



King County

Department of
Natural Resources and Parks
Solid Waste Division

Waste
Prevention

Resource
Recovery

Waste
Disposal

August 13, 2021

Metropolitan Solid Waste Advisory Committee Meeting

1. Call to Order and Introductions

Chair Sweet



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2. Review Agenda

Chair Sweet



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Time	Item	Topic	Presenter(s)
11:15	1.	Call to Order and Introductions	Chair Sweet
11:20	2.	Review Agenda	Chair Sweet
11:25	3.	Review/Approve July Minutes	Chair Sweet
11:30	4.	Public Comment	
11:35	5.	Updates: SWD, SWAC, Other	Pat D. McLaughlin, Chair Sweet, Deputy Mayor Kassover
11:50	6.	SWAC Membership Update	Dorian Waller
11:55	7.	Re+: Weigh in on requiring residential organics collection service and supporting Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging and Paper Products legislation. Should we pursue policy change at the state or local level?	Andy Smith
12:35	8.	2023-24 Rate Restructure: Account Fee vs Fixed Charge – What’s your preference? Get a first look at support letter.	John Walsh, Brian Halverson
12:50	9.	Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan Update: Provide your feedback on the high-level schedule for the “Plan for the Comp Plan.”	John Walsh
1:05	10.	Seeking city support on Rate Restructure, <u>Re+</u> Plan Actions and Extended Bond Term Financing and Extending Interlocal Agreements	John Walsh
1:10	11.	Member Comment	
1:15	12.	Adjourn	



3. Review/Approve July Minutes

Chair Sweet



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4. Public Comment



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5. Updates: SWD, SWAC, Other

Pat McLaughlin, Chair Sweet, Deputy Mayor Kassover



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6. SWAC Membership Update

Dorian Waller



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SWAC Recruitment

- Currently have four vacant positions (Cedar Hills Landfill neighbor, waste management industry rep, interested resident, and agriculture rep)
- We have an additional three positions that will be vacated in October (two interested residents, and one rep from marketing and education interests)
- Currently processing four applicants (three interested residents and one waste management industry rep)

7. Re+

Andy Smith, Andrea Lai, Emily Coleman & Adrian Tan



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Briefing Agenda

Re

- Re+ City needs 2021
- Re+ high priority actions – the ‘fast start’ items
- Organics Policy
- Residential Packaging and Paper Products Policy

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August Advisory Groups Briefing Update

August 2021



what is needed from Cities in 2021

- ① **Get involved in statewide recycling conversations Now+**
- ② **Provide Comments on Re+ actions & briefing September+**
- ③ **Get the word out on the innovation platform: October+**
- ④ **Align City programs/grants to your Re+ priorities: November+**
- ⑤ **Publicly support the Re+ plan at launch: November+**
- ⑥ **Consider how to expand and deepen recycling subscription**
- ⑦ **Participate in MSWAC discussions**

The Re+ plan includes key fast start actions

For today



Single family organics collection changes



Organics (food focus) WA action – stakeholder process



Residential Responsible Recycling – EPR for PPP in WA



Deploying processing infrastructure – food & fiber



Innovation platform – private/community action



Community co-design – community panel

For next month

Why focus on food waste for “fast start”?

Significant portion of current waste stream

Nearly 16% of landfilled waste, representing about 1/5 of our Re+ target

Ties to other agency priorities

Participation in Pacific Coast Collaborative’s Food Waste Working Group

SCAP includes zero food waste in landfill by 2030 as a priority action

High opportunity for impact

Collection service and processing already widely available

Our current food waste strategy focuses on education and outreach for voluntary behaviors.

