BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

)	ORDINANCE NO. 16-1386
)	
)	Introduced by Chief Operating Officer Martha
)	Bennett in concurrence with Council
)	President Tom Hughes
)))

WHEREAS, the Metro Solid Waste Code is set forth in Title V of the Metro Code; and

WHEREAS, Metro Solid Waste Code Chapter 5.00 contains the definitions for Solid Waste; and

WHEREAS, updating Metro Code Chapter 5.00 with various housekeeping changes will improve its readability and its ease of use for agency staff, regulated entities, and the public at large; and

WHEREAS, the various amendments to this chapter include adding new definitions for clean fill and electronic device to clarify the appropriate requirements for managing these materials; and

WHEREAS, the various amendments to this chapter include broadening the definition of cleanup material to better explain the types of contaminated materials that qualify for Metro's reduced regional system fee and excise tax rate; and

WHEREAS, the various amendments to this chapter also include adding and revising other definitions for better understanding of terms used in the chapter, deleting terms that are not used or are otherwise unnecessary to define separately, and revising certain terms for greater clarity and consistency; and

WHEREAS, staff engaged in extensive public outreach regarding these proposed Code changes, including presentations to the Solid Waste Alternatives Advisory Committee (SWAAC) on multiple occasions and a 60-day public comment period during March and April 2016; and

WHEREAS, on July 13, 2016, staff presented to SWAAC both the public's comments and staff's responses to those comments, whereupon SWAAC recommended presenting the proposed Code changes to the Metro Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Operating Officer also recommends that the Metro Council adopt these amendments to Metro Code Chapter 5.00 to improve the chapter's clarity, consistency and readability, and to build greater transparency and predictability in how Metro implements its requirements to protect the environment and the public's health; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Council finds that the amendments to Metro Code Chapter 5.00 further the goals of the agency; now therefore,

THE METRO COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Metro Code Chapter 5.00 is amended as set forth in the attached Exhibit A.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this \mathcal{L} day of November 2016.

Tom Hughes, Council President CONSELLATED

Attest:

Nellie Papsdorf, Recording Secretary

Approved as to Form:

Alison R. Kean, Metro Attorney

CHAPTER 5.00

SOLID WASTE DEFINITIONS

5.00.010 Definitions

For the purposes of Title V Solid Waste, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall—have the meaning indicated:

- (a) "Act" shall mean Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 268, as amended, and other applicable provisions of the laws of the state of Oregon.
- (b)—"Activity" means a primary operation or function that is performed in a solid waste facility or at a disposal site, including but not limited to resource recovery, composting, energy recovery, and other types of processing; recycling; transfer; incineration; and disposal of solid waste. * but excluding This term does not include operations or functions such as segregation that serve to support the primary activity, such as segregation.
- (c) "Agronomic application rate" has the meaning provided in OAR 340 093 0030(5).
- (d) "Agronomic application rate" means land application of no more than the optimum quantity per acre of compost, sludge or other materials. In no case may the application adversely impact the waters of the state. The application must be designed to:
 - (1) Provide the amount of nutrient, usually nitrogen, needed by crops or other plantings, to prevent controllable loss of nutrients to the environment;
 - (2) Condition and improve the soil comparable to that attained by commonly used soil amendments; or
 - (3) Adjust soil pH to desired levels.

"Alternative program" means a solid waste management service proposed by a local government that differs from the service required under Chapter 5.10.

(e)—"Authorized official" means a person authorized to issue citations under Chapter 5.09.

- (f)—"Business" means any entity of one or more persons, corporate or otherwise, engaged in commercial, professional, charitable, political, industrial, educational, or other activity that is non-residential in nature, including public bodies and excluding businesses whose primary office is located in a residence.
- (g)—"Business recycling service customer" means a person who enters into a service agreement with a waste hauler or recycler for business recycling services.
- (h)—"Chief Operating Officer" means the Metro Chief Operating Officer or the Chief Operating Officer's designee.
 - (i) "Clean fill" means material consisting of soil, rock, concrete, brick, building block, tile or asphalt paving that does not contain contaminants that could adversely impact the waters of the state or public health. This term does not include putrescible waste, cleanup material, construction and demolition waste, or industrial waste.
 - "Cleanup material contaminated by hazardous substances" means solid waste resulting from the excavation or cleanup of releases of hazardous substances into the environment, including street sweeping waste, non-hazardous contaminated soils that do not qualify as clean fill (such as petroleum contaminated soils) and sandbags contaminated debris resulting from the cleanup of chemical spills or releases. Cleanup material contaminated by hazardous substances—This term does not meaninclude solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes.
 - (j) "Closure" means the restoration of restoring a solid waste facility or a disposal site to its condition prior to the commencement of before licensed or franchised solid waste activities began at the site. Closure includes, but is not limited to, the removal of all accumulations of solid waste and recyclable materials from the site.
 - (k) "Code" means the Metro Code.
 - (1) "Community enhancement fee" or "enhancement fee" means the fee collected in addition to general disposal rates that pays for rehabilitation and enhancement projects in the areas surrounding solid waste facilities and disposal sites.

[&]quot;Compost" means the stabilized product of composting.

- (m) "Compostable organic waste" means organic wastes delivered in a single transaction at Metro Central Station or at Metro South Station in a form suitable for making compost, notwithstanding the presence of incidental amounts or types of non-compostable materials.
- (n)—"Composting" means the controlled biological decomposition of organic material.
- (e) "Conditionally exempt generator" (CEG) means a conditionally exempt small quantity generator as defined in 40 CFR 261.5.
- (p)—"Council" means the Metro Council.
- (q) "DEQ" means the Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Oregon.
- (r) "Department" means the Metro Finance and Regulatory
 Services Metro's Property and Environmental Services Department.
 in Chapter 5.09.
- (s)—"Designated facility" means a facility in the system of solid waste facilities and disposal sites that Metro authorizes under Chapter 5.05 to accept waste generated within the jurisdiction of Metro.means one of the facilities constituting and facility that Metro designates as part of the system designated from time to time pursuant to Chapter 5.05.
- (t)—"Direct haul" means the delivery of putrescible waste from a solid waste facility directly to Metro's contract operator for disposal of putrescible waste. Direct haul is an activity under Chapter 5.01.
 - (u) "Direct haul disposal charge" means that fee which pays for the direct unit costs of disposal of solid waste under the disposal contract between Metro and Oregon Waste Systems, Inc. The direct haul disposal charge is levied on solid waste that is generated or originates within the Metro boundary and is delivered directly to Columbia Ridge Landfill under Metro's disposal contract with Oregon Waste Systems, Inc., by persons other than Metro. The direct haul disposal charge is equal to the disposal component of the disposal fee.
 - (v) "Director" means the Director of Metro's Solid Waste and Recycling Program in Chapter 5.10.

(w) "Disposal fee" means those fees which paya fee that pays the direct unit costs of transportation and disposal of general purpose solid waste. Major cost components are the long haul transport contract and the Oregon Waste Systems, Inc., disposal contract.

(x) "Disposal site" means the land, buildings, and facilities equipment used for the disposal of solid wastes whether or not open to the public, but. This term does not include transfer stations or processing facilities a solid waste facility.

(y) "District" has the same meaning as in Code Section 1.01.040.

"Electronic device" means:

- (1) A computer monitor of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally;
- (2) A desktop computer or portable computer;
- (3) A television of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally;
- (4) A computer peripheral; or
- (5) A printer.

The term electronic device does not include:

- (1) Any part of a motor vehicle;
- (2) Any part of a larger piece of equipment designed and intended for use in an industrial, commercial or medical setting, such as diagnostic, monitoring or control equipment;
- (3) Telephones or personal digital assistants of any type unless the telephone or personal digital assistant contains a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; or
- (4) Any part of a clothes washer, clothes dryer, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, conventional oven or range, dishwasher, room air conditioner, dehumidifier or air purifier.

"Energy recovery" means a type of resource recovery that is limited to methods in which all or a part of solid waste materials are processed to use the heat content, or other forms another form of energy from the material.

(aa) "Enhancement fees" means those fees collected in addition to general disposal rates that are used to pay for

rehabilitation and enhancement projects in the areas immediately surrounding landfills and other solid waste facilities.

(bb)

——"Facility" means the land, buildings, and equipment used for an activity.

"Franchise" means the grant of authority or privilege given by the Council to operate a disposal site, transfer station, energy recovery facility, or to conduct any other activity that requires such authorization under Chapter 5.01.

(cc) "Franchisee" means the person to whom holder of a current, validly issued franchise is granted by the Council under Chapter 5.01.

(dd) "Franchise fee" means the fee charged by Metro to the franchise for the administration of the franchise.

(ee) "Hazardous substance" means any substance defined as a hazardous substance pursuant to Section 101(14) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended, 42 USC 9601 et seq., oil, as defined in ORS 465.200, and any substance designated by DEQ under ORS 465.400.

-----"Hazardous waste" has the meaning provided in ORS 466.005.

(gg)—"Household hazardous waste" means any discarded, useless or unwanted chemical, material, substance or product that is or may be hazardous or toxic to the public or the environment and is commonly used in or around households and is generated by the household. Household hazardous waste may include but is not limited to some cleaners, solvents, pesticides, and automotive and paint products.

(hh)—"Inert" means containing only constituents that are biologically and chemically inactive and that, when exposed to biodegradation and/or leaching, will not adversely impact the waters of the state or public health.

(ii)

"License" means the permission given by the Council or Chief Operating Officer to operate a solid waste facility not otherwise exempted or requiring a franchise under Chapter 5.01.

(jj) "Licensee" means the person to whomholder of a current, validly issued license is granted by the Council or Chief Operating Officer under Chapter 5.01.

(kk)—"Local government" means any city or county that is within Metro's jurisdiction, including the unincorporated areas of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties.

(11) "Local government action" means adoption of any ordinance, order, regulation, contract, or program affecting solid waste management.

(mm)—"Material recovery" means a type of resource recovery that is limited to <u>manual or mechanical methods</u> of obtaining <u>material</u> from solid waste <u>materials whichthat</u> still <u>havehas</u> useful physical or chemical properties and can be reused, recycled, or composted for some purpose. Material recovery includes obtaining <u>material</u> from solid waste <u>materialsthat is</u> used in the preparation of fuel, but excludes the extraction of heat content or other forms of energy from the material.

(nn) "Medical waste" means solid waste that is generated as a result of patient diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals.

----"Metro Central Station" is the Metro solid waste transfer and recycling station located at 6161 NW 61st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97210.

(00) "Metro designated facility" means a facility in the system of solid waste facilities and disposal sites that is authorized under Chapter 5.05 to accept waste generated within the jurisdiction of Metro.

(pp) "Metro disposal system" means Metro South Station, Metro Central Station, Columbia Ridge Landfill and such other facilities, or contracts for service with Metro which transfer or cause solid waste to be disposed at the Columbia Ridge Landfill or other disposal facility.

(qq) "Metro South Station" is the Metro solid waste transfer station and recycling station located at 2001 Washington Street, Oregon City, Oregon 97045.

(rr) "Metro waste management system" means all associated Metro solid waste services related to management of the whole recycling, processing and disposal system.

(ss)—"Non-commercial customer" means a person who is not primarily engaged in the business of collection or transportation of solid waste and who is not authorized by any federal, state or local government to perform such collection or transportation.

(tt)—"Non-putrescible waste" means any waste that contains no more than trivial amounts of putrescible materials or minor amounts of putrescible materials contained in such a way that they can be easily separated from the remainder of the load without causing contamination of the load. —This categoryterm includes construction waste and demolition waste but excludes. This term does not include cleanup materials contaminated by hazardous substances, material, source-separated recyclable materialmaterials, special waste, land clearing debris andor yard debris.

(uu) "Non-system facility" means any solid waste facility, disposal site, transfer station, processing facility, recycling drop center, resource recovery facility or other facility for the disposal, recycling or other processing of solid waste which does if the facility is not constitute part of the system.

(vv) "Non-system license" means a license issued pursuant the permission given by the Council or Chief Operating Officer to and in accordance with Chapter 5.05 transport solid waste generated within the Metro boundary to a non-system facility.

(ww) "Person" has the same meaning as in Metro Code Section 1.01.040. For any person other than an individual, the acts of such the person's employees, contractors, and authorized agents shall be are considered the acts of the person.

(xx) "Petroleum contaminated soil" means soil into which hydrocarbons, including gasoline, diesel fuel, bunker oil or other petroleum products have been released. Soil that is contaminated with petroleum products but also contaminated with a hazardous waste as defined in ORS 466.005, or a radioactive waste as defined in ORS 469.300, is not included in the term.

(yy) "Process," "processing", or "processed" means a method or system of altering the form, condition or content of wastes,

including but not limited to composting, vermiprocessing and other controlled methods of biological decomposition; classifying; separating; shredding, milling, pulverizing, or hydropulping; but excluding. This term does not include incineration or mechanical volume reduction techniques such as baling and compaction.

(zz)—"Processing facility" means a place or piece of equipment facility where or by which solid wastes are processed. This termdefinition does not include commercial and home garbage disposal units, which are used to process food wastes and are part of the sewage system, hospital incinerators, crematoriums, paper shredders in commercial establishments, or equipment used by a recycling drop center.

(aaa) "Processing residual" means the solid waste destined for disposal which that remains after resource recovery has taken placeoccured and which is intended for disposal.

(bbb) "Putrescible" means rapidly decomposable by microorganisms, which may give rise to foul smelling, offensive products during such decomposition or which is capable of attracting or providing food for birds and potential disease vectors such as rodents and flies.

(ccc) "Putrescible waste" means waste containing putrescible material.

(ddd)

-----"Radioactive waste" means the same as defined in ORS 469.300.

"Rate" means the amount approved by that Metro approves and charged by that the franchisee charges, excluding the regional system fee as established in Chapter 5.02 of this Title and franchise fee.

(eee) "Recoverable solid waste" means source-separated or homogeneous material accepted in a single transaction at Metro Central Station or at Metro South Station in a form that is usable by existing technologies,—(notwithstanding the presence of incidental amounts or types of contaminants,) for reuse, recycling, controlled biological decomposition of organic material including composting and digestion, and the preparation of fuels that meet an engineering, industrial, or market specification; but excludes. This term does not include mass burning, incineration in refuse derived fuel facilities, and similar methods of extracting energy from mixed solid wastes.

(fff) "Recyclable material" means material that still has or retains useful physical, chemical, or biological properties after serving its original purpose(s) or function(s), and that can be reused, recycled, or composted for the same or other purpose(s).

(ggg) "Recycle" or "recycling" means any process by which waste materials are transformed into new products in such a manner that the original products may lose their identity.

(hhh) "Recycling drop center" means a facility that receives and temporarily stores multiple source—separated recyclable materials, including but not limited to glass, scrap paper, corrugated paper, newspaper, tin cans, aluminum, plastic and oil, which materials will be transported or sold to third parties for reuse or resale. This term does not include a facility that processes source-separated recyclable materials.

(iii) "Regional Solid Waste Management Plan" or "RSWMP" means the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan adopted as a functional plan by Council and approved by DEQ.

(jjj) "Regional system fee" means those fees which pay the cost of thea fee that pays the costs for all associated Metro solid waste services related to management of the entire recycling, processing and disposal system. Metro waste management system.

(kkk)""Regional transfer charge" means those fees which pay the direct unit operating costs of the Metro transfer stations. This fee is imposed upon all solid waste delivered to Metro disposal system facilities.

(111) "Reload" or "reload facility" means a facility that performs only transfer and delivers all the activity of receiving solid waste received at the facility for the purpose of consolidating and transferring it to anothera solid waste facility after it receives such solid waste, generally within 24 hours of receipt.

(mmm) "Required use order" means a written order issued pursuant to Chapter 5.05 requiring a waste hauler or other person to use a designated facility pursuant to the terms of the order.

(nnn) "Residence" means the place where a person lives.

(coo) "Resource recovery" means a process by which useful material or energy resources are obtained from solid waste.

(ppp) "Resource recovery facility" shall mean a facility described in Chapter 5.01 which has been designated by Metro as constituting part of the system.

(qqq) "Reuse" means the return of a commodity into the economic stream for use in the same kind of application as before without change in its identity.

(sss) "Segregation" means the removal of prohibited wastes, unauthorized wastes, bulky material (such as but not limited to white goods and metals) incidental to the transfer of solid waste. Segregation does not include resource recovery or other processing of solid waste. The sole intent of segregation is not to separate useful material from the solid waste but to remove prohibited, unauthorized waste or bulky materials that could be hard to handle by either the facility personnel or operation equipment.

(ttt) "Solid waste" means all putrescible and non-putrescible wastes, including without limitation, garbage, rubbish, refuse, ashes, waste paper and cardboard; discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof; sewage sludge, septic tank and cesspool pumpings sludge; commercial, industrial, other demolition construction waste; discarded home and industrial appliances; asphalt, broken concrete and bricks; manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, dead animals; infectious waste-as defined in ORS 459.386; and other such wastes, including without limitation cleanup materials contaminated with hazardous substances, commingled recyclable material, petroleum contaminated soil, special waste, source-separated recyclable material, land clearing debris and yard debris. + but the This term does not include:

- (1) Hazardous wastes as defined in ORS 466.005;
- (2) Radioactive wastes as defined in ORS 469.300;
- (3) Materials used for fertilizer, soil conditioning, humus restoration, or for other productive purposes or which are salvageable for these purposes and are used on land in agricultural operations and the growing or harvesting of crops and the raising of fowls or animals, provided the materials are used at or below agronomic application rates; or
- (4) Explosives.

(uuu) "Solid waste disposal transaction" means a customer's usethe usage of a Metro transfer station disposal facilities facility, hazardous waste facilities facility, or household hazardous waste collection events, by a customer for the purpose of delivering for disposal a single load of solid or hazardous waste during a single visit from a single vehicle (whether or not accompanied by, or transporting, one or more trailers), and shall be determined to occur upon). A solid waste disposal transaction occurs when a customer's entrance to customer enters a Metro transfer station facilities facility, hazardous waste facilities facility, or household hazardous waste collection event.

(vvv) "Solid waste facility" means the land and buildings facility at which solid waste is received for transfer, resource recovery, and/or processing but excludes. The term does not include disposal sites.

(www)""Solid waste system facility" means all facilities designated by a facility that Metro designates as part of itsMetro's system for the management and disposal of solid and liquid waste—including. This term includes, but is not limited to, all designated facilities set forth in Chapter 5.05 and any non-system facility that receives solid waste from within the Metro area, whether pursuant to an authorized non-system license or otherwise.

