

January 15, 1985



Agenda

SOLID WASTE POLICY ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE

METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT 527 S.W. HALL ST., PORTLAND, OREGON 97201 503 221-1646
Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste and other Regional Services

Date: January 21, 1985

Day: Monday

Time: 12:00 Noon

JAN 23 1985

Place: Metro, Rooms A-1 and A-2

- 1) Minutes of the SWPAC Meeting of December 10, 1984
- 2) Presentation of proposed amendment to Resolution #84-491 (Interim Management Strategies for St. Johns)
- 3) Report on status of Solid Waste Advisory Committees
- 4) Solid Waste Department Update

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SOLID WASTE POLICY ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE

SWPAC REGULAR MEETING

December 10, 1984

Committee Members Present: John Trout, Chairman; Paul Johnson, Gary Newbore, Dick Howard, Howard Grabhorn, Robert Harris, Shirley Coffin, Dave Phillips, James Cozzetto

Committee Members Absent: Delyn Kies, Mike Sandberg

Ex Officio present: Bob Brown

Staff Present: Dan Durig, Ed Stuhr, Doug Drennen, Mary Jane Aman, Norm Wietting, Jan Schaeffer, Dennis O'Neil, Randi Wexler, Philip Morley, Bonnie Langford

Guests: Merle Irvine, W. Alex Cross, Pete Viviano

Minutes: Minutes were approved as written for November 19th meeting.

AGENDA ITEM: Oregon Waste Management Franchise Recommendation

Dan Durig described the application for the franchise as an exciting and different project which showed some progress in the waste recovery field and added it should take over 7,000 tons of paper and corrugated out of the waste stream per year. He stated there were two specific issues of the franchise. One requested a waiver rather than a change in the ordinance at this point and one deals with rates and user fee--transfer charge.

Ed Stuhr referred SWPAC to the 26-page staff report in the Agenda package and asked for their opinion on the project to take to the Council on the variance request.

Mr. Trout stated if the Committee was familiar with the document he would like them to make a recommendation for the purpose of granting a processing facility franchise to Oregon Waste Management, Inc., and Genstar Conservation Systems, Inc., and the variance requested.

MOTION

ROBERT Harris proposed SWPAC recommend the variance and Franchise permit proposed by the applicants to the Council.

Second. Shirley Coffin

Vote: Aye: Unanimous

Mr. Trout asked Ed Stuhr to carry the recommendation to the Council on Thursday.

Agenda Item

Killingsworth Fast Disposal (KFD) Rates

Ed Stuhr referred the Committee to the request for a rate increase from KFD and mentioned the factors taken into consideration in reviewing the request. The recommendation of the Executive Officer is that the new rates be approved which was also the opinion of the Rate Review Committee. Discussion followed. No recommendation requested of SWPAC members at this point.

Agenda Item

Diversion Committee Report

Norm Wietting stated Metro staff and a representative group from the drop box industry met December 7th and discussed what it would take to divert some of the waste from St. Johns and CTRC and get it into limited use sites under the direction of the Metro Council. The general consensus was that any action it would take to get the material out would have a drastic impact on the industry itself and a limited impact on the capacity of St. Johns.

James Cozzetto asked what impact Vancouver waste would have on St. Johns and could we stop haulers from the state of Washington from using the landfill? Norm answered that the first of November, Vancouver Sanitary began bringing almost all their drop box materials to St. Johns and from December 1st were running about 190 tons a day from their compactors--which will take about two months a year off the life of St. Johns. At this point--the way interstate commerce laws are interpreted by courts--it doesn't seem as though we can stop it.

Mr. Cozzetto felt intergovernmental pressure should be brought to bear on this issue to alleviate the situation and asked if Metro couldn't instigate some action in this area.

Dan Durig explained that a Washington law allows the PUC to regulate the hauling industry and anyone not disposing of waste in Washington is unregulated. Portland haulers also go to Washington and bring back materials so there is pressure from both sides. Rates are different for Washington haulers because grant money, raised in the state of Oregon and paid for by tax payers here, enables Metro to impose the rate differential.

John Trout said Metro should be able to justify higher rates by taking the figures it is costing us in the shortened life of St. Johns caused by the Washington haulers. Dan answered it was a good point--should they pay for the fact they are using up a resource that is non-renewable? Norm said Metro had to charge evenly among the customers and charge only what it costs to operate, for final cover, and post closure but not to replace the landfill with another site.

The recent letter Metro sent to Mr. Leichner, President of Vancouver Sanitary Service, was discussed as a beginning in trying to obtain the cooperation of Washington haulers and also the Bi-State Task Force. Mr. Leichner was requested to stop using the St. Johns Landfill for the above reasons. A copy of the letter was sent to each member of the Bi-State Task Force and Commissioners in Vancouver.

Dan Durig also stated Metro had been averaging one full day a week with people from the media on solid waste problems in the region and there should be a major article coming out in the Oregonian in the next few weeks.

Mr. Trout said he and Mr. Irvine had approached the Bi-State Commission several years ago on this issue but they felt Portland was helping solve Vancouver's landfill problems and took our concern over St. Johns very lightly.

Mr. Phillips commented that the point needing to be made was that the haulers were getting outside of the Washington regulations and their legislature needed to plug the loophole which enables Washington haulers to bring waste into Oregon landfills.

Motion: Mr. Cozzetto moved that SWPAC direct the staff to investigate the possibilities of applying pressure to the legislative bodies in the State of Washington to do as much as they can to alleviate our landfill problem in Oregon and prohibit the activity of the State of Washington from bringing their waste into Oregon.

Second: Dave Phillips

Vote: Aye: Unanimous

Agenda Item

Update of the Solid Waste Department

Norm Wietting reported 17 core holes were drilled at St. Johns for soil samples in the PCB tests and the highest concentration of PCB's found was .5 to 9.7 parts per million. The DEQ considers the case closed.

Doug Drennen informed SWPAC of the progress made in WTRC siting. He indicated site maps of the area and stated Metro staff and the Advisory committee had narrowed sites down from 54 to 15. On December 19, the group will meet to further eliminate some areas. A real Estate broker will approach land owners and negotiate for property. Only about six land owners are involved. The top sites will go to the Council about February or March.

Dan Durig called the Committee's attention to the Business Journal's profile on the top 25 waste hauling firms in the Portland area and thought it might be of interest since we work with these people.

