Douglas County
Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan

October 2018
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Countywide Solid Waste Program Office of Douglas County would like to thank the following organizations and individuals for their assistance in the development of this Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan:

- Solid Waste Advisory Committee Members

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<tr>
<td>Kyle Steinburg</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janet Conklin</td>
<td>City of Bridgeport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuck Johnson</td>
<td>City of East Wenatchee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randy Agnew</td>
<td>City of Rock Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom Snell</td>
<td>Town of Mansfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royal DeVaney</td>
<td>Town of Waterville</td>
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<td>John Chelminiak</td>
<td>Waste Industry</td>
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<td>Waste Reduction and Recycling</td>
</tr>
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<td>Business and Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Carpenter</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>Organics</td>
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* New member as of October 2017 on six month probation period.
Executive Summary

Introduction

This Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan (Plan) recommends strategies to manage solid waste and moderate risk waste generated in Douglas County, Washington, including the cities and towns of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville. Solid waste handling includes management, storage, collection, diversion, transportation, treatment, use, processing and final disposal. Recommendations are provided for municipal solid waste, other special wastes, and moderate risk waste.

This Plan was prepared in accordance with RCW 70.95 – Solid Waste Management – Reduction and Recycling under the guidance and direction of the Douglas County Solid Waste Programs Office and the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC), and supersedes all previous Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plans in Douglas County.

An important motivation behind the development of this Plan is the need to establish a coordinated, regional approach to solid waste management within counties that enables decision makers to manage resources most effectively, while assuring adequate protection of the environment and public health.

Summary of Recommended Strategies and Additional Costs

A summary of recommended strategies and potential additional costs are presented in Table ES.1. Over the next six years, implementation of recommended strategies is estimated to cost approximately $43,000 in 2017 dollars. This cost estimate reflects only the new services or programs to be implemented by Douglas County. It does not reflect costs associated with existing programs, nor does it reflect the significant costs incurred by private firms, public agencies, or residents who also have roles in managing solid waste in Douglas County.

Table ES.1 Summary of Recommended Strategies and Costs

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<th>Six-Year Cost Estimate</th>
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<td><strong>3.0 Waste Reduction, Recycling and Education</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>WWR1) Adopt the updated list of designated materials (Table 3.4) and maintain it through periodic review and updates.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWR2) Incorporate and expand the education and promotion program.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWR3) Provide support for recycling at public events.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWR4) Continue the operations of the Community Recycling Centers and the Douglas County rural drop-off recycling program if feasible and cost effective.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Six-Year Cost Estimate</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4.0 Solid Waste Collection</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>SW1) Review collection contracts to confirm compliance with the Plan.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW2) Douglas County should continue to assess the fee on solid waste collection companies operating in the unincorporated areas.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.0 Waste Transfer and Disposal</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>WTD1) Douglas County may consider a transfer station siting process for commercial and self-haul waste handling during this planning period.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTD2) Douglas County MSW should continue to be disposed at GWRL.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTD3) Douglas County should continue to monitor and track waste importation and exportation to ensure compliance with the Host Agreement and the Universal Pest Protocol Procedures.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTD4) Douglas County and WMW should continue to work cooperatively to ensure that the agreements for the importation of waste to GWRL meet the requirements of the Douglas County Waste Importation Ordinance Number 01-124-ORD-1.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTD5) Douglas County should continue to work with agencies to potentially reduce post closure care at its landfills.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.0 Energy Recovery</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ER1) Douglas County will monitor developments and progress in waste processing and conversion technologies.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>7.0 Special Wastes</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>SW1) Continue to dispose special wastes through a cooperative effort with the Chelan-Douglas Health District, WMW, and Ecology.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW2) Monitor EPA and Washington State guidance regarding pharmaceutical waste and implement changes as needed to comply with statewide medicine take-back program.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW3) Promote proper reuse, recycling and disposal of C&amp;D waste.</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW4) Partner with private organizations such as the Habitat for Humanity of the Greater Wenatchee Area to promote recycling and reuse of C&amp;D wastes and building materials.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW5) Develop an internal plan for handling disaster debris, in coordination with SWPO, WMW, the Chelan-Douglas Health District and Douglas County Department of Emergency Management.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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## Recommendation | Six-Year Cost Estimate

### 8.0 Moderate Risk Waste

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<tr>
<td>MRW1) Enhance the public education and outreach program for handling of HHW.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRW2) Continue the MRW collection events when grant funding is available.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRW3) Continue the used oil collection program if feasible and cost effective.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRW4) Continue to coordinate the schedule and process for updating the MRW Plan with the solid waste management plan (as is the current practice).</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
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### 9.0 Organics

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<tr>
<td>O1) Continue compliance with the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol procedure and WAC 16-470 the WSDA Quarantine – Agricultural Pest Regulation.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O2) Develop and distribute educational materials regarding the yard debris curbside collection program.</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O3) Continue and expand the yard debris collection program as population growth and citizen needs warrant.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O4) Reinstate the Christmas Tree Collection and Education Program as funding allows.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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### 10.0 Administration and Enforcement

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<tr>
<td>AE1) Consider pursuing some of the additional funding strategies listed in Table 10.2 that can be implemented by Douglas County existing staff directly and independently from other alternatives if additional funding sources are necessary to maintain staff and programs.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AE2) Provide adequate funding to maintain or increase staff at county and city levels, as needed.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AE3) Include the SWAC in the review of new solid waste facility permit requests.</td>
<td>No Additional Costs</td>
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**TOTAL** $43,000
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 Plan</td>
<td>Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, October 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>BSE</td>
<td>Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy</td>
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<td>C&amp;D</td>
<td>Construction and Demolition</td>
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<td>CDS</td>
<td>Consolidated Disposal Services, Inc.</td>
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<td>CEMP</td>
<td>Emergency Management Plan</td>
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<td>CFCs</td>
<td>Chlorofluorocarbons</td>
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<td>CPG</td>
<td>Coordinated Prevention Grant</td>
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<td>DDMP</td>
<td>Disaster Debris Management Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecology</td>
<td>Washington State Department of Ecology</td>
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<tr>
<td>e.g.</td>
<td>For Example</td>
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<td>EIS</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Statement</td>
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<td>EPA</td>
<td>United States Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<td>E-Waste</td>
<td>Electronic Wastes</td>
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<td>FEMA</td>
<td>Federal Emergency Management Agency</td>
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<td>GMA</td>
<td>Growth Management Act</td>
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<td>GWRL</td>
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<td>H5N1</td>
<td>Highly Pathogenic Asian Avian Influenza A</td>
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<td>HDPE</td>
<td>High-density polyethylene</td>
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<td>HDR</td>
<td>HDR Engineering, Inc.</td>
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<td>HHW</td>
<td>Household Hazardous Waste</td>
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<td>LSWFA</td>
<td>Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance</td>
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<td>MRW</td>
<td>Moderate Risk Waste</td>
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<td>MSW</td>
<td>Municipal Solid Waste</td>
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<td>Model Toxics Control Act</td>
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<td>OFM</td>
<td>Washington State Office of Financial Management</td>
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<td>PET</td>
<td>Polyethylene terephthalate</td>
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<td>PCS</td>
<td>Petroleum Contaminated Soils</td>
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<td>Plan</td>
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<td>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</td>
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<td>Revised Code of Washington</td>
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<td>Sunrise Disposal, Inc.</td>
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<td>SEPA</td>
<td>State Environmental Policy Act</td>
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<td>Small Quantity Generator</td>
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<td>Solid Waste Advisory Committee</td>
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<td>Countywide Solid Waste Program Office</td>
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<td>Technical Advisory Committees</td>
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<td>Douglas County Transportation and Land Services Department</td>
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<td>TPY</td>
<td>Tons per year</td>
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<td>UOCF</td>
<td>Used Oil Collection Facilities</td>
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<td>WAC</td>
<td>Washington Administrative Code</td>
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

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<td>Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Model Litter Control Act</td>
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<td>Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission</td>
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<td>Zippy Disposal Service, Inc.</td>
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Chapter 1.0   Background

1.1 Introduction

This Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan (Plan) recommends strategies to manage solid waste and moderate risk waste (MRW) generated in Douglas County, Washington. Solid waste handling includes management, storage, collection, diversion, transportation, treatment, use, processing, and final disposal. This Plan includes recommendations for municipal solid waste (MSW), MRW, diversion, construction and demolition (C&D) debris, and special wastes.

1.2 Purpose

Washington State law assigns primary responsibility for managing MSW and MRW to local governments. Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.95 requires local government to maintain current solid waste management plans. RCW 70.105 requires local government to develop plans for managing hazardous waste, which in this Plan is covered in Chapter 8.0 Moderate Risk Waste.

The purpose of this Plan is to develop recommended waste management strategies for the period years 2017 through 2023. The Plan also looks forward to evaluate that sufficient processing and disposal options will be available for at least the next twenty years, or through year 2037.

Local plans must be complete and in good standing to receive grant monies from the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance (LSWFA), formally known as the Coordinated Prevention Grant (CPG) program, which is a funding source for non-disposal related programs and activities.

1.3 Goals and Objectives

The mission statement for this Plan is as follows:

The overall goal of Douglas County and the participating jurisdictions is to provide citizens with efficient, reliable, and affordable solid waste collection, handling, recycling and disposal services in order to improve the quality of life while protecting and preserving human health, environmental quality and natural resources.

For each element of the Plan, goals were developed. An assessment of existing conditions relative to each element was made and then an identification of needs and opportunities followed. An evaluation of the alternatives was then performed and recommendations for specific programs, policies or actions were selected and adopted.

In summary, the goals for the Plan are as follows:

- Provide convenient and reliable services for managing solid waste materials.
• Promote the use of innovative and economical waste handling methods.
• Emphasize waste reduction as a fundamental management strategy.
• Encourage recovery of marketable resources from solid waste.
• Encourage public/private partnerships for waste reduction and recycling programs.
• Increase public awareness on solid waste issues and provide citizens with information and education to implement recommended waste management practices.
• Reduce the environmental impacts to climate, air, water and land that are associated with waste generation, transportation, handling, recycling and disposal.
• Comply with federal, state and local solid waste and MRW regulations.
• Recognize and support local conditions associated with the management of solid waste and MRW.

1.4 Participants in the Planning Process

This document was developed with the guidance of the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) whose participation is gratefully acknowledged. Refer to the Douglas County SWAC Member Manual in Appendix A on the matter of establishing the bylaws, terms and Technical Advisory Committee roles and responsibilities. Committee members and their affiliation are shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Kyle Steinburg</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Janet Conklin</td>
<td>City of Bridgeport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuck Johnson</td>
<td>City of East Wenatchee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Randy Agnew</td>
<td>City of Rock Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom Snell</td>
<td>Town of Mansfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal DeVaney</td>
<td>Town of Waterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Chelminiak</td>
<td>Waste Industry</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Prosch</td>
<td>Public Health and Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eileen Bone</td>
<td>Waste Reduction and Recycling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jessica Johnson*</td>
<td>Business and Industry</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Carpenter</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>Organics</td>
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* New member as of October 2017 on six month probation period.

1.5 Planning Area

The planning area includes the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Douglas County. This includes the cities and towns of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island, and
Waterville. For the purposes of this Plan, the Town of Coulee Dam is under the jurisdiction of Grant County, Washington.

1.6 Planning Authority

This Plan is intended to satisfy the participating jurisdictions' responsibilities for maintaining a current solid waste management plan in accordance with RCW 70.95, and to provide a local hazardous waste management plan in accordance with RCW 70.105.

Cities and counties share the responsibility for developing and maintaining a local solid waste management plan. RCW 70.95.080 provides cities with three alternatives for satisfying their planning responsibilities:

- Prepare and deliver to the county auditor a city solid waste management plan for integration into the county solid waste plan;
- Enter into an agreement with the county to prepare a joint city-county plan; or
- Authorize the county to prepare a plan for the city for inclusion in the county plan.

The incorporated communities of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville signed interlocal agreements with Douglas County regarding solid waste management. The agreements authorize Douglas County to prepare a countywide solid waste management plan that includes each of these cities and towns. Executed Solid Waste Interlocal Agreements can be found in Appendix B.

Participating cities and towns have both the opportunity and responsibility to participate in Plan development, review and comment on the draft Plan, and to adopt the final Plan. Resolutions of adoption for this Plan can be found in Appendix C.

1.7 Plan Development Process

The Plan was developed over a period of approximately six months. The process began in May 2017 with the contract execution for HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR), as the firm that would assist with starting the update process. In August 2017, Douglas County decided HDR would continue the planning process. Technical research, analysis, and recommendations were prepared by HDR and discussed with Douglas County staff, the Chelan-Douglas County Health District, the SWAC, stakeholders, interested members of the public, and interest groups. This participatory, interactive process was undertaken in order to prepare and build support for the Plan.

The public participation process was largely focused on the SWAC. The Board of County Commissioners appointed SWAC members. Members are selected to represent a balance of interests including citizens, public interest groups, business, the waste management industry, local elected public officials, and the agricultural industry. The SWAC provides guidance to the Douglas County Countywide Solid Waste Program Office (SWPO) in the development of programs and policies concerning solid waste handling and disposal. The SWAC reviews and comments on rules, policies, resolutions, and ordinances before they are proposed for adoption.

Technical Advisory Committees (TAC) have been created to review and research solid waste and hazardous waste issues referred to them by the SWAC specific to agriculture, business and industry, organics, public health and safety, and waste reduction and recycling. Each TAC
consists of varying members, one being the specific SWAC representative who is appointed to serve as the TAC Chair and others with specific expertise relating to the TAC they are appointed too. TACs carry out review of assigned issues and make recommendations back to the SWAC. SWAC meetings are open to the public and meeting notices are published beforehand. For additional information on the SWAC and TACs please refer to Appendix A.

The Plan is anticipated to be adopted by each participating city or town and by the Board of County Commissioners in meetings open to the public.

1.8 Status of Previous Plans
This Plan supersedes previous solid waste and MRW management plans including the 2010 Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (2010 Plan). The status of the 2010 Plan recommendations can be found in Appendix D.

1.9 Relationship to Other Plans
This section provides information on how this Plan is related to other State and Local documents.

1.9.1 State Solid and Hazardous Waste Plan – Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics
Ecology released a waste and toxics reduction plan in June 2015. Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics focuses on reducing waste and toxics by adopting a sustainable materials management approach, which is also used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This approach looks at the full life cycle of materials from the design and manufacturing, through use, to disposal or recycling. The EPA believes a sustainable materials management approach can help identify more sustainable ways to produce products that are less impactful to the environment.

Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics’ vision is as follows: “We can transition to a society where waste is viewed as inefficient, and where most wastes and toxic substances have been eliminated. This will contribute to economic, social and environmental vitality.”

Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics was used in the development of this plan as a general guidance document. Chapters 3.0, 7.0, and 8.0 in this Plan include Ecology goals applicable to Douglas County.