	Single-family	Multifamily	Non-residential	Self-haul
Food waste service available	✓	✓	✓	Vashon TS only
Embedded rates	In 18 cities	Some cities	Some cities	
Education and outreach	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical assistance		Some cities	Some cities	

**Compost More.
Waste Less.
Pledge**

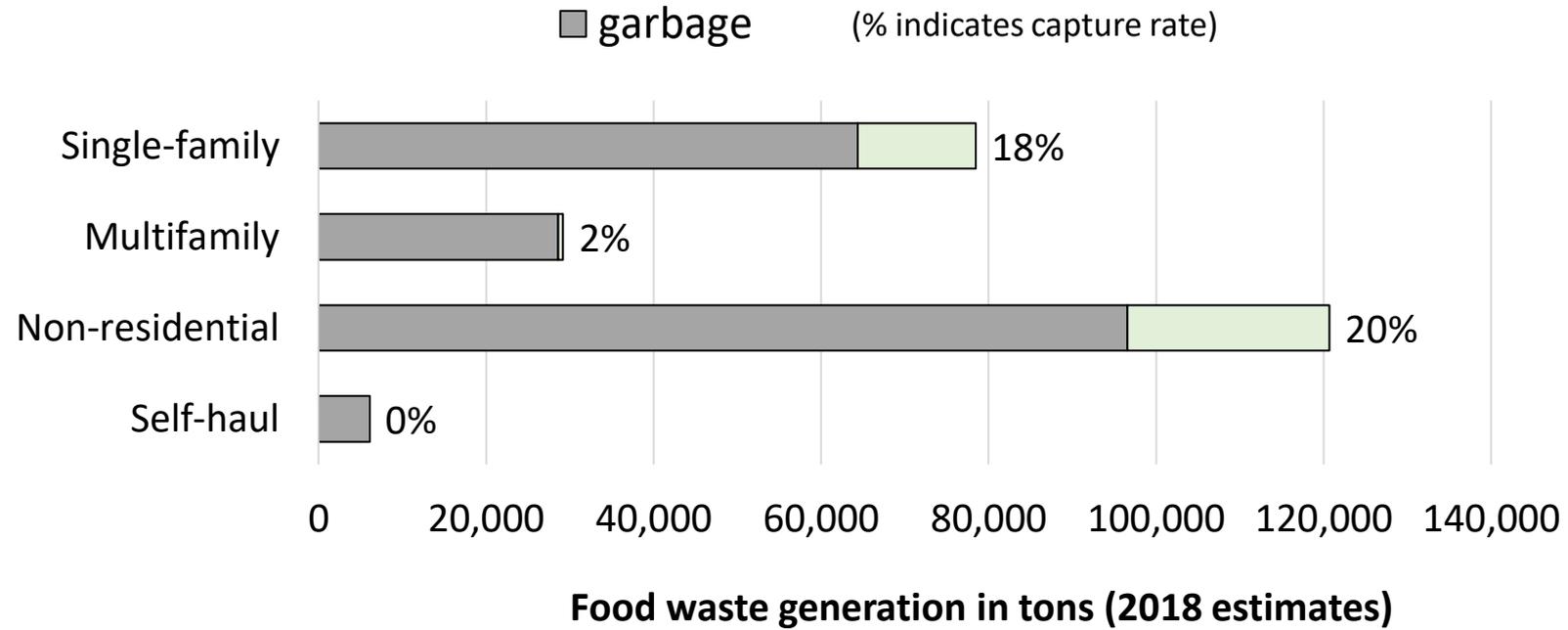
Reduce, reuse, recycle and save resources.

Take the pledge and get a FREE recycling kit.

