

MSWMAC Advisory Committee Meeting

January 13, 2017 - 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
King Street Center 8th Floor Conference Room

Meeting Minutes

<u>MSWMAC Members</u>	
<i>Diana Quinn</i>	<i>Algona</i>
<i>Bill Pelozo</i>	<i>Auburn</i>
<i>Joan Nelson</i>	<i>Auburn</i>
<i>Alison Bennett</i>	<i>Bellevue</i>
<i>Sabrina Combs</i>	<i>Bothell</i>
<i>Tris Samberg</i>	<i>Bothell</i>
<i>Austin Bell</i>	<i>Burien</i>
<i>Brian Roberts</i>	<i>Burien</i>
<i>Mitch Wasserman</i>	<i>Clyde Hill</i>
<i>Chris Searcy – Vice-Chair</i>	<i>Enumclaw</i>
<i>Rob Van Orsow</i>	<i>Federal Way</i>
<i>Micah Bonkowski</i>	<i>Issaquah</i>
<i>Toby Nixon</i>	<i>Kirkland</i>
<i>John MacGillivray</i>	<i>Kirkland</i>
<i>Penny Sweet – Chair</i>	<i>Kirkland</i>
<i>Phillippa Kassover</i>	<i>Lake Forest Park</i>
<i>Diana Pistoll</i>	<i>Maple Valley</i>
<i>Jerallyn Roetemeyer</i>	<i>Redmond</i>
<i>Linda Knight</i>	<i>Renton</i>
<i>Beth Goldberg</i>	<i>Sammamish</i>
<i>Rika Cecil</i>	<i>Shoreline</i>
<i>Uki Dele</i>	<i>Shoreline</i>
<i>Scott MacColl</i>	<i>Shoreline</i>
<i>Bernie Talmas</i>	<i>Woodinville</i>
<i>Kellye Mazzoli</i>	<i>Woodinville</i>

<u>King County Staff</u>
<i>Jamey Barker, SWD staff</i>
<i>Krista Camenzind, KC Council Staff</i>
<i>Jenny Devlin, SWD staff</i>
<i>Jeff Gaisford, SWD staff</i>
<i>Matt Hobson, SWD staff</i>
<i>Beth Humphreys, SWD staff</i>
<i>Pat D. McLaughlin, SWD Director</i>
<i>Meg Moorehead, SWD staff</i>
<i>Mike Reed, KC Council staff</i>
<i>Olivia Robinson, SWD staff</i>
<i>Kim van Ekstrom, SWD staff</i>
<i>Diane Yates, SWD staff</i>
<i>Christie True, DNRP Director</i>
<u>Guests</u>
<i>Lauren Moser, Waste Management</i>
<i>Janet Prichard, Republic Services</i>

Minutes:

MSWMAC reviewed and approved minutes from the September, October, November, and December meetings.

Updates

Solid Waste Division (SWD) Update

New Sampling and Analysis Plan results in cost savings

In 2015, Public Health approved a revised Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for collecting environmental samples at Cedar Hills. The plan revisions focused on streamlining monitoring programs to eliminate redundant and excessive monitoring that was required under the previous SAP. The changes to monitoring programs, which were implemented beginning on Jan. 1, 2016, include a 33 percent reduction in groundwater monitoring and an 80 percent reduction in surface water monitoring. All told, the changes resulted in cost savings of nearly

\$160,000 in laboratory analytical costs in 2016. Similar cost savings are expected annually hereafter.

New Pipeline and Booster Blower

The new pipeline from the North Flare Station (NFS) to Bio Energy Washington, Inc. (BEW) has been installed but is not yet in use. Connections at both ends of the pipeline were completed in December and the new pipeline has been pressure tested.

The remaining items to be performed are installation of new larger capacity blowers, programming of new PLC's (Program Logic Control Units) for improved communication between BEW and NFS, and commissioning of the pipeline and control features. The power supply to support the larger capacity blowers was upgraded yesterday (a new transformer was installed). The project is anticipated to be completed and the new pipeline in operation by mid to late February.

Safe Medicine Disposal Program Launches

SWD is launching a new medicine disposal program on January 16, 2017. Visit <https://kingcountysecuremedicinereturn.org/> for more information and locations accepting unwanted prescription medicines.

SWAC Update

There was a joint meeting in December, so there is no update.

Comp Plan Discussion

SWD staff Matt Hobson presented an [overview](#) of the information to be included in the Planning Chapter of the draft 2019 Comp Plan. The purpose of the Planning Chapter is to provide context for the policies within the Comp Plan, beginning with a summary of the current solid waste system in King County, an examination of industry trends, and tonnage and population forecasts through 2040.

Many of the policies described in the Planning Chapter are required by law, such as reporting on the types and sources of materials that enter the transfer and disposal system, and short- and long-term tonnage forecasts, all of which inform demand for solid waste facilities and operations. Current projections estimate by 2040 the population of the King County service area will increase by 230,000 people, annual tons of waste generated will be 2.9 million tons, and annual tons of waste disposed will be 1.2 tons.