1.9.2 Douglas County Countywide Comprehensive Plan
The Douglas County Countywide Comprehensive Plan was updated in 2015 and provides development policy framework in compliance with the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA). The Douglas County Countywide Comprehensive Plan includes the following policies and goals the may affect solid waste management and these were considered during development of this Plan:

- The GMA Regional Council (a group made up of one elected official from each city and town in Douglas County and the three county commissioners) decided to address the issue of siting essential public facilities in a countywide coordinated approach. The Douglas County Countywide Comprehensive Plan established goals, policies and siting
criteria that are to be considered when siting an essential public facility. Each community then decides what process to use to apply the criteria when/if there is an application for locating an essential public facility within their jurisdiction. The comprehensive plans for Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Rock Island, Mansfield, and Waterville refer to the Douglas County Countywide Comprehensive Plan as the guiding document for goals, policies, and siting criteria.

- Utility facilities with the least impact to the public health, safety, and the environment are encouraged.
- Development to take into account the timely and concurrent provision of adequate and efficient utility systems.
- Provide utilities at service levels that are appropriate for the specific land uses and areas, thereby avoiding excess capacities that may encourage growth beyond the desired densities of an area.
- Promote multi-jurisdictional cooperation between cities, Douglas County, special purpose purveyors and other private utilities for utility planning and implementation.
- Utility planning activities should include an ongoing analysis of the overall system physical condition.
- The cost of onsite utility improvements or site preparation for developments will be the responsibility of the development benefiting from the improvement.
- Promote the continued use, maintenance, development and revitalization of existing utilities whenever possible.

1.10 Required Plan Elements
This Plan is intended to meet or exceed applicable requirements set by Washington State. RCW 70.95.090 establishes requirements for local solid waste management plans. Local plans are required to include the following elements:

- An inventory and description of solid waste handling facilities including any deficiencies in meeting current needs;
- The projected 20-year needs for solid waste handling facilities;
- A program for the development of solid waste handling facilities that meets applicable laws and regulations, takes into account the comprehensive land use plans of participating jurisdictions, contains a six-year construction and capital acquisition program and a plan for financing both capital costs and operational expenditures;
- A program for surveillance and control (to avoid or mitigate the negative impacts of improper waste handling);
- An inventory and description of solid waste collection operations and needs within each jurisdiction, including state collection certificate holders and municipal operations;
- A comprehensive waste reduction and recycling element;
- An assessment of the Plan's impact on the costs of solid waste collection; and
- A review of potential areas that meet state criteria for land disposal facilities.
RCW 70.105.220 establishes the required elements for local hazardous waste management plans identified below:

- A plan or program to manage MRW including an assessment of the quantities, types, generators, and fate of MRW in the jurisdiction;
- A plan or program to provide for ongoing public involvement and education including the potential hazards to human health and the environment resulting from improper use and disposal of the waste;
- An inventory of existing generators of hazardous waste and facilities managing hazardous waste within the jurisdiction;
- A description of the public involvement process used in developing the plan; and
- A description of the eligible zones designation in accordance with RCW 70.105.225.

### 1.11 Regulatory Overview

The statutes and regulations that govern solid waste handling are briefly summarized below.

#### 1.11.1 Solid Waste Handling Standards

A rule governing solid waste facilities and handling practices, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-350, also known as *Solid Waste Handling Standards*, went into effect in 2003. This rule replaced WAC 173-304. WAC 173-350 sets out standards of operation and permitting requirements for solid waste handling facilities for recycling, intermediate handling (i.e., transfer), composting, MRW, and tires (unless exempted by definition or due to beneficial use). The rule regulates landfill disposal of a new category of wastes called “inert” wastes. In 2013, Ecology began the development of a rule update proposal to WAC 173-350. As of October 2017, Ecology is evaluating comments received on the proposed rule update.

WAC 173-350 also places importance on local solid waste management plans (such as this document) by requiring solid waste handling facilities (whether exempt or requiring a permit) to conform to local solid waste plans. WAC 173-350 also states a facility’s exemption for handling only recyclable materials is contingent on meeting the definition of a recyclable material as designated in a local solid waste management plan.

Landfill disposal of solid waste is regulated under a separate rule, WAC 173-351, *Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*. This rule was last revised in October 2015. The Chelan-Douglas Health District has issued an active permit to Waste Management of Washington, Inc. (WMW) for operations of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill near East Wenatchee. See Chapter 5.0 Waste Transfer and Disposal for additional information.

#### 1.11.2 Hazardous Waste Management Act

In 1982, Ecology adopted rules that combined the state and federal regulation of hazardous wastes. These rules, as amended several times in the ensuing years, are contained in WAC 173-303 and are the main body of regulations for hazardous wastes in this State. In 1983, the State Legislature adopted a hierarchy of hazardous waste management methods in RCW 70.105.150. In descending order of priority for management, the hierarchy is waste reduction; waste recycling; physical, chemical, and biological treatment; incineration; solidification/stabilization treatment; and landfill.
Amendments to RCW 70.105 in 1985 and 1986 defined MRW and required that local governments (counties) develop plans for the proper management of MRW. As stated in RCW 70.105.007(3), the legislature’s intent was “to promote cooperation between state and local governments by assigning responsibilities for planning for hazardous waste to the state and planning for MRW to local government.” In 1987, the legislature appropriated funds for grants to counties to assist in their planning efforts and clarified the schedule.

The legislature enacted the Used Oil Recycling Act, RCW 70.95I in 1991. This statute requires local governments to manage used oil in conjunction with their MRW programs and to submit annual reports to Ecology. Local governments were required to adopt used oil recycling amendments to their MRW management plans by July 1, 1993.

New Solid Waste Handling Standards (WAC 173-350) were developed by Ecology and became effective February 10, 2003. These standards address MRW facilities (including construction, record keeping and reports).

The Dangerous Waste Regulations (WAC 173-303) have been amended several times to address new issues and to incorporate new provisions of state and federal regulations.

1.12 Summary of Changes in Solid Waste Regulation and Policy Since 2009
Several new rules have been adopted since the previous Plan was developed. Important new rules and regulations for consideration in the Plan development are shown below (not in order of priority).

1.12.1 Exemption from Solid Waste Handling Permit Requirements for Anaerobic Digesters
Effective July 1, 2009, a new Washington State law (RCW 70.95.330) allows certain anaerobic digesters an exemption from obtaining a solid waste handling permit provided they meet specified criteria.

1.12.2 Tire Fee Reinstated
In 2009, RCW 70.95 was amended to reinstate the tire fee and to remove the sunset (expiration) date for the fee. The original tire fee, which expired in 1994, was used to clean up tire dumps, fund a special study of tires, and conduct other activities. The new fee is also intended to clean up unauthorized tire dumps and to help prevent future accumulations of tires.

1.12.3 Mercury-Containing Lights Product Stewardship Program
WAC 173-910 requires establishment of a product stewardship program for mercury-containing lights throughout Washington State by January 1, 2013. Producers of mercury-containing lights sold for residential use must finance and participate in the product stewardship program by doing the following:

- Funding its producer share cost of the standard plan and program operated by the department-contracted stewardship organization or operating, either individually or jointly, an independent plan and program approved by Ecology.
• Pay administrative and operational costs associated with the standard program or the independent program in which they participate, except for the collection costs associated with curbside and mail-back collection programs. For curbside and mail-back programs, a stewardship organization must finance the costs of transporting and processing mercury-containing lights from the point of accumulation. For collection locations, including household hazardous waste (HHW) facilities, charities, retailers, government recycling sites, or other suitable locations, a stewardship organization must finance the costs of collection, transportation, and processing of mercury-containing lights collected at the collection locations.
• Submit market share data to Ecology to determine market share in the event more than one approved product stewardship plan is operating.
• Meet its financial obligations to the plan, which includes Ecology’s annual fee.
• Comply with producers’ requirements.
• Participate in a fully implemented plan.
• Take actions required to correct violations.

Refer to Chapter 8.0 Moderate Risk Waste for additional information.

1.12.4 Revenue-Sharing Agreements
An update to RCW 81.77.185 allows waste collection companies to retain up to fifty percent of the revenue paid to the companies for selling material if the companies submit a plan to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) that is certified by the appropriate local government authority as being consistent with the local government solid waste plan and that demonstrates how the revenues will be used to increase recycling. The remaining revenue shall be passed to residential customers.

1.12.5 County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan
In 2010, RCW 70.95.080 was updated to indicate that when updating a solid waste management plan, after June 10, 2010, each local comprehensive plan must, at a minimum, consider methods that will be used to address the following:
• C&D waste for recycling or reuse;
• Organic material including yard debris, food waste, and food contaminated paper products for composting or anaerobic digestion;
• Metals, glass, and plastics for recycling; and
• Waste reduction strategies.

1.12.6 Paper Conservation Program—Paper Recycling Program
A new state regulation, RCW 70.95.725, requires that by July 1, 2010, each state agency shall develop and implement the following:
• A paper conservation program. Each state agency shall endeavor to conserve paper by at least thirty percent of their current paper use.
• A paper recycling program to encourage recycling of all paper products with the goal of recycling one hundred percent of all copy and printing paper in all buildings with twenty-five employees or more.
1.12.7 Develop and Establish Objectives and Strategies for the Reuse and Recycling of Construction Aggregate and Recycled Concrete Materials

Effective January 1, 2016, RCW 70.95.805 requires that local governmental entities with a population of one hundred thousand residents or more must, as part of their contracting process, request and accept bids that include the use of construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials for each transportation, roadway, street, highway, or other transportation infrastructure project. Prior to awarding a contract for a transportation, roadway, street, highway, or other transportation infrastructure project, the local governmental entity must compare the lowest responsible bid proposing to use construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials with the lowest responsible bid not proposing to use construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials, and award the contract to the bidder proposing to use the highest percentage of construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials if that bid is the same as, or less than, a bidder not proposing to use construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials or proposing to use a lower percentage of construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials.

1.12.8 Quarantine – Agricultural Pests

Effective January 1, 2017, the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) amended WAC 16-470 by adding MSW, yard debris, organic feedstocks, organic materials, and agricultural wastes to the list of commodities regulated under the apple maggot quarantine. Special permits are required for the following:

- Transportation and disposition of MSW from an area under quarantine for disposal at a solid waste landfill or disposal facility in the apple maggot and plum curculio pest-free area.
- Transportation and disposition of yard debris, organic feedstocks, organic materials, and agricultural wastes from the area under quarantine for disposal at a solid waste landfill or treatment at a composting facility in the apple maggot and plum curculio pest-free area.

Refer to Chapter 9.0 Organics for additional information regarding how these rules affect solid waste in Douglas County.
Chapter 2.0  Waste Stream

2.1 Introduction
This chapter provides information on population and waste generation rates. This data is used in various ways in the following chapters, such as assessing the need for or determining the impact of a proposed new program.

2.1  Waste Stream and Population Projections
This section presents information regarding past and present information and future projections regarding waste generated in Douglas County.

2.1.1  Population and Waste Generation Rates

Population
Current population levels and future population growth are important factors to consider for solid waste management plans. People create solid waste and in general, the more people there are (now and in the future), the more waste is created.

Table 2.1 provides current and future estimates of the population in Douglas County. This table uses population figures produced by the Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM), which OFM based on Census 2010 results and adjustments made through 2016. For future population projections, the OFM actually produces three different sets of forecasts for population growth: a low, medium, and high series. The medium series figures are used in this Plan.

Table 2.1 Douglas County Current and Future Population Estimates

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<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>2010¹</th>
<th>2013¹</th>
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Cities:³

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Wenatchee</td>
<td>13,190</td>
<td>13,350</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>14,466</td>
<td>15,478</td>
<td>16,449</td>
<td>17,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island⁴</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>1,046</td>
<td>1,111</td>
<td>1,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville⁵</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td>1,145</td>
<td>1,165</td>
<td>1,173</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>1,334</td>
<td>1,406</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Town of Coulee Dam excluded from population figures. Through an Interlocal Agreement, the Town of Coulee Dam sends MSW to Okanogan County Landfill for disposal.
4. For planning purposes, Rock Island is projecting a population increase based on recent subdivision activity. Population estimates will be updated as adjustments occur.

5. Waterville’s population is not currently anticipated to increase much more than the current population based on limits to utility systems. For planning purposes, the population increase is included since the people are anticipated to live within Douglas County.

According to the OFM, April 2016 Population Changes and Rank Report, Douglas County is the twenty-sixth most populated county in Washington State and incurred a 5.96% growth in population from April 2010 to April 2016.

Waste Generation Rates

Washington State defines solid waste as “all putrescible and non-putrescible solid and semisolid wastes including, but not limited to, garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, sewage sludge, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, contaminated soils and contaminated dredged material, and recyclable materials” (WAC 173-350-100).

This Plan focuses primarily on MSW, consisting of those wastes generated by residential and commercial sources intended to be handled by Douglas County’s solid waste disposal system. Wastes generated by industrial and agricultural sources are generally included to the extent that these are similar to what is disposed through Douglas County’s system and they do not require special handling. Special wastes handled separately by these sources are only addressed briefly in this Plan.

Table 2.2 shows the 2014 solid waste disposed of in Douglas County or taken to other facilities. This table also shows the amount of materials recycled or diverted through various drop-off and collection programs in Douglas County as well as the amounts of C&D debris and other special wastes disposed of in Douglas County or taken to other facilities in 2014. These materials are accounted for in developing a waste generation rate because tonnages may shift from one facility to another in the future due to new programs, changes in rates, or other factors.

**Table 2.2 Current Waste Generation Rate (2014)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility and Waste Stream</th>
<th>Annual Amount¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSW Disposed Tonnages:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill</td>
<td>20,796 Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okanogan Central Landfill</td>
<td>6,393 Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling Tonnages</td>
<td>4,067 Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31,256 Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials to Other Landfills/Facilities²</td>
<td>33,422 Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Diverted Materials</td>
<td>8,010 Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total, All Solid Waste</td>
<td>72,688 Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (2014 Estimate)</td>
<td>39,804 Persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Generation Rate, per person per year</td>
<td>3,652.30 Pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Generation Rate, per person per day</td>
<td>10.01 Pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1. MSW and Recycling tonnages are 2014 figures from Ecology tonnage records.
2. Reduced by 47,953 tons due to soil for final cover reported incorrectly to Ecology as disposed.
In Table 2.3, waste quantities have been projected using the most current (2014) available per capita generation rate multiplied by population forecasts for Douglas County. The current generation rate was calculated by combining the tons disposed in 2014 with the tons recycled, diverted, or sent to special landfills in 2014 and then dividing by the population in 2014. By applying the current per capita rate to future years, the projected figures for 2015 through 2035 assume no change in waste generation or disposal practices, or in the percentage of material recycled and reduced. This approach also assumes no change in the amount of waste migrating to out-of-county facilities and other factors (such as the ratio of annual tourists and migrant workers to the general county population).