Mary Jane Aman, Administrative Assistant, introduced Jan Schaeffer as a new staff member working with us in Public Affairs. She has a good background--and will work with us in--promotion, education, and general solid waste issues. She will also publish a news letter similar to the Recycling Forum but it will be modified to provide more general information on what's happening in solid waste management.

Meeting adjourned at 1:12 p.m.

Written by Bonnie Langford

CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTING RESOLUTION AMENDING
RESOLUTION NO. 84-491 "FOR THE PURPOSE OF
ADOPTING AN INTERIM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE
ST. JOHNS LANDFILL"

Date: December 19, 1984

Presented by: Dennis Mulvihill

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

Recommending adoption of the attached resolution amending Resolution No. 84-491 adopted September 13, 1984, "For the Purpose of Adopting an Interim Management Strategy for the St. Johns Landfill" to extend its useful life. This report discusses the impact of current programs and describes waste reduction actions that can be taken by Metro as an additional strategy for landfill life.

Landfill life will be positively impacted by the passage of Oregon's 1983 Recycling Opportunity Act and Metro will be providing technical assistance to the region's cities, counties, DEQ and other affected interests, in a effort to bring about the expedient implementation of this landmark law.

This situation also provides Metro the opportunity to obtain information on a accelerated basis from the region's public on how they want the residential recycling element of their Solid Waste Management plan to be structured. The adoption of a plan for the region that reflects its needs and organizes its implementation also provides a basic element for a positive impact on landfill life.

The passage into law of Oregon's Recycling Opportunity Act (SB 405) and the subsequent development and adoption of rules for its implementation by the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) was guided primarily by the recognition that source separated recycling at the household level holds the greatest potential to increase recycling volumes. Based on the experience of other municipalities, providing the curbside opportunity could decrease the amount of solid waste going to landfills 3 to 5 percent yearly. Over a three-year period this could amount to one or two months of landfill space saved, depending upon solid waste flows and participation rates. In order to buy an extra day of capacity, 1,700 tons of waste must be diverted. To realize this potential, the Act mandated the provision of promotion, education, curbside collection and multi-material recycling centers at landfills.

Metro is responsible under the new law to participate with this region's wastesheds in the development of recycling reports for delivery to the DEQ by July 1986. These reports will indicate how the opportunity to recycle is being provided in each watershed. Metro's portion of the reports will describe the multi-material recycling centers available at our facilities, and the types of regional promotional techniques we use to tell the public why they should recycle, where they can recycle and how to prepare the material. Metro's regional promotional programs will also be cited by the wastesheds as a partial fulfillment of their meeting the opportunity to recycle.

Cities and counties were delegated broader responsibilities under the Act and Administrative rules. It clearly indicates that local government has the primary responsibility for providing the opportunity to recycle at the household, including promotion and education. It also gave them clarified franchise authority to accomplish this. In the next 18 months local jurisdictions and other affected interests will be addressing their responsibility under the Act, identifying both methods and areas of need to accomplish it. In keeping with its FY 1984-85 budget goals, Metro's staff will also be providing technical assistance to the region's wastesheds on the most effective methods for providing the recycling opportunity.

This state mandate for providing recycling services gives Metro the unique opportunity to obtain information and consensus for updating the Waste Reduction Chapter of the SWMP. The opportunity to recycle Act will serve as a catalyst for the discussion and clarification by all involved on the division of authority and responsibilities for source separated recycling in the region. While this information would have been obtained during the course of the Metro's SWMP process, the passage of the Recycling Act accelerates its development and to a great extent forces the involvement of all affected interests. This will result in a more legitimate and stable system that will become effective much more quickly.

While taking advantage of these circumstances through its adopted budget programs, Metro can also act in four additional areas and cause an increase in landfill life:

Develop a model demonstration project for recycling collection from multiple family housing. This will be an expansion of Metro's Residential Recycling program. In return for a sum of money dedicated to promotion and education purposes, three cities agreed to keep track of the costs and effectiveness of their efforts to provide on-route residential curbside recycling programs. These cities are now models for the rest of the regional jurisdictions to use in the design of their programs. This purpose has become more salient with the advent of SB 405. Studies have shown that the availability of models is one of the most effective methods for gaining participation in recycling programs.

One result of our experience with the residential recycling program has been the recognition that multiple family dwellings recycle much less but represent a substantial portion of the region's housing and there is little information on how to set up and manage a recycling collection program for them. It is recommended that unexpended residential recycling program dollars be diverted to such a program (approximately \$15,000). A Request for Proposal would be designed and distributed to all cities in the region for a program to be completed by July 1986.

Adoption of a multi-year regional promotion marketing program: The development of a long-range coordinated and comprehensive marketing plan for promoting waste reduction on a regional level will accomplish two purposes:

- increase public participation in recycling in order to save landfill space; and
- complement the promotional/educational efforts of local jurisdictions to convince the public to use the opportunity to recycle.

The effectiveness of a well researched marketing theme repeated over a period of time has been well documented in the advertising and political elections arena. Its application here will result in positive benefits for landfill life.

Planning for the marketing campaign will begin immediately. The research phase will continue over the next several months and will include three elements: 1) meetings with officials or staff in each jurisdiction to coordinate our promotion/education efforts with theirs; 2) a review of literature and relevant research to determine the state of the art in the marketing of recycling; and 3) if needed, a market survey in this region with results that can be used to design an effective campaign.

Research will be concluded, a documented implementation plan developed, and many of the campaign materials designed by the end of this fiscal year. Staff anticipates beginning the campaign next fall. In the intervening months planned public education and promotion activities, including the Recycling Forum and the Recycling Information Center will be continued. The format and content of the newsletter will be changed to reflect suggestions in a recently distributed questionnaire. Several new fact sheets and promotional efforts also are under development in the Recycling Information Center.

Conduct a demonstration project at the St. Johns Landfill to determine the cost effectiveness of siting additional yard debris drop off centers. The processing and marketing elements of the current yard debris system are progressing well. The processors have grown in three years from accepting no yard debris to approximately 17,000 tons a year. There is now approximately 32,000 tons per year (TPY) of residential generated yard debris being landfilled. The processors maintain that with time, they can handle all the region can produce from residential sources. They are concentrating now on developing markets and increasing their processing efficiency.

