

the Shoreline, Bow Lake, and Enumclaw recycling and transfer stations. Since the program began in April 2014, TSOs have successfully recovered cardboard, clean wood, and scrap metal from the waste stream and put these valuable resources back into the economy. SWD is excited to continue this important work.

In November the EcoConsumer program met with the King County Library System (KCLS) to discuss potentially using library facilities for repair groups in connection with King County tool libraries and other sharing/reuse programs. The idea has been enthusiastically received by KCLS and further discussions are planned for this month. Development of the South King Tool Library, which is expected to open in May or June 2016, is being led by the City of Federal Way and will be operated by a non-profit.

On December 1, SWD began a pilot program at the Shoreline Recycling and Transfer Station to determine the feasibility of accepting plastic wrap and bags and polystyrene blocks and coolers at division facilities for recycling. During the pilot program, SWD will transport materials to Styro Recycle in Kent. SWD will consider fully promoting the pilot program after a trial period.

Other

SWAC members acknowledged the work of three departing members: Chris Eggen, Stacia Jenkins, and Mary Jane Goss. Each member was recognized for their important contributions.

Chair Pelozo recommended a Seattle Times article: [Appliance recycler lays off 154, leaves utilities in the lurch.](#)

Susan Fife-Ferris shared information about the City of Bellevue's partnership with the Bellevue School District to reduce waste in its elementary school cafeterias through the [Green Genius Cafeteria Challenge](#).

Transfer System: Discussion

SWD Director Pat D. McLaughlin provided an update on the work of the subcommittee, which had its second meeting on December 8 and included representation from Bellevue, Bothell, Kirkland, Redmond, and Woodinville. The subcommittee is discussing which demand management strategies should be tested at transfer stations during the demand management pilot project. The transfer plan report proposed a variety of options and modeled them. Two key questions remain: 1) Will the strategies be operationally viable? 2) Will they be politically viable?

The subcommittee was in general agreement that the following strategies should be tested system-wide:

- Extending operating hours and incentive pricing
- Web-based cameras and wait time information
- Higher minimum fee

The subcommittee was in general agreement that the following strategies should not be tested (because of probable infeasibility):

- Lower regional direct fee
- Low-cost bulky collection
- Mandatory curbside collection

There was acknowledgment that some strategies being considered will require council action and/or city action. Differences between urban and rural stations will need to be discussed. There was also discussion around differential pricing for non-system users and whether or not that should be tested during the demand management pilot. Additional data will be gathered to inform the discussion at the next subcommittee meeting.

McLaughlin also noted that when the Council approved additional resource recovery staff in November, the division was asked to begin identifying and testing early demand management strategies in conjunction with its resource recovery efforts. While a broader demand management pilot project will be developed, the division will begin implementing some demand management strategies.

A [summary of the November 6 meeting](#) was also made available.

Multi-Family Recycling: Presentation

Gerty Coville gave a [presentation on best practices for increasing multi-family recycling rates](#). Best practices were identified through a pilot program. The [final report](#) is available online. Coville noted that in January 2016, SWD will begin developing a one to two-year plan to implement best practices at multi-family complexes in unincorporated King County.

Comments included:

- Members discussed how to tackle the issue of overflowing recycling containers. Jenna Higgins noted that the City of Kirkland is in the process of updating its multi-family recycling ordinance to require a certain container capacity and to have recycling available on site. Another member noted that under some hauler contracts, if the lid is open more than six inches, the customer is charged an additional fee, so it is in the manager's best interest to get a container with sufficient capacity.
- Chair Peloza asked what the multi-family recycling contamination rate is. While SWD does not have multi-family recycling contamination data, the division did conduct a study of single and multi-family contamination rates at area material recovery facilities. The rate is estimated to be 11.2 percent in the northern half of the county and 12 percent in the southern half of the county.
- Members confirmed that making best practice materials for property managers and tenants available online would be useful for cities. It may also be helpful to share policy templates.
- Because implementing the outlined practices is most likely resource intensive, it would be helpful for cities to see associated costs. In addition, it would be helpful to list reasons cities should focus on increasing their multi-family recycling rates.
- This presentation should be made available to city recycling coordinators.

DNRP Beyond Carbon Neutral: Presentation

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks staff Matt Kuharic and David Broustis gave a [presentation](#) on the department's commitment to reduce and offset its greenhouse gas emissions. They also explained how the Solid Waste Division fits into the department's plan.

Comments included:

- Kuharic clarified that the county's target to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80 percent by 2050 is in relation to 2007 levels.
- More information about the King County – Cities Climate Collaboration is available [online](#).

Public Comment

There was no public comment.