(xxx) "Source separate" or "source separated" or "Source separation" means that the person who last uses recyclable material separates the recyclable material from solid waste.

separated recyclables" means solid waste that has been source separated by the waste generator for the purpose of reuse, recycling, or composting. This term includes (1) all homogenous loads of recyclable materials that have been source separated by material type for the purpose of recycling (i.e., source-sorted) and (2) residential and commercial commingled recyclable materials, which include only those recyclable material types that the local jurisdiction, where the materials were collected, permits to be mixed together in a single container as part of its residential curbside recyclable material collection program. This term does not include any other commingled recyclable materials.

(zzz)"Special waste" means any waste (even though it may be
part of a delivered load of waste) which that falls within one or
more of the following categories describes:

- (1) Containerized waste (e.g., a drum, barrel, portable tank, box, pail, etc.) of a type listed in 3 through 9 and 11 of this definition below.
- (2) Waste transported in a bulk tanker.
- (3) Liquid waste including outdated, off spec liquid food waste or liquids of any type when the quantity and the load would fail the paint filter liquid (Method 9095, SW-846) test or includes 25 or more gallons of free liquid per load, whichever is more restrictive.
- (4) Containers (or drums) whichthat once held commercial products or chemicals, unless the containers (or drums) are empty. A container is empty when: as provided in 40 CFR 261.7(b)(1).
 - (A) All wastes have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from the type of container, e.g., pouring, pumping, crushing, or aspirating.
 - (B) One end has been removed (for containers in excess of 25 gallons); and
 - (i) No more than one inch thick (2.54 centimeters) of residue remains on the bottom of the container or inner liner;
 - (ii) No more than 1 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container (for containers up to 110 gallons); or
 - (iii) No more than 0.3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container for containers larger than 110 gallons.
 - (C) Containers that once held acutely hazardous wastes must be triple rinsed with an appropriate solvent or cleaned by an equivalent alternative method. Containers that once held substances regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act must be empty according to label instructions or triple rinsed with an appropriate solvent or cleaned by an equivalent method. Plastic containers larger than five gallons that hold any regulated waste must be cut in half or punctured and be dry and free of contamination to be accepted as refuse.

- (5) Sludge waste from septic tanks, food service, grease traps, or wastewater from commercial laundries, Laundromats or car washes.
- (6) Waste from an industrial process.
- (7) Waste from a pollution control process.
- (8) Residue or debris from the cleanup of a spill or release of chemical substances, commercial products or wastes listed in 1 through 7 or 9 of this definition.
- (9) Soil, water, residue, debris, or articles which are contaminated from the cleanup of a site or facility formerly used for the generation, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation, or disposal of wastes listed in 1 through 8 of this definition.
- (10) Chemical-containing equipment removed from service (for example: filters, oil filters, cathode ray tubes, lab equipment, acetylene tanks, CFC tanks, refrigeration units, or any other chemical containing equipment).
- (11) Waste in waste containers that are marked with a National Fire Protection Association identification label that has a hazard rating of 2, 3, or 4, but not empty containers so marked.
- (12) Any waste that requires extraordinary management or special handling. Examples of such special wastes are: chemicals, liquids, sludge and dust from commercial and industrial operations; municipal waste water treatment plant grits, screenings and sludge; contaminated soils; tannery wastes, empty pesticide containers, and dead animals or by-products.
- (13) Medical waste.

(aaaa) "Standard recyclable materials" means newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used motor oil, corrugated cardboard and kraft paper, aluminum, container glass, high-grade office paper, tin/steel cans, yard debris, mixed scrap paper, milk cartons, plastic containers, milk jugs, phone books, magazines, and empty aerosol cans.

(bbbb) "_"State" shall have means the meaning assigned thereto in Chapter 1.01State of Oregon.

(ccc)"_"Substantial compliance" means local government actions, on the whole, conform to the purposes of the performance standards in Chapter 5.10 and any failure to meet

individual performance standard requirements is technical or minor in nature.

(dddd)""System" shall mean any andmeans all facilities new or hereafter designated by that Metro designates as part of its system for the management and disposal of solid and liquid waste, including. This includes, but is not limited to—, the following:

- (1) recycling and other volume reduction facilities, sanitary;
- (2) landfills, or other disposal means;
- (3) resource recovery facilities (including steam production and electrical generating facilities using solid waste as fuel);
- (4) recycling and transfer stations,;
- (5) roads, water lines, wastewater lines and treatment facilities to the extent provided or operatedused to carry out the provisions of the act, and ORS chapter 268 and other applicable laws of the state of Oregon;
- all buildings, fixtures, equipment—and all, real property, real and personal new or hereafter owned, leased, operated or used byproperty that Metro, all for the purpose of providing for owns, leases, operates or uses to dispose of solid and liquid waste—disposal; said system consists of the;
- (1) (7) designated facilities <u>as described provided</u> in Chapter 5.05.

(ceee)"

<u>"Transaction charge" means that the</u> fee <u>which, that Metro imposes</u> for each transaction, <u>serves</u> at a Metro transfer station to pay for related scalehouse costs at the Metro transfer stations.

(ffff)""Transfer" means the activity of receiving solid waste for purposes of transferring the solid waste to from one vehicle or container to another vehicle or container for transport. Transfer may include segregation, temporary storage, consolidation of solid waste from more than one vehicle, and compaction. This term but does not include resource recovery or other processing of solid waste.

— <u>(gggg)""</u>Transfer station" means a solid waste facility whose primary activities include activity includes, but are is not limited to, the transfer of solid waste to a disposal site.

(hhhh) ""Unacceptable waste" means waste that is either:

- (1)—Prohibited from disposal at a sanitary

 landfilldisposal site by state or federal law,
 regulation, rule, code, permit or permit condition; or
- (2)—Special waste without an approved special waste permit. The Chief Operating Officer may deny a special waste application if the special waste poses an unacceptable health and safety risk, or is likely to damage transfer station equipment.

(iiii) "Useful material" means material that still has—or retains useful physical, chemical, or biological properties after serving its original purpose(s) or function(s), and which, when separated from solid waste, is suitable for use in the same or other purpose(s).— For purposes of this Code, cleanup materials are not useful materials. Types of useful materials are: include, but are not limited to:

- (1) material that can be reused;
- (2) recyclable material;
- organic material(s) suitable for controlled biological
 decomposition (such as for making compost;);
- (4) material used in the preparation of fuel;
- (1) (5) material intended to be used, and which is in fact used, for construction or land reclamation such as inert material for fill; and material intended to be used, and which is in fact used, productively in the operation of landfills such as roadbeds or alternative daily cover. For purposes of this Code, cleanup material contaminated by hazardous substances are not useful materials. (such as inert material for fill);
- (6) (jjjj)"material intended to be used, and which is in fact used, productively in landfill operations (such as roadbeds or alternative daily cover).

——"Vermiprocessing" means a controlled method or system of biological processing that utilizes worms to consume and digest organic materials, and that produces worm castings for productive uses.

(kkkk)""Waste" means any material considered to be useless, unwanted or discarded by the person who last used the material for its intended and original purpose. For the purpose of Chapter 5.09, the term "waste" shall—also include includes any such material even if it is broken, recoverable, or recyclable.

(1111)" Waste hauler" means any person who is (1) franchised, licensed or permitted by a local government unit pursuant to state law to collect and haul solid waste; or (2) engaged, in whole or part, in the collection, transportation, delivery, or disposal of solid waste generated within Metro, including any person engaged in such activities with respect to solid waste generated by such person as well as any person engaged in such activities with respect to solid waste generated by others by such person or others within the Metro boundary.

(mmmm)" Waste reduction hierarchy" means first, reduce the amount of solid waste generated; second, reuse material for its originally intended purpose; third, recycle or compost material that cannot be reduced or reused; fourth, recover energy from material that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled or composted so long as the energy recovery facility preserves the quality of air, water and land resources; and fifth, landfill solid waste that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled, composted or from which energy cannot be recovered.

(nnnn)"_Waste Reduction Program" means the Waste Reduction Program required by ORS 459.055(2)(a), adopted by the Metro Council as part of the RSWMP, and accepted and approved by the DEQ as part of the RSWMP.

(ecce)""Yard debris" means vegetative and woody material generated from residential property or from commercial landscaping activities. Yard debris includes landscape waste, grass clippings, leaves, hedge trimmings, branches, sod, scrapings, stumps and other vegetative waste having similar properties, but. This term does not include other solid waste such as soil, demolition debris, painted or treated wood waste.

(pppp) "Yard debris facility" means a yard debris processing
facility or a yard debris reload facility.

(qqqq)"Yard debris reload facility" means an operation or facility that receives yard debris for temporary storage, awaiting transport to a processing facility.

(Ordinance No. 14-1331)

STAFF REPORT

IN CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 16-1386 FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 5.00 TO ADD, REMOVE, AND AMEND CERTAIN TERMS AND DEFINITIONS AND MAKING OTHER HOUSEKEEPING CHANGES

October 14, 2016 Prepared by: Warren Johnson

503-797-1836

Adoption of Ordinance No. 16-1386 will amend Metro Code Chapter 5.00 (Solid Waste Definitions) to add, remove, and revise certain terms and definitions as described in this staff report. This ordinance will also make various other non-substantive technical amendments to the chapter to improve clarity, consistency, and ease of understanding.

The purposes of these proposed changes are to: 1) build greater clarity and consistency in how Metro reviews and authorizes solid waste facilities, 2) ensure greater equity, transparency, and accountability in how Metro implements its requirements to protect the environment and the public's health, and 3) provide greater ability to adapt to changing conditions while making the Metro Code easier to understand. These changes further the objectives of making the Code more relevant and simpler to use so that all similarly situated classes of solid waste facilities are subject to the same rules. The proposed changes also help Metro become more resilient and flexible when addressing new solid waste technologies and practices.

This ordinance is a companion to three other ordinances which also propose amendments to Metro Code Chapters 5.01 (Solid Waste Facility Regulation), ¹ 5.02 (Disposal Charges and User Fees), ² and 5.05 (Solid Waste Flow Control) ³ to further improve consistency and provide greater transparency in how Metro implements its requirements. The Metro Council will consider all of these ordinances collectively at its meetings on October 27 and November 10, 2016.

BACKGROUND

In an effort to shape the future solid waste system to better attain public benefits and improved sustainability, Metro has undertaken a major planning effort (known as the Solid Waste Roadmap) to set the future direction of the region's solid waste system for the next several years. Concurrently with this effort, staff seeks to provide a more consistent, transparent, and equitable regulatory framework for the regional solid waste system. This effort will be further supported by the development of the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan during 2017 and 2018.

In August 2015, Metro staff proposed a wide range of changes to Metro's solid waste code (Metro Code Title V) that were published as preliminary proposals on Metro's website and

² Ordinance No. 16-1388

¹ Ordinance No. 16-1387

³ Ordinance No. 16-1389

subsequently presented at a public workshop in September 2015. Metro received feedback from the public requesting a more thorough and transparent process for considering the proposed code changes. In October 2015, Metro Council directed staff to implement an improved and more rigorous process for developing and soliciting feedback on proposed changes to Metro's solid waste code. As directed by Metro Council, staff implemented a new process for soliciting public input on the proposed code changes as shown in Attachment 1.

As the agency tasked with planning, management, and oversight of the region's solid waste system, Metro has an obligation to the public to ensure the waste intended for reuse, recycling and other purposes is handled properly and sent to appropriate markets and that all other waste is safely managed and disposed.

Over the years, Metro's solid waste code has become unnecessarily complicated with both duplicative and, in a few places, contradictory provisions. Cleaning up the code provides greater predictability, consistency and clarity for businesses while meeting Metro's public obligations of ensuring accountability and transparency for the public in regulating the region's waste and recycling system.

The Solid Waste Alternatives Advisory Committee (SWAAC) discussed these proposed amendments and the other proposed changes to Metro Code Title V at its meetings on January 13 and February 25, 2016. At the February meeting, SWAAC recommended that Metro solicit input from the public on the proposed changes and open a 60-day review and comment period. A formal public comment period was open from March 1 through April 29, 2016, during which time Metro received comments, questions and suggestions submitted by the public. The comments received from the public were helpful and resulted in some revisions and improvements to the proposed code changes. The comments received and staff's responses to those comments are provided as Attachment 2.

Staff presented the comments received, responses to those comments, and a revised code proposal to SWAAC at its meeting on July 13, 2016. At SWAAC's direction, the revised code changes were then presented to Metro Council at its work session on September 20, 2016, and the Metro Council directed staff to bring the proposed code changes forward for formal consideration.

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT:

As directed by Metro Council in October 2015, staff conducted public outreach and solicited input on the proposed changes to Chapter 5.00. The public outreach for the proposed code changes included:

1. SWAAC Meetings:

- (a) January 13, 2016 Staff presented a general proposal and solicited SWAAC's input.
- (b) February 25, 2016 Staff presented draft code chapters and received SWAAC's endorsement to publish the proposal for public review and comment.
- (c) July 13, 2016 Staff reviewed the public comments that were received, staff's responses to those comments, and the proposed revisions made in response to the comments. Staff also received SWAAC's endorsement to present the revised code changes to Metro Council at a work session for further consideration.

2. Public Review and Comment Period:

- (a) Metro held a 60-day public review and comment period from March 1 through April 29, 2016.
- (b) Metro received six responses from the public during the comment period (see Attachment 2).
- (c) Staff posted a detailed response to comments for the public (see Attachment 2).

3. Other Outreach:

- (a) Metro established a dedicated web page for the proposed code change information and related documents at **oregonmetro.gov/solidwasteupdates**.
- (b) Staff sent routine status updates and other correspondence to interested parties via email throughout the process.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 5.00

In 2014, the Metro Council adopted changes to the Code that consolidated all of the solid waste-related definitions throughout Metro Code Title V into a new, separate chapter (Chapter 5.00). At that time, there were various redundant and duplicative defined terms. The number of definitions was subsequently reduced from 155 to 95 upon adoption of Chapter 5.00. This ordinance proposes a number of additional changes to Chapter 5.00 which include additions, deletions, and amendments to various terms as detailed in Exhibit A. This is a further effort to ensure that Metro's definitions are clear and consistent.

1. Revised Terms

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) recommends changing definitions that reference Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) or Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) to match the state's definition. In general, the term is defined verbatim to assist the reader. Citation references are used only when the state's definition is too long or not easily transcribed. Other proposed changes to definitions include:

(a) <u>Cleanup material</u> – Shorten the term to *cleanup material* and broaden the definition to explain the types of contaminated materials that qualify for Metro's reduced fee and tax rate. The proposed definition would expand the

category to include catch basin soil, street sweepings, and contaminated soil from excavation, construction and demolition projects. The proposed definition also includes a reference to the new term *clean fill* to clarify which types of waste qualify as cleanup material.

- (b) <u>Non-system license</u> Change the definition for *non-system license* for clarification and consistency with other provisions in code. The proposed definition is taken from Chapter 5.05.
- (c) <u>Enhancement fee</u> Change the definition of *enhancement fee* to include the term "community" for clarification and consistency with other provisions in code.

2. Deleted Terms

The COO recommends deleting the following unnecessary or unused terms from Chapter 5.00: act, compostable organic waste, direct haul disposal charge, director, district, Metro designated facility, Metro disposal system, Metro waste management system, regional transfer charge, resource recovery facility, yard debris facility, and yard debris reload facility. All of these terms are either not used in Metro Code Title V or otherwise defined elsewhere.

3. New Terms

The COO recommends adding the following terms to Chapter 5.00:

- (a) <u>Clean fill</u> Add this term to clarify the types of waste that qualify as *cleanup* material as defined in Metro Code. The proposed term uses the same definition as the state, ⁴ but also includes a reference to *cleanup material*.
- (b) <u>Electronic device</u> Add this term to clearly define what constitutes electronic waste for purposes of Metro Code. The proposed term uses the same definition of *covered electronic device* as defined by the state.⁵
- (c) <u>Facility</u> Add this term for clarification and consistency throughout Chapter 5.00. The proposed definition for *facility* is taken from other definitions in Chapter 5.00.
- (d) <u>Hazardous substance</u> Add this term to clarify the types of waste that qualify as *cleanup material* as defined in Metro Code. The proposed term uses the same definition as the state.⁶
- (e) <u>Medical waste</u> Add this term for clarification and consistency with other provisions of Metro Code. The proposed term uses the same definition as the state.⁷

6 OAR 340-0093-0030(48)

⁴ OAR 340-0093-0030(18)

⁵ ORS 459A.305(4)

⁷ OAR 340-0093-0030(66).

(f) Radioactive waste – Add this term to clarify what constitutes solid waste as defined in Metro Code. The proposed term references the definition used by the state. 8

4. General Housekeeping Changes (Non-Substantive)

In addition to the changes described above, the COO recommends the following nonsubstantive housekeeping changes throughout each of the chapters identified in this staff report. These general changes are intended to improve clarity, consistency, and ease of understanding and do not change or add new requirements.

- (a) Change passive voice to active voice to clearly identify the actor and the responsibility. Example: "Reports shall be filed every month" becomes "The licensee must file a report every month."
- (b) Break up long paragraphs into shorter sentences and, as appropriate, into new sections or subsections.
- (c) Change the use of plural to singular to avoid any confusion. Example: "The Council shall issue licenses to applicants that meet all criteria" becomes "The Council will issue a license to an applicant that meets the criteria."
- (d) Remove the use of the term shall and change it to "must" or "will" as the context requires (see (a) above for an example). This incorporates modern code drafting rules that are intended to make code more like normal conversation.
- (e) Change certain phrases into more conversational, modern usage. Example "prior to" becomes "before."
- (f) Remove the use of term couplets like "null and void," "cease and desist," and "due and payable," etc.
- (g) Remove unnecessary verbiage that makes the code more difficult to read.

 Example: "In connection with the enactment of the provisions of this Chapter 5.05 of the Metro Code (as defined below), the Council of Metro hereby finds and determines the following" becomes "The Council finds the following."
- (h) Make terms consistent throughout the code. For example, use of the term "holder of a license" versus "licensee."
- (i) Change and reorganize the section numbering and formatting for each chapter and update Metro Code citations throughout as appropriate.

ANALYSIS / INFORMATION

1. Known Opposition

There is no known opposition to the proposed Code modifications.