The collection element of the yard debris system is just beginning to develop. Five cities offer service to their public and more are expected because of the burning ban imposed on yard debris and the need for curbside service being offered for other materials by the new recycling Act. This momentum suggests the need for the siting of additional yard debris drop off centers in the region. The increased convenience of additional drop off sites, providing that the cost is not prohibitive, would accelerate the growth and efficiency of the system. But, assessment work needs to be completed to determine the costs, possible methods and locations. The St. Johns Landfill yard debris program will be used to reach these conclusions. The results of this study will be available by September 1985.

On a interim basis waive Metro fees for franchised mixed waste sorting operations. A precedent has been established with Metro's action on the Oregon Waste Management franchise, but a formal statement by the Council on this would send a message to the region of our interest in more applications.

Staffing for these actions would be able to be accommodated by the current budget, but may require the recruitment of an additional staff position that has been unfilled to date.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends adoption of amendment to Resolution No. 84-491.

DM/srs
2576C/405-10
01/10/85

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING AN) RESOLUTION NO. 84-491
INTERIM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR)
THE ST. JOHNS LANDFILL) Introduced by the
) Executive Officer

WHEREAS, ORS 268 designates the Metropolitan Service District (Metro) to be the provider of solid waste disposal facilities in the Portland metropolitan area; and

WHEREAS, The Council of the Metropolitan Service District has identified the site known as "Wildwood" to be the next general purpose sanitary landfill when the St. Johns Sanitary Landfill is filled to its design capacity; and

WHEREAS, Due to delays encountered in receiving final approval for the use of Wildwood as the region's next general purpose landfill, it now appears that Wildwood will not be available upon the anticipated closure of the St. Johns Landfill; and

WHEREAS, The Metro Council recognizes the need to ensure uninterrupted access to an environmentally sound and conveniently located general purpose sanitary landfill as a manner of acceptable public health practices; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the following interim management policies and strategies for the St. Johns Landfill are adopted for the purpose of extending the useful life of this limited resource in order to provide Metro additional time to secure final approval from appropriate governmental bodies for the Wildwood Sanitary Landfill site.

1. Metro will attempt to divert additional drop box material to limited use landfills based upon discussions with and suggestions made by the Solid Waste Policy Alternatives Committee (SWPAC).
2. Metro will begin to explore and secure permission from other authorized sites accessible to the Metro region for the disposal of municipal solid waste. The Executive Officer will report to the Metro Council on the progress of these discussions at the Council's first regularly scheduled meeting in February of 1985.
3. Metro will consult with the City of Portland, the Department of Environmental Quality and the residents of north Portland to develop a process of assessing future development of the St. Johns Landfill to correspond with the opening of the next general purpose regional landfill.
4. Metro will pursue a reduction in the quantity of waste being landfilled through the development and implementation of additional waste reduction efforts:
 - A comprehensive, coordinated, multi year regional promotion/marketing plan.
 - A demonstration project for recycling collection from multiple family dwellings.

- A research project to assess siting additional yard debris drop off centers.
- Waive Metro fees for franchised mixed waste sorting operations.

In addition to meeting its' responsibilities under Oregon's new Recycling Opportunity Act, Metro pledges its intent to continue providing the current budgeted level of technical assistance and coordination services to all "affected persons", which includes local government, in an effort to achieve expeditious implementation and impact.

The policies and programs of the waste chapter in the Solid Waste Management Plan will reflect the needs and priorities identified by the public and "affected persons" in their implementation of the Recycling Opportunity Act, to bolster and accelerate the chapters acceptance, usefulness and effectiveness.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____
day of _____, 1985.

Presiding Officer

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this _____ day of _____, 1985.

Presiding Officer

NW/srs
1747C/392-10
01/16/85

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ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this 13th day of September, 1984.



Presiding Officer

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09/18/84

PRELIMINARY

REPORT ON SWPAC AND RATE REVIEW COMMITTEE

On January 17, 1984, the Regional Services Committee discussed the need to review the Solid Waste Policy Alternatives Committee (SWPAC) and the Rate Review Committee. The Council Assistant was asked to conduct the review, with assistance from the Solid Waste Department staff.

Purpose of Review

The purpose of the review is to determine the following:

1. What issues should come before the committees?
2. Who should be represented on the committees?
3. Is there a need for both SWPAC and the Rate Review Committee?
4. What should be done to improve the committee system?

Background

The former Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) had seven committees to advise the Board of Directors on matters such as transportation, housing, water quality, air quality and land use. The former Metropolitan Service District had two committees to advise their Board of Directors. These two committees were the Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the Zoo Advisory Committee.

On January 4, 1979, the Council of the Metropolitan Service District passed Resolution No. 79-5 which continued all seven CRAG committees and the two Metropolitan Service District committees (see Exhibit "A").

SWPAC -- No ordinance or resolution can be found which initially established the Solid Waste Advisory Committee or the Solid Waste Policy Alternatives Committee as it is called today.

According to the By-Laws, revised April 1, 1982 (see Exhibit "B"), the purpose of SWPAC is:

1. To provide advice and assistance to the Executive Officer, Metro Council and Regional Services Committee regarding regionwide solid waste related issues.
2. To provide a forum for public, private and citizen representatives to develop and evaluate regionwide policy alternatives concerning the beneficial use and disposal of solid waste generated in the region

together with its impact on collection and with siting, construction and operation of necessary facilities.

3. To advise on alternative courses of action which Metro may undertake to alleviate or resolve the short- and long-term solid waste problems of the region.

Rate Review Committee -- The Rate Review Committee was created on September 3, 1981, by Ordinance No. 81-111. According to Chapter 5 of the Metro Code, section .01.0170(a), "the Council shall appoint a five-member Rate Review Committee to gather information and provide recommendations for the establishment of rates" (see Exhibit "C").

Questionnaires -- On February 28, 1984, a questionnaire was mailed to each of the five members of the Rate Review Committee seeking their input regarding the responsibilities of the Committee, committee representation, etc. Three members of the Solid Waste Department staff were also asked to respond to the questionnaire (see Exhibit "D" for Rate Review Committee Questionnaire).

A different questionnaire was prepared and sent to all members of SWPAC on February 29, 1984 (see Exhibit "E"), asking questions concerning types of issues, representation, performance, format and size of the committee. This questionnaire was also given to three members of the Solid Waste Department staff.

Nine members of SWPAC (out of a total of 16) responded to the questionnaire. All three Solid Waste Department staff members completed the questionnaire as requested. Of the five members of the Rate Review Committee, only one has responded to the questionnaire to date. All three staff members completed the questionnaire as requested.