### Table 2.3 Projected Waste Quantities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Waste Generated TPY²</th>
<th>Waste Generation Rate</th>
<th>Amount Recycled TPY³</th>
<th>Amount Diverted TPY³</th>
<th>MSW Disposed TPY³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>39,804</td>
<td>72,715</td>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>4,067</td>
<td>8,010</td>
<td>60,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(6%)</td>
<td>(11%)</td>
<td>(83%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>40,538</td>
<td>74,056</td>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>4,443</td>
<td>8,146</td>
<td>61,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>43,435</td>
<td>79,348</td>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>4,761</td>
<td>8,728</td>
<td>65,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>46,477</td>
<td>84,905</td>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>5,094</td>
<td>9,340</td>
<td>70,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>49,398</td>
<td>90,242</td>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>5,415</td>
<td>9,927</td>
<td>74,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>52,080</td>
<td>95,141</td>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>5,708</td>
<td>10,466</td>
<td>78,967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Figures, except the year, population and generation rate, are shown as tons per year (TPY). The waste generation rate is shown as pounds per person per day. Population figures are from Table 2.1.
2. Projected waste generation figures for 2015 through 2035 are based on the estimated waste generation rate for 2014 (10.01 pounds per person per day) and population forecasts.
3. The projected amounts of recycling, other diversion, disposed MSW and other wastes assume the same percentage of the total waste generated as in Table 2.2.

#### 2.1.2 Recycling Data

The most recent recycling survey conducted by Ecology suggests that 13.0% of Douglas County’s MSW was recycled or composted (see Table 2.4). This figure is generally called a *recycling* rate, although it sometimes includes composting and some reuse as well.

Ecology also defines a *diversion* rate, which includes several additional materials shown in Table 2.4 that are not included in the stricter recycling rate. These diverted materials include specific materials such as agricultural organics and tires, which are still being put to a beneficial use but simply do not count as recycling as defined by Washington State. Diverted materials also include wastes delivered to C&D landfills and special wastes sent to other facilities. Including these other wastes equates to an overall diversion rate of 17.0% of the total tons generated.
### Table 2.4 Recycled and Diverted Materials (2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Annual Tons</th>
<th>% of Total Tons of MSW Disposed</th>
<th>% of Total Tons Generated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recycled</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Cans</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td>1,047.51</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronics</td>
<td>43.93</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent Light Bulbs</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease, Other Rendering</td>
<td>31.47</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDPE Plastics</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDPE Plastics</td>
<td>3.23</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals/White Goods</td>
<td>1,063.37</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Waste Paper</td>
<td>62.57</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Waste</td>
<td>11.06</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tires</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin Cans</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used Motor Oil</td>
<td>236.17</td>
<td>.2%</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Batteries</td>
<td>85.18</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>1,381.72</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yard Debris</td>
<td>72.23</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tons Recycled/Composted</strong></td>
<td>4,066.68</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diverted</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt/Concrete</td>
<td>7,261.43</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antifreeze</td>
<td>11.42</td>
<td>.01%</td>
<td>.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batteries – Commercial/Industrial</td>
<td>.02</td>
<td>.01%</td>
<td>.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Filters</td>
<td>7.16</td>
<td>.01%</td>
<td>.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used Oil</td>
<td>45.70</td>
<td>.02%</td>
<td>.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Organics</td>
<td>680.90</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tires (Energy Recovery, Baled, and Reuse)</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>.01%</td>
<td>.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.01%</td>
<td>.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tons Diverted</strong></td>
<td>8,009.97</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>11.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tons Diverted or Recycled/Composted</strong></td>
<td>12,076.65</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tons Disposed</strong></td>
<td>60,611</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Tons Generated</strong></td>
<td>72,687.65</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall Diversion Rate</strong></td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Data for recycled and diverted materials, and for the amount of “other wastes,” are from the 2014 annual survey conducted by Ecology.

### 2.1.3 Composition of Disposed MSW

Ecology commissioned Cascadia Consulting Group (Cascadia) to conduct a four-season MSW characterization study during 2015-2016. The study characterizes the disposed MSW stream in...
Washington State in support of the state Solid and Hazardous Waste Plan and incorporates a packaging versus product analysis, detailed composition results for six Waste Generation Areas (WGA), and a supplementary analysis, which combines the statewide results with existing county waste composition studies.

Before any discussions of data collection began, Ecology first selected ten counties in which to collect and sort waste samples. These ten counties represent Washington’s six WGA: Central, East, Northwest, Puget Sound, Southwest, and West. Douglas County is in the Central WGA. The six WGAs combine similar regions and take into account the geographic, demographic, and economic variation found throughout the state. Figure 2-1 presents an overview of the 2016 Central Washington Waste Composition Study by material type disposed and percentage of the waste stream.

Figure 2-1 2016 Central Washington Waste Composition Study

Waste composition can be expected to change in the future due to changes in consumption patterns, packaging, disposal habits, tourism and other factors. These changes are difficult to predict in the long term. Furthermore, implementation of this Plan is expected to affect waste composition in Douglas County by changing purchasing and disposal habits. Utilizing the compositional analysis derived for the Central WGA, Table 2.5 illustrates composition of the total measured Douglas County waste stream.
Table 2.5 Douglas County Waste Stream Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Waste Stream</th>
<th>Percent by Weight</th>
<th>Tons of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paper</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Recyclable Paper</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compostable Paper</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Recyclable Paper</td>
<td>.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plastic</strong></td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PET Bottles</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDPE Bottles</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Recyclable Plastic</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recyclable Film</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Glass</strong></td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Containers</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Containers</td>
<td>.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Containers</td>
<td>.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Recyclable Glass</td>
<td>.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metals</strong></td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Cans</td>
<td>.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin Cans</td>
<td>.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ferrous</td>
<td>.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Non-Ferrous</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers, Electronics</td>
<td>.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Recyclable Metal</td>
<td>.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organics</strong></td>
<td>32.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Waste</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yard Debris</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Recoverable Organics</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Materials</strong></td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpeting</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattresses</td>
<td>.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tires, Rubber Products</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoverable Hazardous./Special Waste</td>
<td>.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Hazardous./Special Wastes</td>
<td>.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Non-Recoverable Materials</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Debris</strong></td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Wood</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoverable C&amp;D</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Recoverable C&amp;D</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Tons Disposed (in tons)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60,611</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 3.0 Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Education

3.1 Introduction
This chapter discusses existing waste reduction, recycling and education programs, identifies relevant planning issues to meet local and state goals, and develops and evaluates alternative strategies for future implementation.

3.2 Background
This section describes the applicable Washington State laws and rules regarding waste reduction and recycling programs.

3.2.1 State Legislation, Regulations, and Guidelines
Chapter 3.0 provides an update of methods to divert waste away from landfill disposal and to comply with Washington State requirements regarding waste reduction and recycling opportunities and programs. The State’s requirements are based on the “Waste Not Washington Act” (ESHB 1671), which declared that waste reduction and recycling must become a fundamental strategy for solid waste management in Washington State. This law is reflected in various sections of the RCW and WAC. RCW 70.95 includes the following goals (among others) and requires that solid waste management plans demonstrate how these goals will be met:

- Washington State is to achieve a statewide recycling rate of 50%.
- Source separation of waste (at a minimum, separation into recyclable and non-recyclable fractions) must be a fundamental strategy of solid waste management.
- Steps should be taken to make recycling at least as affordable and convenient to the ratepayer as disposal of mixed solid waste.
- Other applicable Washington State requirements are as follows:
  - Develop clear criteria for designating areas as urban or rural for the purpose of providing solid waste and recycling services (RCW 70.95.092).
  - Collect recyclables from homes and apartments in urban areas (RCW 70.95.097(7)(b)(i)).
  - Monitor the collection of source-separated waste from non-residential sources when there is sufficient density to economically sustain a commercial collection program (RCW 70.95.090).

RCW 70.95.092 also requires that counties develop clear criteria for designating areas as urban or rural for the purpose of providing solid waste and recycling services. RCW 70.95.090(7)(b)(i) requires recyclables to be collected from homes and apartments in urban areas (with some exceptions), whereas drop-off centers and other methods can be used in rural areas.

RCW 70.95.090 requires a monitoring program for collection of source-separated waste from non-residential sources when there is sufficient density to economically sustain a commercial
collection program. Douglas County achieves this by working cooperatively with Ecology and using the data Ecology collects through the annual Washington State Recycling Survey.

In addition, public education is an important element for solid waste management systems. Douglas County residents and businesses need to be informed as to the proper and available methods for waste reduction, disposal and recycling. The programs described in this chapter encourage residents and businesses to take the extra steps to recycle or compost appropriate waste streams, or to avoid generating waste in the first place.

3.2.2 Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics Goals
Ecology released an updated waste and toxics reduction plan in September 2015, Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics, which focuses on a sustainable materials management approach for waste prevention. Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics Plan provides the following goals pertaining to recycling programs in Douglas County:

- Waste and recycling collection systems will be better used and more efficient. More collection and recycling locations and options will exist statewide for currently recycled materials and products as well as those not yet being recycled. (GOAL SWM 7)
  - Evaluate the “hub and spoke” recycling model for rural areas, starting with traditional curbside materials.
  - Examine models and opportunities to increase efficiencies of collection services, which will encourage more recycling and safe disposal.

- Underserved communities and areas with environmental justice concerns will have increased recycling collection services. This includes multifamily, limited English proficiency, minority populations, rural areas, public spaces, and commercial entities. (GOAL SWM 8)
  - Support efforts to provide recycling and waste reduction materials in Spanish and other languages via sharing resources, grants, and other avenues.
  - Study and promote options to increase recycling services in areas that are underserved, and for multi-family and commercial entities. Support local efforts and share resources.

3.2.3 Local Regulations and Guidelines
Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Rock Island, Mansfield and Waterville have adopted local ordinances that establish minimum service levels for the collection of designated recyclables through source separation recycling programs and have designated urban boundary areas in which the minimum level of service is to be provided.

In addition, Douglas County adopted Ordinance Number 04-07 which established a minimum level of service for the collection of designated recyclables through source separation recycling programs, designates the rural boundary for Douglas County in which the minimum service level is provided and establishes a voluntary, weekly curbside collection option for residents. Residents wishing to take this optional weekly collection service must pay an additional collection service fee to their appropriate certified hauler.

The minimum level of service ordinances can be found in Appendix E.
3.3 Existing Conditions

This section provides background information regarding waste reduction, recycling and education and discusses Douglas County’s existing programs.

3.3.1 Waste Reduction and Reuse

Waste reduction is the highest priority for solid waste management according to RCW 70.95 and is preferred over recycling and composting because the social, environmental, and economic costs are typically lower for avoiding the creation of waste.

Waste collection fees can be used to encourage waste reduction (and recycling) through “pay as you throw” rates in which single-family households are charged according to the amount of garbage they discard. Businesses and multifamily properties are generally already charged according to the amount of garbage disposed.

Onsite composting can reduce the amount of yard debris disposed of as garbage or composted commercially.

Other opportunities for reuse and waste reduction that are available in Douglas County include yard sales, material donations and reuse, local government public surplus sales and websites such as Craigslist, which may be used to buy and sell second-hand goods locally.

3.3.2 Public Education

Public education and outreach programs supporting waste reduction and reuse, recycling, and organics management activities have been ongoing in Douglas County, which serves as an informational clearinghouse for solid waste activity in the regional area. Douglas County has several educational programs aimed at youth, the general public, and local businesses.

Information about solid waste management is provided on the website www.douglascountywa.net/departments/solid-waste. Additional education efforts in Douglas County include the following:

- Speakers are offered to local civic organizations and service clubs to share information about Douglas County’s solid waste management and present information about the solid waste programs.
- Solid waste videos are made available to schools to educate students about waste reduction and recycling.
- Mailings and advertisements are developed by Douglas County to alert residents about upcoming solid waste education and outreach activities, such as recycling opportunities and HHW collection events.
- Douglas County develops promotional materials educating residents about waste reduction and separating hazardous materials.
- Douglas County provides information to residents about waste oil collection centers, the Community Recycling Centers in Bridgeport, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville, the drop off recycling trailer locations, and free disposal opportunities.
3.3.3 Urban Area Residential Recycling

Currently, curbside residential recycling collection services are available in the urban growth areas of Douglas County and in East Wenatchee and Rock Island. Table 3.1 provides an overview of recycling by jurisdiction by commodity per year. Table 3.2 provides a list of currently available drop-off recycling sites in Douglas County.

Table 3.1 Recycling by Jurisdiction by Commodity (in Pounds)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridgeport&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>12,692</td>
<td>24,102</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37,648</td>
<td>37,186</td>
<td>31,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>17,052</td>
<td>12,203</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29,518</td>
<td>30,859</td>
<td>29,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19,037</td>
<td>14,758</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>2,324</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38,002</td>
<td>57,114</td>
<td>57,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>73,652</td>
<td>60,288</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>1,112</td>
<td>1,980</td>
<td>1,191</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139,907</td>
<td>137,611</td>
<td>155,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas County&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>37,923</td>
<td>36,089</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>2,153</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>77,390</td>
<td>46,304</td>
<td>25,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Wenatchee&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>309,948</td>
<td>810,250</td>
<td>41,008</td>
<td>17,757</td>
<td>48,645</td>
<td>16,025</td>
<td>259,584</td>
<td>1,503,217</td>
<td>1,125,918</td>
<td>1,514,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recyclers Totals</td>
<td>470,304</td>
<td>957,690</td>
<td>43,427</td>
<td>20,238</td>
<td>55,970</td>
<td>18,469</td>
<td>259,584</td>
<td>1,825,682</td>
<td>1,434,922</td>
<td>1,815,046</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Community Recycling Center
2. Douglas County Recycling Trailers
3. East Wenatchee Curbside Recycling
4. Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)
5. High-density polyethylene (HDPE)

Table 3.2 Recycling Sites and Commodities Collected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recycler</th>
<th>Hours of Operation&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Paper Plastic, Metal&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Fluorescent Tubes</th>
<th>Waste Oil</th>
<th>Appliances</th>
<th>Electronics&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridgeport Community Recycling Center</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield Community Recycling Center</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island Community Recycling Center</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville Community Recycling Center</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Z Auto Rock Island</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Wenatchee Recycling</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wenatchee Valley Salvage &amp; Recycling</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island Maintenance Shop</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville Maintenance Shop</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill East Wenatchee</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stan’s Merry Mart</td>
<td>Call Ahead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Unincorporated Douglas County Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recycler</th>
<th>Hours of Operation(^3)</th>
<th>Paper Plastic,Metal(^1)</th>
<th>Fluorescent Tubes</th>
<th>Waste Oil</th>
<th>Appliances</th>
<th>Electronics(^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orondo School Road</td>
<td>7:00 to 7:00 (Monday—Thursday)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Co. Public Services Building</td>
<td>Monday—Sunday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pangborn Memorial Airport (Jet Center)</td>
<td>Monday—Sunday</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pangborn Memorial Airport (Past Fed-Ex)</td>
<td>Monday—Sunday</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island Marine RV Park</td>
<td>Monday—Sunday</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Includes newspaper, phonebooks, magazines, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, steel cans, tin cans, aluminum cans, brass, copper, scrap metal, PET #1 and HDPE #2.
2. Includes computer monitors, computers, televisions and other electronic equipment.
3. Hours of operation are provided on the SWPO Website at [www.douglascountywa.net/departments/solid-waste](http://www.douglascountywa.net/departments/solid-waste).

#### 3.3.4 Rural Area Residential Recycling

Currently, curbside recycling service is only available in the urban growth area in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Rural residents rely on the Community Recycling Centers in Bridgeport, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville as well as the recycling collection trailer locations in unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Additional information regarding these services is provided in Section 3.3. Table 3.1 provides an overview of recycling by jurisdiction by commodity. See Table 3.2 for currently available drop-off recycling sites in Douglas County.