Ω

⁸ ORS 469.300

2. Legal Antecedents

Any change to the Metro Code requires a legislative action of the Metro Council. Metro Code Section 2.01.070 states that the legislative action of Metro shall be by ordinance.

3. Anticipated Effects

Approval of this ordinance would amend Metro Code Chapter 5.00 as provided in Exhibit A.

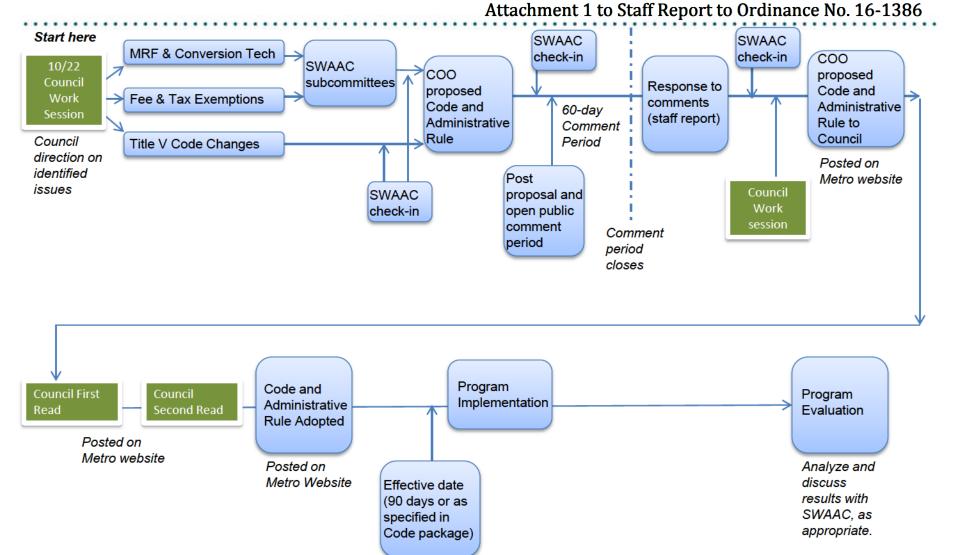
4. Budget Impacts

There are no expected budget impacts associated with the adoption of this ordinance.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

The COO recommends adoption of Ordinance No. 16-1386.

WJ:bjl



Staff Activities

Metro's Response to Comments on Proposed Changes to Metro Code Title V July 6, 2016

On March 1, 2016, Metro opened a 60-day public review and comment period to solicit input on a series of proposed changes to Metro Code Chapters 5.00, 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05. The formal comment period was open from March 1 through April 29, 2016. The comments received from the public during that time and Metro's responses are summarized below.

I. Bell Comment (refer to attached email dated February 20, 2016):

 Bell Comment: Metro Code Section 5.01.310 -The one area of interest for me and for my municipal clients is the rate charged by other disposal facilities. Section 310 – Determination of Rates, starts to address the issue, but is so weak you might as well forget the changes.

Here is my proposed change: If the total rate* varies within 5% of the current Metro tip, licensee must substantiate the cost of service. The cost of service includes the costs of transfer, transport, and disposal.

* Total rate includes the posted tipping fee plus any scalehouse, environmental, or transaction fees.

The key word is must. What I am finding is the transaction fee / environmental fee charged by some licensees is adding an additional \$2 to \$5 per ton to the total cost. This charge, combined with their tipping fee, puts some facilities higher than Metro by more than 5%.

Metro Response to Bell Comment: At this time, staff does not recommend any additional changes to this section other than non-substantive housekeeping changes to improve clarity, consistency, and ease of reading. This section has been renumbered and will remain as proposed.

II. Garrett Comments (refer to attached letter dated March 14, 2016):

Garrett Comment #1: Metro Code Chapter 5.00 – "Recoverable Solid Waste" attempts
to define products based upon their acceptance or rejection by Metro's facilities
without regard to the marketplace and competing facilities abilities to quite frankly
"do a better job" than Metro's facilities. This definition should be expanded to include
all system licensed or franchised facilities.

<u>Metro Response to Garrett Comment #1:</u> Staff does not recommend any additional changes to this definition other than non-substantive housekeeping changes to improve clarity, consistency, and ease of reading. The term is internal to Metro's

Response to Comments Metro Code Title V July 6, 2016

operations and is used for the purpose of setting disposal charges at Metro's facilities. The definition does not apply to other solid waste facilities.

• Garrett Comment #2: Metro Code Section 5.01.040 (a) (D) - Comment A16 "Remove licensing exemption for wood waste processing operations and facilities." Under Council guidance the SWAC [sic] has formed a subcommittee which is charged with recommending to Council whether or not "clean MRF's" and other source-separated recycling facilities should be regulated by Metro. It would seem that Staff is circumventing the process assigned by Council to the subcommittee. This subject should be reviewed by the SWAC subcommittee as part of their process.

Metro Response to Garrett Comment #2: Staff recommends withdrawing the initial proposal and not changing the current licensing exemption for certain wood waste operations and electronic waste processing facilities at this time. Staff initially proposed to remove the exemption and require licensing of those types of facilities. Commenters raised concerns that the proposed change had not gone through the same evaluation process as that of other facilities that exclusively receive source-separated recyclable materials – which are currently being considered by a subcommittee of the Solid Waste Alternatives Advisory Committee (SWAAC). The proposed licensing change for certain wood waste processing operations and electronic waste processing facilities requires further evaluation by Metro through SWAAC. Refer to Revisions Nos. 7 through 10 in Table 1.

• Garrett Comment #3: Metro Code Section 5.01.080 (e) - Comment A52 "Remove automatic granting of a license if the Chief Operating Officer does not act on the application within 120 days." This removal removes accountability and surety that the Chief Operating Officer will act reasonably and expeditiously on applications. Yes, there is appeal to the Council President, however that appeal at minimum adds substantive time to the application process and at maximum causes the application to "die in process" due to lack of Council President action. This creates a situation of uncertainty for businesses which is unacceptable and contrary to the concept of responsible, respondent government.

Metro Response to Garrett Comment #3: Staff recommends withdrawing the initial proposal and not changing the current process of automatically granting a license if Metro fails to act within the required timeframe. Staff also recommends extending Metro's decision-making timeframe for new licenses and franchises to 180 days to ensure that Metro has adequate time to thoroughly evaluate applications and coordinate decision-making with other jurisdictions. Metro's decision-making timeframe for license and franchise renewals will remain at 120 days as currently provided in Metro Code. Refer to Revisions Nos. 11 and 13 in Table 1.

Garrett Comment #4: Metro Code Section 5.01.280 - "Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt Rules, Standards, Procedures, and Forms." Conceptually, the movement of Metro toward the type of government with administrative rulemaking similar to that of State and Federal government is a good move. However, this process should be transparent. It is understood that certain administrative rules may not garner attention worthy of the cost and effort necessary for public hearing, but leaving the determination if a proposed rule is worth public hearing solely up to the Chief Operating Officer is outside the bounds of transparent government. The Chief Operating Officer is a person and subject to fault and error. There should be a "trigger" with which the public can force public hearings on proposed rulemaking, regardless of the opinion of the Chief Operating Officer. Further, there should be recognition that Metro is different than State Government, unique in the United States and elsewhere. Because of this uniqueness, Metro should adopt the good parts of Administrative Rulemaking and then look past to new levels of transparency and accountability. In doing so, Council should provide an appeal process through which decisions made by the human and therefore fallible Chief Operating Officer can be fully vetted and either affirmed or negated by the Council should adequate affected persons request such.

<u>Metro Response to Garrett Comment #4:</u> Staff recommends revising the proposed section to clarify that the Chief Operating Officer will hold a public hearing on any proposed rule or standard. Refer to Revision No. 21 in Table 1.

Staff does not recommended including a specified appeal process as part of the proposed section. Any rule or standard adopted under the proposed section would be considered a final decision; however, the public always has the opportunity to raise any issues of concern to the Metro Council as part of the standard public communication portion of each Council meeting.

 Garrett Comment #5: Metro Code Section 5.02.170 - "Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt Rules, Standards, Procedures, and Forms." Please refer to 5.01.280 above.

<u>Metro Response to Garrett Comment #5:</u> Refer to Metro's response to Garrett Comment #4 above.

• Garrett Comment #6: Metro Code Section 5.05.200 - "Issuance of Required Use Orders." The removal of the ability and right of waste haulers and other persons to choose a facility to patronize based upon cost, service, products offered, and convenience is not non-substantive as purported by Staff. What this does is it removes any surety that a business which is well run and provides a superior services [sic] can be assured of market success. This is a terrible idea which should be eliminated.

<u>Metro Response to Garrett Comment #6:</u> Staff does not recommend any additional changes to this section other than non-substantive housekeeping changes to improve clarity, consistency, and ease of reading. This section has been renumbered and broken up into shorter sentences as appropriate. None of the proposed revisions to this section change or add new requirements. The section will remain as proposed.

III. Wuest Comment – the following is an excerpt from the commenter's letter (refer to attached letter dated April 27, 2016):

 <u>Wuest Comment:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.040 - I represent Mr. Jim Smith of Jim Smith Excavating and write this letter to express opposition to the proposed removal of the existing exemption in Metro Code 5.0 I.040(a)(5)(D) (the "Exemption"). The Exemption provides that Chapter 5.01 shall not apply to "Operations or facilities that chip or grind wood wastes, unless such wastes are processed for composting."

Metro Response to Wuest Comment #1: As explained above in Metro's response to Mr. Garrett's comment #2, staff recommends withdrawing the initial proposal and not changing the current licensing exemption for certain wood waste operations and electronic waste processing facilities at this time.

IV. Cusma Comments (refer to attached letter dated April 28, 2016):

• <u>Cusma Comment #1:</u> Metro Code Chapter 5.00 - Metro proposes adding "clean fill" as a new defined term. Metro's rationale for adding this new definition is unclear, particularly given that Metro's proposed changes to Chapter 5.00 are intended to "[d]elete... unnecessary or unused terms." The only place Metro proposes to use the new term is in the revised definition of "cleanup material." Metro could achieve the same result without adding "clean fill" as a new defined term.

The issue with adding "clean fill" as a defined term is that it is unclear how clean fill would be regulated under the solid waste code. For example, it is unclear whether clean fill falls within the definition of "solid waste." Relatedly, the definition of "non-putrescible waste" explicitly includes "construction and demolition waste" but explicitly excludes "cleanup material, source separated recyclable materials, special waste, land clearing debris or yard waste." This definition leaves unclear whether clean fill is non-putrescible waste. Whether clean fill falls within the definition of "solid waste" and/or "non-putrescible waste" will affect how clean fill is treated under various provisions of the solid waste code.

Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to reconsider its decision to add "clean fill" as a new defined term. If Metro decides to retain the proposed definition, Schnitzer

Steel encourages Metro to better explain how clean fill will be regulated under the solid waste code.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #1: The new term "clean fill" was added to Chapter 5.00 to provide clarification for the Metro definition of "cleanup material" and to clarify the types of waste that qualify for Metro's reduced regional system fee and excise tax. Clean fill is inert material and is regulated as such under Metro Code. Inert material that is used beneficially or disposed in an inert landfill is exempt from Metro's regional system fee and excise tax. Furthermore, a facility that exclusively receives, processes, transfers, or disposes of inert waste is exempt from Metro's licensing requirements.

- <u>Cusma Comment #2:</u> Metro Code Chapter 5.00 Metro proposes changes to the definitions of "designated facility" and "Metro designated facility." The proposed definitions are:
 - "'Designated facility' means a facility that Metro designates as part of the system designated pursuant to Chapter 5.05."
 - "'Metro designated facility' means a facility in the system of solid waste facilities and disposal sites that Metro authorizes under Chapter 5.05 to accept waste generated within the jurisdiction of Metro."

It is unclear whether Metro intends for these terms to have different meanings. If Metro intends for both terms to have the same meaning, Metro should consistently use one of the terms throughout the solid waste code and remove the other term. If Metro intends for the terms to have different meanings, Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to better explain the difference between the two terms.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #2: Staff recommends retaining the current term "designated facility" and deleting the term "Metro designated facility." Metro intends for both terms to have the same meaning. Staff agrees that a consistent term should be used throughout Metro Code. Refer to Revision No. 2 in Table 1.

• <u>Cusma Comment #3:</u> Metro Code Chapter 5.01 - In its proposed revisions to Chapter 5.01 of the Metro Code, Metro proposes to require facilities to obtain a solid waste license if they shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors any electronic waste. Chapter 5.00 does not define the term "electronic waste." Schnitzer Steel urges Metro to replace references to "electronic waste" with "covered electronic device waste," based on a term that is used in ORS chapters 459 and 459A. This would better align the solid waste code with ORS chapters 459 and 459A.

Consistent with ORS 459A.305(4), Schnitzer Steel recommends that Metro define "covered electronic device" as follows:

Response to Comments Metro Code Title V July 6, 2016

"Covered electronic device" means (1) a computer monitor of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; (2) a desktop computer or portable computer; (3) a television of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; (4) a computer peripheral; or (5) a printer. This term does not include (a) any part of a motor vehicle; (b) any part of a larger piece of equipment designed and intended for use in an industrial, commercial or medical setting, such as diagnostic, monitoring or control equipment; (c) telephones or personal digital assistants of any type unless the telephone or personal digital assistant contains a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; or (d) any part of a clothes washer, clothes dryer, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, conventional oven or range, dishwasher, room air conditioner, dehumidifier or air purifier.

Because the term "waste" is separately defined in Chapter 5.00, a separate definition of "covered electronic device waste" is unnecessary.

If Metro is unwilling to replace "electronic waste" with "covered electronic device waste," Schnitzer Steel urges Metro to define "electronic waste" in Chapter 5.00. The definition should exclude at least those categories of material described in (a) through (d) of the definition of "covered electronic device waste" proposed above. These exclusions would limit the definition of "electronic waste" to include only those materials commonly understood to constitute electronic waste. This will provide certainty to regulated entities and avoid unintended consequences.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #3: Staff recommends adding the new term "electronic device" to Chapter 5.00 using the definition for "covered electronic device" as defined in ORS 459A.305(4). Staff agrees that Metro should clearly define what constitutes electronic waste for purposes of the Metro Code. Refer to Revision No. 3 in Table 1

In addition to the above, staff recommends not changing Metro's current licensing exemption for certain facilities that process electronic waste pending further evaluation by Metro. Staff recommends changing Section 5.01.030 (Prohibited Activities) to include a new provision prohibiting the outdoor storage of "electronic devices" at solid waste facilities. Refer to Revisions Nos. 7 and 10 in Table 1.

<u>Cusma Comment #4:</u> Metro Code Chapter 5.00 - Metro proposes to delete the
definitions of the terms "Metro disposal system" and "Metro waste management
system." However, these terms still appear in other portions of the solid waste code.
Further, as currently defined, these two terms do not have the same meaning, nor are
they synonymous with the proposed definition of "system."

As one example, the proposed definition of the term "regional transfer charge" is "a fee that pays the direct unit operating costs of the Metro transfer stations. This fee is imposed upon all solid waste deliveries to Metro disposal system facilities." (Emphasis added.) Without a definition for "Metro disposal system"

or "disposal system," it is unclear on which solid waste deliveries Metro would impose the regional transfer change.

As another example, the proposed definition of the term "regional system fee" is "a fee that pays Metro waste management system costs." (Emphasis added.) The term "waste management system also appears in Section 5.02.120(a), which provides: "The regional system fee is the dollar amount per ton of solid waste adopted by Council ordinance for the purpose of paying for Metro waste management system costs." (Emphasis added.) Without a definition for "Metro waste management system" or "waste management system," it is unclear which costs would be paid by the regional system fee.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #4: Staff finds the terms "Metro disposal system," "regional transfer charge," and "Metro waste management system," to be unnecessary and recommends deleting the terms from Chapter 5.00 and removing the reference to "regional transfer charge" from proposed Section 5.02.060(a). The term "Metro disposal system" is currently used only in Chapter 5.00 in reference to the definition for "regional transfer charge." The term "Metro disposal system" does not appear anywhere else in Title V. Similarly, the term "regional transfer charge" appears only once in current Metro Code Section 5.02.027(a) and is not used anywhere else throughout Title V. Regional transfer charges were repealed from Metro Code by Ordinance No. 94-531 in 1994 (repealed Section 5.02.050). Refer to Revision No. 16 in Table 1.

With respect to the term "Metro waste management system," the term is currently used only in Chapter 5.00 for the definition for "regional system fee." The term "Metro waste management system" does not appear anywhere else in current Title V. The term was mistakenly added as part of the proposed changes to Metro Code Section 5.02.120(a). Staff recommends deleting the unnecessary term "Metro waste management system" as proposed and subsequently combining its definition with that of the term "regional system fee" for further clarification. Staff also recommends similar revisions to proposed Section 5.02.120(a) for consistency purposes. Refer to Revisions Nos. 4 and 17 in Table 1.

• <u>Cusma Comment #5:</u> Metro Code Chapter 5.00 - Metro proposes to delete the definition of the term "standard recyclable materials." This definition is used elsewhere in the solid waste code (e.g., Secs. 5.10.080(a); 5.10.230(a)(2), (b), and (c); and 5.10.240(b)(1)) and should not be deleted.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #5: Staff agrees and recommends retaining the current term "standard recyclable materials." Refer to Revision No. 5 in Table 1.

expand the purposes of Chapter 5.01. Metro suggests that the changes are meant to incorporate the "six public benefits" from Metro's Solid Waste Roadmap. Metro also proposes to revise and expand the purposes of Chapter 5.05 to incorporate the six public benefits (see Paragraph IV.A below). Metro frequently refers to the six public benefits during meetings related to the proposed changes to the solid waste code. Metro does not, however, consistently define or describe the six public benefits. As one example, the proposed description of the six public benefits in Section 5.01.010 is different than the proposed description of the six public benefits in Section 5.05.010. As another example, in a PowerPoint created by Metro for a September 2015 workshop, Metro explained that one of the six public benefits is to "[p]rovide good value." However, "good value" does not appear in the Section 5.01.010 or Section 5.05.010.

If Metro is going to rely on a particular set of public benefits to guide solid waste regulation and interpretation of the solid waste code, Metro should clearly and consistently articulate those benefits. Schnitzer Steel understands Metro entertained significant stakeholder input to develop and define the six public benefits articulated in the Solid Waste Roadmap, and they should not be modified to support varying goals.