Further attempts will be made to obtain additional responses from members of the Rate Review Committee. Conclusions and recommendations regarding both committees will then be prepared and a report will be made to the Regional Services Committee.

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RESPONSES TO SWPAC QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What kind of solid waste issues should come before SWPAC?

All nine members of the Committee who completed the questionnaire indicated that policy issues should be considered by SWPAC. Eight felt that program changes and goal or plan changes should also come before SWPAC. Six also included budget changes as an appropriate issue for SWPAC consideration.

The following comment was made by a Committee member: SWPAC should become a general advisory body for Metro-possibly merged with Rate Review Committee.

Three Metro staff members in the Solid Waste Department also completed the questionnaire. Their responses are as follows:

All three indicated that policy issues should come before SWPAC. Two also included goal and plan changes, and one added program changes.

2. What solid waste issues should come before SWPAC for consideration?

All of the nine Committee respondents checked the following three issues: Solid waste disposal rate policy, siting and operation of landfills, transfer and recycling facilities, and solid waste franchises.

Eight of the Committee members also checked waste reduction and energy recovery. Six individuals included disposal rates and solid waste budget. Five also checked construction of solid waste facilities as an issue that should come before SWPAC.

The following comments were made by Committee members:

- Some areas should get more or less attention; for example, rate policy should be determined by Rate Review Committee and explained and reviewed by SWPAC.
- Hauling industry should have direct input regarding siting and operation of landfills, transfer and recycling facilities.
- All solid waste matters should come before SWPAC.

Staff responses to this question are as follows:

All three indicated that waste reduction issues should be considered by SWPAC. Two also included siting and operation of landfills, transfer and recycling facilities, solid waste franchises, and energy recovery. One also included construction of solid waste facilities. The following comments were made by staff:

- Only policy issues should go to SWPAC--not budget, rates, etc.
- SWPAC should deal with broad policy issues, solid waste management plan--not details--not rates.

3. At what stage of development should issues be brought before SWPAC?

Six Committee members indicated that issues should be brought to SWPAC after decision-making criteria has been developed by the Metro staff. Five individuals feel issues should come to SWPAC before criteria has been developed by the staff. Two individuals checked before and after.

The following comments were received from Committee members:

- If SWPAC is indeed a "policy" advisory committee, some input into criteria is necessary.
- SWPAC should be active as well as reactive in the development of criteria.
- Develop decision-making criteria after policy is established.
- If the decision has been made prior to presentation to committee--don't waste SWPAC's time.

The staff responded as follows:

One checked before, one checked after, and one checked before and after. The following comments were made by staff:

- Staff should present policy issues which are well formed and defined and recommend the option that staff feels is best and explain why.
- SWPAC can be useful as sounding board for staff in developing criteria and policies and in debating merits of criteria when developed.

4. Who should be represented on SWPAC?

Eight Committee members feel that cities and counties in the region and the general public should be represented. Seven individuals checked the solid waste industry. Five included ex officio members such as DEQ and Clark County. Four checked public interest groups.

The following comments were received from Committee members:

- More emphasis on governments and public interest groups rather than industry representatives. It is hard to justify decisions made for industry by industry although their participation and comments are necessary to get all the information. If industry is formally represented it should be equally among the groups--haulers, recycling, construction, etc.
- Current make up satisfactory--replacement needed for non-active members.
- Public interest groups should include Association of Oregon Recyclers.
- A Council member should be on SWPAC.
- The legal profession should be represented on SWPAC.
- There should be a wider variety of points of view represented--less industry, more "general public."

Staff responses are as follows:

All three checked cities and counties and the general public. Two also included the solid waste industry and ex officio members, and one included public interest groups.

The following comments were made by staff:

- Don't need a construction industry representative. Public member should be from League of Woman Voters.
- General public members could be representatives for public interest groups, but should not require public interest group participation.

5. What do you think were the most important issues SWPAC worked on during the past three years?

Six Committee members identified solid waste rates as an important issue. Five selected solid waste budget and recycling and transfer facilities. Four included solid waste franchises; three landfill siting and energy recovery; one landfill operations and refuse collection.

The following comment was made by a member of the Committee:

Budget rates, franchise approvals and operations are staff and Council matters.

Staff responses were as follows:

Two individuals checked landfill siting as one of the most important issues SWPAC worked on during the past three years. One individual checked recycling and transfer facilities, refuse collection, and energy recovery.

A staff member made the comment that the solid waste franchise ordinance was an important issue addressed by SWPAC.

6. What issues have come before SWPAC during the past three years that should have been considered by some body other than SWPAC?

Two members of SWPAC identified the solid waste budget. One individual indicated solid waste franchises, and one person selected landfill siting.

The following comments were made by Committee members:

- All solid waste issues should probably be brought before SWPAC, but with definite agendas in mind, i.e., for information, for discussion, or for decision only.
- Most issues have seemed appropriate. There were some which did not get to SWPAC that should have.
- No issues came before SWPAC that should not have.

Staff reponses are as follows:

Three indicated disposal rates should have gone before some other body. Two included solid waste budget, and one checked solid waste franchises.

7. How valuable do you think SWPAC has been in addressing regional solid waste issues and in assisting the Metro Council and Executive Officer?

Five Committee members indicated that SWPAC has not been very valuable; two, very valuable; and one valuable. No one checked the option "a waste of time."

Several comments were made by SWPAC members in response to this question:

- Recommendations on controversial issues are not considered.
- I feel that comments of SWPAC are regarded with as much weight as a single person testifying in front of the Council.
- No feedback provided by Council and Executive Officer.

- I'm not sure that the Executive Officer or Council really care what SWPAC or anyone else says (with exception of one or two Councilors).
- At times, because of the makeup of SWPAC, it has been advisory rather than helpful or more special interest than regionally motivated.

Staff members answered the question as follows:

Two feel that SWPAC has been valuable and one checked not very valuable.

The staff made the following comment:

Industry tends to have too much influence--but this is hard to counter when public members do not always attend or have a specific interest.

8. Do you think decisions are made on solid waste issues by the Metro staff or Council prior to consideration by SWPAC?

Seven members of SWPAC indicated yes; one, no; and one had no opinion.

Comments made by Committee members:

- Example, energy recovery and landfill siting.
- This could be corrected if SWPAC's charge was clarified.
- We are sometimes asked to react to a staff recommendation already sent to RSC as if we are expected to "rubber stamp" the ideas--or as if our "advice" was beside the point.