#### 3.3.5 Commercial Recycling

Commercial-sector recycling is available through the private haulers in Douglas County.

#### 3.3.6 Public Event Recycling

RCW 70.93.093 requires public event recycling in communities where there is an established curbside service and where recycling service is available to businesses. A recycling program is provided at every official gathering and at every sports facility by vendors who sell beverages in single-use aluminum, glass, or plastic bottles or cans. A recycling program includes provision of receptacles or reverse vending machines, and provisions to transport and recycle the collected materials. Facility managers or event coordinators may choose to work with vendors to coordinate the recycling program. The recycling receptacles or reverse vending machines must be clearly marked, and must be provided for the aluminum, glass, or plastic bottles or cans that contain the beverages sold by the vendor.

#### 3.3.7 Incentives for Recycling

As previously discussed, Douglas County provides recycling trailers at multiple locations in addition to the Community Recycling Centers located in Bridgeport, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville (refer to Table 3.2) as an incentive to recycle. Only the following materials are accepted for no fee at the Community Recycling Centers:

---

**Table 3.1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recycler</th>
<th>Hours of Operation(^3)</th>
<th>Paper Plastic,Metal(^1)</th>
<th>Fluorescent Tubes</th>
<th>Waste Oil</th>
<th>Appliances</th>
<th>Electronics(^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orondo School Road</td>
<td>7:00 to 7:00 (Monday—Thursday)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Co. Public Services Building</td>
<td>Monday—Sunday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pangborn Memorial Airport (Jet Center)</td>
<td>Monday—Sunday</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pangborn Memorial Airport (Past Fed-Ex)</td>
<td>Monday—Sunday</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island Marine RV Park</td>
<td>Monday—Sunday</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Source-separated Newspaper;
- Phonebooks;
- Magazines/Catalogs;
- Corrugated Cardboard;
- Mixed Residential Paper;
- Steel/Tin Cans;
- Aluminum Cans;
- Clean Aluminum;
- Clean Brass;
- Clean Copper;
- Clean Scrap Metal;
- Residential Sharps;
- Ni-Cad Batteries;
- Metal Appliances;
- Auto Batteries;
- PET #1 – Soft drink bottles, Sport drink – Clear, plastic beverage containers; and
- HDPE #2 – Milk jugs, Juice jugs – Clear or opaque plastic beverage containers.

Recycling can enable residents and businesses to reduce their garbage service volumes, lower the garbage bill, and for some recyclable materials, such as aluminum or copper, get paid if taken to a private recycling facility.

3.3.8 Monitoring and Evaluation
Douglas County gathers information from Ecology on recycled quantities and an estimate of its countywide recycling rate. Annual figures for recycled tonnages are reported on a voluntary basis by both public- and private-sector entities.

3.3.9 Community Recycling Centers
Bridgeport, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville own and operate Community Recycling Centers. Residents of these municipalities and the surrounding areas may drop off designated recyclables year-round. The Community Recycling Centers are staffed by volunteers. Drop-off bins are labeled for which designated recyclables are to be placed in the bins. Collected recyclables are sorted, processed and stored until a sufficient quantity is available for transportation to market. Table 3.2 identifies drop-off recycling sites currently located in Douglas County.

Douglas County has an established rural drop-off recycling program utilizing collection trailers. These sites are serviced by the Solid Waste Programs Office and collected recyclables are processed at the Douglas County Processing and Recycling Center. In 2015, Douglas County purchased and placed an additional recycling trailer in the City of Rock Island, advertised the availability of the Community Recycling Centers and streamlined the handling of materials at the Douglas County Recycling Center which caused an increase in pounds collected and processed. Collected recyclables are sorted, processed and stored until a sufficient quantity is available for transportation to market. The designated recyclables collected at the drop-off sites
are determined by their current market value. Table 3.2 identifies drop-off recycling sites currently located in Douglas County.

3.3.10 Recycling Processing Facilities
There are currently no recycling processing facilities located in Douglas County. Recyclable materials are collected and transported to markets generally within the Pacific Northwest.

3.3.11 Markets
Washington State regulations (RCW 70.95.090.7.c) require “a description of markets for recyclables,” which is provided below. This description is intended to be only a brief report of current conditions, and note that market conditions for recyclables can change drastically and rapidly.

3.3.11.1 Market Overview
In general, paper, #1 and #2 bottles, and metals are processed domestically in the Pacific Northwest while mixed plastics are sent to overseas markets. Markets for recyclable materials are currently weak. Reasons for market weakness include the drop in the price of oil since 2014, which makes it cheaper to purchase virgin plastic rather than use recycled materials; a strong United States dollar, which makes exports less price competitive; and reduced demand from foreign purchasers, in large part due to a global economic slowdown, as well as China enforcing stricter requirements for imported materials.

In February 2013 China implemented an aggressive inspection effort aimed at curtailing the amount of contaminated recyclables and waste mixed with recyclable materials. Sorting materials properly and cleaning to new Chinese standards may raise the cost of recycling. By the end of 2017, new regulations known as “China National Sword 2017” will take effect. China has announced it will no longer allow the importation of low-grade plastics and unsorted paper. The regulations aim to increase quality of recyclable commodities entering China by restricting the amount of contamination permitted in imported recyclables. As the Chinese implement these new regulations, Washington residents may see changes in what is allowed in recycling bins, or other changes to local recycling programs.

An important factor for marketing recyclable materials collected in Douglas County is the cost of transporting them to end-markets, some of which are outside of Washington State. Recyclers in Eastern Washington are farther from most markets than recyclers along the Interstate 5 corridor, reducing market access and creating a transportation cost barrier. The current low market value of many recyclables limits materials that can be cost-effectively moved to markets.

Primary markets for specific materials and comments on factors that affect them are presented in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 Markets for Recyclables Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Primary Market(s)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Regional paper markets, paper mills and export</td>
<td>The markets for cardboard (used in packaging) have recently been improving and may be stabilizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mixed Waste Paper and Newspaper

**Primary Market(s):** Regional paper markets, paper mills and export

**Comments:** The markets are fluctuating due to supply and demand from overseas markets and processors.

### Plastics

**Bottles #1 through #7**

**Primary Market(s):** Regional markets in Western Washington, Oregon, and export

**Comments:** The markets for PET and HDPE bottles are currently weak (#1 and #2), and even weaker for bottles #3 through #7.

**Other Plastics**

**Primary Market(s):** Primarily export

**Comments:** Markets are volatile and sometimes unreliable.

### Metals

**Aluminum**

**Primary Market(s):** Regional markets in Western Washington and Oregon; can manufacturing in St. Louis

**Comments:** Aluminum prices were up in 2016.

**Tin cans, appliances, and ferrous and non-ferrous scrap**

**Primary Market(s):** Regional markets in Western Washington and Oregon

**Comments:** Steel has fluctuated heavily, and the market is currently weak.

### Glass

**Clear Glass**

**Primary Market(s):** Regional markets in Western Washington and Oregon

**Comments:** Prices are poor for clear glass but are better than brown and green glass.

**Brown and Green Glass**

**Primary Market(s):** Regional markets in Western Washington and Oregon

**Comments:** Prices for brown and green glass are low or negative (i.e., the glass is recycled for a charge).

### Organics

**Wood**

**Comments:** Hog fuel, mulch (clean wood only)

**Yard Debris**

**Comments:** Daily cover, compost

**Comments:** Yard Debris is currently composted for a fee.

### 3.3.11.2 Designation of Recyclable Materials

Table 3.4 shows the list of “designated recyclable materials," required by WAC 173-350, which should be used for guidance as to the materials to be recycled. This list is based on existing conditions (collection programs and markets), so future markets and technologies may warrant changes in this list. Because market conditions for recyclables can change rapidly, the list of designated materials is accompanied by a description of the process for its revision, if needed, before the next major Plan update.

This list is not intended to create a requirement that recycling programs in Douglas County collect every designated material. Instead, the intent is that if materials become feasible for recycling, Douglas County will review the feasibility of collection in respect to markets, ease of collection, size of waste stream, special events or removal of collection limitations and consider programs for collection so that residents and businesses have an opportunity to recycle the designated materials listed through at least one program.
# Table 3.4 List of Designated Recyclable Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Level</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Routine Collection: Materials feasible to be collected by curbside collection  | • Aluminum  
| and/or drop-off programs throughout Douglas County.                          | • Cardboard  
|                                                                              | • High Grade Paper  
|                                                                              | • Mixed Paper  
|                                                                              | • Newspaper  
|                                                                              | • Plastics, #1 and #2  
|                                                                              | • Clear Glass Bottles and Jars                                                              |
| Limited Collection: Materials that can be recycled but that have collection  | • Electronics covered by E-Cycle Washington  
| or marketing limitations in Douglas County.                                   | • Mercury-Containing Lights covered by LightRecycle Washington  
|                                                                              | • Textiles  
|                                                                              | • Ferrous Metals (including appliances)  
|                                                                              | • Non-Ferrous Metals  
|                                                                              | • Tires  
|                                                                              | • Vehicle Batteries  
|                                                                              | • Yard Waste/Food Waste  
|                                                                              | • Wood Waste  
|                                                                              | • Cell Phones  
|                                                                              | • Ink Cartridges  
|                                                                              | • Motor Oil  
|                                                                              | • Antifreeze |
| Potentially Recyclable: Hard to recycle materials that could be recycled if | • Latex Paint  
| markets are available.                                                         | • Plastics, #3 through #7  
|                                                                              | • Plastic Containers (Non-Bottle)  
|                                                                              | • Plastic Film  
|                                                                              | • Poly-Coated Paper  
|                                                                              | • Food Waste  
|                                                                              | • C&D debris |

The following conditions are grounds for additions or deletions to the list of designated materials:

- The market price for an existing material becomes so low that it is no longer feasible to collect, process, or transport it to markets.
- Local markets or brokers expand their list of acceptable items based on new uses for materials or technologies that increase demand.
- New local or regional processing or demand for a particular material develops.
- No market can be found for an existing recyclable material, causing the material to be stockpiled with no apparent solution in the near future.
- The potential for increased amounts of diversion.
- Legislative mandate.
- Other conditions not anticipated at this time.
Proposed changes to the list of designated materials should be submitted to the SWAC for review. Unless there are objections from the SWAC, the Countywide Solid Waste Program Director, can make minor changes in the list. These will be adopted depending on the schedule of SWAC meetings without formally amending the Plan. Should the SWAC conclude the proposed change is a “major change” (what constitutes a “major change” is expected to be self-evident at the time, although criteria such as opposition by the SWAC or difficulty in achieving consensus for adoption could be used as indicators of a “major change”), then an amendment to the Plan would be necessary (a process that could take 120 days or longer to complete). In either case, Ecology should be notified of changes made to the list of designated materials or of the initiation of an amendment process.

3.4 Status of Previous Recommendations

The status of the recommendations made by the 2010 Plan can be found in Appendix D.

3.5 Needs and Opportunities

3.5.1 Recycling Rates by Material

Overall, Douglas County’s waste diversion rate is estimated to be 17 percent. In 2014, a total of 12,077 tons was reported as recycled, composted, or otherwise diverted. Refer to Chapter 2.0 Waste Stream for data sources and detailed information. Recovery rates in Douglas County appear to be highest for cardboard, metals, wood, yard debris, asphalt/concrete and textiles.

3.5.2 Urban/Rural Service Equity and Cost

As Douglas County establishes recycling goals and service levels for the next five to seven years, questions of equity and cost arise when considering what type of service to provide in urban versus rural communities. Issues to consider included the following:

- Addressing how to provide equity between urban and rural residents in terms of opportunities for and convenience of recycling.
- Providing rural residents with adequate service at a reasonable cost.
- Planning for whether these service levels will need to be adjusted in the future.

3.5.3 Sham Recycling

Some facilities may claim they are recycling a material without actually doing so. Others haul mixed garbage they claim constitutes recyclable materials to avoid flow control policies in areas with high transfer station or landfill tip fees. These practices can both be considered “sham recycling.” Though Washington State’s 2005 “Sham Recycling Bill” and the Recyclable Materials Transporter and Facility Requirements (WAC 173-345) limit this practice by requiring recycling haulers to register with Washington State and prohibiting delivery of recyclable materials to transfer stations and landfills, sham recycling may still occur. To date, no sham recycling has been documented in Douglas County.
3.6 Alternatives

Existing service gaps and other issues connected to the waste reduction, recycling and education component of solid waste management are discussed below.

3.6.1 Establish a Waste Diversion Goal
Douglas County and signatory cities could set specific performance targets for waste reduction, recycling, and composting programs. Setting diversion goals provides a benchmark for measuring future performance.

3.6.2 Expand the Public Education Program
Douglas County should continue to take the lead in establishing, expanding and incorporating public education and promotion of waste management programs to ensure that citizens are aware of opportunities and programs available when managing waste. Efforts to inform residents and businesses about recycling and waste reduction options need to be conducted on an ongoing basis and coordinated with the participating municipalities, schools, businesses and waste collection companies.

3.6.3 Provide Support for Recycling at Public Events
Washington State law requires public events to provide recycling containers in communities where there is an established curbside service and where recycling service is available to businesses (RCW 70.93.093). To support this requirement, Douglas County could operate a program that provides a trailer or bins and other support for these events when curbside recycling becomes available. This program would be a low-cost public service with high visibility that provides a positive benefit for those involved. Signatory cities could partner with Douglas County to support and increase promotion of this program.

3.7 Recommended Actions
The following recommendations are being made for waste reduction, recycling and education programs:

WWR1) Adopt the updated list of designated materials (Table 3.4) and maintain it through periodic review and updates.
WWR2) Incorporate and expand the education and promotion program.
WWR3) Provide support for recycling at public events.
WWR4) Continue the operations of the Community Recycling Centers and the Douglas County rural drop-off recycling program if feasible and cost effective.
Chapter 4.0 Solid Waste Collection

4.1 Introduction
This chapter discusses existing MSW collection services in Douglas County and the participating cities and towns, identifies relevant planning issues, and develops alternative collection strategies.

4.2 Background
This section provides information regarding legal authority as well as information on incorporated and unincorporated areas within Douglas County.

4.2.1 Legal Authority
Ecology, WUTC, Douglas County, cities and towns, share the legal authority for solid waste collection within Douglas County.

RCW 70.95.020 assigns primary responsibility for solid waste handling (management) to local government. Private industry’s role in waste management is reflected in the legislative language: “It is the intent of the legislature that local governments are encouraged to use the expertise of private industry and to contract with the same to the fullest extent possible to carry out solid waste recovery and recycling programs” (RCW 70.95.020).

For information regarding establishment of collection and disposal districts as allowed by Chapter 36.58A RCW, refer to Chapter 10.0 Administration and Enforcement.

Refer to Chapter 7.0 Special Wastes – Section 7.8 Construction and Demolition Debris for information on the “Sham Recycling Bill” and the Recyclable Materials Transporter and Facility Requirements (WAC 173-355).