<u>Metro Response to Cusma Comment #6:</u> Staff recommends withdrawing the initial proposal and not making any substantive changes to the current purpose section at this time. Staff recommends non-substantive housekeeping changes to this section to improve clarity, consistency, and ease of reading. Refer to Revisions No. 6 and 18 in Table 1.

 <u>Cusma Comment #7:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.040(a) - Schnitzer Steel believes strongly that scrap metal and similarly situated recyclable materials with intrinsic value, well-established markets, incoming material quality guidelines, and outgoing material specifications should be managed as commodities rather than subjected to regulation as "solid waste." The Oregon Legislature defined "solid waste" to mean:

[A]II useless or discarded putrescible and nonputrescible materials, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, refuse, ashes, paper and cardboard, sewage sludge, septic tank and cesspool pumpings or other sludge, useless or discarded commercial, industrial, demolition and construction materials, discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid materials, dead animals and infectious waste as defined in ORS 459.386.

ORS 459.005(24) (emphasis added). That means a material must be either useless or discarded before it is considered a solid waste under state law.

Schnitzer Steel receives recyclable materials—scrap metal in various forms—that are neither useless nor discarded by the end user. Rather, scrap metal items are typically kept out of the solid waste stream and sold to Schnitzer Steel or an intermediate scrap dealer. Schnitzer Steel, in turn, treats that material as a valuable commodity—collecting, sorting, and processing the scrap to meet specific, internationally-recognized specifications, and generally managing the material to maximize its value in the market.

Two of the specific types of solid waste listed in the state definition above are "discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof" and "discarded home and industrial appliances." ORS 459.005(24). Metro's definition of "solid waste" includes identical categories. Because Metro's solid waste definition uses the same language found in ORS 459.005(24), it is logical to interpret these categories in the Metro definition consistent with ORS 459.005(24).

Vehicles, vehicle parts, and appliances are primary types of materials received by Schnitzer Steel. These materials are not useless, discarded, or abandoned; rather, they are valuable materials that have been intentionally segregated from other materials that enter the solid waste stream. The legislature has specifically recognized that certain types of scrap metal, including end-of-life vehicles, vehicle parts, and appliances, do not routinely enter the solid waste stream. ORS 459A.010(3).

As a result of these and other considerations, Metro has long recognized single-stream recycling facilities, such as Schnitzer Steel, as a unique category of commercial recycling facility, and has considered them exempt from solid waste facility licensing requirements. Unfortunately, however, the unique character of single-stream recycling facilities is not recognized with a unique exemption that applies only to this type of recycling facility—that is, Subsection 5.01.040(a) does not include a specific exemption for single-stream recycling facilities. Instead, these facilities are subsumed within other, broader exemptions. Single-stream recycling facilities often fall within the exemption applicable to facilities that receive non-putrescible source-separated recyclable materials (Section 5.01.040(a)(3)) or various other exemptions contained in Section 5.01.040(a), but the materials sent to these facilities typically are not "separated" from the waste stream because they never enter the waste stream in the first place.

Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to take this opportunity to clarify the exemption applicable to single-stream recycling facilities by adopting a single, narrowly tailored exemption that covers all such facilities. This is important because the rationale for exempting these single-stream recycling facilities is

specific to these types of facilities. Single-stream recycling facilities like Schnitzer Steel receive a single type of recyclable material (for Schnitzer Steel, scrap metal in various forms). Single-stream recyclable materials generally have intrinsic value, well-established markets, incoming material quality guidelines, and outgoing material specifications. As such, these types of recyclable materials are managed by both the recycling facility and end user as a commodity, not a solid waste.

Schnitzer Steel suggests the following description for the new exemption: "Facilities that (A) exclusively receive single-stream recyclable materials, and (B) reuse or recycle those materials, or transfer, transport or deliver those materials to a person or facility that will reuse or recycle them."

Metro would also need to add a new definition for "single-stream recyclable material" to Section 5.00.010. Schnitzer Steel suggests the following definition:

"Single-stream recyclable material" means recyclable material that (i) has been isolated as a single material type (e.g., a specific type of standard recyclable material) for the purpose of recycling, or (ii) is predominantly made up of a single material type for which mechanical processing is necessary to further separate component types of recyclable materials.

<u>Metro Response to Cusma Comment #7:</u> Staff does not recommend adding the suggested changes as part of the proposed updates at this time. Staff will consider the comment in conjunction with any recommendations that may result from the SWAAC subcommittee that is currently evaluating facilities that exclusively receive source-separated recyclable materials.

 <u>Cusma Comment #8:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.050(a)(6) - Metro proposes to require a solid waste license for all facilities that shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors any electronic waste (see Section 5.01.050(a)(6)). Schnitzer Steel urges Metro to replace the term "electronic waste" with "covered electronic device waste" (see Paragraph I.C above).

As proposed, the licensing requirement would apply quite broadly to facilities that shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors any electronic waste, which could arguably include small circuit boards or other electronic components contained inside any appliance with digital controls or a potentially unidentified printer inside a large load of scrap, as examples. This could have the unintended consequence of requiring licenses for facilities that incidentally shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors small quantities of electronic waste (or covered electronic device waste). To avoid this unintended consequence, Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to add the following exemption to Section 5.01.040(a): "Facilities that incidentally shred,

Response to Comments Metro Code Title V July 6, 2016

mill, pulverize, or store outdoors small quantities of electronic waste [or covered electronic device waste]."

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #8: Refer to Metro's response to Cusma Comment #3 above. Staff does not recommend adding the suggested reference to "incidental quantity" as part of the proposed revision.

• <u>Cusma Comment #9:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.080(e) - Under the current solid waste code, if Metro's Chief Operating Officer ("COO") fails to grant or deny a license application within 120 days, the license is deemed granted. Metro proposes to eliminate this requirement and replace it with a process under which the applicant may request the Metro Council to direct the COO to act on the license if the COO fails to act within 120 days.

Metro does not provide adequate justification for this change. The change would reduce the incentive for the COO to expeditiously review and act on license applications. Metro has not identified any instance in which the 120-day deadline has caused the COO to grant or deny a license application that otherwise would have been processed differently. Therefore, Schnitzer Steel opposes this proposed change.

<u>Metro Response to Cusma Comment #9:</u> Refer to Metro's response to Mr. Garrett's comment #3 above.

Cusma Comment #10: Metro Code Section 5.01.110 - The proposed revision to Subsection (a) is confusing when read together with Subsection (d). Proposed Subsection (a) reads: "The [COO] may approve or deny a license renewal of a solid waste facility." As written, this provision suggests that the COO has complete discretion to approve or deny a license. However, proposed Subsection (d) reads: "The [COO] must approve a solid waste facility license renewal unless"
 Subsection (a) would be more clear if it read: "The [COO] will review a license renewal and approve or deny it consistent with this section."

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #10: Staff agrees that Metro should clarify the language of the proposed subsection. Staff recommends revising subsection (a) to clarify its intent that the Chief Operating Officer will approve or deny licenses as provided in Code. Refer to Revision No. 12 in Table 1.

 Cusma Comment #11: Metro Code Section 5.01.180(g) - Similar to the proposed changes to Subsection 5.01.080(e) (discussed above), under the current solid waste code, if the Metro Council fails to grant or deny a franchise application within 120 days, the franchise is deemed granted. Metro proposes to eliminate the automatic grant of a franchise. Metro does not provide adequate justification for this change. The change would reduce the incentive for the Metro Council to expeditiously review and act on franchise applications. Subsection (h)(3) already allows for an extension of the 120-day deadline by mutual agreement of the applicant and the COO. This extension process is adequate to address situations in which the Metro Council is unable to act on a franchise application within 120 days. Metro has not identified any instance in which the 120-day deadline has caused the Metro Council to grant or deny a franchise application that otherwise would have been processed differently. Therefore, Schnitzer Steel opposes this proposed change.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #11: Refer to Metro's response to Mr. Garrett's Comment #3 above. Staff recommends similar revisions to Section 5.01.180(g).

• Cusma Comment #12: Metro Code Section 5.01.280 - Metro proposes to modify the COO's authority to adopt and amend rules, performance standards, procedures, and forms. The proposed title of Section 5.01.280 is: "Adoption and Amendment of Administrative Rules and Performance Standards." The title would more closely align with the substantive provisions of the section if it read: "Adoption and Amendment of Rules, Performance Standards, Procedures and Forms." Although the title of Section 5.01.280 makes clear that Metro intends the substantive provisions of the section to apply to both adoption and amendment of rules, performance standards, procedures, and forms, the section's substantive provisions refer to adoption but not amendment. To clarify the scope of Section 5.01.280, Metro should revise the section's substantive provisions to refer to both adoption and amendment.

The proposed changes to the substantive provisions of Section 5.01.280 include new procedural protections. These proposed changes provide greater protection to licensees and franchisees, but some of the other proposed changes to the section would arguably expand Metro's rulemaking authority. The proposed changes are discussed in more detail below.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #12: Staff recommends revising the titles for each of the administrative rulemaking sections in Metro Code Chapters 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05 to read "Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt and Amend Rules, Standards, and Forms." Staff also recommends additional changes to the section to further clarify that the provisions apply to adoption and amendment of administrative rules and standards. Metro intends to have identical sections in each of the above-mentioned chapters for consistency. Refer to Revision No. 21 in Table 1.

Staff does not recommend including the term "administrative procedures" in the proposed section. An "administrative procedure" is the *process* by which a rule is

adopted. Metro intends to use the term "administrative rule" going forward to reduce confusion and improve consistency. Using the term "rule" is more consistent with the practice of other governmental regulatory bodies such as Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

• <u>Cusma Comment #13:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.280 - Under current Section 5.01.132, the COO's rulemaking authority is limited to issuing "administrative procedures and performance standards governing the obligations of licensees and franchisees." (Emphasis added.) In contrast, proposed Section 5.01.280 is ambiguous about whether the COO's rulemaking authority extends to operators of exempt facilities. Subsection 5.01.280(a) provides: "The [COO] may adopt rules, performance standards, procedures and forms to implement any provision of this chapter. Any rule, performance standard, procedure and form adopted under this section has the same force and effect as any other chapter provision."

Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to clarify that the rules, performance standards, procedures, and forms adopted by the COO apply only to licensees and franchisees.

<u>Metro Response to Cusma Comment #13:</u> Staff does not recommend making the suggested changes as part of the proposed updates. The Chief Operating Officer has authority to adopt any rule to implement the provisions of Chapters 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05. Therefore, the proposed rule making authority does not apply exclusively to a licensee or franchisee.

 Cusma Comment #14: Metro Code Section 5.01.280 - Subsection 5.01.280(b) would require the COO to provide a 30-day public comment period before adopting any rules or performance standards. However, as proposed, this requirement does not explicitly extend to procedures and forms adopted under Section 5.01.280. Because these procedures and forms will have "the same force and effect as any other chapter provision," the procedures and forms should also be subject to a 30-day public comment period.

Subsection 5.01.280(b) is silent regarding the type of notice Metro must provide regarding the public comment period. Metro should revise the subsection to require notice in a manner reasonably calculated to reach interested parties. Metro could address these suggestions by replacing the first sentence of Subsection 5.01.280(b) with the following:

Before the Chief Operating Officer adopts or amends a rule, performance standard, procedure or form under this section, the Chief Operating Officer will provide an opportunity for public comment for a period of at least 30 days. Metro will provide notice of the public comment period in a manner reasonably calculated to reach interested parties. The notice will include a brief description

of the proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form; the location at which a person may obtain copies of the full text of the proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form; the method for submitting comments; and the deadline for submitting public comments.

Schnitzer Steel suggests that Metro make the same change to analogous provisions in Subsections 5.02.170(b) and 5.05.260(b).

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #14: Staff does not recommend including the terms "form" and "administrative procedures" as part of the public hearing section in the proposed updates. As stated in Metro's response to Mr. Cusma's Comment #12, Metro intends to replace the term "procedure" with "rule" to more accurately reflect that an "administrative procedure" describes the process by which a rule is adopted, including providing notice of and the opportunity to comment on a proposed rule. This change will reduce confusion and better align Metro's rule making process and terminology with that of other regulatory agencies, including the DEQ.

With respect to "forms," staff finds that it is unnecessary to hold a public hearing regarding the rather ministerial procedure of creating a form.

Staff agrees that Metro should clarify the language of the proposed subsection with respect to general notice procedures. Staff recommends revising the subsection to clarify the type of notice, submittal method, and deadline for comments. Refer to Revision No. 21 in Table 1.

• <u>Cusma Comment #15:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.280 - Subsections 5.01.280(b) and (c) include requirements related to public hearings. As proposed in Subsection 5.01.280(b), the COO "may...hold a public hearing on any proposed rule or performance standard if the [COO] determines that there is sufficient public interest in the proposed rule or performance standard." (Emphases added.) This would vest complete discretion in whether to hold a public hearing with the COO and undermines the procedural protection that a public hearing would provide.

Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to strengthen this procedural protection by requiring public hearings under certain circumstances and expanding the scope of the public hearing provision to cover proposed procedures and forms. Schnitzer Steel suggests replacing the last sentence of Subsection 5.01.280(b) with the following:

The Chief Operating Officer may hold a public hearing on any proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form if the Chief Operating Officer determines that there is sufficient public interest in the proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form. The Chief Operating Officer will hold a public hearing if the Chief Operating Officer (i) determines or receives evidence

showing that the proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form could have a material economic impact on a licensee or franchisee, or (ii) receives at least five written requests for a public hearing.

Schnitzer Steel suggests that Metro make the same change to analogous provisions in Subsections 5.02.170(b) and 5.05.260(b).

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #15: Staff does not recommend including the terms "form" and "administrative procedures" as part of the public hearing section in the proposed updates. As explained above in Metro's response to Mr. Cusma's comment #12, the term "procedures" is unnecessary because Metro intends to use the term "rule" going forward. Additionally, public hearings are not necessary for certain administrative matters such as creating and changing forms.

Staff recommends revising the subsection to clarify that Metro will always hold a public hearing for a new or amended rule or performance standard that is adopted under the proposed rulemaking procedures. Refer to Revision No. 21 in Table 1.

<u>Cusma Comment #16:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.280 - Subsection 5.01.280(d)
 provides that, unless otherwise stated, all rules and performance standards take
 effect when the COO adopts them. This does not provide a sufficient opportunity to
 challenge the rules and performance standards before they become effective. Absent
 a serious danger to public health or safety, it is unnecessary for any proposed rule,
 performance standard, procedure or form to take effect sooner than 60 days
 following adoption.

Schnitzer Steel suggests replacing Subsection 5.01.280(d) with the following:

All rules, performance standards, procedures and forms adopted or amended under this section will take effect 60 days after adoption or amendment by the Chief Operating Officer, unless (i) the Chief Operating Officer specifies an earlier effective date after determining that failure to immediately implement the rule, performance standard, procedure or form would create a serious danger to the public health or safety, or (ii) the Chief Operating Officer specifies a later effective date.

Schnitzer Steel suggests that Metro make the same change to analogous provisions in Subsections 5.02.170(b) and 5.05.260(b).

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #16: Staff recommends revising the subsection to establish a waiting period of at least 30 days after adoption before a rule or standard takes effect. Staff agrees that the public should have an opportunity to review and understand all newly adopted and amended rules and standards before they become effective. Refer to Revision No. 21 in Table 1.

• <u>Cusma Comment #17:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.280 - Subsection 5.01.280(e) would allow the COO to circumvent the public notice and comment process when adopting interim rules and performance standards. To adopt an interim rule or performance standard, the COO must find that "failure to act promptly will result in serious prejudice to the public interest or the interest of an affected party." This is a vague standard and arguably creates a lower threshold than the "serious danger" standard contained in other sections of Chapter 5.01.

Schnitzer Steel suggests replacing Subsection 5.01.280(e) with the following:

Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (d) of this section, the Chief Operating Officer may adopt an interim rule or performance standard without prior public notice or comment or opportunity for a public hearing only if the Chief Operating Officer finds that failure to act immediately will result in serious danger to the public health or safety. The Chief Operating Officer must explain, in writing, the basis for adopting the interim rule or performance standard. Any rule or performance standard adopted pursuant to this subsection takes effect upon adoption and expires no later than 180 days from its effective date.

Schnitzer Steel suggests that Metro make the same change to analogous provisions in Subsections 5.02.170(e) and 5.05.260(e).

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #17: Staff does not agree with the suggested revision and does not recommend replacing the phrase "serious prejudice to the public interest" with "serious danger to the public health and safety" in this section. However, staff agrees that Metro should provide a written explanation of any interim rule or standard that is adopted under the proposed provision. Staff recommends revising the subsection to clarify such requirement. Refer to Revision No. 21 in Table 1.

• Cusma Comment #18: Metro Code Section 5.01.290(a) - Subsection 5.01.040(c) provides that certain exempt activities and facilities are subject to Section 5.01.290, which relates to inspections and audits. This authority is intended to allow Metro to inspect and audit certain exempt activities and facilities for the limited purpose of confirming that those activities and facilities qualify for the claimed exemption. Schnitzer Steel recommends that Metro add the following sentence at the end of Subsection 5.01.290(a) to clarify the relationship between Subsection 5.01.040(c) and Subsection 5.01.290(a): "The Chief Operating Officer is authorized to inspect, audit, or otherwise investigate activities and facilities described in Subsections 5.01.040(a)(3) through (a)(9) only to confirm that such activity or facility is exempt under Section 5.01.040."

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #18: Staff does not recommend making the suggested change. The Chief Operating Officer has authority to inspect and audit solid waste facilities as necessary to assure compliance with Metro Code, Chapter 5.01, and all rules and standards adopted in accordance with the chapter.

• <u>Cusma Comment #19:</u> Metro Code Section 5.01.320(f) - This subsection relates to the effect of Metro's revocation of, or refusal to renew, a franchise or license. As proposed by Metro, this subsection would read: "If Metro revokes or refuses to renew a franchise or license, all franchisee or licensee rights in the franchise or license become void." The phrase "or refuses to renew" should be deleted from this subsection for at least two reasons. First, Section 5.01.320 relates to the suspension, modification, and revocation of licenses and franchises, not the refusal to renew a license or franchise. Second, as written, subsection (f) is inconsistent with subsection 5.01.340(b), which provides that the COO's refusal to renew a license does not become effective until Metro affords the franchisee or licensee an opportunity for a contested case hearing (unless necessary to avoid serious danger to the public health or safety).

