

King County Solid Waste Advisory Committee

May 20, 2011 - 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
King Street Center 8th Floor Conference Room
Next SWAC meeting – June 17, 2011 - 9:30-11:30

Meeting Minutes

<u>Members</u>
David Baker
Jerry Bartlett
William A. Beck
Joe Casalini
Bob Dixon
Jean Garber
Jerry Hardebeck
Matthew House
Craig Lorch
Joan McGilton
Suellen Mele
Philipp Schmidt-Pathmann
Judy Stenberg
John Taylor
Bill Ziegler

<u>Others</u>
Pam Badger, SWD Staff
Kinley Deller, SWD Staff
Neil Fujii, SWD Staff
Jeff Gaisford, SWD Recycling and Environmental Services Manager
Kathy Hashagen, SWD Staff
Kevin Kiernan, SWD Director
Jim Neely, SWD Staff
Victor Okereke, SWD Engineering Services Manager
Yolanda Pon, Seattle-King County Health Department
Grace Reamer, King County Council Staff
Diane Yates, SWD Intergovernmental Liaison

Approve April Meeting Minutes; Review Agenda

The draft April minutes were approved unanimously.

Updates

SWD

The Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) is changing the way they administer Coordinated Prevention Grants. In 2012, DOE will not administer grants for under \$30k. The DOE has sent a letter explaining this change to each city that falls under the \$30K threshold. DOE is willing to have cities aggregate their funds to meet that amount. Morgan John from the Solid Waste Division can provide additional information at 206-296-8443 or via email at (Morgan.John@KingCounty.gov).

On May 2, the King County Council passed [Ordinance 17074](#) requiring a reduction in paper use. It includes requirements to use 100% recycled content paper, to print double-sided, and to move toward paperless processes. May 9, Council passed E-waste [Ordinance 17085](#) requiring that computers from King County be recycled using vendors in compliance with Basel Action Network (BAN) recycling criteria. Part of the criteria is documenting the downstream processing for those materials. Discussion included the technological and economic challenges inherent in recovery of precious metals from electronics.

King County concluded negotiations with the City of Bothell and Snohomish County regarding the city's annexation of an area within Snohomish County. There has been a staff level agreement that the current ILA would be extended through 2057 and the tonnage from the annexed area would remain in Snohomish County after annexation. If the agreements are approved by each jurisdiction's council and signed by its executive, these agreements would remove a barrier to the annexation.

Since the last SWAC meeting Kiernan has provided solid waste briefings to a number of cities, including Lake Forest Park, Bellevue, Kirkland, Auburn, Burien and Kent. Further presentations are scheduled for Bellevue (May 23), SeaTac (May 24), Federal Way (June 7), Mercer Island (June 14), and Redmond (July 12).

The Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) completed their analysis of the comp plan. It was “approved to become effective.” The division is waiting for a response from DOE.

In response to a question Kiernan said the solid waste rate has been transmitted to Council and is expected to be discussed at the Budget and Fiscal Management Committee meeting June 7.

MSWMAC

MSWMAC received the same presentation that SWAC will receive today on the Green Building and Construction/Demolition programs. They also had a short conversation about Interlocal Agreements (ILAs). The ILA Review Committee is reviewing a “term sheet” that delineates conceptual agreements for the ILA. That term sheet will be brought to the June MSWMAC meeting for discussion. When conceptual agreement has been reached, a smaller group will meet to draft ILA language.

King County has ILAs with thirty seven cities that were signed in approximately 1988. Those agreements are set to expire in 2028 which is less than 20 years in the future. However, the Solid Waste Transfer and Waste Management Plan which was written in collaboration with MSWMAC and SWAC identified major capital improvements for the system. Those improvements must be financed and Council will not allow bonds to be sold for a longer period of time than revenue is supported by the Interlocal Agreements.

Waste 2 Resources Advisory Committee (previously State SWAC)

Three versions of the State Operating budget were proposed. One of those versions provided significant challenges for DOE, focusing only on technical assistance, litter control and regulatory work.

County email addresses will be available soon. Your email address will be SWAC(position number)@KingCounty.gov. SWAC notifications will be sent to that address.

July Tour: Discuss Tour Options

A half day or less tour is being planned to replace the July SWAC meeting. Last year the group visited a recycling facility. Tour options being considered for this year include

- a green building tour featuring the YWCA Village and z-Home townhouses in Issaquah
- a tour of “best workplaces for recycling and waste reduction” including the Timber Ridge retirement community, a restaurant and the school district, all in Issaquah
- A tour of the Houghton Transfer Station improvement, Bastyr University Campus and the LEED Gold Kenmore City Hall.
- a visit to mattress recycling facilities
- viewing the Port of Seattle’s efforts to increase recycling at SeaTac International Airport
- CDL recycling facilities (view how current machinery is separating materials to improve diversion)

- Presentations from architects about how materials are being changed for Built Green structures. This would be based at the YWCA Village in Issaquah.