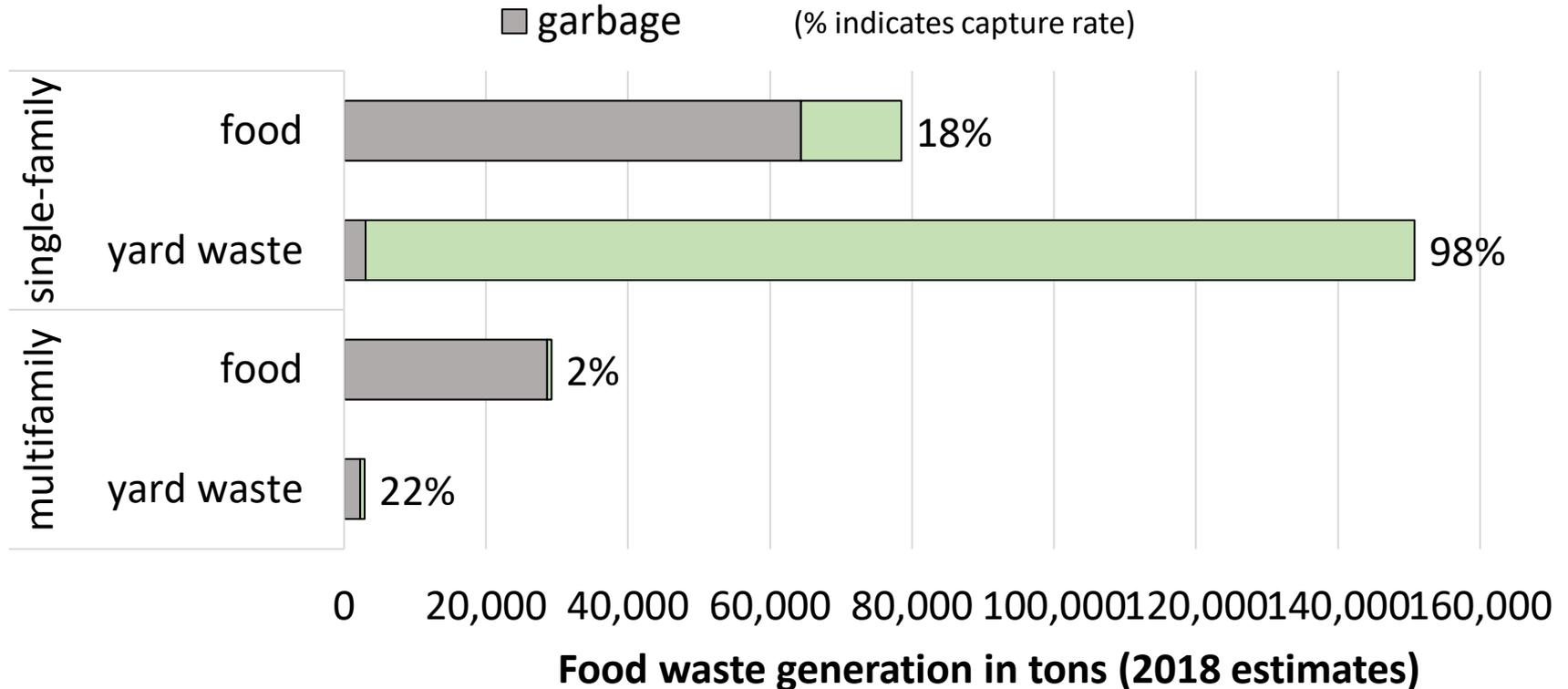
Compost More. Waste Less.
King County



Food capture rates show opportunity for improvement.

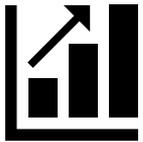


Yard waste capture rates are much higher.



To increase capture rates for food waste...

Education and Outreach



Increase use of organics service by those who already subscribe to it.