Staff response was as follows:

Two indicated that decisions are made prior to consideration by SWPAC. One individual indicated no opinion.

When asked how frequently decisions are made on solid waste issues prior to consideration by SWPAC, the following was indicated: four Committee members said frequently and three checked occasionally. Two staff members indicated this occurs occasionally.

9. What changes would you recommend to improve the performance and value of SWPAC?

Five members of SWPAC indicated the size of the Committee needs to be changed. One member would change the format of the meetings, types of issues coming before the Committee, the appointment process and the frequency of the meetings.

The following comments were received:

Size of Committee:

- Eleven members.
- Committee too large.
- Four or five--one each from cities, counties, general public industry.
- 15-17
- 12

Format of Meetings: Committee members actively making reports, suggestions.

Length of Term: Two years.

Appointment Process: Appointment by affiliation.

Meeting Time:

- Choose a more acceptable meeting time than 12:00 to 2:00 p.m.
- Meeting times might be changed.

Other: Members who have a wider variety of points of view and come prepared to discuss issues.

Staff responses were as follows:

Two indicated the size of committee should be changed, and two identified the types of issues as a recommended change.

Staff comments:

- Remove construction industry representative. Types of issues: just policy issues. Chairman should not have authority to call meetings. Staff doesn't have time to staff extra meetings.
- Should consider only major policy issues.
- Size: 10 people maximum.

10. Do you think SWPAC reviews too many detailed, non-policy issues and does not focus enough on broader policy issues?

Five Committee members indicated "yes." Three individuals indicated "no," and one checked "no opinion."

These comments were received from SWPAC members:

- Not enough focus on policy.
- I think the current membership often gets bogged down in details while being asked to focus on the broader policy. This is more a function of the particular membership than a fault of SWPAC's intended function.

All three staff members completing the questionnaire indicated that SWPAC reviews too many detailed, non-policy issues and does not focus enough on broader policy issues.

One comment made by staff was that SWPAC should not review individual franchises.

11. Other comments or recommendations you would like to make:

Committee

- There seems to be an "overkill" of administrative support at present. Policy issues could be handled by not more than quarterly meetings with some work sessions to furnish background information to members. Provide feedback to SWPAC by Executive Officer or Council member. SWPAC should advise Council--not the staff.
- In my opinion SWPAC serves as a good instrument for staff to bounce their ideas off of to have their arguments for the Council, but winds up acting more as an advisory committee to staff than to Council. An advisory committee is somewhat of a farce as Council members will vote their own mind anyway. It should be used to focus on policy issues and to shape the alternatives from a different focus than staff to give Council independent opinions.
- I do not see a real need for the Rate Review Committee. That work could be done by SWPAC.
- Recommendations should go directly to the Metro Council, not to Executive Officer or any of the subcommittees. If recommendations on controversial issues are not going to be considered--then the Committee should be eliminated.
- I think a public body such as Metro, with its Council and Executive Officer, needs a good advisory board--made up of a broad spectrum of citizen interests. The "policy" part of SWPAC may be phasing out, but the ongoing need for advice and experience from a well constituted committee is still here--the key is the membership.
- SWPAC has been composed of the same members for too long and has been too hauler-oriented. SWPAC could serve as staff outlet for getting information on solid waste issues out to the representatives' groups prior to decision making to alleviate some of the backlash that occurs. Budget and general program direction based on policy decisions should be SWPAC's primary goal. Rate Review is still needed for the final word

on rates and rate policy, but during rate reviews should meet with SWPAC for explanations and comments.

Staff

- I think SWPAC is fairly good now--but they should stay out of non-policy issues, like budget, rates, etc. Policy issues are courses of action that would change the Solid Waste Management Plan or affect the way it is implemented. I think it would be useful for SWPAC to be updated on major projects regularly so they know what's going on. This knowledge will help them in their policy recommendations.
- Committee is most helpful as a sounding board for various interest groups to state views, refine arguments, refine issues before going to Council. The role of the Committee needs to be better defined. Meetings should be keyed to when significant issues are discussed, rather than regular meetins. Bylaws could be simplified. Need simple selection process for Committee member replacements.

RB/srb
0979C/15
03/28/84

Agenda Item #2

Rate Review Committee Discussion

Councilor Hansen asked for ideas or proposals for a process on the function of the rate review committee.

Councilor Kirkpatrick stated it was her understanding that the Services Committee was to look at both SWPAC and the Rate Review Committee in terms of what they were doing for the Council. They are both advisory to the Council and it does not seem to be clear what we want from them. She felt staff or Council or both should generate for each of them of the kinds of things that would be useful to them in making their decisions.

Mr. Durig said the Rate Review Committee was more structured than SWPAC. He had in his plans a review of the solid waste committees of Metro. Councilor Kirkpatrick commented that would be next year. Councilor Hansen stated the rate review process should begin in August and time-wise this didn't coincide with the rate review needs. Mr. Durig mentioned SWPAC would also be filling vacancies in the next month and Councilor Kirkpatrick said they would be in the same situation of having a new committee and no clearcut ideas of what they should do. She asked Mr. Durig what could be done to fuse these issues in time for the next meeting. He answered something would have to be dropped back and move this up in priority. He suggested that Ray Barker might be able to help with this project, and either Teri Anderson who is working on recycling, or Dennis O'Neil who has worked closely with SWPAC might be brought into this study. Councilor Hansen said the concept of SWPAC when it was originally created was to bring people from the collection industry, disposal industry and local government together to advise Metro. In the five years of Metro's existence those factors comprising the need for SWPAC have changed dramatically, especially in the areas of disposal. We probably need less input in terms of disposal because a lot of the landfills are closing. He felt Metro might want to look into a general restructuring of what groups we need input and advice from. The hauling industry needs to give advice as our direct customers at the disposal sites. He wondered if we needed input from local government as part of the same committee or could that be a separate committee. Councilor Kirkpatrick asked if the Rate Review Committee could be a part of SWPAC? Councilor Hansen said the Rate Review Committee could be one various parts of the industries could sit on. One from the hauling committee, one from local government, and one from disposal. We could get by with one committee but what is the best combination to give Council advice. Councilor Bonner said advice was too general a term, what we get is a recommendation. We should give these committees some authority and responsibilities or forget it. It's the Solid Waste Alternatives Policy Committee but we got few alternatives. The idea may have been great but the not the execution. Let's have a committee and give it some decisions to make. You can make it appealable to the Council but give them something to do.