4.2.2 Incorporated Areas
Cities and towns have three alternatives for collecting solid waste within their boundaries:

2. Contract collection: the municipality conducts a competitive procurement process and selects a private company to provide collection services.
3. Permitted Solid Waste Carriers: if a city does not wish to be involved in managing garbage collection within its boundaries, a WUTC certified hauler for the area can provide those services. The city may pass an ordinance requiring that certain services be provided. A city may also require a permitted hauler to secure a license from the city. Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville contract for collection within their municipality limits. Section 4.3 provides additional information on solid waste collection.

4.2.3 Unincorporated Areas
This section covers collection of MSW in unincorporated areas of Douglas County.
4.2.3.1 Collection
Waste collection companies are included as a regulated transportation industry. As such, the WUTC grants exclusive rights to specific haulers, referred to as “Solid Waste Carriers”, in unincorporated areas. RCW 81.77.030 allows the WUTC to supervise and regulate waste collection companies by:

1. Fixing and altering its rates, charges, classifications, rules and regulations;
2. Regulating the accounts, service, and safety of operations;
3. Requiring the filing of annual and other reports and data;
4. Supervising and regulating such persons or companies in all other matters affecting the relationship between them and the public which they serve;
5. Requiring compliance with local solid waste management plans and related implementation ordinances; and
6. Requiring certificate holders under RCW 81.77 use rate structures and billing systems consistent with the solid waste management priorities set forth under RCW 70.95.010 and the minimum levels of solid waste collection and recycling services pursuant to local comprehensive solid waste management plans.

WAC 580-70 implements RCW 81.77 by establishing standards for public safety; fair practices; just and reasonable charges; nondiscriminatory application of rates; adequate and dependable service; consumer protection; and compliance with statutes, rules and commission orders.

At the time of publishing this Plan, three companies have solid waste authority to operate in unincorporated Douglas County:

- Sunrise Disposal, Inc. (SD), G-201
- WMW, G-237
- Zippy Disposal Service, Inc. (ZDS), G-121

The service area maps are included as Appendix F.

4.2.3.2 Collection Fee
Douglas County assesses a fee on the collection services of solid waste collection companies operating in the unincorporated areas in accordance with Ordinance C.E. 94-104. The revenues from the solid waste collection fee are used to fund the planning, administration, implementation and enforcement of solid and MRW programs for the benefit of Douglas County. The fee assessed to the collection companies is based on the previous year’s volume of waste (in pounds) collected and currently assessed at the rate of $0.00652 cents per pound at the time of publishing this Plan.

4.3 Existing Conditions
Residential curbside waste collection is not mandatory in the unincorporated areas or rural areas of Douglas County but is mandatory within the limits of the cities and towns and within the urban growth area. In both incorporated and unincorporated Douglas County, waste is collected by the certificated haulers and delivered to the GWRL at 191 Webb Road. Additional
information about the haulers’ service areas can be found at the WUTC’s website: http://www.utc.wa.gov/regulatedIndustries/transportation/solidWaste/Pages/default.aspx.

4.3.1 Waste Collection Programs
The following solid waste collection companies operate within the jurisdictions and unincorporated areas of Douglas County:

- SD, G-201
- WMW, G-237
- ZDS, G-121
- Consolidated Disposal Services, Inc. (CDS), G-190

Table 4.1 lists the style of residential garbage collection and the rates per household per month in Douglas County.

**Table 4.1 Solid Waste Collection Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Population1 2016</th>
<th>Residential Garbage Cart Size</th>
<th>Collection Entity</th>
<th>Mandatory Service</th>
<th>Rate per Household per Month (2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridgeport</td>
<td>2,480</td>
<td>64 gallon 96 gallon</td>
<td>ZDS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$18.35  $27.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Wenatchee</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>35 gallon 64 gallon 96 gallon</td>
<td>WMW</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$13.32$  $17.70$  $24.27$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>68 gallon 95 gallon</td>
<td>CDS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$21.50  $24.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>35 gallon 64 gallon 96 gallon</td>
<td>WMW</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$10.99$  $15.41$  $19.66$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville</td>
<td>1,165</td>
<td>68 gallon 95 gallon</td>
<td>CDS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$15.31  $19.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unincorporated Area</td>
<td>22,095</td>
<td>35 gallon 64 gallon 96 gallon</td>
<td>WMW</td>
<td></td>
<td>$12.40$  $17.36$  $22.37$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32 gallon 65 gallon 96 gallon</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$12.67  $18.60  $32.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32 gallon 64 gallon 96 gallon</td>
<td>ZDS</td>
<td></td>
<td>$16.35  $20.55  $24.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Population information from Table 2.1. Data current as of April 2016.
2. Includes every other week curbside recycling in rate.

4.3.2 Bulky Waste Collection Service
Bulky waste collection is available countywide through each of the private haulers.
4.3.3 Commercial Collection Service
Similar to residential garbage collection, commercial garbage collection is mandatory in
jurisdictions and urban growth area and non-mandatory in the unincorporated areas of Douglas
County. Style and frequency of service as well as rates charged vary by commercial customer.

4.3.4 Disposition of Collected Waste
MSW collected within Douglas County is delivered to the GWRL located at 191 Webb Road for
final disposal.

4.4 Status of Previous Recommendations
The status of the recommendations made by the 2010 Plan can be found in Appendix D.

4.5 Alternatives
Solid Waste Collection
Curbside MSW collection programs appear to be operating satisfactorily in urban and suburban
areas.

Douglas County Solid Waste Collection Service Fee
In order to continue funding planning, administration, implementation and enforcement of solid
waste and MRW programs for the benefit of residents, Douglas County should continue the
assessment of the solid waste collection service fee.

Curbside Recycling
Currently, curbside recycling services are offered in East Wenatchee and Rock Island and in the
Urban Growth Area surrounding these jurisdictions in Douglas County. The relationship of
collection and recycling is addressed in greater detail in Chapter 3.0 Waste Reduction,
Recycling and Education.

Collection Contract Compliance with the Plan
In order to check that collection contracts the cities have with the private haulers comply with
the Plan, the cities could implement a contract review process. Douglas County would provide a
checklist of items to be considered by the contract administrators in each city to review that
collection contracts are in compliance with the Plan. The review process could occur at the time
of renewals and/or re-procurement.

4.6 Recommended Actions
The following recommendations are being made for solid waste collection programs:

   SWC1) Review collection contracts to confirm compliance with the Plan.

   SWC2) Douglas County should continue to assess the fee on solid waste collection
         companies operating in the unincorporated areas of the County.
Chapter 5.0  Waste Transfer and Disposal

5.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses existing programs and facilities, identifies relevant planning issues, and develops alternative strategies for transfer and disposal of MSW.

5.2 Background

This section provides an update of Douglas County’s waste transfer and disposal system, which is regulated by RCW 70.95 Solid Waste Management, WAC 173-350 Solid Waste Handling Standards, and WAC 173-351 Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

5.2.1 Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance

In December 2001, Douglas County adopted Ordinance Number 01-124-ORD-1, establishing a process in which solid waste may be imported into the unincorporated areas of Douglas County. The purpose of the Ordinance is to identify, assess and mitigate any know adverse impacts to Douglas County’s infrastructure, environment, economy, public health and safety, substantial equivalence, and land use caused by any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity requesting to import solid waste into the County. The Ordinance establishes procedures and criteria to follow beginning with a Letter of Request to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners for potential importation of solid waste. A copy of the Douglas County Ordinance Number 01-124-ORD-1, Solid Waste Importation is located in Appendix G.

5.2.2 Voluntary Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement between Douglas County and Waste Management of Washington, Inc.

In July 2004, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners entered into a voluntary solid waste disposal Host Agreement with WMW to provide for the current and future operation, development and expansion of the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill (GWRL). A copy of the Host Agreement is included as Appendix H. The initial term of the Agreement is for a twenty year period as long as GWRL is accepting waste and has remaining capacity, however, if any conditions of the Conditional Use Permit or provisions of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan substantially change and cause a material increase in costs and/or expenses of operating GWRL, then WMW may have the option to renegotiate the terms and conditions of the Host Agreement. Highlights of the Host Agreement are outlined as follows:

- The initial term of the Agreement is twenty (20) years from the effective date and automatically renews for ten (10) years under the same terms and conditions as long as GWRL is accepting waste and has remaining capacity.
- WMW agrees to perform the following as part of community relations:
  - **Local Hiring.** To the extent permitted by law, WMW shall use its reasonable best efforts to recruit, train, and hire Douglas County residents for employee positions. Efforts to recruit and hire Douglas County residents shall include publishing employment advertisements in newspapers having a general circulation serving Douglas County.
Local Purchasing. Where commercially reasonable and permitted by WMW’s current contractual obligations and the law, WMW shall purchase goods and services from businesses located within Douglas County.

Local Office. WMW shall maintain an office with regular office hours at GWRL or at another location within Douglas County. WMW shall provide for the prompt and efficient handling of all inquiries, claims or complaints by Douglas County residents or other Persons arising out of the activities of WMW.

Scholarship Fund. For so long as GWRL accepts Solid Waste, WMW shall fund a scholarship program for students who are Douglas County residents graduating from high school and who are or will be engaged in college studies in environmental sciences and/or environmental engineering. Quarterly funding shall be equal to Two Cents ($0.02) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed at GWRL, but not less than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per calendar year. The scholarship fund shall be held, invested and administered by the Greater Wenatchee Community Foundation as it now exists or any like successor organization as may hereafter be created in its place. Scholarships shall be awarded upon consideration of both financial need and merit. Scholarship Funds shall accumulate in the scholarship fund to the extent such funds are not awarded.

Per the 2012 Host Agreement Amendment, WMW agrees to pay the Douglas County Board of Commissioners operating fees for compliance and enforcement in the amount of $0.06 per ton, a solid waste fee for acceptable waste disposed at GWRL of $0.42 per ton, a road maintenance fee of $0.50 per ton.

Permitting, environmental compliance, waste importation requirements, operations, closure/post-closure, financial assurance, acceptable wastes, waste volumes, reporting, mitigation measures, designated haul route and insurance are all outlined.

In addition, Douglas County Board of Commissioners recognized the introduction of agricultural pests into the local area could be economically devastating to the established agricultural industry. Therefore, a Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol procedure and screening process was established with regards to identification, risk assessment, control protocol, and appropriate monitoring methods necessary to control the introduction of agricultural pests into Douglas County associated with the disposal of imported waste at GWRL.

Additional information on the Host Agreement and the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol Procedures is provided in Appendix H.

5.2.3 Waste Disposal Statistics
As population growth occurs in the towns, cities, and unincorporated areas of Douglas County, the total tonnage of MSW also increases. Table 5.1 summarizes the quantities of MSW received at GWRL from Douglas County in the last three years. Taking into account the petroleum contaminated soils (PCS) accepted in 2014, MSW tonnage generated in Douglas County has shown an increase since 2014. In 2014, 25,461 tons of MSW were accepted and disposed of through the GWRL. In 2016, tonnage was 26,313. This reflects a 3.35% increase in MSW tonnage from 2014 to 2016.
### Table 5.1 Douglas County Solid Waste Disposed (in tons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>41,476&lt;sup&gt;1,2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>26,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26,313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Tonnage reduced by 47,953 tons due to soil accepted and stockpiled for final landfill cover.
2. 16,015 tons of PCS were accepted in 2014.

### 5.3 Existing Conditions – Landfills

This section provides information regarding landfills within Douglas County.

#### 5.3.1 Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill

GWRL is located at 191 Webb Road, East Wenatchee, Washington and is owned and operated by WMW. The location is shown on Figure 5-1. GWRL was opened in 1960 and has a projected remaining life of over ninety years. The facility encompasses 257 acres of which 135 acres are currently permitted for waste disposal.

GWLF is permitted to accept, but is not limited to, the following materials:

- Asbestos – Friable/Non-Friable
- Medical Waste (Treated)
- Auto Shredder Residue
- MSW
- C&D Debris
- Tires
- Industrial and Special Waste
- Yard Waste
- Inert Waste

GWRL uses a double-lined containment design which consists of a geo-synthetic clay liner plus a high-density polyethylene liner to isolate and contain waste from soil and groundwater. Groundwater is monitored by eight monitoring wells, one up-gradient and seven down-gradient. Monitoring results are submitted to the Chelan-Douglas Health District and Ecology. The site also has an active gas extraction system, which is managed by flaring and waste cells have an automated leachate collection and removal system, which maintains sump levels in accordance with regulatory standards. Leachate is then managed in a double-lined evaporation pond. Recycling services for asphalt and concrete are available at the GWLF site.

GWLF accepts waste from curbside collection trucks, transfer station trucks, and other commercial loads. Self-haulers are not allowed at GWRL due to safety concerns.

Currently GWRL disposes liquid wastes by a separate permit. The liquid waste disposal is issued under a liquids addition “research and development and demonstration” permit. If liquid wastes become a standard accepted waste, in compliance with the provisions outlined in WAC 173-351 and other applicable regulations, a separate permit will not be required.

At the GWRL site, WMW improves biodiversity by sharing 80 acres of endangered “shrub-steppe” habitat as an outdoor learning laboratory for local high school students.

As a result of the hands-on environmental education and biodiversity work, WMW has earned a certification from the Wildlife Habitat Council. Biodiversity projects currently underway include the following:
Figure 5-1 Douglas County Solid Waste Facilities
Insert Figure format page for portrait, 8.5x11
• Water for mule deer and native birds - Water is an especially important resource in the vicinity of GWRL because of its location in the Cascade Mountains’ “rain shadow”. By installing wildlife water guzzlers to provide a constant water supply, WMW is supporting native wildlife and bird populations.

• Natural controls for invasive species - WMW uses natural methods to manage unwelcome plants and wildlife. WMW has used the lesser knapweed flower weevil to discourage knapweed. To control starling populations, WMW has installed nest boxes for American kestrel falcons.

5.3.2 Inert Waste Landfills
Inert waste landfills may accept inert waste as per WAC 173-350. These facilities accept inert wastes, clean soil, and rock. These cannot accept MSW and organic wastes.

5.3.2.1 Pipkin Wells Inert Waste Landfill
The Pipkin Wells Inert Waste Landfill is privately owned and operated by Pipkin Construction, 4801 Contractors Drive, East Wenatchee, Washington, who restricts landfill use and charges a fee for those that dispose of inert waste.

5.3.2.2 Pipkin Construction Ward Avenue Inert Waste Landfill
In 2015, Pipkin Construction received approval to operate an inert waste landfill on 4.5 acres on property owned by Andy Gale on South Ward Avenue, East Wenatchee, Washington.

5.3.2.3 Lux Pit Inert Waste Landfill
Lux Pit Inert Landfill is located on a 4-acre site approximately 3.5 miles southeast of the City of East Wenatchee with access by way of South Nile Avenue. The property was acquired in 1936 and developed as a sand and gravel pit until 1983 when it was converted to a Douglas County inert waste landfill. The Lux Pit Inert Waste Landfill is owned and operated by the Douglas County Transportation and Land Services Department (TLS) who is the primary user. However, contractors may use the landfill once entered into an agreement with TLS requiring a per cubic yard disposal fee. TLS restricts acceptable waste to brick, asphalt, bituminous concrete, concrete, masonry, and uncontaminated sand, soil, and rock.