Without changes to the system and customer behavior, the rate of recycling will increase from 54 percent to 57 percent by 2018, but will plateau. The recycling rate forecast is a baseline from which to measure the impact of changes to policies and actions within the 2019 Comp Plan. As policies are discussed in future meetings, SWD staff will adjust the recycling rate forecast to account for these changes. These predictions anticipate the greatest increase in population growth will occur in the Bow Lake, Algona, Houghton, and Factoria transfer station service areas. Based on approved landfill development policies, Cedar Hills Regional Landfill is projected to provide disposal capacity through 2028, although plans for substantially extending current capacity are currently in development for presentation to the advisory committees in April.

State law also requires the division to monitor and report on waste prevention efforts, recycling activities, and commodity markets. State law, county code, and interlocal agreements require the division to work with advisory committees. County code requires the division to consider equity, social justice, and climate impacts when making plans.

King County's Equity and Social Justice Strategic Plan evaluates the effects of service choices on focus communities with emphasis on service access, rate affordability, and communication in languages other than English, access to economic opportunity such as living wage jobs, and environmental impacts. For the division, this means ensuring equitable access to disposal, recycling services, and educational materials, as well as assessing and mitigating any negative effect on vulnerable populations (focus communities) when considering policy changes and system upgrades.

King County's Strategic Climate Action Plan established division goals to achieve carbon neutral operations by 2025 and a 70 percent recycling rate by 2020. At next month's advisory committee meeting, the agenda will include a policy discussion about how the county might reach this goal while still ensuring autonomy to city partners.

The presentation concluded with a proposal to hold a joint advisory committee meeting with SWAC on Friday, February 17 from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. where the meeting will be divided into two sections: a visioning exercise and a discussion of the Waste Prevention and Recycling Chapter.

Discussion followed the presentation:

Clarification requested regarding predicted future recycling rates (57 percent) versus the division's goal of increasing the recycling rate (70 percent by 2020): the forecast assumes no change of behavior whereas the goal assumes there will be a great deal of behavior change through resources made available and educational efforts by the division to facilitate recycling.

Clarification requested regarding curbside vs haul rate for single family households: *Based on 2015 customer survey, the majority (60%) of self-haul customers at the transfer stations subscribe to curbside garbage service. The remaining 40% of respondents do not have curbside garbage service (21%) or chose not to respond to the question (19%). While households with curbside service comprise the majority of self-haul customers at transfer stations, they make half as many trips to the transfer station per year (12.9) compared to customers without curbside service (28.5).¹*

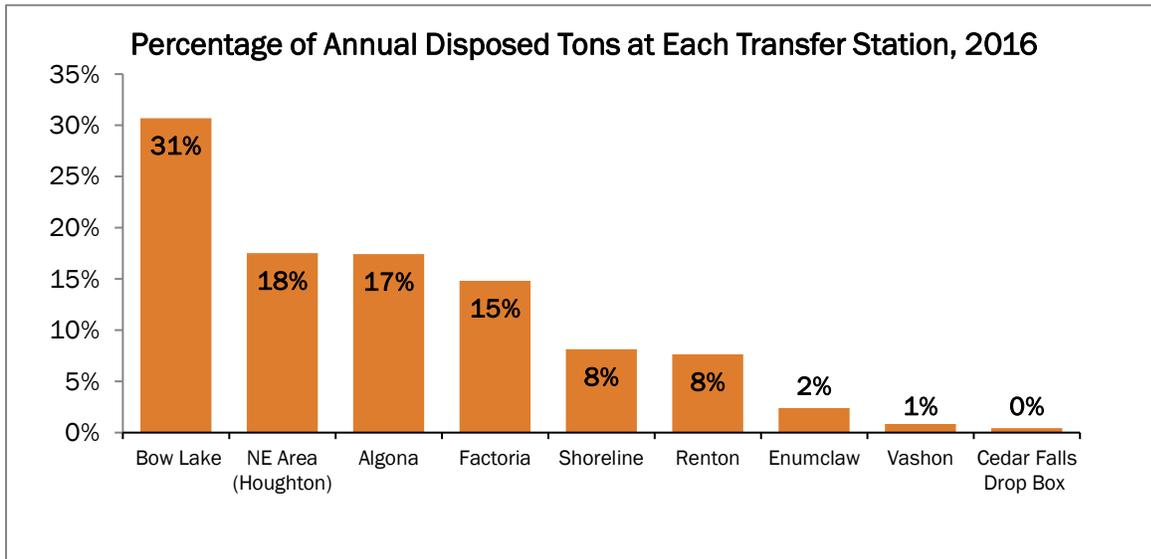
Clarification requested as to whether council was made aware of the current state of the division, as well as the forecast projections ahead of any discussion about the Demand Management pilot: yes, as the tonnage forecast was an integral element of the 2018 rate increase proposal.

Question regarding effects of education and awareness on recycling rates: every three years the division conducts waste characterization studies and it is evident over time that waste

¹ See pp 39-40 of 2015 King County Waste Characterization and Customer Survey Report

characterization is changing; there is less food waste, significantly less newspaper, but there is more cardboard and plastic packaging, which didn't exist in such quantities when education efforts began.