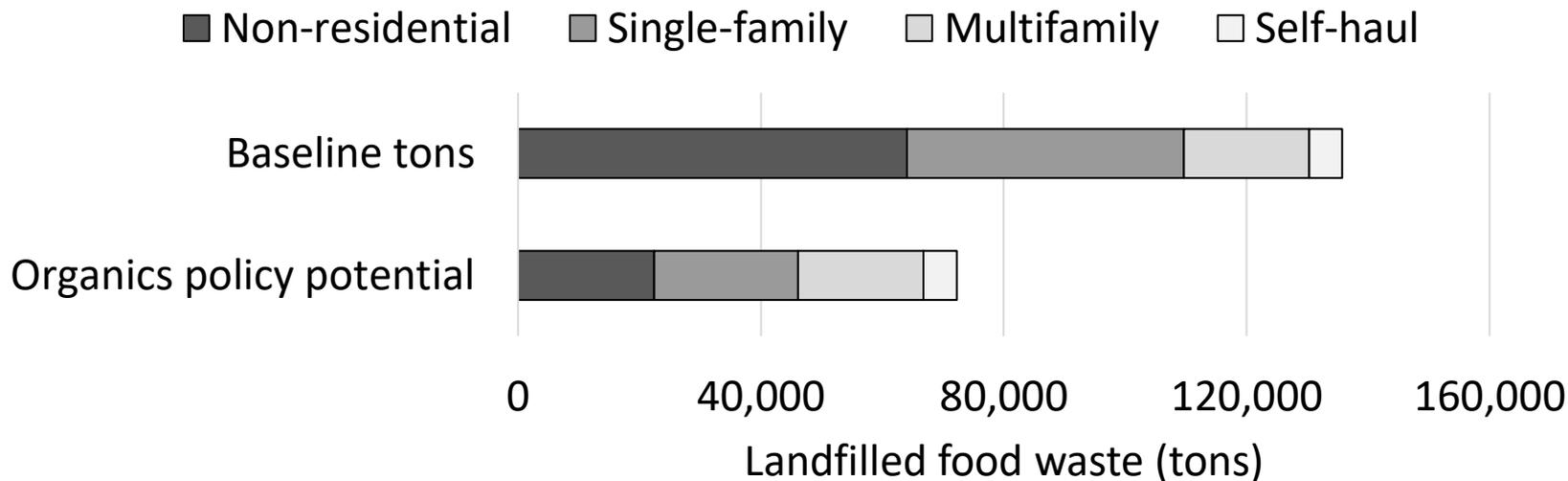
Re+ “fast start” action focus



Increase subscription to organics service by both residents and businesses

We estimate strong policy actions have the potential to reduce landfilled food by almost 50%.

Estimated landfilled food waste (tons) by sector, 2019 basis



Food & Re+ Actions

Potential Statewide Policy



Increase Organics Collection



Deploy Processing Capacity



Develop Markets



Climate Benefits



Financing & Funding

Workgroup Representatives

- City of Seattle
- Association of Washington Cities (AWC)
- King County
- Washington State Association of Counties (WSAC)
- Zero Waste Washington (ZWW)
- Ecology
- WasteXperts
- Essex Properties
- Engineered Compost Systems (ECS)
- Cedar Grove
- Lenz
- Waste Connections
- Lautenbach Recycling
- Washington Refuse & Recycling Association (WRRRA)
- Republic Services
- Waste Management
- Recology
- Food Lifeline
- Commerce
- Composting Manufacturing Alliance (CMA)
- Public Health - Seattle & King County
- Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians
- Climate Solutions
- BASF
- Washington Food Industry Association (WFIA)

How can cities support the Re+ food strategies?



Follow progress:

<https://organicsworkgroup.org/>



Participate, feedback & engage:

Working through 2021



Be prepared: If not statewide action, then local policy next

State level policy action is our preferred path.

Consider local-level actions if state-level action does not succeed.

Potential actions for both County and cities

- Consider changes to contracts (cities) or minimum service level standards (County):
 - Consider embedding residential organics
 - Explore every-other-week garbage with weekly organics service
- Provide technical assistance for residents and businesses

County actions

- Consider separation requirement at disposal facility or transfer stations
- Explore implementation support (e.g., grants/technical assistance) for cities

City actions

- Consider enacting city-level ordinances for food source-separation requirements

Question

What is needed
to prepare for
policy change?