Comments included:

- Carpet recycling is just beginning. There would be more to see at a tour next year.
- Consider transportation time. For example, the tours based mostly in Issaquah would decrease the amount of time spent traveling between locations.

Gaisford will send a list of potential tours to SWAC to learn their preferences.

Schmidt-Pathmann offered to host a virtual tour of the Spokane Waste to Energy facility and to provide background on alternative technologies for MSWMAC members.

Houghton/Bow Lake Project Updates

The Houghton Project won the American Public Works Association Project of the Year Award for innovative construction techniques. The station remained open to commercial haulers throughout construction. The building now meets current code requirements.

The roof of the station was strengthened and raised nine feet to provide sufficient clearance for commercial hauler vehicles to unload. Some interior columns were removed to increase turning radii and skylights were installed to take advantage of natural light.

Outside the building, the trailer parking area was reconfigured, the wastewater collection system was improved and changes were made to improve traffic flow, erosion control and lighting.

The project also included the installation of a sound barrier wall on the west side of the station, a screen wall to improve neighborhood aesthetics, and a pathway constructed on the north side of N.E. 60th St.

Construction on the new Bow Lake Recycling and Transfer Station (RTS) is also occurring while the current station is operational. The first phase of the Bow Lake project is complete. The second phase which includes constructing the new building, deconstructing the existing building, and completing the project began early in 2011.

A new feature of the Bow Lake RTS is the addition of the north processing area which will allow operators to sort select loads of recyclable materials, push the material on to a conveyor and bale the material for sale. The service area for Bow Lake is more heavily commercial and loads from that type of customer are uniquely suited to this effort.

The station is designed with the goal of obtaining a LEED Gold certification. Some of the features that support that goal include rainwater harvesting, solar reflective roof, recycled steel, photo voltaic panels and building materials from mostly local markets.

In response to a question, presenter Neil Fujii, SWD staff noted that the Houghton project was well received by neighbors. The Bow Lake project has also had a positive response from the surrounding cities. SWD is working closely with the landowner of the property surrounding Bow Lake who is working on a substantial development project south of Westfield Mall.

A copy of this presentation is available at [here](#).

Green Building and Construction/Demolition Programs

SWAC viewed a presentation on Green Building and Construction/Demolition programs provided by SWD Staff, Kinley Deller. To view the slides, click [here](#).

The King County Green Building program is branded “Green Tools” and comprises four parts.

The first part of the Green Building Program is called King County Sustainable Cities. This part of the program is geared toward the needs of cities and shares information via an online, web based toolkit. It also provides an online opportunity for cities to network and share what they’ve been doing.

The second part is for Builders and Home Owners and includes information about Built Green™ LEED for Homes, affordable housing, and remodeling guides. This part of the program includes the Eco-Cool Remodel Tool. This award winning tool is a virtual home tour that identifies opportunities to “greening-up” home remodeling projects and has been recently revised to increase its focus on saving energy.

<http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/greenbuilding/eco-remodel.asp>

The third part is King County Green Building. In accordance with the 2008 ordinance, new county capital projects are required to be LEED Gold certified or apply the Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecards. A few highlights from the draft 2010 annual report include:

- There were 170 King County capital projects
- Estimated savings of 2858 metric tons of green house gas emissions
- Average of 59 percent of construction materials were recycled from these projects
- King County was responsible for diverting over 31,000 metric tons of C&D materials from capital projects from landfilling

The fourth part of the Green Building Program is called Construction and Demolition Recycling. The intent of this work is to increase the percentage of construction and demolition materials from projects throughout the county that are diverted from disposal in the landfill. There is a website providing information on subjects like building a successful diversion/recycling program, designing for deconstruction, and alternatives to demolition.

This part of the program is also working with other jurisdictions to increase the amount of diverted materials that are clean enough to be economically recycled, partnering with other county agencies to help move or deconstruct county-owned homes in flood plains, and exploring creative options like a salvaged lumber warehouse. The current C&D disposal contracts with haulers were not successful in encouraging C&D diversion to the extent desired. SWD is exploring options about what to do when those contracts expire in 2014.

For more information go to <http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/greenbuilding/index.asp>.

Open Forum

Schmidt-Pathmann reported that the Governor of the State of Maryland elevated waste to energy facilities to tier one resources which is the same level as solar or wind power. Formerly, waste to energy facilities were considered tier two resources. The state of Oregon also adopted 100% waste to energy as renewable. Mele noted that similar efforts have been rejected twice in Washington State. Currently, landfilling and incineration for energy are at the same level in the state's solid waste management hierarchy per RCW 70.95.

In response to a comment Kiernan noted that the division continues to make strategic use of resources to track many of the re-use and recycling options under development.