Councilor Etlinger said he would like to see a solid waste operating commission that would, in effect, once we're done with our system's plan, oversee it's operation. It would include not just staff people but people like Mike Lindberg, people from DEQ, and some economics people. He would like to see a sub-committee of this solid waste commission deal entirely with rates, not with operators and collectors involved. The people who are impartial. He added the Twin Cities has one committee that sets policies, etc. and the Council ratifies it. He saw the potential of Ray looking into what options are available.

Councilor Hansen asked if they wanted to amend the solid waste work plan or ask for a budget amendment so that staff time can be extended during this budget year to start the review process. Secondly, is there a specific review process the Council should be working on.

Councilor Deines was in favor of not having a rate review committee --that it's redundant. He believes the haulers are the ones paying for it and should be on a committee and they are left on the outside of the rate-making process.

Councilor Bonner stated that would be a conflict of interest because you're recommending on your own behalf.

Councilor Kirkpatrick said the Council may wish to have the committee work on this issue rather than parks, and asked Mr. Durig if he could release enough staff to help gather some of the information about modifying the committee structure.

MOTION: Councilor Kirkpatrick moved the Council ask Mr. Barker to put together alternatives for some structure of a rate committee for solid waste.

VOTE: Motion carried by those present: Hansen, Bonner, Kirkpatrick, and Banzer.

Agenda Item 3 Regional Services Committee Work Plan for 1984

Councilor Hansen said he was creating a work plan but not in terms of the full year. The first item was the solid waste systems plan. He asked staff to prepare, for the next meeting, a precise schedule on how the systems plan will be presented to Regional Services and the Council. He asked what would fit the Committee's convenience. The chapters on landfill and transportation will be presented at the March meeting. He suggested they schedule March, April, May and June a special Regional Services meeting at a specific time each month totally devoted to the systems plan.

Councilor Kirkpatrick stated she would like to keep meetings to a minimum and hold the special meetings from 7:30 on, after the regular meeting. Councilor Banzer declared four hours was too long a time.

Councilor Hansen stated some areas would be of public interest and Metro should have their input. In other areas there would be little interest.

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING THE) RESOLUTION NO. 82-319
BY-LAWS OF THE SOLID WASTE POLICY)
ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE AND) Introduced by the Regional
APPOINTING MEMBERS) Services Committee

WHEREAS, It is desirable that a public member represent the City of Portland on the Solid Waste Policy Alternatives Committee (SWPAC) in addition to public members representing Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties; and

WHEREAS, Less frequent and more flexible meeting dates will best utilize the time and efforts of SWPAC members; now, therefore,


BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That Article III Section 1(b) of the attached SWPAC By-Laws is amended to add one general public member representing the people of the City of Portland.

2. That for the 1982-84 period Kelly D. Wellington be re-appointed to SWPAC as the general public member representing of the City of Portland and John H. Gray be appointed as the general public member representing Multnomah County.

3. That Article III Section 4(a) of the attached SWPAC By-Laws be amended to allow SWPAC to meet once each month at a regularly scheduled date selected by the Committee Chairperson.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this 1st day of April, 1982.



Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELECTING) RESOLUTION NO. 82-302
MEMBERS OF THE SOLID WASTE)
POLICY ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE) Introduced by the Regional
FOR 1982-84) Services Committee

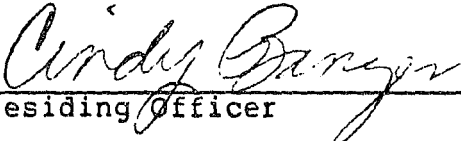
WHEREAS, The By-Laws for the Solid Waste Policy Alternatives Committee (SWPAC) provide that all SWPAC voting members except government representatives shall be appointed to two-year terms by the Council's Presiding Officer in accordance with the procedures of the Metro Council; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the Council approves the appointment of the persons listed below to be members of the SWPAC for the period February 1982 to February 1984:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>
James Cozzetto	Collection Industry
Shirley Coffin	Public, Washington County
Howard Grabhorn	Landfill Operators
Robert Harris	Public, Clackamas County
Paul Johnson	Construction Industry
Gary Newbore	Landfill Operators
Edward Sparks	Recycling Industry
John Trout	Collection Industry
Kelly Wellington	Public, Multnomah County
Robert Brown	DEQ (ex officio)
Norman Harker	Clark County (ex officio)

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this 25th day of February, 1982.



Presiding Officer

DO/srb
4908B/283
02/12/82

CONSIDERATION OF POSSIBLE REORGANIZATION OF THE
SOLID WASTE POLICY ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE (SWPAC)
AND THE RATE REVIEW COMMITTEE (RRC)

Date: January 7, 1985

Presented by: Ray Barker

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

On November 15, 1984, the Council Management Committee instructed the Council Assistant to prepare, with assistance from the Solid Waste staff, a questionnaire regarding the purpose and model of a solid waste committee. The questionnaire to be completed by Metro Councilors and the results to be reported at the next Management Committee meeting, along with recommendations for a solid waste committee role and structure.

Questionnaire Results

Five Councilors completed the questionnaire. The following summarizes the results of the survey:

1. Who should be the source of solid waste information and advice? (Ranked in order of importance.)
 - a. Collectors
 - b. Landfill Operators
 - c. Recyclers, Residential Users
 - d. Commercial Users
 - e. Citizen Groups
 - f. Cities, Counties, State
2. Who should this advice and information be given to?

The majority indicated it should go to both the Metro Council and Metro Solid Waste staff.
3. Which committee model do you prefer to use? (Ranked in order of preference.)
 - a. Idea Forum (a communication channel with the community).
 - b. Mini-Council (similar to JPACT, all solid waste issues that would go to the Metro Council would go to the committee first).
 - c. Standing Advisory Group (the current SWPAC model; deals only with narrowly defined issues).

- d. Task Force (ad hoc -- formed to address specific issues when needed).
4. What role do you want a solid waste committee to play? (Ranked in order of preference.)
- a. Receive feedback from affected parties.
 - b. Independent review of rates.
 - c. Communication to the public.
 - d. Provide technical assistance.

Recommendations

1. Create, by resolution, a Metro Solid Waste Discussion Group, an "idea forum" that has two purposes:

- a. A sounding board for solid waste issues
- b. Rate Review function

2. Group Structure:

Fifteen members representing government, users and the solid waste industry. Five members to serve as rate review. See attached matrix regarding appointing authority, represented interests, special conditions, etc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer makes no recommendations at this time.