5.3.2.4 Wenatchee Gun Club Inert Waste Landfill
Wenatchee Gun Club Inert Landfill is located on a 36-acre site at 13110 State Route 2, East Wenatchee, Washington. This landfill was permitted in 2011 as an inert landfill. Selland Construction operates this landfill on land owned by the Wenatchee Gun Club. The inert waste accepted is limited to concrete, asphalt, dirt, sand and gravel. No organic materials are accepted.

5.3.3 Closed Landfills
Following is information on known closed landfills within Douglas County.

Pine Canyon Landfill
Pine Canyon Landfill is located approximately 5-miles west of Waterville, 5-miles east of Orondo, and ¼-mile south of State Route 2 on Douglas County Road Number 1222. Approximately 4-acres of the 16.7 acre site were used for the landfill. Douglas County acquired

The Pine Canyon Landfill site is listed by Ecology as a MTCA site and is currently in post-closure. Groundwater monitoring and visual inspections are performed on a quarterly basis.

Bridgeport Bar Landfill
The Bridgeport Bar Landfill is located approximately 5-miles northwest of Bridgeport, 6-miles southeast of Brewster at 25 Perkins Road, Brewster Washington. The 5.4-acre site was acquired by Douglas County in 1932 for use as a gravel pit. In 1976, the parcel was sold to the Perkins Orchard Company and subsequently leased back to Douglas County for approximately 20 years. Douglas County operated this landfill from 1976 until 1987. The Bridgeport Bar Landfill officially closed in 1993 and started its post closure care in February 1994. Currently, groundwater monitoring and visual inspections are performed on a quarterly basis.

In 1988 this landfill was covered with 2 to 4 feet of native soil and Okanogan County purchased 2.5-acres of the eastern portion to construct the Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station. This transfer station remains in operation and is used by residents of Okanogan County and the Bridgeport Bar self-haulers. The landfill is listed by Ecology as a MTCA site and is in post-closure. As a component of this process, acquisition or a long-term lease the site between Douglas and Okanogan Counties will be necessary.

5.4 Existing Conditions – Transfer Stations
This section provides information regarding Waste Management Wenatchee Transfer Station and Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station located within Douglas County.

5.4.1 Waste Management Wenatchee Transfer Station
Waste Management Wenatchee Transfer Station is owned and operated by WMW and is located in Chelan County at 1421 S. Wenatchee Avenue, Wenatchee, Washington. The facility is open Tuesday through Saturday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. WMW charges $92.50 per ton for MSW brought to the facility.

Waste Management Wenatchee Transfer Station provides service to the Cities of Wenatchee and Entiat, unincorporated areas in Chelan County, and self-haulers from Douglas County. MSW received at the facility is loaded into trailers and delivered to GWRL located in Douglas County.

5.4.2 Okanogan County Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station
Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station is owned and operated by Okanogan County and is located in Douglas County at 25 Perkins Road, Brewster, Washington. The facility is open Tuesday and Thursday from noon until 4:00 p.m. and Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Okanogan County charges $74.00 per ton for MSW brought to Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station.

Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station services the towns of Brewster and Pateros (located in Okanogan County) as well as self-haulers from the Greater Bridgeport Bar Area. Collected MSW is placed in trailers and hauled to the Okanogan County Landfill for disposal.
5.5 Waste Import and Export

This section provides information on MSW imported and exported in and out of Douglas County.

5.5.1 Waste Import

Douglas County Board of Commissioners adopted Ordinance Number 01-124-ORD-1, included as Appendix G, establishing a process in which solid waste may be imported into the unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Refer to Section 5.2.1 for additional information. Prior to any waste being imported into Douglas County, a formal letter of request must be submitted to Douglas County Board of Commissioners asking that a request for solid waste importation be reviewed. This ordinance outlines at a minimum what must be submitted with the letter of request, criteria used to assess requests for solid waste importation, conformance with the importation ordinance, exemption to the importation ordinance and the appeals procedure. Once sufficient information has been provided and potential adverse impacts have been identified, assessed, and mitigated, the request may be approved by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners.

Table 5.2 outlines waste imported into the GWRL for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Table 5.2 Waste Imported into Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill (in tons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste Import Origin</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>20161</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams County</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>11,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benton County</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelan County</td>
<td>84,678</td>
<td>136,105</td>
<td>95,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia County</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin County</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant County</td>
<td>18,099</td>
<td>6,580</td>
<td>6,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grays Harbor County</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King County</td>
<td>81,104</td>
<td>21,111</td>
<td>27,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap County</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>712</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kittitas County</td>
<td>29,520</td>
<td>33,372</td>
<td>36,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okanogan County</td>
<td>1,161</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierce County</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snohomish County</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>14,513</td>
<td>5,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spokane County</td>
<td>9,475</td>
<td>79,335</td>
<td>96,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens County</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whatcom County</td>
<td>12,849</td>
<td>19,558</td>
<td>21,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakima County</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of State – Idaho</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of State - Alaska</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Country – British Columbia2</td>
<td>2,130</td>
<td>4,187</td>
<td>3,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Waste Imported</strong></td>
<td><strong>242,918</strong></td>
<td><strong>315,839</strong></td>
<td><strong>305,304</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Ferry, Jefferson and Lincoln counties brought in less than 1 ton of waste each and are not included in the total.
2. Only Special Waste, non-hazardous contaminated soils and industrial sludge, was imported from British Columbia. No MSW was accepted from British Columbia.
5.5.2 Waste Export
Biomedical and pathological wastes are typically generated by hospitals, medical clinics, dental offices, and nursing homes and are regulated under RCW 70.95K. Refer to Chapter 7.0 - Special Wastes for detailed information on this waste stream.

MSW from the Town of Coulee Dam, located in Douglas County, is exported to the Grant County Landfill. Due to this arrangement, the Town of Coulee Dam is under the jurisdiction of Grant County for its solid waste planning purposes.

Minor amounts of MSW are exported to the Okanogan County Landfill from self-haulers utilizing the Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station. Refer to Section 5.4 for additional information.

5.6 Status of Previous Recommendations
The status of the recommendations made by the 2010 Plan can be found in Appendix D.

5.7 Alternatives
Existing service gaps and other issues connected to the transfer and disposal component of solid waste management are discussed below.

Given current technology and disposal patterns, landfills are and will remain a necessary and important component of waste management. For now, GWRL has capacity well beyond the timeframe addressed by this Plan to handle Douglas County’s MSW disposal needs.

5.7.1 Alternatives
The following alternatives were reviewed as part of Plan development:

- Landfills - GWRL has sufficient capacity to handle the Douglas County current and projected waste stream. MSW should continue to be disposed at GWRL as the recommended disposal option during this planning period.
- Inert Waste Landfills – The three inert waste landfills in Douglas County should continue to provide this service during this planning period and development of additional facilities should not be required to meet demand.
- Transfer Station Facilities - Waste Management Wenatchee Transfer Station and Okanogan County Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station have sufficient capacity to handle self-hauled waste during this planning period. Douglas County may consider starting a siting process for a MSW transfer station to serve commercial and self-haul customers.
- Continue to Monitor and Track Waste Importation and Exportation - The Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office should continue to monitor and track waste importation and exportation on an annual basis to insure the waste meets the requirements set out in the Host Agreement and the Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol Procedures.
- Continue working with Chelan-Douglas Health District and Ecology on post closure care at Bridgeport Bar and Pine Canyon Landfills and consider options to reduce monitoring and inspections from quarterly to semi-annually or less.
5.8 Recommended Actions

The following alternatives were selected by the SWAC for implementation:

WTD1) Douglas County may consider a transfer station siting process for commercial and self-haul waste handling during this planning period.

WTD2) Douglas County MSW should continue to be disposed at GWRL.

WTD3) Douglas County should continue to monitor and track waste importation and exportation to ensure compliance with the Host Agreement and the Universal Pest Protocol Procedures.

WTD4) Douglas County and WMW should continue to work cooperatively to ensure that the agreements for the importation of waste to GWRL meet the requirements of the Douglas County Waste Importation Ordinance Number 01-124-ORD-1.

WTD5) Douglas County should continue to work with agencies to potentially reduce post closure care at its closed landfills.
Chapter 6.0 Energy Recovery

6.1 Introduction

This chapter addresses emerging technologies in energy recovery that increase solid waste diversion and decrease disposal and greenhouse gas.

6.2 Background

Waste processing and conversion technology options can be grouped into the following main technology classes:

- **Thermal Technologies**
  - Direct Combustion (various forms of traditional waste-to-energy)
  - Gasification
  - Plasma Arc Gasification
  - Pyrolysis

- **Biological Technologies**
  - Aerobic Composting
  - Anaerobic Digestion with biogas production for electricity or fuel generation

- **Chemical Technologies**
  - Hydrolysis
  - Catalytic and Thermal Depolymerization

- **Mechanical Technologies**
  - Autoclave/Steam Classification
  - Advanced Materials Recovery
  - Refused Derived Fuel Production

There are also waste conversion technologies that are a combination of two or more technology classes. For example, Mechanical Biological Treatment technologies combine mechanical separation and treatment with biological processing, while Waste-to-Fuel Technologies combine mechanical pre-processing with thermal and chemical conversion processes.

6.3 Existing Conditions

As discussed in Chapter 5.0 Waste Transfer and Disposal, MSW from Douglas County is disposed at the GWRL located in Douglas County.

The GWRL site has an active landfill gas extraction system, which is currently managed by flare. A renewable energy plant is planned for the landfill in the future. The planned energy plant will use landfill gas to generate renewable electricity as part of broader Waste Management initiatives to extract value from waste.

There are no known hog burners or boilers using a solid fuel within Douglas County.
6.4 Status of Previous Recommendations

The status of the recommendations made by the 2010 Plan are shown in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Status of Previous Recommendations for Energy Recovery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conduct a Waste-to-Energy Study</td>
<td>Not Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.5 Alternatives

Existing service gaps and other issues connected to the Energy Recovery component of solid waste management are discussed below.

Douglas County’s waste stream is relatively small and would not economically support the high capital expenditures required for facility construction and operation of waste processing and conversion technology alternatives at this time. The present tipping fee at Spokane’s Waste to Energy Facility is $108.41 per ton. In comparison, the current tip fee at Wenatchee Transfer Station is $92.50 per ton.

Ample landfill capacity is available to Douglas County through the GWRL. Douglas County will monitor developments and progress in waste processing and conversion technologies, and may choose to explore Energy Recovery in more depth as a future waste disposal option. Detailed information regarding landfill disposal is included in Chapter 5.0 Waste Transfer and Disposal.

6.6 Recommended Actions

The following alternative was selected by the SWAC for implementation:

   ER1) Douglas County will monitor developments and progress in waste processing and conversion technologies.
Chapter 7.0 Special Wastes

7.1 Introduction
This chapter discusses existing programs, identifies relevant planning issues, and develops and evaluates alternative strategies for the management of special wastes.

7.2 Background
Special wastes have some similarities to “normal” MSW and can be managed in a similar fashion with some additional precautions or special handling procedures. Each type of special waste is governed by slightly different regulations, based on its physical and chemical characteristics and the degree of environmental, health, or safety risk it poses. This Chapter is subdivided into the sections shown in the below table to describe regulations, current programs, and planning issues for each type of special waste.

Table 7.1 Special Wastes

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<td>7.15</td>
<td>Disaster Debris Management</td>
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</table>

7.3 Agricultural Waste
This section addresses disposal of agricultural waste within Douglas County.

7.3.1 Regulations and Guidelines
WAC 173-350-100 defines agricultural wastes as, “wastes on farms resulting from the raising or growing of plants and animals including, but not limited to, crop residue, manure from herbivores and non-herbivores, animal bedding, and carcasses of dead animals.” WAC 173-350-230 addresses land application, the beneficial use of solid waste applied to land for its agronomic value or soil-amending capability.

7.3.2 Current Practice
As defined above, little of the agricultural waste generated is disposed of through Douglas County’s solid waste programs. Hence, agricultural wastes are not under the purview of this...
Plan. Agricultural wastes, whether crop residues or animal manures, can be returned to the land where these were generated. Exceptions to this are the disposal of animal carcasses which is addressed below in Section 7.4.

Unusable produce from a food processor, such as a load of rotten potatoes, is handled as MSW and may be disposed of at the GRWL.

Note that empty pesticide and herbicide containers may be disposed of as refuse following triple rinsing.

7.3.3 Planning Issues
Current agricultural waste management and disposal practices are generally adequate and should be maintained.

7.4 Animal Carcasses
This section addresses disposal of animal carcasses within Douglas County.

7.4.1 Regulations and Guidelines
Animal carcass disposal requirements generally differ according to cause of death, as follows:

1. Animals that die of natural causes (but not an infectious disease) can be buried on site (typically on a farm) in accordance with state and local regulations, taken to a rendering facility, or taken to Waste Management Wenatchee Transfer Station and Bridgeport Bar Transfer Station for disposal.

2. Animals killed by collision with motor vehicles (“road kill”) are also taken to a transfer station for disposal.

3. The carcasses of animals that die from an infectious disease must be treated to destroy the disease-causing agent to prevent it from infecting other animals or humans. This involves coordination with Chelan-Douglas Health District.

7.4.2 Current Practice
Douglas County’s policy and procedures for disposal of animals can be summarized as follows:

- Animal carcasses are accepted at transfer stations for disposal.
- Customers are charged the same rate as for garbage disposal.
- Customers wishing to dispose of infectious and/or diseased animals are directed to the Chelan-Douglas Health District for further instructions.

7.4.3 Planning Issues
Because they can potentially infect humans, two of the most important animal diseases are Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) and avian flu.

BSE-infected cattle must be buried in a lined landfill. In addition, BSE-infected cattle cannot be disposed in a landfill where the leachate goes to a sewage treatment plant, because chlorination does not deactivate prions. Incineration is also an accepted method of BSE-cow disposal.

Highly Pathogenic Asian Avian Influenza A (H5N1) or “avian flu” is caused by bird influenza viruses. Since 1997, H5N1 has infected and killed humans who had close contact with infected
poultry. There is concern the H5N1 virus could mutate and eventually acquire the ability to spread easily from one person to another, without birds as the carrier. Onsite composting has been proven to be an effective mass disposal method for dead poultry, as the avian influenza virus is deactivated after 10 days of composting at 60° Celsius (140° Fahrenheit). Single birds may also be accepted as MSW if they are double bagged. In larger quantities, the birds are required to be disposed of at a lined landfill or incinerated.

7.5 Appliances

This section addresses disposal of appliances generated within Douglas County.

7.5.1 Regulations and Guidelines

Major appliances, also known as white goods, are considered to be a special waste because their size makes it difficult to handle them in the “normal” garbage collection system, and because some types of appliances contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs or “Freon”) that must be removed prior to disposal. On the federal level, the Clean Air Act prohibits the release of CFCs, and state law (RCW 70.94, the Washington Clean Air Act) also requires that CFCs be handled in a manner that prevents release into the atmosphere. Furthermore, CFCs and hydrochlorofluorocarbons are designated as dangerous wastes under WAC 173-303, although they are exempt from these rules if recycled properly.