Residential Packaging and Paper Products (PPP)

(19% of all landfilled waste)



Packaging & Paper Products (PPP) in King County (excl. Seattle) [tons] 2019



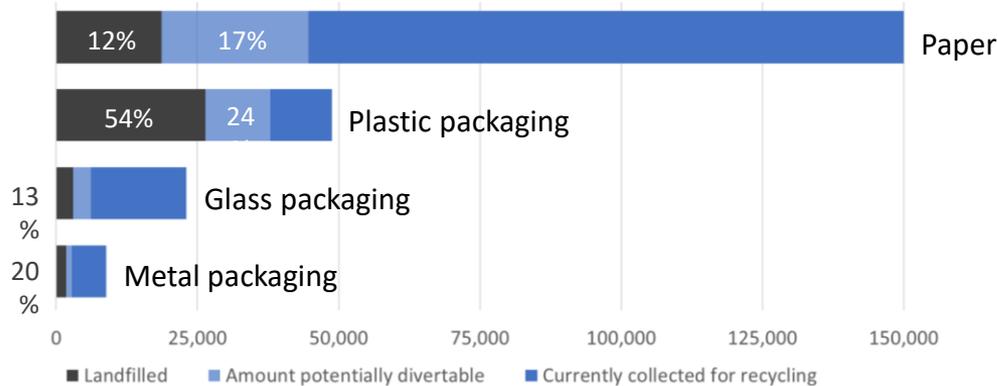


Residential Packaging and Paper Products (PPP)

(19% of all landfilled waste)



Packaging & Paper Products (PPP) in King County (excl. Seattle) [tons] 2019



Reuse & recycling rates with EPR

All PPP

75%
(Outbound recycling)

Paper: 85%

Rigid plastics: 60%

Flexible plastics:
25%

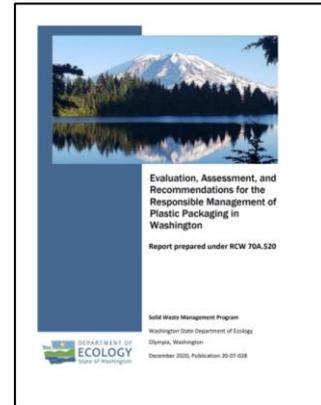
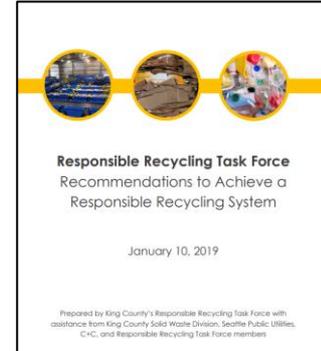
Glass: 85%

Metal: 75%



Why Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for Packaging and Paper Products (PPP)?

- Key recommendation from the Responsible Recycling Task Force
- Primary recommendation from the Plastic Packaging Study
- Proven policy that can be effective (*experience from the EU & Canada + ME & OR recently passed*)
- Increases recycling rates & access to recycling for residents
- Shifts costs from ratepayers to producers
- Provides sustainable funding for recycling
- Provides incentives for producers to design their products and packaging that support reduce, reuse and recycle





The impacts of EPR for PPP in WA have been studied



Extended Producer Responsibility Policy Framework and Implementation Model:

Residential Recycling of Packaging and Paper Products in Washington State



Seattle Public Utilities

March 2020

Costs and Benefits of Residential Packaging and Paper Product Recycling in Washington State (2020) by *Eunomia Research & Consulting Inc., with support from Cascadia Consulting and C+C.*

	BASELINE Current System	FUTURE SYSTEM WITH EPR 1	FUTURE SYSTEM WITH EPR 2
PPP Recycling Rate	49%	69%	75%
PPP Recycled (Thousand Tons)	525K	737K	804K
MT CO2e Avoided (Millions)	-1.399M	-1.964M	-2.088M
Single Family Curbside / Multi-Family On-Site	89% of HH	100% of HH	100% of HH
Jobs (Direct, Indirect and induced)	3,870	5,530	7,850



What can cities do?