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #19: Staff agrees that Metro should clarify the language of the proposed subsection. Staff recommends removing the phrase "or refuses to renew" as suggested. Refer to Revision No. 14 in Table 1.

<u>Cusma Comment #20:</u> Metro Code Section 5.02.050(a) - Metro proposes adding the following sentence to Subsection 5.02.050(a): "Source separated recyclable material' has the same meaning as defined in ORS 459.005." This statement is not correct because ORS 459.005 does not define "source separated recyclable material." The term is, however, defined in Section 5.00.010.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #20: The draft proposal mistakenly included a reference to ORS 459.005 in the above-mentioned section. Staff recommends removing the reference to ORS 459.005, replacing the term "recyclable material" with "standard recyclable materials," and other minor revisions to clarify which types of materials qualify for a disposal charge credit at Metro's transfer stations. Refer to Revision No. 15 in Table 1.

 <u>Cusma Comment #21:</u> Metro Code Section 5.02.060(a) and 5.0.080(f)(4) - References in these subsections to "enhancement fee" should be replaced with "community enhancement fee" to align these subsections with Metro's proposed changes to definitions in Section 5.00.010.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #21: Staff recommends replacing all references to "enhancement fee" with the term "community enhancement fee" throughout Chapters 5.00, 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05. Additionally, staff recommends including the term "enhancement fee" as part of the definition of "community enhancement fee"

to clarify that both terms have the same meaning in case the terms are used interchangeably in other chapters of Title V. Refer to Revision No. 1 in Table 1.

 <u>Cusma Comment #22:</u> Metro Code Section 5.02.170 - See proposed changes to this section in Paragraphs II.F.2 through II.F.5 above.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #22: Refer to Metro's response to Cusma Comments #14 through #17 above. Staff recommends similar revisions to Chapter 5.02.

Cusma Comment #23: Metro Code Section 5.05.010 - Metro proposes to revise and expand the purposes of Chapter 5.05. Metro suggests that the changes merely incorporate the "six public benefits" from Metro's Solid Waste Roadmap (similar to the proposed changes to Chapter 5.01). However, the six public benefits listed in Chapter 5.05 are not identical to the six public benefits listed in Chapter 5.01. (See Paragraph II.A above for further discussion regarding this issue.)

<u>Metro Response to Cusma Comment #23:</u> Staff recommends withdrawing the initial proposal and not making any substantive changes to the current purpose section at this time. Staff recommends non-substantive housekeeping changes to this section to improve clarity, consistency, and ease of reading. Refer to Revisions No. 6 and 18 in Table 1.

• <u>Cusma Comment #24:</u> Metro Code Section 5.05.020(c) - Metro proposes to revise the description of the authority under which it regulates under Chapter 5.05. The current solid waste code states that Metro is exercising its authority under ORS 268.317 and ORS 268.360. Metro proposes to replace the references to those specific statutory sections with a generic reference to ORS chapter 268. This is arguably a substantive change because ORS 268.317 is limited to solid and liquid waste disposal powers and ORS 268.360 relates to Metro's authority to enact and enforce ordinances. In contrast, other sections of ORS chapter 268 would grant broader powers to Metro (e.g., ORS 268.310(6) authorizes Metro to "[e]xercise jurisdiction over other matters of metropolitan concern as authorized by [the Metro] charter"). If Metro intends to rely on statutory grants of authority beyond ORS 268.317 and ORS 268.360, Metro should do so explicitly and provide an adequate justification for the exercise of broader statutory authority.

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #24: Staff does not agree with the commenter and recommends retaining the changes as initially proposed. Including a reference to ORS Chapter 268 in Section 5.05.020(c) does not "broaden" Metro's authority. ORS Chapter 268 reflects the statutory authority that the legislature has conferred upon Metro. Referencing Metro's statutory authority in Metro code does not "broaden" or otherwise expand that authority. Further, the proposed change better aligns this section with current section 5.05.030, which is entitled "Authority,

Jurisdiction and Application," and which states in subsection (a) that "Metro's solid waste flow control authority is derived from ORS chapter 268 for solid waste and the Metro Charter."

• <u>Cusma Comment #25:</u> Metro Code Section 5.05.050(a) - This subsection provides an exemption from the general requirement to obtain a non-system license in order to transport, or cause to be transported, solid waste generated within Metro to any solid waste facility or disposal site. The exemption applies to "non-putrescible source separated recyclable materials that are either: (i) reused or recycled, or (ii) transferred, transported or delivered to a person or facility that will reuse or recycle them." As currently drafted, it is somewhat unclear at what point the exemption begins to apply. However, the clear intent of the exemption is that it applies to source separated recyclable materials from the point of source separation, provided the materials will be reused or recycled or transferred, transported, or delivered to a person or facility that will reuse or recycle them. Metro should revise this subsection to ensure it is implemented as intended.

Metro could clarify the intent of the exemption by adding a sentence to the end of Subsection 5.05.050(a) that states: "This exemption applies from the point of source separation, provided the materials are ultimately: (i) reused or recycled, or (ii) transferred, transported or delivered to a person or facility that will reuse or recycle them."

<u>Metro Response to Cusma Comment #25:</u> Staff does not recommend adding the suggested changes as part of the proposed updates at this time. Staff will consider the comment in conjunction with any recommendations that may result from the SWAAC subcommittee that is currently evaluating facilities that exclusively receive source-separated recyclable materials.

<u>Cusma Comment #26:</u> Metro Code Section 5.05.080(b)(6) - This subsection lists the
factors the Metro Council may consider in deciding whether to remove a facility from
Metro's designated facilities list. Metro proposes to add a catchall factor: "Any other
factor the Council considers appropriate." This factor is broader than necessary to
accomplish the purposes of Chapter 5.05. At a minimum, the catchall factor should
be limited to "Any other factor necessary to accomplish the purposes of this
chapter." (Emphasis added.)

Metro Response to Cusma Comment #26: Staff agrees that Metro should clarify the language of the proposed subsection. Staff recommends revising the subsection to better define the factors that the Metro Council will consider when deciding whether to remove a facility from Metro's list of designated facilities. Refer to Revision No. 19 in Table 1.

• <u>Cusma Comment #27:</u> Metro Code Section 5.05.150(b) - This subsection relates to the conditions the COO may impose on a new or renewed non-system license. Metro proposes to add language that would allow the COO to "impose conditions on the issuance of a new or renewed non-system license for non- putrescible waste as the [COO] considers necessary under the circumstances." This grant of authority is more broad than necessary to accomplish the purposes of Chapter 5.05, and Metro has not provided sufficient justification for such a broad grant of authority. A more limited grant of authority would allow the COO to "impose conditions on the issuance of a new or renewed non-system license for non-putrescible waste as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter." (Emphasis added.)

<u>Metro Response to Cusma Comment #27:</u> Staff agrees that Metro should clarify the language of the proposed subsection. Staff recommends revising the subsection to better define the factors the Chief Operating Officer will consider when determining non-system license conditions. Refer to Revision No. 19 in Table 1.

 <u>Cusma Comment #28:</u> Metro Code Section 5.05.260 - See proposed changes to this section in Paragraphs II.F.2 through II.F.5 above.

<u>Metro Response to Cusma Comment #28:</u> Refer to Metro's response to Mr. Cusma's comments #14 through #17 above. Staff recommends similar revisions to Chapter 5.05.

V. White Comment – the following is an excerpt from the commenter's letter (refer to attached letter dated April 29, 2016):

• White Comment: Metro Code Chapter 5.00 - Metro's definition of Solid Waste should follow the state of Oregon's definition by reinserting the words "useless and discarded" to clarify that the material is unwanted by the person last using it and deleting the words "commingled recyclable material" and "source-separated recyclable material" to clarify that the material has not been separated from solid waste for the purpose of recycling by the person last using it.

<u>Metro Response to White Comment:</u> Staff does not recommend any additional changes to this section other than non-substantive housekeeping changes. The definition will remain as proposed.

VI. Jordan Comment (refer to attached letter dated April 29, 2016):

<u>Jordan Comment:</u> Republic Services, Inc. is unable at this time to provide constructive commentary regarding the proposed changes to Metro Code Chapters 5.00, 5.01 5.02 5.05 and 7.01. You have informed us that the "proposed changes seek greater consistency in how Metro reviews and authorizes solid waste facilities, great transparency in how Metro implements its requirements to protect the environment and the public health, and great adaptability to changing conditions, all while

making the (Metro) Code easier to use and understand." Our inability to comment at this time stems from the lack of a context upon which we can evaluate the ramifications resulting from a change in a provision of the Metro Code you are proposing.

David White, our representative with Oregon Refuse and Recycling Association (ORRA), recommended some time ago that the changes to the Metro Code proposed by you should be considered during the review of the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. I believe this review will take place in next [sic] 12 to 18 months. Republic Services believes a more suitable process would be to adopt the evaluating of your proposed changes to Metro Code 5.00, 5.01 5.02 5.05 and 7.01 during the review of RSWMP which would provide the needed context.

<u>Metro Response to Jordan Comment:</u> The commenter did not provide comments on the content of the proposed changes. Staff recommends updating and revising Metro Code Chapters 5.00, 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05 as proposed.

Warren Johnson

From: Chris Bell [Chris@Bellassociatesinc.com]
Sent: Saturday, February 20, 2016 10:28 AM

To: Warren Johnson

Subject: RE: Proposed Changes to Metro Code Title V (Solid Waste)

Categories: CODE COMMENTS

Warren,

The one area of interest for me and for my municipal clients is the rate charged by other disposal facilities. Section 310 – Determination of Rates, starts to address the issue, but is so weak you might as well forget the changes.

Here is my proposed change: If the total rate* varies within 5% of the current Metro tip, licensee must substantiate the cost of service. The cost of service includes the costs of transfer, transport, and disposal.

* Total rate includes the posted tipping fee plus any scalehouse, environmental, or transaction fees.

The key word is must. What I am finding is the transaction fee / environmental fee charged by some licensees is adding an additional \$2 to \$5 per ton to the total cost. This charge, combined with their tipping fee, puts some facilities higher than Metro by more than 5%.

Chris

Chris Bell Bell & Associates, Inc. Phone 360-210-4344 Mobile 360-773-7676

From: Warren Johnson [mailto:Warren.Johnson@oregonmetro.gov]

Sent: Friday, February 19, 2016 2:44 PM

To: Warren Johnson < <u>Warren.Johnson@oregonmetro.gov</u>>
Subject: Proposed Changes to Metro Code Title V (Solid Waste)

Good afternoon. You are receiving this email because you have previously expressed interest in receiving information about updates to Metro's solid waste code.

I am writing to notify you that Metro staff will present a proposal to the Solid Waste Alternatives Advisory Committee (SWAAC) at its <u>meeting</u> on February 25 to review and discuss proposed improvements and housekeeping changes to the Metro Solid Waste Code (Title V). If SWAAC generally agrees with the proposed changes, a formal public comment period will follow, during which time the public is welcome to submit comments, questions, and suggestions that will be included in the public record and provided to the Metro Council for its consideration.

Written materials associated with the proposed code changes are available on the Metro <u>website</u>. These draft materials include a summary of the proposed changes and multiple "redline" documents that show the proposed amendments to the code by section. At the top of each "redline" document is a guide to reading it.

The key element of the guide is that substantive changes are highlighted in yellow and non-substantive ones are in gray.

Please contact me if you have questions. Thank you.

Warren Johnson Solid Waste Compliance Supervisor Property and Environmental Services

Metro 600 NE Grand Av Portland, OR 97232-2736 503-797-1836 warren.johnson@oregonmetro.gov

Metro | Making a great place www.oregonmetro.gov

Terrell Garrett
GreenWay Recycling, LLC
PO Box 4483
Portland, OR 97208-4483
(503) 793-9238
14 March 2016

Metro Council Members Warren Johnson 600 NE Grand Ave. Portland, OR 97232

Re: Metro Solid Waste Code Updates

Dear Council Members and Mr. Johnson:

GreenWay Recycling would like to comment on the proposed Solid Waste Code Updates as follows:

Metro Code Chapter 5.00 (Solid Waste Definitions)

"Recoverable Solid Waste" attempts to define products based upon their acceptance or rejection by Metro's facilities without regard to the marketplace and competing facilities abilities to quite frankly "do a better job" than Metro's facilities. This definition should be expanded to include all system licensed or franchised facilities.

Metro Code Chapter 5.01 (Solid Waste Facility Regulation)

5.01.040 (a) (D) Comment A16 "Remove licensing exemption for wood waste processing operations and facilities." Under Council guidance the SWAC has formed a subcommittee which is charged with recommending to Council whether or not "clean MRF's" and other source-separated recycling facilities should be regulated by Metro. It would seem that Staff is circumventing the process assigned by Council to the subcommittee. This subject should be reviewed by the SWAC subcommittee as part of their process.

5.01.080 (e) Comment A52 "Remove automatic granting of a license if the Chief Operating Officer does not act on the application within 120 days." This removal removes accountability and surety that the Chief Operating Officer will act reasonably and expeditiously on applications. Yes, there is appeal to the Council President, however that appeal at minimum adds substantive time to the application process and at maximum causes the application to "die in process" due to lack of Council President action. This

creates a situation of uncertainty for businesses which is unacceptable and contrary to the concept of responsible, respondent government.

5.01.280 "Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt Rules, Standards, Procedures, and Forms." Conceptually, the movement of Metro toward the type of government with administrative rulemaking similar to that of State and Federal government is a good move. However, this process should be transparent. It is understood that certain administrative rules may not garner attention worthy of the cost and effort necessary for public hearing, but leaving the determination if a proposed rule is worth public hearing solely up to the Chief Operating Officer is outside the bounds of transparent government. The Chief Operating Officer is a person and subject to fault and error. There should be a "trigger" with which the public can force public hearings on proposed rulemaking, regardless of the opinion of the Chief Operating Officer. Further, there should be recognition that Metro is different than State Government, unique in the United States and elsewhere. Because of this uniqueness, Metro should adopt the good parts of Administrative Rulemaking and then look past to new levels of transparency and accountability. In doing so, Council should provide an appeal process through which decisions made by the human and therefore fallible Chief Operating Officer can be fully vetted and either affirmed or negated by the Council should adequate affected persons request such.

Metro Code Chapter 5.02 (Disposal Charges and User Fees)

5.02.170 "Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt Rules, Standards, Procedures, and Forms." Please refer to 5.01.280 above.

Metro Code Chapter 5.05 (Solid Waste Flow Control)

5.05.200 "Issuance of Required Use Orders." The removal of the ability and right of waste haulers and other persons to choose a facility to patronize based upon cost, service, products offered, and convenience is not non-substantive as purported by Staff. What this does is it removes any surety that a business which is well run and provides a superior services can be assured of market success. This is a terrible idea which should be eliminated.

Summary

Primarily, the proposed Code updates are timely, well written and to comprise necessary housekeeping. There are a few areas which need some changes, however, in general it is a good, solid effort.

Sincerely,

Terrell Garrett

Managing Member

PHILIP J. WUEST DIRECT DIAL: (503) 417-2152 E-mail: pjw@bhlaw.com Oregon and Washington

April 27, 2016

VIA E-MAIL ONLY TO WARREN.JOHNSON@OREGONMETRO.GOV

Metro Solid Waste Code Updates Attn: Warren Johnson 600 N.E. Grand Ave Portland, OR 97232

Reference: Proposed changes to Metro Code Title V, Chapter 5.01.040 to

remove exemption for certain wood waste processing

operations/facilities

Dear Mr. Warren:

I represent Mr. Jim Smith of Jim Smith Excavating and write this letter to express opposition to the proposed removal of the existing exemption in Metro Code 5.01.040(a)(5)(D) (the "Exemption"). The Exemption provides that Chapter 5.01 shall not apply to "Operations or facilities that chip or grind wood wastes, unless such wastes are processed for composting."

Jim Smith Excavating (JSE) and other similarly situated operators, including Wood Waste Management, LLC and McFarelane's Bark, Inc., manufacture "hogged fuel" from clean wood that is transported to the manufacturing facility by independent third parties. Those parties pay to drop the wood at the processing facility where it is used to manufacture hogged fuel. The fuel re-enters the stream of commerce as a new product, and is sold to independent third party facilities that are licensed to burn the hogged fuel to produce energy.

JSE has been manufacturing hogged fuel for over 20 years at its current location and has, over that time, contributed significantly to the beneficial management of would-be wood scrap by keeping it from ever entering the regional waste stream.

Metro's governing statutes recognize the beneficial nature of JSE's activities. Under ORS 268.310(1), Metro has broad authority to regulate solid and liquid wastes, subject to the requirements of ORS 459.005 to ORS 045, etc. ORS 459.007 specifically exempts certain



types of wood residue from coverage under ORS 459.005, including wood residue that is "exchanged by the generator of the wood residue for fair market value and is combusted as a fuel" ORS 459.007. Legislative materials explain the policy behind the exemption. "Oregon law establishes a hierarchy for the management of solid waste. The first objective is to prevent the generation of waste. If that is not possible, reuse is the best option, followed by recycling, composting, and energy recovery." 76th Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2011 Regular Session, Staff Measure Summary, Senate Committee on Rules. ORS 459.007 "Excludes woody biomass that is combusted as a fuel by facility (sic) that has obtained a permit under ORS 468A.040 (air quality) from the definition of solid waste." 76th Oregon Legislative Assembly, House Committee on Rules.

The existing exemption in Metro's code recognizes and implements the policy underlying Oregon's approach to management of the waste stream. The existing exemption, without any interference from government, has allowed a secondary market in wood products and wood products manufacturing to develop and thrive, keeping marketable wood products out of the waste stream and putting them to secondary beneficial use.

There is simply no need change what is already working. The sole reason for the change cited in Metro's materials is to "improve consistency". See page 2 of 4, Summary of Proposed Metro Code Title V Changes, February 12, 2016; See also, page 3 of 4 Comment 2(a) of Summary of Proposed Metro Code Title V Changes, February 29, 2016. The matter appears to have been briefly discussed during the January 13, 2016 meeting SWAAC, see Item 6 on page 3, but there is no indication that the committee or anyone has considered the broader policy implications of the proposed code change to remove the Exemption. There is another mention of the issue in the meeting notes of the February 1, 2016, SWAAC/MRF/CT Subcommittee meeting notes, Item 3 on page 2, where Chair Brower notes that using wood waste to generate power does not clearly fit into Metro's solid waste regulations, and that there are a "broader group of interests and views that should be heard, discussed and considered" so that the committee is well equipped to advise the Metro Council on the proposed changes. Staff again offered only the explanation that Metro's code should be updated for consistency.

