



The rate reduction for yard waste/organics will go to the King County Council on March 15<sup>th</sup>. The reduction from \$82.50 to \$57.50 per ton is possible because of economies of scale and reduced hauling costs at Shoreline where the majority of yard waste/organics is received.

The negotiated procurement process for the second construction contract at Bow Lake continues. Three contractors have been invited to submit proposals for the \$40 – 50 million contract which will be evaluated using a number of criteria.

The criteria have been weighted with cost representing 30 percent, construction approach and ability to coordinate with operations representing 30 percent, and other considerations including safety and environmental protection comprising the remaining 40 percent. The ability to effectively coordinate with operations is particularly important at Bow Lake. The station must continue operating during construction because it receives 30 percent of the system's tonnage.

SWD is scheduled to be occupying the new Bow Lake transfer building by the end of 2011. Then the old building will be deconstructed and transfer trailer parking will be built. The project should be completed in 2012.

SWD has begun looking at preliminary alternatives for the Factoria Facility Master Plan (FMP). The division is working with the City of Bellevue and will be hosting a public meeting on May 12<sup>th</sup>. Construction at Factoria will not begin until Bow Lake construction has been completed.

Construction to raise the roof at Houghton is expected to begin in July. The project will require self-haul service to be restricted on weekdays. Self haul service will be available on weekends. Legislation allowing the restriction to self haul service is in process.

The Request for Proposal (RFP) for new transfer station site selection is in procurement. Algona and Houghton will continue to operate until the associated replacement station has opened.

Labor negotiations between garbage and recycling route drivers and their employers (Allied Waste and Waste Management) are ongoing. Current contracts expire March 31<sup>st</sup>.

Jeff Gaisford received a "Schrammie" award from Ken Schram at KOMO 4. The column written by Mr. Schram asserted that SWD was involved in social engineering; encouraging people to change their behavior by reduce, reuse, re-cycle as evidenced in bi-weekly collection. SWD agreed with his assertion and requested that the award be delivered to the division. The article is available at <http://www.komonews.com/opinion/kenschram/86226452.html>

### **Review Comp Plan Comments**

SWD received comments about the comp plan from 23 sources before the comment period closed on February 4<sup>th</sup>. Those comments will be included in the responsiveness summary

which includes both the comments and SWD's response. Comments received after February 4<sup>th</sup> will be considered, but will not be included in the summary.

SWD received several comments about the definition of recycling in comparison to beneficial use; particularly as it relates to construction and demolition (C&D) debris. This is important because LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) points can be earned when a given percentage of materials from a construction site are recycled. As a result, C&D firms that can show that a significant percentage of the materials they collect are recycled have an edge in the marketplace.

Changing the definition of a process from recycling to beneficial use or disposal may change the percentage some C&D processing businesses can claim and thus could have an adverse impact on their market share. Comments from those businesses were against clear definitions. In contrast, businesses currently using practices that would most likely be considered to be recycling are in favor of clear definitions.

SWD also received comments about where waste is disposed when border cities annex areas in an adjacent county. Under state law, cities have the authority to determine where waste generated within their borders is disposed. All but two of the cities in King County have signed Interlocal Agreements (ILA) with SWD. These ILAs direct waste to SWD.

It is in the interest of the division to extend the life of the ILAs which will expire in 2028. The division is embarking on a construction program that will extend the life of the system and the commitment from the ILAs provides the revenue stream necessary to pay for those improvements.

#### **State Legislative Session Wrap Up: Jeff Gaisford; Margaret Shield**

HB2531 –Optimizing collection of source separated materials - passed and has been sent to the Governor for signature. The portion of the bill mandating curbside collection of waste and recyclables was removed. Currently, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) regulated collection companies may retain up to 30 percent of the value of the recyclables they collect, as part of revenue sharing agreements with counties. This bill increases that amount to 50 percent. It also allows the WUTC to adopt lower rates for low income and low income senior customers.

ESSB-5543 – Reducing the release of mercury into the environment - passed and has been sent to the Governor for signature. This bill requires the creation of a producer financed residential recycling program for compact fluorescent lights and fluorescent tubes with no charge at the time of recycling. It requires service to be provided in every county and in every city with a population greater than ten thousand. There will be rulemaking associated with this bill.

2SSB 5279 – Secure medicine return bill – did not pass. The pharmaceutical companies lobbied successfully against this bill. Future plans include a statewide strategic plan for communication and education about the value of the bill. Work with the federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) is progressing. The DEA now agrees that it would be useful to

change the federal law which prohibits pharmacies from collecting controlled substances and will consider a change of this type when Congress has completed work on other topics.

### **Asphalt Shingle Recycle Project**

Asphalt shingle scrap was the second largest component of the C&D disposed waste stream in the 2007 waste characterization study. The asphalt in shingles can be recovered and used as part of the material for paving public roads. Eight state departments of transportation allow recycled asphalt shingles to be used in this way. The aim of the Shingles in Paving Project is to add Washington State to that list.

SWD worked on a demonstration project with recyclers, asphalt producers, and partners in many agencies. In September of 2009, Woodworth and Co. paved two miles of SE 416<sup>th</sup> Street near Enumclaw with hot mix asphalt which included ground recycled asphalt shingles.

Initial testing indicated that using recycled asphalt shingles in hot mix asphalt has no negative impact on pavement performance. The road is in near perfect visual condition and skid resistance is normal. Further testing will be conducted over the next three years. After that, King County Road Services Division will consider whether to allow recycled asphalt shingles in the asphalt mix for roads on an ongoing basis.

A copy of the presentation is available at:

[http://your.kingcounty.gov/extranet/dnrp/swd/MSWMAC Asphalt Shingle Presentation.com pressed 03.12.10.pdf](http://your.kingcounty.gov/extranet/dnrp/swd/MSWMAC%20Asphalt%20Shingle%20Presentation.com%20pressed%2003.12.10.pdf).

### **Public Comment**

Taylor commented that CleanScapes collects fluorescent bulbs at the curb for recycling. The service has been successful and breakage has been minimal.