It is worth noting that while the Bow Lake Transfer Station receives 31 percent of all waste entering the system, the transfer stations in Houghton and Algona together receive 35 percent. There was a request to see the 2016 tons by transfer station as a percentage of total transfer station tons: see below.



Clarification requested regarding a presentation slide showing a graph of population forecast vs tonnage forecast demonstrating that while it is expected some partner cities will leave the county's solid waste system in 2028, predicted increases in population and tonnage will obviate any decrease – were the populations of the cities backed out of the graph?: *The population data listed on slides 17 and 19 include the population forecast for Bellevue and the point cities. Developing the tonnage forecast requires population data for the entire region so that County staff can accurately project the impact of cities opting out of the system.*

Clarification requested regarding the number of single family households subscribing to curbside collection versus how many have curbside collection available to them: *According to the 2003 Annual Survey of King County Households, 91% of respondents from single-family households reported having curbside garbage service.² A further breakdown of the survey results shows:*

Table 1: Percent of Households Subscribing to Curbside Garbage Collection Service

	2002 (n=608)	2003 (n=601)
King County	89%	91%
Incorporated King County	93%	93%
Unincorporated King County	80%	85%

Clarification requested about the recycling rates of single-family residences:

² See page 8 of report: http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/about/documents/2003wrr_survey.pdf

Table 2: 2015 Single-Family Residential Recycling Rate by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2015 Recycling Rate	Jurisdiction	2015 Recycling Rate
Unincorp - Vashon	8%	Shoreline	55%
Pacific	37%	Yarrow Point	55%
Algona	43%	Duvall	56%
Tukwila	43%	Sammamish	57%
Covington	46%	Normandy Park	57%
Unincorp - South	46%	Issaquah	57%
Black Diamond	46%	Burien	60%
Maple Valley	48%	Renton	60%
Des Moines	48%	Redmond	60%
Auburn	49%	Hunts Point	61%
Snoqualmie	50%	Medina	61%
Federal Way	51%	Beaux Arts	62%
Newcastle	51%	Bothell	62%
Kent	51%	Carnation	63%
North Bend	53%	Clyde Hill	63%
SeaTac	54%	Kirkland	65%
Woodinville	54%	Lake Forest Park	65%
Unincorp - North	54%	Bellevue	65%
Enumclaw	54%	Mercer Island	66%
Kenmore	55%	Skykomish ³	N/A

Clarification requested about a graph on Slide 12 that shows that 25 percent of transfer station tonnage comes from residential self-haulers. Please confirm this figure: *According to the 2015 King County Waste Characterization and Customer Survey Report, 25 percent of disposed tons in 2015 came from residential self-haulers.*⁴

Demand Management Discussion:

SWD staff Meg Moorehead opened the discussion on the Demand Management pilot with a [proposed timeline](#) of eleven milestone Demand Management tasks for this year, beginning with the transmission of legislative materials to council in February for approval by council in April as described in the implementation plan. The plan acknowledges that changes may occur as a result of ongoing meetings with city partners.

Several city representatives expressed concerns about the potential need to open city contracts with haulers for renegotiation on rates and services as contract renegotiations are a time consuming process. Meg noted that not all city contracts may need revisions and the division is interested in working with the cities to better understand the unique issues each city has with regard to the study. The division is also interested in working closely and proactively with haulers to minimize adversity during the study.

The need for a communication plan that includes a hotline specific to Demand Management pilot and periodic reporting on customer feedback to the advisory committee was reiterated.

³ Recycling services not provided by the City of Skykomish

⁴ See page 9 of report <https://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/about/documents/waste-characterization-study-2015.pdf>

Concern was expressed that the proposed plan to create incentivized pricing is inequitable because some citizens will have to pay more than others do and it is punitive.

Concern was expressed about the possibility of haulers' labor unions going on strike.

A comment was made that aerial cameras may be needed at the Factoria station to show all vehicles in the queue and not just vehicles at the entrance.

MSWMAC then discussed whether or not to move forward on motion language regarding the Demand Management study since much opposition has been expressed due to concerns about the planning process, contract negotiations, traffic impacts, and incentivized pricing.

A member spoke in support of the Demand Management study citing recent reports that revealed earlier tonnage forecasts were lower, resulting in the Shoreline station operating at 40 percent under capacity. This calls into doubt the need for another station in the northeast area, and, with Bellevue planning to drop out of King County's system by 2028, this will further reduce tonnage an additional 10 percent.

Another member proposed a compromise where the county delays the Demand Management study until after traffic studies are analyzed.

A member suggested motion language that the Demand Management study would take place since the County Council needs evidence of its viability. However, the division would be advised to begin siting a northeast location immediately in the event the pilot is unsuccessful.

It was pointed out that while there is a six-month off ramp built into the study, per council's budget proviso, it would be difficult for city contracts with haulers to be nimble enough to recover quickly after doing so much work to accommodate the study. A representative from a hauling company agreed it would be difficult to manage their labor force due to state laws and company policies on driving excessive hours.

The discussion concluded with a decision to ask the Sound Cities Association to weigh in on this issue.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.