This letter specifically requests that the Committee not endorse or recommend the proposed removal of the Exemption, absent some compelling policy rationale. The Exemption has been in place for many years and, as a direct result, there is a robust and successful secondary market keeping wood out of the waste stream and putting it to beneficial use. Bringing these activities under Metro's regulatory control "for the sake of consistency" is a weak rationale when the existing system is working now to achieve Oregon's goals. As such, there is no need for the proposed change in Metro's code to remove the Exemption. The Exemption is working.



Mr. Warren Johnson – Metro's Solid Waste Code Update April 27, 2016 – Page 3

Thank you for your consideration of this request and please do not hesitate to contact me for additional information.

Very truly yours,

Philip J. Wuest Jim Smith Excavating: Jim Smith Wood Waste Management, In. Rick Franklin McFarlane's Bark, Inc.: Dan McFarlane PJW:pjw 1144148

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Mr. Warren Johnson -- Metro's Solid Waste Code Update April 27, 2016 - Page 3

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Mr. Warren Johnson – Metro's Solid Waste Code Update April 27, 2016 – Page 3

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McFarlane's Bark, Inc.:

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PJW:pjw 1144148



April 28, 2016

Mr. Warren Johnson Metro 600 NE Grand Avenue Portland, OR 97201

SUBJECT: Metro Solid Waste Code Updates

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Metro is currently seeking public comments on proposed changes to its solid waste code (Title V of the Metro Code). Schnitzer Steel Industries, Inc. (Schnitzer Steel) appreciates the opportunity to submit these comments regarding the proposed changes.

As an initial matter, Schnitzer Steel is concerned that Metro may not recognize the full effect of its proposed changes. Metro describes the proposed changes as proposed improvements and housekeeping changes. ¹ Metro also suggests that it is simply [c]leaning up the code. ² These statements suggest the proposed changes are non-substantive, non-controversial, or both. Schnitzer Steel does not agree. As explained in this letter, Schnitzer Steel believes many of the proposed changes are substantive and could be controversial. Some of these changes will increase burdens on regulated entities, while others will expand the types of materials regulated under the solid waste code, without sufficient justification to support the changes. Schnitzer Steel is also concerned that stakeholder feedback regarding the proposed changes could be muted because of the way Metro has characterized the changes. The consequence could be a process that lacks sufficient transparency and fails to engage stakeholders who will be impacted.

Metro's proposed changes to the solid waste code would amend the following chapters of the Metro Code: Chapter 5.00 (Solid Waste Definitions), Chapter 5.01 (Solid Waste Facility Regulation), Chapter 5.02 (Disposal Charges and User Fees), and Chapter 5.05 (Solid Waste Flow Control). The comments below are organized by code chapter and focus on specific changes proposed by Metro. This comment letter proposes additional changes to the solid waste code that would further Metro's stated goal of provid[ing]

 2 Id

¹ Metro, Public Notice: Solid Waste Code Updates (Feb. 29, 2016), http://www.oregonmetro.gov/news/public-notice-solid-waste-code-updates (last visited April 5, 2016).

greater predictability, consistency and clarity for businesses while meeting Metro's public obligations of ensuring accountability and transparency for the public in regulating the region's garbage and recycling system. ³ All citations to the solid waste code refer to the *proposed* section numbers, unless otherwise noted.

I. CHAPTER 5.00 (SOLID WASTE DEFINITIONS)

A. Clean Fill

Metro proposes adding clean fill as a new defined term. Metro's rationale for adding this new definition is unclear, particularly given that Metro's proposed changes to Chapter 5.00 are intended to [d]elete . . . unnecessary or unused terms. ⁴ The only place Metro proposes to use the new term is in the revised definition of cleanup material. Metro could achieve the same result without adding clean fill as a new defined term.

The issue with adding clean fill as a defined term is that it is unclear how clean fill would be regulated under the solid waste code. For example, it is unclear whether clean fill falls within the definition of solid waste. Relatedly, the definition of non-putrescible waste explicitly includes construction and demolition waste but explicitly excludes cleanup material, source separated recyclable materials, special waste, land clearing debris or yard waste. This definition leaves unclear whether clean fill is non-putrescible waste. Whether clean fill falls within the definition of solid waste and/or non-putrescible waste will affect how clean fill is treated under various provisions of the solid waste code.

Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to reconsider its decision to add clean fill as a new defined term. If Metro decides to retain the proposed definition, Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to better explain how clean fill will be regulated under the solid waste code.

B. "Designated Facility" and "Metro Designated Facility"

Metro proposes changes to the definitions of designated facility and Metro designated facility. The proposed definitions are:

 'Designated facility' means a facility that Metro designates as part of the system designated pursuant to Chapter 5.05.

⁴ Metro, Summary of Proposed Improvements and Housekeeping Changes to Metro Code Title V (Solid Waste) for 2016, at 2 (Feb. 29, 2016).

³ *Id*.

> 'Metro designated facility' means a facility in the system of solid waste facilities and disposal sites that Metro authorizes under Chapter 5.05 to accept waste generated within the jurisdiction of Metro.

It is unclear whether Metro intends for these terms to have different meanings. If Metro intends for both terms to have the same meaning, Metro should consistently use one of the terms throughout the solid waste code and remove the other term. If Metro intends for the terms to have different meanings, Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to better explain the difference between the two terms.

C. Electronic Waste

In its proposed revisions to Chapter 5.01 of the Metro Code, Metro proposes to require facilities to obtain a solid waste license if they shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors any electronic waste. Chapter 5.00 does not define the term electronic waste. Schnitzer Steel urges Metro to replace references to electronic waste with covered electronic device waste, based on a term that is used in ORS chapters 459 and 459A. This would better align the solid waste code with ORS chapters 459 and 459A.

Consistent with ORS 459A.305(4), Schnitzer Steel recommends that Metro define covered electronic device as follows:

Covered electronic device means (1) a computer monitor of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; (2) a desktop computer or portable computer; (3) a television of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; (4) a computer peripheral; or (5) a printer. This term does not include (a) any part of a motor vehicle; (b) any part of a larger piece of equipment designed and intended for use in an industrial, commercial or medical setting, such as diagnostic, monitoring or control equipment; (c) telephones or personal digital assistants of any type unless the telephone or personal digital assistant contains a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; or (d) any part of a clothes washer, clothes dryer, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, conventional oven or range, dishwasher, room air conditioner, dehumidifier or air purifier.

Because the term waste is separately defined in Chapter 5.00, a separate definition of covered electronic device waste is unnecessary.

If Metro is unwilling to replace electronic waste with covered electronic device waste, Schnitzer Steel urges Metro to define electronic waste in Chapter 5.00. The

definition should exclude at least those categories of material described in (a) through (d) of the definition of covered electronic device waste proposed above. These exclusions would limit the definition of electronic waste to include only those materials commonly understood to constitute electronic waste. This will provide certainty to regulated entities and avoid unintended consequences.

D. "Metro Disposal System" and "Metro Waste Management System"

Metro proposes to delete the definitions of the terms Metro disposal system and Metro waste management system. However, these terms still appear in other portions of the solid waste code. Further, as currently defined, these two terms do not have the same meaning, nor are they synonymous with the proposed definition of system.

As one example, the proposed definition of the term regional transfer charge is a fee that pays the direct unit operating costs of the Metro transfer stations. This fee is imposed upon all solid waste deliveries to *Metro disposal system* facilities. (Emphasis added.) Without a definition for Metro disposal system or disposal system, it is unclear on which solid waste deliveries Metro would impose the regional transfer change.

As another example, the proposed definition of the term regional system fee is a fee that pays Metro *waste management system* costs. (Emphasis added.) The term waste management system also appears in Section 5.02.120(a), which provides: The regional system fee is the dollar amount per ton of solid waste adopted by Council ordinance for the purpose of paying for *Metro waste management system* costs. (Emphasis added.) Without a definition for Metro waste management system or waste management system, it is unclear which costs would be paid by the regional system fee.

E. Standard Recyclable Materials

Metro proposes to delete the definition of the term standard recyclable materials. This definition is used elsewhere in the solid waste code (e.g., Secs. 5.10.080(a); 5.10.230(a)(2), (b), and (c); and 5.10.240(b)(1)) and should not be deleted.

II. CHAPTER 5.01 (SOLID WASTE FACILITY REGULATION)

A. Section 5.01.010

Metro proposes to revise and expand the purposes of Chapter 5.01. Metro suggests that the changes are meant to incorporate the six public benefits from Metro's Solid Waste

Roadmap. Metro also proposes to revise and expand the purposes of Chapter 5.05 to incorporate the six public benefits (see Paragraph IV.A below). Metro frequently refers to the six public benefits during meetings related to the proposed changes to the solid waste code. Metro does not, however, consistently define or describe the six public benefits. As one example, the proposed description of the six public benefits in Section 5.01.010 is different than the proposed description of the six public benefits in Section 5.05.010. As another example, in a PowerPoint created by Metro for a September 2015 workshop, Metro explained that one of the six public benefits is to [p]rovide good value. ⁵ However, good value does not appear in the Section 5.01.010 or Section 5.05.010.

If Metro is going to rely on a particular set of public benefits to guide solid waste regulation and interpretation of the solid waste code, Metro should clearly and consistently articulate those benefits. Schnitzer Steel understands Metro entertained significant stakeholder input to develop and define the six public benefits articulated in the Solid Waste Roadmap, and they should not be modified to support varying goals.

B. Subsection 5.01.040(a)

1. Single-Stream Recyclers

Schnitzer Steel believes strongly that scrap metal and similarly situated recyclable materials with intrinsic value, well-established markets, incoming material quality guidelines, and outgoing material specifications should be managed as *commodities* rather than subjected to regulation as solid waste. The Oregon Legislature defined solid waste to mean:

[A]ll useless or discarded putrescible and nonputrescible materials, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, refuse, ashes, paper and cardboard, sewage sludge, septic tank and cesspool pumpings or other sludge, useless or discarded commercial, industrial, demolition and construction materials, discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid materials, dead animals and infectious waste as defined in ORS 459.386.6

ORS 459.005(24) (emphasis added). That means a material must be either *useless* or *discarded* before it is considered a solid waste under state law.

⁶ The definition excludes certain categories of material that are not relevant to the argument here. ORS 459.005(24).

⁵ Metro, 2015 Metro Solid Waste Code Improvements (Title V) (Sept. 3, 2015), http://www.oregonmetro.gov/sites/default/files/Code workshop presentation 20150903.pdf.

Schnitzer Steel receives recyclable materials—scrap metal in various forms—that are neither useless nor discarded by the end user. Rather, scrap metal items are typically kept out of the solid waste stream and *sold* to Schnitzer Steel or an intermediate scrap dealer. Schnitzer Steel, in turn, treats that material as a valuable commodity—collecting, sorting, and processing the scrap to meet specific, internationally-recognized specifications, and generally managing the material to maximize its value in the market.

Two of the specific types of solid waste listed in the state definition above are discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof and discarded home and industrial appliances. ORS 459.005(24). Metro's definition of solid waste includes identical categories. Because Metro's solid waste definition uses the same language found in ORS 459.005(24), it is logical to interpret these categories in the Metro definition consistent with ORS 459.005(24).

Vehicles, vehicle parts, and appliances are primary types of materials received by Schnitzer Steel. These materials are not useless, discarded, or abandoned; rather, they are valuable materials that have been intentionally segregated from other materials that enter the solid waste stream. The legislature has specifically recognized that certain types of scrap metal, including end-of-life vehicles, vehicle parts, and appliances, *do not routinely enter the solid waste stream*. ORS 459A.010(3).

As a result of these and other considerations, Metro has long recognized single-stream recycling facilities, such as Schnitzer Steel, as a unique category of commercial recycling facility, and has considered them exempt from solid waste facility licensing requirements. Unfortunately, however, the unique character of single-stream recycling facilities is not recognized with a unique exemption that applies only to this type of recycling facility—that is, Subsection 5.01.040(a) does not include a specific exemption for single-stream recycling facilities. Instead, these facilities are subsumed within other, broader exemptions. Single-stream recycling facilities often fall within the exemption applicable to facilities that receive non-putrescible source-separated recyclable materials (Section 5.01.040(a)(3)) or various other exemptions contained in Section 5.01.040(a), but the materials sent to these facilities typically are not separated from the waste stream because they never enter the waste stream in the first place.

Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to take this opportunity to clarify the exemption applicable to single-stream recycling facilities by adopting a single, narrowly tailored exemption that covers all such facilities. This is important because the rationale for exempting these single-stream recycling facilities is specific to these types of facilities. Single-stream recycling facilities like Schnitzer Steel receive a single type of recyclable material (for Schnitzer Steel, scrap metal in various forms). Single-stream recyclable

materials generally have intrinsic value, well-established markets, incoming material quality guidelines, and outgoing material specifications. As such, these types of recyclable materials are managed by both the recycling facility and end user as a commodity, not a solid waste.

Schnitzer Steel suggests the following description for the new exemption: Facilities that (A) exclusively receive single-stream recyclable materials, and (B) reuse or recycle those materials, or transfer, transport or deliver those materials to a person or facility that will reuse or recycle them.

Metro would also need to add a new definition for single-stream recyclable material to Section 5.00.010. Schnitzer Steel suggests the following definition:

Single-stream recyclable material means recyclable material that (i) has been isolated as a single material type (e.g., a specific type of standard recyclable material) for the purpose of recycling, or (ii) is predominantly made up of a single material type for which mechanical processing is necessary to further separate component types of recyclable materials.

2. Incidental Quantity Exemption for Electronic Waste

Metro proposes to require a solid waste license for all facilities that shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors any electronic waste (see Section 5.01.050(a)(6)). Schnitzer Steel urges Metro to replace the term electronic waste with covered electronic device waste (see Paragraph I.C above).

As proposed, the licensing requirement would apply quite broadly to facilities that shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors *any* electronic waste, which could arguably include small circuit boards or other electronic components contained inside any appliance with digital controls or a potentially unidentified printer inside a large load of scrap, as examples. This could have the unintended consequence of requiring licenses for facilities that incidentally shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors small quantities of electronic waste (or covered electronic device waste). To avoid this unintended consequence, Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to add the following exemption to Section 5.01.040(a): Facilities that incidentally shred, mill, pulverize, or store outdoors small quantities of electronic waste [or covered electronic device waste].

C. Subsection 5.01.080(e)

Under the current solid waste code, if Metro's Chief Operating Officer (COO) fails to grant or deny a license application within 120 days, the license is deemed

granted. Metro proposes to eliminate this requirement and replace it with a process under which the applicant may request the Metro Council to direct the COO to act on the license if the COO fails to act within 120 days.

Metro does not provide adequate justification for this change. The change would reduce the incentive for the COO to expeditiously review and act on license applications. Metro has not identified any instance in which the 120-day deadline has caused the COO to grant or deny a license application that otherwise would have been processed differently. Therefore, Schnitzer Steel opposes this proposed change.

D. Section 5.01.110

The proposed revision to Subsection (a) is confusing when read together with Subsection (d). Proposed Subsection (a) reads: The [COO] may approve or deny a license renewal of a solid waste facility. As written, this provision suggests that the COO has complete discretion to approve or deny a license. However, proposed Subsection (d) reads: The [COO] must approve a solid waste facility license renewal unless Subsection (a) would be more clear if it read: The [COO] will review a license renewal and approve or deny it consistent with this section.

E. Subsection 5.01.180(g)

Similar to the proposed changes to Subsection 5.01.080(e) (discussed above), under the current solid waste code, if the Metro Council fails to grant or deny a franchise application within 120 days, the franchise is deemed granted. Metro proposes to eliminate the automatic grant of a franchise.

Metro does not provide adequate justification for this change. The change would reduce the incentive for the Metro Council to expeditiously review and act on franchise applications. Subsection (h)(3) already allows for an extension of the 120-day deadline by mutual agreement of the applicant and the COO. This extension process is adequate to address situations in which the Metro Council is unable to act on a franchise application within 120 days. Metro has not identified any instance in which the 120-day deadline has caused the Metro Council to grant or deny a franchise application that otherwise would have been processed differently. Therefore, Schnitzer Steel opposes this proposed change.

F. Section 5.01.280

Metro proposes to modify the COO's authority to adopt and amend rules, performance standards, procedures, and forms. The proposed title of Section 5.01.280 is: Adoption

and Amendment of Administrative Rules and Performance Standards. The title would more closely align with the substantive provisions of the section if it read: Adoption and Amendment of Rules, Performance Standards, Procedures and Forms. Although the title of Section 5.01.280 makes clear that Metro intends the substantive provisions of the section to apply to both *adoption* and *amendment* of rules, performance standards, procedures, and forms, the section's substantive provisions refer to *adoption* but not *amendment*. To clarify the scope of Section 5.01.280, Metro should revise the section's substantive provisions to refer to both adoption and amendment.

The proposed changes to the substantive provisions of Section 5.01.280 include new procedural protections. These proposed changes provide greater protection to licensees and franchisees, but some of the other proposed changes to the section would arguably expand Metro's rulemaking authority. The proposed changes are discussed in more detail below.

1. Applicability of Rules to Exempt Facilities

Under *current* Section 5.01.132, the COO's rulemaking authority is limited to issuing administrative procedures and performance standards governing the *obligations of licensees and franchisees*. (Emphasis added.) In contrast, *proposed* Section 5.01.280 is ambiguous about whether the COO's rulemaking authority extends to operators of exempt facilities. Subsection 5.01.280(a) provides: The [COO] may adopt rules, performance standards, procedures and forms to implement any provision of this chapter. Any rule, performance standard, procedure and form adopted under this section has the same force and effect as any other chapter provision.

Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to clarify that the rules, performance standards, procedures, and forms adopted by the COO apply only to licensees and franchisees.

2. Public Notice and Comment

Subsection 5.01.280(b) would require the COO to provide a 30-day public comment period before adopting any rules or performance standards. However, as proposed, this requirement does not explicitly extend to procedures and forms adopted under Section 5.01.280. Because these procedures and forms will have the same force and effect as any other chapter provision, the procedures and forms should also be subject to a 30-day public comment period.

Subsection 5.01.280(b) is silent regarding the type of notice Metro must provide regarding the public comment period. Metro should revise the subsection to require notice in a manner reasonably calculated to reach interested parties.