- **Engage with stakeholders** to get a good understanding of how EPR for PPP will work in practice (*we can help with data and evidence*)
- **Participate in discussions and provide feedback** on EPR for PPP (*with NWPSC's Packaging Policy Committee*)
- **Alternatively: Implement a Regional Recycling Strategy**
 - Increase coordination and planning
 - Collaborate on a regional 'MRF shed' scale (*e.g., King County, Seattle, Snohomish County, Pierce County, Kitsap County*)
 - Define a harmonized list of recyclable materials
 - Share costs for equipment, education & outreach, operating costs, investments, etc.



Regional-level action would have a limited impact and does not provide sustainable funding

	Statewide EPR policy for PPP	Regional Recycling Strategy
Increases recycling & landfill diversion	Reuse & recycling rate targets mandated by law. Recycling rate measured on what can be directly reprocessed into new products and materials.	<i>Increase in recycling and landfill diversion will depend on funding available from rate-payers and local government efforts.</i>
Funding	Sustainable funding provided by producers.	<i>Paid by rate-payers. Costs may vary depending on recycling markets.</i>
Impact on rate-payers	Rate-payers will save money on recycling.	<i>Rate-payers will have to pay more for recycling.</i>
Harmonized recycling programs & messaging	Coordinated and funded by producers – producers can align labels on their packaging to the recycling program.	<i>Coordinated and funded by local governments. Recycling programs & messaging will still be different from other regions in the state.</i>
Packaging design	Incentives for redesign of packaging to be more reusable and / or recyclable.	<i>No change to packaging design.</i>
Infrastructure investment	Secured by funding from producers to achieve reuse & recycling targets.	<i>Unknown.</i>
Increases demand for recycled materials	Minimum recycled content requirements will help drive markets.	<i>Does not address end markets for recycled materials.</i>
Creates clean & marketable feedstocks	Materials must be sent to verified end markets that meet environmental, health & safety standards	<i>Lack of visibility and verification that materials are actually recycled responsibly.</i>

Question

What are the issues & concerns for EPR for PPP?

8. Rate Restructure Part III: Recap & Feedback

Brian Halverson



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What is *the same* between options?

Options	Shared Features
Account Fee AND Fixed Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Target same percentage of revenue from commercial hauler at full implementation• Invoice to billing agency (city/hauler) throughout the year along with normal tipping fee charges<ul style="list-style-type: none">• curbside customers are not billed by County• curbside rates still based on city/hauler contract terms• Designed to be revenue neutral compared to status quo<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tip fee reduced in first year of implementation

What is *different* between options?

Options	Differentiating Factors
Account Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each customer type assigned an “account fee” value• Charge to billing entity based on number and type of each customer account in their service area
Fixed Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Charge based on billing entity’s projected share of total system tons• Yearly true up based on actual share of system tons

What is *different* between options?

Options	Differentiating Factors
Account Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each customer type assigned an “account fee” value Charge to billing entity based on number and type of each customer account
Fixed Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charge based on billing entity’s projected share of total system tons Yearly true up based on actual share of system tons

Key: How Billing Entity Shares are Calculated

Account Fee

Service Area Customer Account Composition

Customer Class	Container Size (gal)	Account Fee Value	Account Holders	Cost per Class
SF	96	\$ 1.37	22,284	\$ 30,529
C1	96	\$ 1.37	406	\$ 556
C2	1,600 (8CY)	\$ 22.38	872	\$ 19,515
C3	8,000 (40CY)	\$ 113.87	47	\$ 5,352