RB/srs
2684C/405-2
01/09/85

METRO SOLID WASTE DISCUSSION GROUP

Represented Interest	# of Rep.	Appointing Authority	Recommendations For Appointments	General Class	Special Conditions	Comments
Counties	2*	Metro Council	County Commissioners	Govt.	One representative must have experience in rate regulation, etc. Not more than one from an individual county.	
Cities	2*	Metro Council	Local Associations of Cities	Govt.	Same as above, except not more than one from a single city.	
City of Portland	1	City of Portland	N/A	Govt.	Should be employed in solid waste division.	Separate representative due to size and landfill ownership.
DEQ	1*	DEQ	N/A	Govt.	Should be employed in solid waste division.	
Residential Users (Citizen)	2*	Metro Council	Neighborhood Organizations	User	One representative must have experience in rate regulation.	
Commercial User (Citizen)	2*	Metro Council	Business Associations Chamber	User	One representative must have experience in rate regulation.	Prefer one large, one small business.
Environmental Interests	1	Metro Council	OEC, Sierra	User		Familiarity with solid waste helpful.
Residential Collector	1	Metro Council	Hauler Association	Industry		Prefer residential and drop box hauler serve different geographical areas.
Drop Box Industry Representative	1	Metro Council	Hauler Association	Industry		
Landfill Operations	1	Metro Council	N/A	Industry		
Recycling Interest	1	Metro Council	AOR	Industry		

*To serve as rate review.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 85-538 AMENDING
RESOLUTION NO. 84-491, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADDING
WASTE REDUCTION POLICY TO THE INTERIM MANAGEMENT
STRATEGY FOR THE ST. JOHNS LANDFILL

Date: January 11, 1985

Presented by: Dennis Mulvihill

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

Recommending adoption of Resolution No. 85-538 amending Resolution No. 84-491 adopted on September 13, 1984, "For the Purpose of Adopting an Interim Management Strategy for the St. Johns Landfill" to extend its useful life. This report discusses the impact of current programs and describes waste reduction actions that can be taken by Metro as an additional strategy for extending landfill life.

Landfill life will be positively impacted by the passage of Oregon's 1983 Recycling Opportunity Act and Metro will be providing technical assistance to the region's cities, counties, DEQ and other affected interests, in a effort to bring about the expedient implementation of this landmark law. This situation also provides Metro the opportunity to obtain clear direction from the region's public and affected interests on how they want the residential recycling element of their Solid Waste Management plan to be structured.

The passage into law of Oregon's Recycling Opportunity Act (SB 405) and the subsequent development and adoption of rules for its implementation by the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) was guided primarily by the recognition that source separated recycling at the household level holds the greatest potential to increase recycling volumes. Based on the experience of other municipalities, providing the curbside opportunity could decrease the amount of solid waste going to landfills 3 to 5 percent yearly. Over a three-year period this could amount to one or two months of landfill space saved, depending upon solid waste flows and participation rates. In order to buy an extra day of capacity, 1,700 tons of waste must be diverted. To realize this potential, the Act mandated the provision of promotion, education, curbside collection and multi-material recycling centers at landfills.

Metro is responsible under the new law to participate with this region's wastesheds in the development of recycling reports for delivery to the DEQ by July 1986. These reports will indicate how the opportunity to recycle is being provided in each watershed.

(TPY) of residential generated yard debris being landfilled. The processors maintain that with time, they can handle all the region can produce from residential sources. They are concentrating now on developing markets and increasing their processing efficiency.

The collection element of the yard debris system is just beginning to develop. Five cities offer service to their public and more are expected because of the burning ban imposed on yard debris and the need for curbside service being offered for other materials by the new recycling Act. This momentum suggests the need for the siting of additional yard debris drop off centers in the region. The increased convenience of additional drop off sites, providing that the cost is not prohibitive, would accelerate the growth and efficiency of the system. But, assessment work needs to be completed to determine the costs, possible methods and locations. The St. Johns Landfill yard debris program will be used to help reach these conclusions. The results of this study will be available by September 1985.

On a interim basis waive Metro fees for franchised mixed waste sorting operations. A precedent has been established with Metro's action on the Oregon Waste Management franchise, but a formal statement by the Council on this would send a message to the region of our interest in more applications.

Staffing for these actions would be able to be accommodated by the current budget, but may require the recruitment of an additional staff position that has been unfilled to date.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends adoption of Resolution No. 85-538. A copy of adopted Resolution No. 84-491 is attached.

DM/srs
2576C/405-12
01/16/85

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING) RESOLUTION NO. 85-538
RESOLUTION NO. 84-491 TO ADD A)
WASTE REDUCTION POLICY TO THE) Introduced by the
INTERIM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR) Executive Officer
THE ST. JOHNS LANDFILL)

WHEREAS, On September 13, 1984, the Council of the Metropolitan Service District adopted Resolution No. 84-491 which sets forth an interim management strategy for the purpose of extending the useful life of the St. Johns Landfill; and

WHEREAS, An effective waste reduction program is an important part of such landfill management strategy; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the following waste reduction language is added to and made part of the Interim Management Strategy for the St. Johns Landfill as set forth in Resolution No. 84-491:

4. Metro will pursue a reduction in the quantity of waste being landfilled through the development and implementation of additional waste reduction efforts:
 - A comprehensive, coordinated, multi-year regional promotion/marketing plan.
 - A demonstration project for recycling collection from multiple family dwellings.
 - A research project to assess siting additional yard debris drop off centers.
 - Waive Metro fees for franchised mixed waste sorting operations.

Metro's portion of the reports will describe the multi-material recycling centers available at our facilities, and the types of regional promotional techniques we use to tell the public why they should recycle, where they can recycle and how to prepare the material.

Cities and counties were delegated broader responsibilities under the Act and Administrative rules. It clearly indicates that local government has the primary responsibility for providing the opportunity to recycle at the household, including promotion and education. It also gave them clarified franchise authority to accomplish this. In the next 18 months local jurisdictions and other affected interests will be addressing their responsibility under the Act, identifying both methods and areas of need to accomplish it. In keeping with its FY 1984-85 budget goals, Metro's staff will be providing technical assistance to the region's wastesheds on the most effective methods for providing the recycling opportunity.