Metro could address these suggestions by replacing the first sentence of Subsection 5.01.280(b) with the following:

Before the Chief Operating Officer adopts or amends a rule, performance standard, procedure or form under this section, the Chief Operating Officer will provide an opportunity for public comment for a period of at least 30 days. Metro will provide notice of the public comment period in a manner reasonably calculated to reach interested parties. The notice will include a brief description of the proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form; the location at which a person may obtain copies of the full text of the proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form; the method for submitting comments; and the deadline for submitting public comments.

Schnitzer Steel suggests that Metro make the same change to analogous provisions in Subsections 5.02.170(b) and 5.05.260(b).

3. Public Hearings

Subsections 5.01.280(b) and (c) include requirements related to public hearings. As proposed in Subsection 5.01.280(b), the COO may . . . hold a public hearing on any proposed rule or performance standard if the [COO] determines that there is *sufficient public interest* in the proposed rule or performance standard. (Emphases added.) This would vest complete discretion in whether to hold a public hearing with the COO and undermines the procedural protection that a public hearing would provide.

Schnitzer Steel encourages Metro to strengthen this procedural protection by *requiring* public hearings under certain circumstances and expanding the scope of the public hearing provision to cover proposed procedures and forms. Schnitzer Steel suggests replacing the last sentence of Subsection 5.01.280(b) with the following:

The Chief Operating Officer may hold a public hearing on any proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form if the Chief Operating Officer determines that there is sufficient public interest in the proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form. The Chief Operating Officer will hold a public hearing if the Chief Operating Officer (i) determines or receives evidence showing that the proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form could have a material economic impact on a licensee or franchisee, or (ii) receives at least five written requests for a public hearing.

Schnitzer Steel suggests that Metro make the same change to analogous provisions in Subsections 5.02.170(b) and 5.05.260(b).

4. Effective Date

Subsection 5.01.280(d) provides that, unless otherwise stated, all rules and performance standards take effect when the COO adopts them. This does not provide a sufficient opportunity to challenge the rules and performance standards before they become effective. Absent a serious danger to public health or safety, it is unnecessary for any proposed rule, performance standard, procedure or form to take effect sooner than 60 days following adoption.

Schnitzer Steel suggests replacing Subsection 5.01.280(d) with the following:

All rules, performance standards, procedures and forms adopted or amended under this section will take effect 60 days after adoption or amendment by the Chief Operating Officer, unless (i) the Chief Operating Officer specifies an earlier effective date after determining that failure to immediately implement the rule, performance standard, procedure or form would create a serious danger to the public health or safety, or (ii) the Chief Operating Officer specifies a later effective date.

Schnitzer Steel suggests that Metro make the same change to analogous provisions in Subsections 5.02.170(d) and 5.05.260(d).

5. Interim Rules and Performance Standards

Subsection 5.01.280(e) would allow the COO to circumvent the public notice and comment process when adopting interim rules and performance standards. To adopt an interim rule or performance standard, the COO must find that failure to act promptly will result in serious prejudice to the public interest or the interest of an affected party. This is a vague standard and arguably creates a lower threshold than the serious danger standard contained in other sections of Chapter 5.01.

Schnitzer Steel suggests replacing Subsection 5.01.280(e) with the following:

Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (d) of this section, the Chief Operating Officer may adopt an interim rule or performance standard without prior public notice or comment or opportunity for a public hearing only if the Chief Operating Officer finds that failure to act immediately will result in serious danger to the public health or safety.

The Chief Operating Officer must explain, in writing, the basis for adopting the interim rule or performance standard. Any rule or performance standard adopted pursuant to this subsection takes effect upon adoption and expires no later than 180 days from its effective date.

Schnitzer Steel suggests that Metro make the same change to analogous provisions in Subsections 5.02.170(e) and 5.05.260(e).

G. Subsection 5.01.290(a)

Subsection 5.01.040(c) provides that certain exempt activities and facilities are subject to Section 5.01.290, which relates to inspections and audits. This authority is intended to allow Metro to inspect and audit certain exempt activities and facilities for the limited purpose of confirming that those activities and facilities qualify for the claimed exemption. Schnitzer Steel recommends that Metro add the following sentence at the end of Subsection 5.01.290(a) to clarify the relationship between Subsection 5.01.040(c) and Subsection 5.01.290(a): The Chief Operating Officer is authorized to inspect, audit, or otherwise investigate activities and facilities described in Subsections 5.01.040(a)(3) through (a)(9) only to confirm that such activity or facility is exempt under Section 5.01.040.

H. Subsection 5.01.320(f)

This subsection relates to the effect of Metro's revocation of, or refusal to renew, a franchise or license. As proposed by Metro, this subsection would read: If Metro revokes or refuses to renew a franchise or license, all franchise or licensee rights in the franchise or license become void. The phrase or refuses to renew should be deleted from this subsection for at least two reasons. *First*, Section 5.01.320 relates to the suspension, modification, and revocation of licenses and franchises, not the refusal to renew a license or franchise. *Second*, as written, subsection (f) is inconsistent with subsection 5.01.340(b), which provides that the COO's refusal to renew a license does not become effective until Metro affords the franchisee or licensee an opportunity for a contested case hearing (unless necessary to avoid serious danger to the public health or safety).

III. CHAPTER 5.02 (DISPOSAL CHARGES AND USER FEES)

A. Subsection 5.02.050(a)

Metro proposes adding the following sentence to Subsection 5.02.050(a): 'Source separated recyclable material' has the same meaning as defined in ORS 459.005. This

statement is not correct because ORS 459.005 does not define source separated recyclable material. The term is, however, defined in Section 5.00.010.

B. Subsections 5.02.060(a) and 5.02.080(f)(4)

References in these subsections to enhancement fee should be replaced with community enhancement fee to align these subsections with Metro's proposed changes to definitions in Section 5.00.010.

C. Section 5.02.170

See proposed changes to this section in Paragraphs II.F.2 through II.F.5 above.

IV. CHAPTER 5.05 (SOLID WASTE FLOW CONTROL)

A. Section 5.05.010

Metro proposes to revise and expand the purposes of Chapter 5.05. Metro suggests that the changes merely incorporate the six public benefits from Metro's Solid Waste Roadmap (similar to the proposed changes to Chapter 5.01). However, the six public benefits listed in Chapter 5.05 are not identical to the six public benefits listed in Chapter 5.01. (See Paragraph II.A above for further discussion regarding this issue.)

B. Subsection 5.05.020(c)

Metro proposes to revise the description of the authority under which it regulates under Chapter 5.05. The current solid waste code states that Metro is exercising its authority under ORS 268.317 and ORS 268.360. Metro proposes to replace the references to those specific statutory sections with a generic reference to ORS chapter 268. This is arguably a substantive change because ORS 268.317 is limited to solid and liquid waste *disposal* powers and ORS 268.360 relates to Metro's authority to enact and enforce ordinances. In contrast, other sections of ORS chapter 268 would grant broader powers to Metro (e.g., ORS 268.310(6) authorizes Metro to [e]xercise jurisdiction over other matters of metropolitan concern as authorized by [the Metro] charter). If Metro intends to rely on statutory grants of authority beyond ORS 268.317 and ORS 268.360, Metro should do so explicitly and provide an adequate justification for the exercise of broader statutory authority.

C. Subsection 5.05.050(a)

This subsection provides an exemption from the general requirement to obtain a nonsystem license in order to transport, or cause to be transported, solid waste generated

within Metro to any solid waste facility or disposal site. The exemption applies to non-putrescible source separated recyclable materials that are either: (i) reused or recycled, or (ii) transferred, transported or delivered to a person or facility that will reuse or recycle them. As currently drafted, it is somewhat unclear at what point the exemption begins to apply. However, the clear intent of the exemption is that it applies to source separated recyclable materials from the point of source separation, provided the materials *will be* reused or recycled or transferred, transported, or delivered to a person or facility that will reuse or recycle them. Metro should revise this subsection to ensure it is implemented as intended.

Metro could clarify the intent of the exemption by adding a sentence to the end of Subsection 5.05.050(a) that states: This exemption applies from the point of source separation, provided the materials are ultimately: (i) reused or recycled, or (ii) transferred, transported or delivered to a person or facility that will reuse or recycle them.

D. Subsection 5.05.080(b)(6)

This subsection lists the factors the Metro Council may consider in deciding whether to remove a facility from Metro's designated facilities list. Metro proposes to add a catchall factor: Any other factor the Council considers appropriate. This factor is broader than necessary to accomplish the purposes of Chapter 5.05. At a minimum, the catchall factor should be limited to Any other factor necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. (Emphasis added.)

E. Subsection 5.05.150(b)

This subsection relates to the conditions the COO may impose on a new or renewed non-system license. Metro proposes to add language that would allow the COO to impose conditions on the issuance of a new or renewed non-system license for non-putrescible waste as the [COO] considers necessary under the circumstances. This grant of authority is more broad than necessary to accomplish the purposes of Chapter 5.05, and Metro has not provided sufficient justification for such a broad grant of authority. A more limited grant of authority would allow the COO to impose conditions on the issuance of a new or renewed non-system license for non-putrescible waste as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. (Emphasis added.)

F. Section 5.05.260

See proposed changes to this section in Paragraphs II.F.2 through II.F.5 above.

V. CONCLUSION

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments to Metro and appreciate the role Metro plays in regulating the solid waste management and disposal system for the region. We look forward to continued discussions regarding how to ensure Metro can achieve its regulatory objectives without placing unnecessary burdens on the recycling industry.

Please contact me at 503.265.6339 to discuss any of the comments provided in this letter.

Respectfully,

SCHNITZER STEEL INDUSTRIES, INC.

MATHEW J. CUSMA

Senior Environmental Manager

cc: Mr. Tom Hughes, Metro Council President

Oregon Refuse and Recycling Association

David White, Regional Representative 1739 NW 156th Avenue Beaverton, Oregon 97006 (503) 690-3143 (Tel) (503) 536-6708 (Fax) <u>davidw@orra.net</u>

April 29, 2016

Mr. Warren Johnson, Solid Waste Compliance Supervisor Property and Environmental Services Metro 600 NE Grand Avenue | Portland, OR 97232

Re: Comments on Proposed revisions to Metro Code Chapter 5.00 (Solid Waste Definitions)

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I am Regional Representative for the Oregon Refuse and Recycling Association (ORRA). ORRA is the statewide trade association representing solid waste management companies in Oregon. ORRA members collect and process most of Oregon's residential and commercial refuse and recyclables, as well as operate source-separated recyclable material processing facilities and many of Oregon's municipal solid waste transfer stations and landfills.

Please consider the following comments regarding Metro's definition of Solid Waste:

The state of Oregon, in ORS 459.005 (24), defines Solid Waste as follows:

Solid waste means all useless or discarded putrescible and nonputrescible materials, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, refuse, ashes, paper and cardboard, sewage sludge, septic tank and cesspool pumpings or other sludge, useless or discarded commercial, industrial, demolition and construction materials, discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid materials, dead animals and infectious waste as defined in ORS 459.386 (Definitions for ORS 459.386 to 459.405). Solid waste does not include:

- (a) Hazardous waste as defined in ORS 466.005 (Definitions for ORS 453.635 and 466.005 to 466.385).
- (b) Materials used for fertilizer or for other productive purposes or which are salvageable as such materials are used on land in agricultural operations and the growing or harvesting of crops and the raising of animals.
- (c) Woody biomass that is combusted as a fuel by a facility that has obtained a permit described in ORS 468A.040 (Permits).

Metro, in Code 5.01.010 (Definitions), defines Solid Waste as follows:

"Solid waste" means all putrescible and non-putrescible wastes, including without limitation, garbage, rubbish, refuse, ashes, waste paper and cardboard; discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof; sewage sludge, septic tank and cesspool pumpings or other sludge; commercial, industrial, demolition and construction waste; discarded home and industrial appliances; asphalt, broken concrete and bricks; manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, dead animals; infectious waste as defined in ORS 459.386; and other such wastes, including without limitation cleanup materials contaminated with hazardous substances, commingled recyclable material, petroleum contaminated soil, special waste, source-separated recyclable material, land clearing debris and yard debris; but the term does not include:

- (1) Hazardous wastes as defined in ORS 466.005;
- (2) Radioactive wastes as defined in ORS 469.300;
- (3) Materials used for fertilizer, soil conditioning, humus restoration, or for other productive purposes or which are salvageable for these purposes and are used on land in agricultural operations and the growing or harvesting of crops and the raising of fowls or animals, provided the materials are used at or below agronomic application rates; or
 - (4) Explosives.

Metro's definition of Solid Waste varies significantly from the state's definition. Specifically Metro's definition deletes the words "useless and discarded" and adds the words "commingled recyclable material" and "source-separated recyclable material".

In the Summary of Proposed Metro Title V Changes, dated February 29, 2016 in the section on Chapter 5.00, it states that proposed changes specific to Modified Terms or Added Terms were to "Change definitions to match as defined by state or reference Oregon Administrative Rules. In general, the term is defined verbatim to assist the reader. Citation references are only used when the State's definition is too long or not easily transcribed."

It appears from the above, that at least in some instances, Metro acknowledges the importance of adopting definitions that are consistent with the state definition. This provides the solid waste system with reliable, established and generally accepted references. Metro has chosen to deviate from the accepted definition of Solid Waste.

Metro's definition of Solid Waste should follow the state of Oregon's definition by reinserting the words "useless and discarded" to clarify that the material is unwanted by the person last using it and deleting the words "commingled recyclable material" and "source-separated recyclable material" to clarify that the material has not been separated from solid waste for the purpose of recycling by the person last using it.

Sincerely,

David White, ORRA Regional Representative

Davil White_

cc: Kristan Mitchell, Executive Director, Oregon Refuse and Recycling Association



April 29, 2016

Warren Johnson Metro Regulatory Affairs Department 600 N.E. Grand Ave. Portland, OR 97232

RE: Proposed changes to Metro Code Chapters 5.00, 5.01, 5.02, 5.05 and 7.01

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Republic Services, Inc. is unable at this time to provide constructive commentary regarding the proposed changes to Metro Code Chapters 5.00, 5.01 5.02 5.05 and 7.01. You have informed us that the "proposed changes seek greater consistency in how Metro reviews and authorizes solid waste facilities, greater transparency in how Metro implements its requirements to protect the environment and the public health, and greater adaptability to changing conditions, all while making the (Metro) Code easier to use and understand." Our inability to comment at this time stems from the lack of a context upon which we can evaluate the ramifications resulting from a change in a provision of the Metro Code you are proposing.

David White, our representative with Oregon Refuse and Recycling Association (ORRA), recommended some time ago that the changes to the Metro Code proposed by you should be considered during the review of the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. I believe this review will take place in next 12 to 18 months. Republic Services believes a more suitable process would be to adopt the evaluating of your proposed changes to Metro Code 5.00, 5.01 5.02 5.05 and 7.01 during the review of RSWMP which would provide the needed context.

Very truly yours,

Jason Jordan General Manager

cc: Brian May, Republic Services, Inc.

David White, ORRA

Table 1

<u>Summary of Initially Proposed Changes to Metro Code Title V in Comparison with Revisions Made in Response to Comments</u> July 6, 2016

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
1	Chapter 5.00 – Solid Waste Definitions "Community enhancement fee" means the fee collected in addition to general disposal rates that pays for rehabilitation and enhancement projects in the areas surrounding solid waste facilities and disposal sites.	Chapter 5.00 - Solid Waste Definitions "Community enhancement fee" or "enhancement fee" means the fee collected in addition to general disposal rates that pays for rehabilitation and enhancement projects in the areas surrounding solid waste facilities and disposal sites.
2	 Chapter 5.00 - Solid Waste Definitions "Designated facility" means one of the facilities constituting an facility that Metro designates as part of the system designated from time to time pursuant to Chapter 5.05. "Metro designated facility" means a facility in the system of solid waste facilities and disposal sites that Metro authorizes is authorized under Chapter 5.05 to accept waste generated within the jurisdiction of Metro. 	 Chapter 5.00 - Solid Waste Definitions "Designated facility" means a facility in the system of solid waste facilities and disposal sites that Metro authorizes under Chapter 5.05 to accept waste generated within the jurisdiction of Metro. means one of the facilities constituting a part of the system designated from time to time pursuant to Chapter 5.05. "Metro designated facility" means a facility in the system of solid waste facilities and disposal sites that is authorized under Chapter 5.05 to accept waste generated within the jurisdiction of Metro.

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
3	The initial draft did not include a definition for the term "electronic device."	Chapter 5.00 - Solid Waste Definitions "Electronic device" means: (1) A computer monitor of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; (2) A desktop computer or portable computer; (3) A television of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; (4) A computer peripheral; or (5) A printer. The term electronic device does not include: (1) Any part of a motor vehicle; (2) Any part of a larger piece of equipment designed and intended for use in an industrial, commercial or medical setting, such as diagnostic, monitoring or control equipment; (3) Telephones or personal digital assistants of any type unless the telephone or personal digital assistant contains a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; or (4) Any part of a clothes washer, clothes dryer, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, conventional oven or range, dishwasher, room air conditioner, dehumidifier or air purifier.
4	 Chapter 5.00 - Solid Waste Definitions "Regional system fee" means those fees which pay the cost of thea fee that pays Metro waste management system costs. "Regional transfer charge" means those fees which paya fee that pays the direct unit operating costs of the Metro transfer stations. This fee is imposed upon all solid waste delivered to Metro disposal system facilities. 	"Regional system fee" means those fees which pay the cost of thea fee that pays the costs for all associated Metro solid waste services related to management of the entire recycling, processing and disposal system. Metro waste management system. - "Regional transfer charge" means those fees which pay the direct unit operating costs of the Metro transfer stations. This fee is imposed upon all solid waste delivered to Metro disposal system facilities.