7.5.2 Current Practice

Appliances are composed mainly of steel, copper, plastic, and rubber, but are typically recycled as ferrous scrap metal. As a service to customers, some appliance dealers recycle the old appliance when a new one is delivered. Appliances are accepted for a fee at the following locations:

- Community Recycling Centers in Bridgeport, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville.
- E-Z Auto, across the highway from BJ’s Shell Station in Rock Island.
- Greater Wenatchee Recycling, 3741 Airport Way, East Wenatchee.

Facilities confirm the “Freon” refrigerants from refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and similar devices are removed. Various companies haul and recycle the appliances based on price and availability.

7.5.3 Planning Issues

Current appliance management and disposal practices are generally adequate and should be maintained.

7.6 Asbestos

This section addresses asbestos disposal within Douglas County.

7.6.1 Regulations and Guidelines

Asbestos is a naturally occurring crystalline material that breaks down into small particles that float in air, and once inhaled these particles can become lodged in a person’s lungs and cause
cancer. Several federal laws address asbestos removal and disposal, including the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act. There are also several state laws that address asbestos through worker training and protection requirements as well as disposal rules under the Dangerous Waste Regulations (WAC 173-303).

7.6.2 Current Practice
Customers with asbestos containing materials are referred to GWRL for disposal.

7.6.3 Planning Issues
Current asbestos waste management and disposal practices are generally adequate and should be maintained.

7.7 Biomedical/Infectious Waste
This section addresses disposal of biomedical waste generated within Douglas County.

7.7.1 Regulations and Guidelines
Washington State’s definition of biomedical waste (RCW 70.95K.010) includes the following waste types:

Animal waste: animal carcasses, body parts and bedding of animals that are known to be infected with, or have been inoculated with, pathogenic microorganisms infectious to humans.

Biosafety level 4 disease waste: contaminated with blood, excretions, exudates, or secretions from humans or animals who are isolated to protect others from highly communicable infectious diseases that are identified as pathogenic organisms assigned to biosafety level 4 by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

Cultures and stocks: wastes infectious to humans, including specimen cultures, cultures and stocks of etiologic agents, wastes from production of biologicals and serums, discarded live and attenuated vaccines, and laboratory waste that has come into contact with cultures and stocks of etiologic agents or blood specimens. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, culture dishes, blood specimen tubes, and devices used to transfer and inoculate cultures.

Human blood and blood products: discarded waste human blood and blood components, and materials containing free flowing blood and blood products.

Pathological waste: human source biopsy materials, tissues, and anatomical parts that emanate from surgery, obstetrical procedures and autopsy. Does not include teeth, human corpses, remains and anatomical parts that are intended for interment or cremation.

Sharps waste: all hypodermic needles, syringes and intravenous tubing with needles attached, scalpels blades, and lancets that have been removed from the original sterile package.
WUTC regulates transporters of biomedical wastes. Its regulations also allow regular solid waste haulers of refuse to haul wastes that they observe to contain infectious wastes as defined by the WUTC.

7.7.2 Current Practice
Stericycle, Inc., collects biomedical/infectious wastes in Douglas County. Due to privacy considerations, Stericycle does not provide information about where these wastes are generated.

Sharps are currently accepted at the following locations in Douglas County:

- East Wenatchee City Hall
- Costco Pharmacy
- Bi-Mart Pharmacy
- Eastmont Pharmacy
- Fred Meyer Pharmacy
- Community Recycling Centers in Bridgeport, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville

7.7.3 Planning Issues
The list of potential generators of biomedical waste includes medical and dental practices, hospitals and clinics, veterinary clinics, farms and ranches, as well as individual residences. Some of these may not always dispose of biomedical wastes properly. There is no definitive estimate of the quantity of syringes and other biomedical wastes that are improperly disposed locally, but haulers in other areas often report seeing syringes sticking out of garbage bags. This problem is expected to increase due to an aging population and additional medications (e.g., for human immunodeficiency virus, arthritis, osteoporosis, and psoriasis) delivered via syringe that have become available for home use.

7.8 Construction and Demolition Debris
This section addresses disposal of C&D debris within Douglas County.

7.8.1 Regulations and Guidelines
Construction, demolition and land clearing wastes are a solid waste resulting from the construction, renovation, and demolition of buildings, roads and other manmade structures. Construction wastes generally include wood scraps, drywall scraps, and excess concrete, as well as cardboard boxes and other packaging used to hold materials or products prior to installation. Demolition wastes typically contain concrete, brick, wood, drywall and other materials. Land clearing debris (tree stumps, brush and soil) is often included with C&D wastes, but little of this material is actually sent to disposal facilities. Another component of C&D wastes are reusable building materials, which are salvaged materials from construction or demolition that would otherwise be landfilled.

C&D wastes are generated by construction companies, homeowners and others. Large amounts of C&D wastes generated by construction companies and contractors are more likely to be collected separately from normal garbage and brought to inert waste disposal sites.
Homeowners are more likely to bring small, mixed loads containing both C&D wastes and MSW to disposal facilities.

WAC 173-350-400 allows many types of C&D wastes to be disposed in limited purpose landfills. In addition, state law prohibits the open or unregulated burning of “treated wood, metal and construction debris.”

Ecology released an updated waste and toxics reduction plan in September 2015, Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics, which focuses on reducing C&D waste through design and recycling. Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics Plan provides the following goals pertaining to C&D waste:

- Waste generation will be reduced throughout the system by both businesses and residents (GOAL SWM 4)
  - Advance building salvage and building material reuse to reduce construction and demolition waste by promoting design for deconstruction principles, sharing model contract language that requires salvage, and other related efforts.
- Sham recycling and improper disposal will decrease (GOAL SWM 11)
  - Work with local governments, solid waste collection companies, other transporters, and WUTC to address sham recycling. Communicate more with local governments and recycling businesses about recycling laws, requirements, and options for enforcement. Clarify definitions and terms, and track data from transporter recordkeeping.
  - Work with WUTC to ensure implementation of the Transporter Law provisions, with more enforcement by Ecology and others.
  - Discourage private property disposal on single family farms and residences by encouraging jurisdictional health departments to use local ordinances to restrict this practice.

The state legislature passed the “Sham Recycling Bill” in 2005, requiring transporters of recyclable materials to register with Washington, and requiring certain recycling facilities to notify the state before commencing operation. A new state rule, the Recyclable Materials Transporter and Facility Requirements (WAC 173-345), was developed in response to this legislation. Although originally directed at C&D recycling issues, the new rule covers recyclable materials (all materials designated as recyclable in this Plan). The new rule prohibits delivery of recyclable materials to transfer stations and landfills without drop-offs where source separated materials can be diverted. The rule does not apply to several entities, including residential self-haulers, cities and city contractors, and charities.

### 7.8.2 Current Practice

There are no operational C&D recycling/processing facilities in Douglas County at this time. C&D debris is currently accepted, for disposal, at GWRL, Pipkin Wells Demolition and Inert Waste Landfill, Pipkin Construction Ward Avenue Inert Waste Landfill, Lux Pit Inert Waste Landfill and the Wenatchee Gun Club Inert Waste Landfill. Additional information regarding the inert and demolition debris landfills located within Douglas County is located in Chapter 5.0 Waste Transfer and Disposal.
7.8.3 Planning Issues
Current C&D debris disposal practices are generally adequate and should be maintained. While there are inert and demolition debris landfills located in Douglas County for disposal, there are currently few opportunities for C&D recycling. The Alternatives Section of this Chapter includes reuse and recycling options for C&D wastes.

7.9 Electronic Waste
This section addresses disposal of electronic and electronic equipment waste, commonly referred to as “e-waste,” generated within Douglas County.

7.9.1 Regulations and Guidelines
Electronic products contain heavy metals and other chemicals at hazardous levels that make them difficult to dispose of safely. The Electronic Product Recycling law (Chapter 70.95N RCW) requires manufacturers of computers, monitors, laptops and portable computers to provide recycling services throughout the state at no cost to households, small businesses, small local governments, charities and school districts. This law led to the E-Cycle Washington program developed by Ecology. Names and locations of collection sites can be obtained by calling 1-800-RECYCLE or online at www.ecyclewashington.org.

7.9.2 Current Practice
The E-Cycle Washington program allows for the collection and recycling of televisions, desktop computers, laptop computers, tablet computers, e-readers, portable video disc players, and computer monitors. However, peripherals such as keyboards, mice, and printers are not covered by the program. Over 330 collection sites (statewide) have been established since January 2009. In the first five years of its existence, E-Cycle Washington has collected more than 200 million pounds of discarded electronics.

Douglas County currently has one site which accepts electronic wastes, the Goodwill East Wenatchee store.

7.9.3 Planning Issues
Based on the E-Cycle statistics, the statewide program is working well.

7.10 Litter and Illegal Dumping
This section addresses litter and illegal dumping within Douglas County.

7.10.1 Regulations and Guidelines
The Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Model Litter Control Act (WRRLCA), or RCW 70.93, is the primary law that guides and directs litter programs in Washington State. Originally passed by the Washington State Legislature in 1971 as the Model Litter Control Act, the law was the first of its kind. Voters ratified the law in the 1972 general election as an alternative to beverage container deposits. Amendments in 1979 added a youth employment program and public awareness activities concerning recycling.
Concern over the litter problem increased in 1997. Ecology convened a Litter Task Force to examine the effectiveness of litter control in Washington State. The Task Force made several recommendations for improving the existing system and moving toward a standard of zero litter. These recommendations formed the basis of the 1998 Litter Act (Second Substitute House Bill 3058), amending Chapter 70.93 RCW. The 1998 Litter Act included several changes. Most significantly, it put Ecology in a leadership role overseeing funds from the Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account.

Ecology released an updated waste and toxics reduction plan in September 2015, Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics, which includes discussion of litter prevention with the following applicable to Douglas County:

- Ecology will undertake an effective, comprehensive, litter prevention campaign and another litter survey. (GOAL SWM 9)
  - Work with stakeholders to revive a litter prevention campaign and complete a litter survey when adequate funding is restored through the WRRLCA account. Target the most heavily littered materials for prevention efforts.
  - Using litter survey data, evaluate the litter tax based on who pays, what items are most littered, and recommend changes to the tax structure or its administration.

7.10.2 Current Practice
This section describes practices for litter and illegal dumping.

Litter
In 1998, Douglas County initiated its Community Litter Clean Up Program funded with grant money from Ecology's Waste 2 Resources Program dedicated account, the Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Model Litter Control Account (RCW 70.93.180). Money is raised from a tax on industries whose products tend to contribute to the litter problem. Starting July 1, 2013 funds were transferred from this dedicated account to State Parks to meet other state priorities. Between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2015, about $24 million has been cut from the litter account, amounting to approximately 40% of the total litter budget.

The Douglas County program is modeled after Ecology’s summer youth litter program and litter is picked up on county and municipal roadways, trails, parks and properties. Each municipality submits litter projects to the Douglas County SWAC, which are prioritized for the upcoming year litter grant funding.

Illegal Dumping
The Chelan-Douglas Health District, Douglas County Sheriff’s Department, Douglas County Commissioners and the Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office receive and investigate illegal dumping and nuisances countywide. Additional information regarding the Chelan-Douglas Health District investigation and enforcement program can be found in Chapter 10.0 Administration and Enforcement.
7.10.3 Planning Issues
Currently funding for the Countywide Litter Control Project comes from grant funding through Ecology. If funding continues to be reduced, the Countywide Litter Control Program would have to look to other funding sources or discontinue the program. In addition, funding for the Chelan-Douglas Health District enforcement program comes from Ecology grant funding.

7.11 Petroleum Contaminated Soils
This section addresses PCS disposal within Douglas County.

7.11.1 Regulations and Guidelines
PCS can contain fuel oil, gasoline, diesel, or other volatile hydrocarbons in concentrations below dangerous waste levels, but greater than cleanup levels established by Ecology. Small amounts of PCS may be disposed of as solid waste in an approved landfill. Depending on the contamination levels, large amounts may need to be treated by a process that reduces, removes, or destroys the contamination. Treatment processes include aeration, bioremediation, thermal stripping, and incineration.

7.11.2 Current Practice
Douglas County refers PCS to GWRL for disposal.

7.11.3 Planning Issues
Current management and disposal practices are generally adequate to handle the volume of PCS generated within Douglas County.

7.12 Pharmaceuticals
This section addresses disposal of pharmaceuticals within Douglas County.

7.12.1 Regulations and Guidelines
Generally, two types of pharmaceuticals are of interest to Douglas County waste management: 1) controlled substances (prescription drugs and illegal drugs) and 2) over-the-counter, nonprescription substances (e.g., aspirin, vitamins, other health supplements, cold medicines, etc.). Controlled substances are covered by their own regulations, which do not address disposal other than to prevent their reuse. Over-the-counter substances are not specifically addressed by solid waste regulations.

7.12.2 Current Practice
Generally, disposal of unused or outdated prescription and nonprescription substances occurs in an informal and inconsistent fashion. Historically, people were told to flush unwanted prescription drugs and other medicines down the toilet. However, some of these compounds are only partially broken down (if at all) in wastewater treatment plants, and eventually show up as contaminants in ground and surface waters. Therefore, Washington State has established temporary drop-off locations while it develops a statewide take-back program. A list of temporary drop-off locations is available online at www.takebackyourmeds.org.
If a collection program for unwanted medicines is not conveniently available to residents, people are currently being encouraged to dispose of these in their trash after mixing the medicines with an undesirable substance, such as used cat litter or coffee grounds, and putting the mixture into a sealed container.

If available, Douglas County encourages disposing of pharmaceutical waste via community drug take-back programs to provide proper disposal rather than mixing with trash.

### 7.12.3 Planning Issues
Currently, the EPA lists pharmaceuticals and personal care products as “contaminants of emerging concern.” For household pharmaceuticals, the EPA’s interim recommendation is to not flush medications to the sewer or septic tank. Rather, the EPA recommends that residents double bag medications and place them directly into exterior garbage cans to prevent children or pets accessing them.

Take Back Your Meds is a group of over 270 organizations in Washington State that support creation of a statewide program for the safe return and disposal of unwanted medicines. Resources for this can be found online at [www.takebackyourmeds.org](http://www.takebackyourmeds.org).

Current pharmaceutical waste management and disposal practices are generally adequate.

### 7.13 Street Sweepings/Vactor Waste
This section addresses disposal of wastes generated from maintaining paved areas within Douglas County.

#### 7.13.1 Regulations and Guidelines
Street sweepings and vactor wastes may be contaminated with a variety of materials, depending on the locale, unauthorized or accidental discharges, and frequency of cleaning. Both street sweepings and vactor waste may contain small amounts of petroleum hydrocarbons from motor oil that leaks from vehicles traveling on public streets. Currently, vactor wastes can be classified as clean fill, solid waste, special, or dangerous wastes, depending upon the level of contamination.

#### 7.13.2 Current Practice
Currently, the inert and demolition landfills are authorized to accept street sweeping and vactor waste after passing testing for petroleum and lead contaminants. If tests indicate presence of contaminants, the waste may be handled as solid waste, special, or dangerous wastes depending on concentrations.

#### 7.13.3 Planning Issues
Current waste management and disposal practices for street sweepings and vactor waste are generally adequate.