This state mandate for providing recycling services also gives Metro the unique opportunity to obtain information and consensus for updating the Waste Reduction Chapter of the SWMP. The opportunity to recycle Act is serving as a catalyst for clarify the divisions of authority and responsibilities for source separated recycling in the region. While this information would have been obtained during the course of the Metro's SWMP process, the passage of the Recycling Act accelerates its development and to a great extent forces the involvement of all affected interests. This is resulting in a legitimate and stable system that will become effective much more quickly.

While taking advantage of these circumstances through its current budget programs, Metro can also act in four additional areas to cause an increase in landfill life:

Develop a model demonstration project for recycling collection from multiple family housing. This will be an expansion of Metro's Residential Recycling program. In return for a sum of money dedicated to promotion and education purposes, three cities agreed to keep track of the costs and effectiveness of their efforts to provide on-route residential curbside recycling programs. These cities are now models for the rest of the regional jurisdictions to use in the design of their programs. This purpose has become more salient with the advent of SB 405. Studies have shown that the availability of models is one of the most effective methods for gaining participation in recycling programs.

One result of our experience with the residential recycling program has been the recognition that multiple family dwellings recycle much less but represent a substantial portion of the region's housing and there is little information on how to set up and manage a recycling

collection program for them. It is recommended that unexpended residential recycling program dollars be diverted to such a program (approximately \$15,000). A Request for Proposal would be designed and distributed to all cities in the region for a program to be completed by July 1986.

Adoption of a multi-year regional promotion marketing program: The development of a long-range coordinated and comprehensive marketing plan for promoting waste reduction on a regional level will accomplish two purposes:

- increase public participation in recycling in order to save landfill space; and
- complement the promotional/educational efforts of local jurisdictions to convince the public to use the opportunity to recycle.

The effectiveness of a well researched marketing theme repeated over a period of time has been well documented in the advertising and political elections arena. Its application here will result in positive benefits for landfill life.

Planning for the marketing campaign will begin immediately. The research phase will continue over the next several months and will include three elements: 1) meetings with officials or staff in each jurisdiction to coordinate our promotion/education efforts with theirs; 2) a review of literature and relevant research to determine the state of the art in the marketing of recycling; and 3) if needed, a market survey in this region with results that can be used to design an effective campaign.

Research will be concluded, a documented implementation plan developed, and many of the campaign materials designed by the end of this fiscal year. Staff anticipates beginning the campaign next fall. In the intervening months planned public education and promotion activities, including the Recycling Forum and the Recycling Information Center will be continued. The format and content of the newsletter will be changed to reflect suggestions in a recently distributed questionnaire. Several new fact sheets and promotional efforts also are under development in the Recycling Information Center.

Conduct a demonstration project at the St. Johns Landfill to determine the cost effectiveness of siting additional yard debris drop off centers. The processing and marketing elements of the current yard debris system are progressing well. The processors have grown in three years from accepting no yard debris to approximately 17,000 tons a year. There is now approximately 32,000 tons per year

Delvyn Kies
 Solid Waste Coordinator
 City of Portland
 1120 S.W. 5th, Room 726
 Portland, OR 97204-1958

May 1982, Revised

SOLID WASTE POLICY ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE

NAME	REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE	TERM OF OFFICE
James Cozzetto	Collection Industry	P.O. Box 11457 Portland, OR 97211	285-0576	Feb. 1982-84
Shirley Coffin Vice Chairman	Public, Washington County	65 SW 93rd Portland, OR 97225	292-9338	Feb. 1982-84
Howard Grabhorn	Landfill Operators	Route 1, Box 849 Beaverton, OR 97007	628-1866	Feb. 1982-84
John Gray	Public, Multnomah County	3918 SE 116th Portland, OR 97266	288-7086	Feb. 1982-84
Robert Harris	Public, Clackamas County	32660 Lake Point Ct. Wilsonville, OR 97070	794-2370	Feb. 1982-84
Dick Howard	Multnomah County	Dept. of Public Works 2115 SE Morrison Portland, OR 97214	248-3623	No Limit
Paul Johnson	Construction Industry	Copenhagen Utilities and Construction P.O. Box 429 Clackamas, OR 97015	654-3104	Feb. 1982-84
Delvyn Kies	City of Portland	Office of Public Works 621 SW Alder St. <i>Solid Waste Coordinator 1120 SW 5th Rm. 726</i> Portland, OR 97204-1958	248-4390 <i>796-7010</i>	No Limit
Gary Newbore	Landfill Operators	c/o Reidel Internat'l P.O. Box 3320 Portland, OR 97208	222-4210	Feb. 1982-84
Dave Phillips	Clackamas County	Dept. of Env. Services 902 Abernethy Rd. Oregon City, OR 97045	655-8521	No Limit
Mike Sandberg	Washington County	Dept. of Public Health 150 N. First St. Hillsboro, OR 97123	648-8609	No Limit
Edward Sparks	Recycling Industry	Publishers Paper Co. 4000 Kruse Way Pl. Lake Oswego, OR 97034	635-9741	Feb. 1982-84
John Trout Chairman	Collection Industry	Teamsters Local 281 1000 NE Third Ave. Portland, OR 97232	238-8171 <i>2</i>	Feb. 1982-84
Kelly Wellington	Public, City of Portland	5015 SW Bosch Rd. Portland, OR 97201	239-5083	Feb. 1982-84
Bob Brown Ex Officio	DEQ	P.O. Box 1760 Portland, OR 97207	229-5157	No Limit
Norman Harker Ex Officio	Clark County	Clark Co. Public Works P.O. Box 5000 Vancouver, WA 98668	(360) 634-2451	No Limit

January 1984

SOLID WASTE RATE REVIEW COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

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Beaverton, Oregon 97075 643-5514

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Portland, Oregon 97219 243-6260

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Portland General Electric
121 S.W. Salmon Street
Portland, Oregon 97204 220-3161

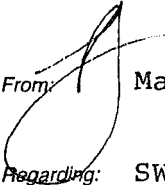


Memo

METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT 527 S.W. HALL ST., PORTLAND, OREGON 97201-5287 503 221-1646
Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste and other Regional Services

Date: January 25, 1984

To: Members of SWPAC Committee

From:  Mary Jane Aman, Administrative Assistant

Regarding: SWPAC Committee Meeting

Because of "President's Holiday" falling on the regular SWPAC meeting day, it was decided at the last meeting to move SWPAC up a week.

Therefore, the next SWPAC meeting will be at 12:00 noon at Metro on February 11, 1985. We hope to see you then.

b1