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
5	Chapter 5.00 – Solid Waste Definitions "Standard recyclable materials" means newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used motor oil, corrugated cardboard and kraft paper, aluminum, container glass, high-grade office paper, tin/steel cans, yard debris, mixed scrap paper, milk cartons, plastic containers, milk jugs, phone books, magazines, and empty aerosol cans.	Chapter 5.00 – Solid Waste Definitions "Standard recyclable materials" means newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used motor oil, corrugated cardboard and kraft paper, aluminum, container glass, high-grade office paper, tin/steel cans, yard debris, mixed scrap paper, milk cartons, plastic containers, milk jugs, phone books, magazines, and empty aerosol cans.
6	(a) This chapter governs the regulation of solid waste disposal sites and solid waste facilities within Metro. The purposes of this chapter are to-protect: (1) Protect and preserve the health, safety and welfare of Metro's residents; to implement (2) Protect and preserve the environment and livability of the region; (3) Implement programs cooperatively with federal, state and local agencies consistent with the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan; to provide a (4) Provide coordinated regional disposal, management and resource recovery program and a solid waste management plan programs to benefit all citizens of Metro; and to reduce (5) Adapt and respond to changes in the solid waste system; and (6) Reduce the volume of solid waste disposal through source reduction, recycling, reuse and resource recovery. (b) The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to accomplish these purposes.	Section 5.01.010 - Purpose (a) This chapter governs the regulation of solid waste disposal sites and solid waste facilities within Metro. The purposes of this chapter are to protect: (1) Protect and preserve the health, safety and welfare of Metro's residents; to (2) ilmplement the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan cooperatively with federal, state and local agencies; the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan; to (3) pProvide a coordinated regional disposal and resource recovery program and a solid waste management plan to benefit all citizens of Metro; and to Metro; and to Metro; and to provide the volume of solid waste disposal through source reduction, recycling, reuse and resource recovery. (b) The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to accomplish these purposes.
7	Section 5.01.030 – Prohibited Activities The initial draft did not include a prohibition on the outdoor storage of "electronic devices."	Section 5.01.030 – Prohibited Activities (g) Any person to store electronic device waste uncovered and outside of a roofed structure.

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
8	5.01.040 – Exemptions to Prohibited Activities (D) Operations or facilities that chip or grind wood wastes, unless: (i) such chipped or ground wood wastes are processed for composting; or (ii) such operations or facilities are other-wise regulated under Metro Code Section 5.01.045.	5.01.040 – Exemptions to Prohibited Activities (8) (D) An Ooperations or facilityies that chip or grindprocesses wood wastes, unless: (i) The such chipped or ground wood wastes are processed for composting; or (ii) The such operations or facilityies is are other-wise regulated under Metro Code Section 5.01.05045 this chapter.
9	5.01.050 – License Requirements and Fees (5) Chipping or grinding Processing wood waste for use as an industrial fuel if such facility is otherwise regulated under this Section 5.01.045 of this chapter.	5.01.050 – License Requirements and Fees (5) Chipping or grinding Processing wood waste for use as an industrial fuel if such facility is otherwise regulated under this Section 5.01.045 of this chapter.
10	Section 5.01.050 - License Requirements and Fees (6) Shredding, milling, pulverizing, or storing outdoors any electronic waste.	Section 5.01.050 - License Requirements and Fees The revised draft does not include the initially proposed licensing requirement for shredding, milling, pulverizing, or storing electronic waste outdoors

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
11	Section 5.01.080 — License Issuance (e) If the Chief Operating Officer does not act to grant or deny a license application within 120 days after the filing of applicant files a complete application, the license shall be deemed granted for applicant may send a written request to the solid waste facility or activity requested in Council President requesting that the application, and Council direct the Chief Operating Officer shall issue a license containing the standard terms and conditions included in other comparable licenses issued by Metroto act. (f) If the applicant substantially modifies the application during the course of the review, the review period for the decision shall beig restarted. The review period can be extended by mutual agreement of the applicant and the Chief Operating Officer. An applicant may withdraw its application at any time prior to before the Chief Operating Officer's decision and may submit a new application at any time thereafter.	Section 5.01.080 – License Issuance (e) If the Chief Operating Officer does not act to grant approve or deny a new license application within 18020 days after the filing of applicant files a complete application, the license shall is be deemed granted for the solid waste facility or activity requested in the application. The deadline for the Chief Operating Officer to approve or deny an application may be extended as provided in this section. If a license is issued pursuant to the subsection, then and the Chief Operating Officer shall issue at he license will contain license containing the standard terms and conditions included in other comparable licenses issued by Metro. (f) If the applicant substantially modifies the application during the course of the review, the review period for the decision shall be restarted. The review period can be extended by mutual agreement of the applicant and the Chief Operating Officer. At any time after an applicant files a complete license application, the deadline for the Chief Operating Officer to approve or deny the application is extended if: (1) The applicant substantially modifies the application during the review period, in which case the 180 days review period for the Chief Operating Officer to act is restarted as of the date Metro receives the applicant's modifications; or (2) The applicant and Chief Operating Officer mutually agree to extend the deadline for a specified time period. (g) An applicant may withdraw its application at any time prior to before the Chief Operating Officer's decision and may submit a new application at any time thereafter.
12	5.01.110 – License Renewal (a) The Chief Operating Officer shall renew may approve or deny a license renewal of a solid waste facility license.	5.01.110 – License Renewal (a) The Chief Operating Officer shall renew a solid waste facility license responsible for approving or denying a solid waste facility license renewal. The Chief Operating Officer will approve or deny a license renewal consistent with this section.

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
13	Section 5.01.180 – Franchise Issuance (g) The Council shall act tomust grant or deny a franchise application within 120 days after the filing of applicant files a complete application. The unless the deadline for the Council to act to grant or deny an application may be set extended as provided in this section. If the Council does not act to grant or deny an application by the deadline for such action, the franchise shall be deemed granted for the solid waste facility or disposal site requested in the application, and the Chief Operating Officer shall issue a franchise containing the standard terms and conditions included in other comparable franchises issued by Metro. (h) At any time after the filing of an applicant files a complete franchise application, the deadline for the Council to act to grant or deny the application shall be sextended if: (1) The Council acts to extendextends the deadline for up to an additional 60 days, which the Council may do ene time only once for any single application; (2) The applicant substantially modifies the application during the course of the review period, in which case the 120 days review period for the Council to act shall be restanted as of the date Metro receives the applicant's modifications; or (3) The applicant and the Chief Operating Officer mutually agree to extend the deadline for the Council to act for a specified time period of time.	Section 5.01.180 – Franchise Issuance (g) If Tthe Council shall act to does not grant approve or deny a new franchise application within 12180 days after the applicant files filing of a complete application the franchise is be deemed granted for the solid waste facility or disposal site requested in the application. – The deadline for the Council to act to grant approve or deny an application may be extended as provided in this section. If a franchise is issued pursuant to the subsection, then the franchise will contain the standard terms and conditions included in other comparable franchises issued by Metro. If the Council does not act to grant or deny an application by the deadline for such action, the franchise shall be deemed granted for the solid waste facility or disposal site requested in the application, and the Chief Operating Officer shall issue a franchise containing the standard terms and conditions included in other comparable franchises issued by Metro. (h) At any time after the filing of an applicant files a complete franchise application, the deadline for the Council to act to grantapprove or deny the application shall be sextended if: (1) The Council acts to extendextends the deadline for up to an additional 60 days, which the Council may do ene timeonly once for any single application; (2) The applicant substantially modifies the application during the course of the review period, in which case the 120_180 days review period for the Council to act shall be restanted as of the date Metro receives the applicant's modifications; or

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
14	5.01.320 – Enforcement Provisions (f) If Metro revokes or refusal refuses to renew thea franchise or license, all rights of the franchise or licensee rights in the franchise or license shall immediately be divested become void.	5.01.320 – Enforcement Provisions (f) If Metro revokes or refusalto renew thea franchise or license, all rights of the franchisee or licensee rights in the franchise or license shall immediately be divested become void.
15	5.02.050 Source Separated Recyclable Disposal Charge Credit Notwithstanding the provisions of Metro Code Section 5.02.025, (a) A non-commercial customerscustomer at Metro South Station or Metro Central Station who disposed isposes of source-separated recyclable material as defined in ORS 459.005 shallwill receive a \$3.00 disposal charge credit in the amount of \$3.00 forwhen disposing of fewer than 100 pounds of recyclables, and in the amount of \$6.00 for credit when disposing of 100 pounds or more of recyclables, source-separated recyclable material. "Source separated recyclable material" has the same meaning as defined in ORS 459.005.	5.02.050 Source-Separated Standard Recyclable Materials Disposal Charge Credit Notwithstanding the previsions of Metro Code Section 5.02.025, (a) A non-commercial sustemers customer at Metro South Station or Metro Central Station who disposed disposes of source-separated standard recyclable materials (except yard debris) that are generated by a household as defined in ORS 459.005 shallwill receive a \$3.00 disposal charge credit in the amount of \$3.00 for when disposing of fewer than 100 pounds of such recyclables, and in the amount of \$6.00 for credit when disposing of 100 pounds or more of such recyclables.
16	Section 5.02.060 - Charges for Management of Household Hazardous Wastes (a) There is hereby established Customers delivering household hazardous waste at Metro hazardous waste facilities must pay a "household hazardous waste management charge that shall be collected on household hazardous waste accepted at Metro hazardous waste facilities. Such household hazardous waste management." This charge shall be is in lieu of all other base disposal charges, user fees, regional transfer charges, rehabilitation and enhancement fees, and certification non-compliance fees that may be required by this chapter. and excise taxes required by Chapter 7.01.	Section 5.02.060 - Charges for Management of Household Hazardous Wastes (a) There is hereby established Customers delivering household hazardous waste at Metro hazardous waste facilities must pay a "household hazardous waste management charge that shall be collected on household hazardous waste accepted at Metro hazardous waste facilities. Such household hazardous waste management." This charge shall beis in lieu of all other base disposal charges, user fees, regional transfer charges, rehabilitation and community enhancement fees, and certification noncompliance fees that may be required by this chapter; and excise taxes required by Chapter 7.01.

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
17	Section 5.02.120 - Regional System Fees (a) The regional system fee shall beis the dollar amount per ton of solid waste adopted by anCouncil ordinance offor the purpose of paying for Metro waste management system costs. Metro Council, prorated will round the regional system fee to the nearest one-hundredth of a ton and prorate it based on the actual weight of solid waste, at issue rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of a ton.	Section 5.02.120 - Regional System Fees The regional system fee shall beis the dollar amount per ton of solid waste adopted by anCouncil ordinance offor the purpose of paying the costs for all associated Metro solid waste services related to management of the entire recycling, processing and disposal system. Metro Council, prorated will round the regional system fee to the nearest one-hundredth of a ton and prorate it based on the actual weight of solid waste, at issue rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of a ton.
18	This chapter governs the regulation of solid waste transported, managed and disposed at locations outside the Metro regional boundary. The purposes of this chapter are to: (a) Protect and preserve the health, safety and welfare of residents located outside the region when solid waste generated within Metro is delivered there; (b) Protect and preserve the environment and livability of areas located outside the region when solid waste generated within Metro is delivered there; (c) Implement programs and authorizations cooperatively with federal, state and local agencies consistent with the regional solid waste management plan; (d) Provide a coordinated regional disposal, management and resource recovery program to benefit all citizens of Metro and communities that receive solid waste generated within Metro; (e) Adapt and respond to changes in the solid waste system; and (f) Reduce the volume of solid waste disposal through source reduction, recycling, reuse and resource recovery in accordance with the regional solid waste management plan. The provisions of this chapter should be liberally construed to accomplish these purposes.	Section 5.05.010 - Purpose (a) This chapter governs the regulation of solid waste transported, managed and disposed at locations outside the Metro regional boundary. The purposes of this chapter are to: (1) Protect and preserve the health, safety and welfare of Metro's residents; (2) Implement the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan cooperatively with federal, state and local agencies; (3) Provide a coordinated regional disposal and resource recovery program and a solid waste management plan to benefit all citizens of Metro; (4) Reduce the volume of solid waste disposal through source reduction, recycling, reuse and resource recovery; and (5) Protect the citizens of the region from liability arising from the use of a disposal site subject to federal law. (b) The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to accomplish these purposes.

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
19	Section 5.05.080 - Removing From and Amending the Designated Facilities List (6) (bAny other factor the Council considers appropriate.	Section 5.05.080 - Removing From and Amending the Designated Facilities List (6) (bAny other factor the Council considers appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
20	Section 5.05.150 - Non-System License Issuance Timetable for Non-Putrescible Waste (b) The Chief Operating Officer shall formulate and provide to the Council may impose conditions on the issuance of a new or renewed non-system license for non-putrescible waste as the Chief Operating Officer considers necessary under the circumstances.	Section 5.05.150 - Non-System License Issuance Timetable for Non-Putrescible Waste (b) The Chief Operating Officer shall formulate and provide to the Council may impose conditions on the issuance of a new or renewed non-system license for non-putrescible waste as the Chief Operating Officer considers necessary under the circumstances to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
21	 Chapters 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05 - Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt Rules, Standards, Procedures, and Forms (a) The Chief Operating Officer may adopt rules, performance standards, procedures and forms to implement any provision of this chapter. Any rule, performance standard, procedure and form adopted under this section has the same force and effect as any other chapter provision. (b) Before the Chief Operating Officer adopts a rule or performance standard under this section, the Chief Operating Officer will provide an opportunity for public comment for a period of at least 30 days. The Chief Operating Officer may also hold a public hearing on any proposed rule or performance standard if the Chief Operating Officer determines that there is sufficient public interest in the proposed rule or performance standard. (c) If the Chief Operating Officer holds a public hearing on any proposed rule or performance standard, the Chief Operating Officer will give public notice of the hearing not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days before the public hearing. The notice will include the time, place, and purpose of the public hearing, a brief description of the proposed rule or performance standard, and the location at which a person may obtain copies of the full text of the proposed rule or performance standard. (d) Unless otherwise stated, all rules and performance standards adopted under this section take effect when the Chief Operating Officer adopts them. 	Chapters 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05 - Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt and Amend Rules, Standards, and Forms (a) The Chief Operating Officer may adopt or amend rules, performance standards, procedures and forms to implement any provision of this chapter. Any rule, performance standard, procedure andor form adopted or amended under this section has the same force and effect as any other chapter provision. (b) Before the Chief Operating Officer adopts or amends a rule or performance standard under this section, the Chief Operating Officer will provide an opportunity for public comment for a period of at least 30 days. The Chief Operating Officer will provide notice of the public comment period in a manner reasonably calculated to reach interested parties. The notice will include a brief description of the proposed rule, performance standard or form; the location at which a person may obtain a copy of the full text of the proposed rule, performance standard or form; the method for submitting public comments; and the deadline for submitting public comments. The Chief Operating Officer may also hold a public hearing on any proposed rule or performance standard if the Chief Operating Officer determines that there is sufficient public interest in the proposed rule or performance standard.

Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
	<u>Chapters 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05 - Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt Rules, Standards, Procedures, and Forms (CONTINUED)</u>	Chapters 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05 - Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt and Amend Rules, Standards, and Forms (CONTINUED)
21	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Chief Operating Officer may adopt an interim rule or performance standard without prior public notice or comment upon a finding that failure to act promptly will result in serious prejudice to the public interest or the interest of an affected party. The Chief Operating Officer must include the specific reasons for the serious prejudice. Any rule or performance standard adopted pursuant to this subsection expires no later than 180 days from its effective date.	(c) In addition to public comments, the Chief Operating Officer will also hold a public hearing on any proposed rule or performance standard or amendment to an existing rule or performance standard. If the Chief Operating Officer holds a public hearing on any proposed rule or performance standard, the The public hearing will take place not less than 14 days from the deadline for submitting public comments. The Chief Operating Officer will give public notice of the hearing not less than 10 days nor-ner more than 30 days before the public hearing, a brief description of the proposed rule or performance standard, and the location at which a person may obtain copies of the full text of the proposed rule or performance standard. (d) During the public hearing, the Chief Operating Officer will receive any offered written or oral testimony regarding the proposed rule, including any written comments received during the public comment period. (e) After the public hearing is closed, the Chief Operating Officer may adopt the rule as originally proposed, adopt a modified version of the proposed rule, or reject the proposed rule. If the Chief Operating Officer intends to adopt a substantially modified version of the proposed rule, the Chief Operating Officer must mail a notice of opportunity to comment on the proposed modifications along with a copy of the text of the new proposed changes to each person who has either submitted written comments on the proposed modifications. Metro must also post the notice on its website. The public has 15 days from the mailing date to provide written comment on the proposed modifications. Metro must also post the notice on its website. The public has 15 days from the mailing date to provide written comment on the proposed modifications, but no further public hearing is required. After the 15-day comment period ends, the Chief Operating Officer may adopt the proposed rule.

Chapters 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05 - Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt and Amend Rules, Standards, and Forms (CONTINUED) (g) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the Chief Operating Officer may adopt an interim rule or performance standard without prior public notice, e-comment or hearing upon a written finding that a failure to act promptly will result in serious prejudice to the public interest or the interest of an affected party. The Chief Operating Officer must include the specific reasons for the serious prejudice. Any rule or performance standard adopted pursuant to this subsection expires no later than 180 days from its effective date. (h) If the Metro Council enacts an ordinance establishing rulemaking procedures that are applicable agency-wide, then the rulemaking procedures set forth in this chapter are superseded by the agency-wide procedures. However, the procedures set forth in this chapter will still apply to the adoption or amendment of performance standards and forms. (i) Any form, performance standard, or administrative rule (formerly known as an "administrative procedure") that is in effect on the date of this ordinance's adoption remains in effect unless otherwise repealed or amended. (ii) For purposes of ORS 34,020, any rule adopted by the Chief Operating Officer under this section is considered a final decision.	Revision	<u>Initial Draft 02/05/2016</u>	<u>Revised Draft 07/06/2016</u>
			Chapters 5.01, 5.02, and 5.05 - Authority of Chief Operating Officer to Adopt and Amend Rules, Standards, and Forms (CONTINUED) (g) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the Chief Operating Officer may adopt an interim rule or performance standard without prior public notice, or comment or hearing upon a written finding that a failure to act promptly will result in serious prejudice to the public interest or the interest of an affected party. The Chief Operating Officer must include the specific reasons for the serious prejudice. Any rule or performance standard adopted pursuant to this subsection expires no later than 180 days from its effective date. (h) If the Metro Council enacts an ordinance establishing rulemaking procedures that are applicable agency-wide, then the rulemaking procedures set forth in this chapter are superseded by the agency-wide procedures. However, the procedures set forth in this chapter will still apply to the adoption or amendment of performance standards and forms. (i) Any form, performance standard, or administrative rule (formerly known as an "administrative procedure") that is in effect on the date of this ordinance's adoption remains in effect unless otherwise repealed or amended. (j) For purposes of ORS 34.020, any rule adopted by the Chief Operating