Total Monthly Account Fee \$ 55,953

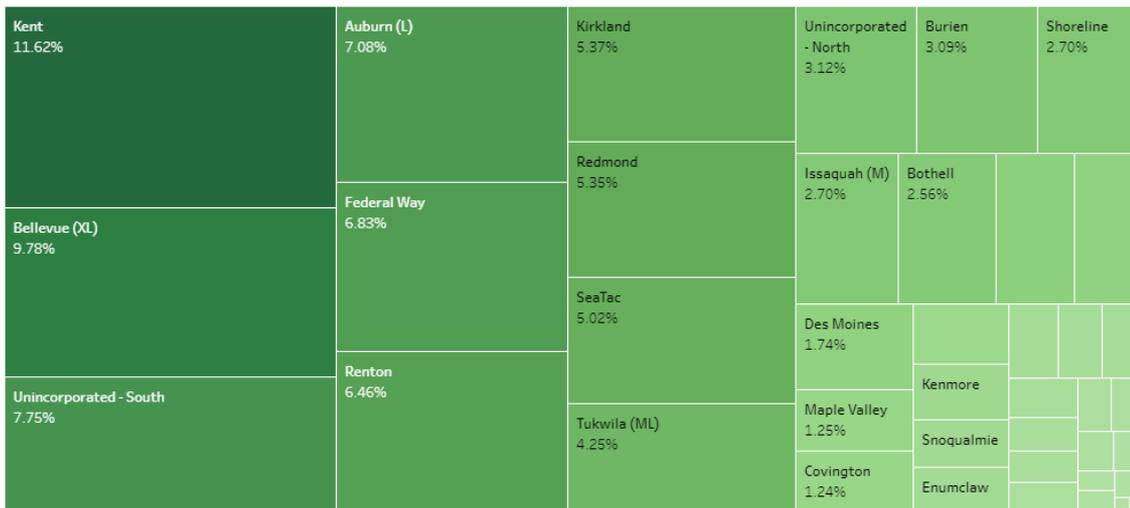
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Key: How Billing Entity Shares are Calculated

Fixed Charge

Percent of System Tons



Which option do you prefer?

Options	Pros	Cons
Account Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides some gradual rate stability• Tiers and process similar to existing Haz Waste fees (i.e. tested in WA state)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jurisdictional changes: shifts portion of cost burden between cities
Fixed Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides some immediate rate stability• Creates incentive to reduce landfill-bound waste• Easier to calculate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Untested in WA state solid waste industry• Developed in response to Task Force (but reviewed with advisory groups)

Next Steps

- Letter of Support
- FCS Report
- Develop Final Proposal
 - (Late Sept) Transmit to SWD Director
 - (Early Oct) Transmit to DNRP
 - (Late Oct) Transmit to Exec
 - (Mid-Nov) Transmit to Council

9. Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan Update

John Walsh



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Objective

- Provide your feedback on the high-level plan for updating the Comp Plan by 2026



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Important Context

- Establishing regional commitment to Re+ has a major impact on what disposal method to pursue
- ILA extension – knowing who will be in the system long-term also has an impact on what disposal method to pursue

Assumptions

- Schedule is built backwards from when Cedar Hills may close
- Allowed a long time to develop the next disposal option so all options are on the table
- Based milestones on past experience and requirements in RCW and ILA

2021

- Publish Re+ Plan
- Area 9 Preferred Alternative chosen (This estimates the life of the landfill)
- Send progress report on long term disposal planning to County Council

2022

- Cities advocate for Re+ Plan
- Analyze long term disposal options based on Re+ projected impacts to waste tonnage

2023

- Finalize recommendation for long term disposal with MSWAC and SWAC
- Discuss and finalize other updates with MSWAC and SWAC



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2027

- May need 10 years to build the next disposal option
(This depends on the option chosen)

2037

- Potential closure of Cedar Hills
(This is a conservative estimate)



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Next Steps

- **Cities:** Provide immediate feedback today or send an email to jcarpine@kingcounty.gov
- **SWD:** Start drafting the progress report to satisfy KC Council Amendment. Report due by Dec 31, 2021.

10. Seeking Support from Cities

John Walsh



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Seeking City Support

	Support Type			
Policy Topic	MSWAC Letter of Support	City Resolution	City Adoption	Timeline
Rate Restructure	X			Q3 2021
Re+ Plan Actions	X	X		Q4 2021 (Letter of Support) Q1 2022 (Resolution)
Bonding/ILA Extension			X	2022

11. Member Comment



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12. Adjourn



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