### 7.14 Tires
This section addresses tire disposal within Douglas County.
7.14.1 Regulations and Guidelines
WAC 173-350-100 defines waste tires as any tires that are no longer suitable for their original intended purpose because of wear, damage or defect. WAC 173-350-350 imposes restrictions on outdoor piles of more than 800 tires.

7.14.2 Current Practice
Many tire shops and auto repair shops recycle the tires they replace (typically for a fee). Waste tires are also accepted at the Community Recycling Centers in Bridgeport, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville for a fee.

7.14.3 Planning Issues
Recycling and disposal practices for tires are generally adequate. Information regarding waste tire disposal and education can be found on the Douglas County Solid Waste Programs website. The areas of primary concern are large tire stockpiles, loads of tires that are illegally dumped on public or private property, and small quantities of tires stored by residents and businesses for disposal at some indeterminate future date. As funding is made available through the Ecology, future tire clean-up events may be held.

7.15 Disaster Debris Management
This section addresses management and disposal of wastes generated during disasters within Douglas County.

7.15.1 Regulations and Guidelines
Natural and man-made disasters can result in a surge of unanticipated debris that can inhibit or obstruct emergency services and overwhelm normal Douglas County Department of Public Works capabilities. Clearing debris immediately after a disaster is critical so emergency vehicles can respond to life-threatening situations. Once the debris is cleared from the right-of-way and vehicle access is achieved, the removal and disposal of debris are important for the community's recovery from a disaster.

Being prepared with a plan to address the increased quantity and potential types of disaster debris can help to protect the health and safety of the community. Successful implementation of that plan can positively affect speed and cost of recovery, and the ability to obtain financial assistance for the recovery efforts.

Numerous resources that provide guidance for the development of disaster debris management plans (DDMPs) are available. The EPA in March 2008 developed Planning for Natural Disaster Debris (EPA 2008) as a tool for local communities to create such a plan. Another guidance tool is the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide, Appendix D: Debris Management Plan Job Aid (FEMA 2016). Both of these documents are available online and provide guidance that could assist Douglas County in developing a DDMP.

7.15.2 Potential Disasters
From January 2010 to August 2017, two federally declared disasters affected Douglas County (not including fire management assistance) according to FEMA’s website.
- Wildfire – Barker Canyon Fire in 2012.

Douglas County is historically at risk primarily for storm, flood and fire disasters. However, wind-borne ash from the 1980 volcanic eruption of Mt. St. Helens affected Douglas County. Table 7.2 summarizes the types of disasters most likely to occur in or near Douglas County and the types of debris likely to be generated. Evaluation of potential disasters and resultant debris can help prepare for disaster response and recovery.

Table 7.2 Potential Disasters and Resultant Debris

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debris</th>
<th>Biodisaster/Epidemic</th>
<th>High Winds</th>
<th>Floods</th>
<th>Wildfires</th>
<th>Winter Storms</th>
<th>Volcanoes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C&amp;D Material: concrete, asphalt, metal, wallboard, brick, glass, wood</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Property: appliances, e-waste, MRW, furniture, other personal belongings</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles and vessels</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetative Debris: trees, yard debris, woody debris</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal carcasses, bedding, manure, contaminated items</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displaced Sediments: sand, soil, rock, sediment</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed other debris</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = smaller quantity XX = significant quantity

Planning for debris management by developing a DDMP would enable Douglas County to consider and evaluate alternative debris management options before a natural disaster occurs. Adequate preparation assists with making disaster debris management more cost-effective and meet community concerns, which typically include:

- Public health and safety.
- Prioritizing response activities to target resources in an appropriate manner.
- Preserving property and the environment.
- Minimal impact or disruption of normal solid waste services.
- Cost.
- Compliance with regulations governing specific waste streams such as asbestos and hazardous waste.
- Availability of facilities permitted to accept specific waste streams.
- Ability to recycle portions of the waste stream.
- Eligibility for cost-recovery funds through FEMA or other government programs.
7.15.3 **Current Practice**  
Douglas County Department of Emergency Management has prepared a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). CEMP includes the following regarding disaster debris management:

- Debris Management and solid waste disposal are essential services and activities which are to be directed, controlled and coordinated.
- TLS is responsible for emergency debris clearance from roadways and other infrastructures.
- Public Works will grant emergency waivers and legal authority will be granted to dispose of materials from debris clearance.
- Public Works will maintain plans for debris disposal.
- All agencies will coordinate debris removal, disposal, permitting and/or waiver procedures with Douglas County Solid Waste and waste management contractors.
- Chelan-Douglas Health District will establish control measures related to emergency solid waste disposal.
- Long-term recovery goals should consider debris and waste removal as part of strategic planning.

CEMP indicates that as part of its Preparedness Activities, Douglas County Solid Waste should provide debris collection amounts and concerns to Department of Emergency Management.

7.15.4 **Planning Issues**  
In an emergency, timely response, saving lives, and minimizing property damage are the primary goals. Following the initial response, disaster debris handling becomes important. A DDMP can be used to coordinate between emergency responders and Douglas County agencies that provide various services. Following the DDMP during and after an emergency is likely to allow for a speedier response and recovery and assist in reducing the financial impact. The DDMP is a supplement to the CEMP by elaborating on debris clearance and disposal activities. Following are issues the DDMP could address:

- Forecast of type and quantity of debris;
- Types of equipment required to manage debris;
- Description of critical local accessibility routes;
- Plan for public debris collection and removal and debris removal from private property;
- Plan for informing the public regarding debris handling;
- Health and safety requirements for emergency workers;
- List of environmental considerations and regulatory requirements;
- Temporary debris management sites and disposal locations, including any necessary permits or variances;
- Recordkeeping and documentation requirements for FEMA reimbursement;
- Potential resources, such as contractors or Douglas County staff, and their responsibilities; and
- Plan for monitoring debris removal and disposal operations.
7.16 Needs and Opportunities
The status of the recommendations made by the 2010 Plan can be found in Appendix D.

7.17 Alternatives and Evaluations
Existing service gaps and other issues connected to the Special Waste component of solid waste management are discussed below.

7.17.1 General Alternatives
Collection programs may be required or desired in the future for materials that cannot be fully anticipated at this time. As these needs arise or are identified, options should be evaluated and feasible cost-effective solutions implemented as necessary. Possible steps that could be taken include the following:

- Increased education: additional education for generators who are the sources of the waste stream could be conducted to promote safe handling and disposal practices.
- Collection programs: additional or new collection programs could be developed or existing ones expanded to include additional materials or sources.
- Product stewardship: new product stewardship programs could be considered or supported to address specific waste materials.

7.17.2 Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Alternatives
While there are a number of inert and demolition debris landfills located in Douglas County, there are currently few opportunities for C&D recycling, although specific types of C&D materials (such as clean wood, cardboard, metals, and reusable building materials) can be diverted to various recovery operations. In general, reuse and recycling options for C&D wastes could include:

- Salvage for onsite and offsite reuse: This option generally applies to demolition projects, although a small amount of reusable materials and products are also generated at construction sites. To be effective, salvaging requires pre-demolition removal of reusable materials and hence requires some additional time and steps in a project’s schedule. Offsite reuse could be accomplished through a variety of means, including reuse stores and private efforts.
- Onsite crushing and grinding for reuse and recycling: This generally applies to concrete and asphalt, which could be crushed to serve as road base or replace other basic materials, although in some cases wood and other materials could also be handled onsite.
- Source-separation for offsite processing: Source separation at C&D sites could allow recycling of wood, cardboard and other materials.
- Mixed C&D processing offsite: This option would require a significant investment in one or more facilities that are properly equipped and operated to process and market C&D waste.
- Central site for recycling and reuse: An ideal option could be a facility, or a series of local facilities, that combine reuse and recycling as appropriate for the material. These
facilities could sell salvaged products (such as doors, windows, and cabinets), as well as crush or grind other materials (such as concrete and wood) for use as aggregate or hog fuel.

- Collection depots at disposal facilities: Collection containers for reusable and/or recyclable C&D materials at solid waste facilities could allow these materials to be transferred to a central processing or salvage facility. Transportation costs can be a significant barrier, however, since the recovered materials typically have only a low monetary value.

Douglas County could partner with Habitat for Humanity Greater Wenatchee Area to salvage and divert recyclable materials received at facilities. Materials that could be recycled and resold through the Habitat for Humanity ReStore could be set aside for pickup or customers could be redirected to the Habitat for Humanity ReStore.

Contractors and homeowners could benefit from more information about the potentially hazardous materials that can be uncovered during demolition activities. Information could include proper handling and disposal, as well as the potential health impacts. Disposers of C&D waste can most easily identify potential hazards if they separate their demolished waste. Others can learn about the hazards they are exposing themselves to with Douglas County-provided brochures. Contractors and homeowners could be given a brochure when they apply for a permit.

Once diversion programs are established for C&D debris, Douglas County could pass an ordinance requiring contractors to recycle specific types of C&D materials such as clean wood, cardboard, metals, and reusable building materials.

7.17.3 Disaster Debris Management Alternatives
The SWPO could coordinate with Douglas County Emergency Management, WMW, and the Chelan-Douglas Health District to determine details regarding debris removal and disposal activities that could provide better guidance for disaster debris management activities and preparedness. A portion of the details should be describing critical lines of communication related to debris removal and disposal. This would facilitate a quicker response and reduce the number of decisions that need to be made during a disaster while the extent of damage and possible options for addressing them were being assessed. Any revisions to the CEMP would best be done on the normal schedule for updating this document.

The SWPO can develop a separate DDMP. In this case, both the CEMP and a DDMP together would be used for guidance in the event of a disaster. The DDMP could either be a separate plan or added as an appendix to the CEMP. The DDMP could provide the detail for critical lines of communication specific to debris management activities, identify disasters that would most likely impact the solid waste system, the type of debris that would be generated from each one, address the need for temporary staging areas including potential locations, contain forms and brochures that could be easily modified for use in such an event, and have identified reuse/recycle activities that would minimize disposal at landfills. The level of detail for this plan could range from simple plans consisting largely of checklists and an outline of procedures to more complex plans that would be reviewed and approved by FEMA.
7.17.4 Evaluation of Alternative Strategies
For the most part, management practices for special wastes in Douglas County are adequate. Emerging regulations and guidance regarding pharmaceutical waste may require future action.

7.18 Recommended Actions
The following options were selected by the SWAC for recommended implementation:

SW1) Continue to dispose special wastes through a cooperative effort with the Chelan-Douglas Health District, WMW and Ecology.

SW2) Monitor EPA and Washington State guidance regarding pharmaceutical waste and implement changes as needed to comply with statewide medicine take-back program.

SW3) Promote proper reuse, recycling and disposal of C&D wastes.

SW4) Partner with private organizations such as the Habitat for Humanity of the Greater Wenatchee Area to promote recycling and reuse of C&D wastes and building materials.

SW5) Develop an internal plan for handling and disposal of disaster debris, in coordination with SWPO, WMW, Chelan-Douglas Health District, and Douglas County Emergency Management.
Chapter 8.0  Moderate Risk Waste

8.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses programs for MRW, identifies relevant planning issues, and develops and evaluates alternative strategies.

8.2 Background

Section 8.2 provides MRW definitions, regulations and guidance, and Douglas County objectives for managing MRW.

8.2.1 Moderate Risk Waste Collection Events

Douglas County has traditionally held MRW annual turn-in events for households and Small Quantity Generators (SQG). During these annual one-day collection events, a hazardous waste permitted treatment, storage and disposal contractor is hired to collect, identify, contain, transport, store, process and dispose of waste collected at the event.

Wastes are prescreened to check that only acceptable MRW is collected. Participants fill out a collection event survey and sign a form certifying that they generated the MRW.

Contracted personnel transfer the collected MRW from the participant, determine the appropriate Department of Transportation shipping classification and place the waste into drums. Once the collection event is completed, the waste is manifested and loaded into a properly placarded transport vehicle prior to leaving the site.

The use of Ecology CPG funding has traditionally been used to assist in paying for the collection and disposal of homeowner generated MRW, however, due to the State of Washington capital budget not being approved for 2017 prior to the end of session, the July 2017 MRW Collection Event was fully funded by the SWPO for homeowners. Businesses preregister for the event and pay for the MRW Collection Event service.

8.2.2 Used Oil Collection

Currently there are two Used Oil Collection Facilities (UOCF) in Douglas County that accept and burn on-specification used oil for energy recovery. The UOCFs are open to the general public with established days and hours of operation and are in the following locations:

- City of Rock Island Maintenance Shop
- Town of Waterville Maintenance Shop

The general public is encouraged to bring used oil to a UOCF. Additional information on used oil collection in Douglas County is included in Section 8.4.

8.2.3 Definitions

MRW refers to materials that have the characteristics of and pose the same risks as hazardous wastes (e.g., they are flammable, corrosive, toxic, and/or reactive). State and Federal law do not regulate these wastes as hazardous wastes due to their relatively small quantities. MRW is
regulated by WAC 173-350-360 under the authority of RWC 70.105 and RCW 70.95. MRW is defined as solid waste that is limited to conditionally exempt SQGs waste and HHW.

Household Hazardous Waste
The Hazardous Household Substances List developed by Ecology is shown in Table 8.1. When generated in a residence, these products become HHW when discarded.

Small Quantity Generator Waste
Many businesses and institutions produce small quantities of hazardous wastes; the list is the same as for HHW (see Table 8.1). SQGs produce hazardous waste at rates less than 220 pounds per month or per batch (or 2.2 pounds per month or per batch of extremely hazardous waste) and accumulate less than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste onsite (or 22 pounds of extremely hazardous waste). Extremely hazardous wastes include certain pesticides and other poisons that are more toxic and pose greater risks than other HHW. SQGs are conditionally exempt from State and Federal regulation, meaning they are exempt only as long as they properly manage and dispose of their wastes.

Table 8.1 Hazardous Household Substances List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance or Class of Substance</th>
<th>Flammable</th>
<th>Toxic</th>
<th>Corrosive</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 1: Repair and Remodeling</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adhesives, Glues Cements</td>
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<td>Roof Coatings, Sealants</td>
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<td>Caulking and Sealants</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Epoxy Resins</td>
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<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solvent Based Paints</td>
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<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvents and Thinners</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint Removers and Strippers</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 2: Cleaning Agents</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oven Cleaners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Degreasers and Spot Removers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toilet, Drain and Septic Cleaners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polishes, Waxes and Strippers</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deck, Patio, and Chimney Cleaners</td>
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<td>Solvent Cleaning Fluid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Household Bleach (&gt;8% solution)</td>
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<td><strong>Group 3: Pesticides</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Insecticides</td>
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<td>Molluscides</td>
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<td>Wood Preservatives</td>
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<td>Moss Retardants</td>
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<td>Herbicides</td>
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<td>Fertilizers</td>
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### Substance or Class of Substance

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance or Class of Substance</th>
<th>Flammable</th>
<th>Toxic</th>
<th>Corrosive</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
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<td><strong>Group 4: Auto, Boat, and Equipment Maintenance</strong></td>
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<td>Waxes and Cleaners</td>
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<td>Paints, Solvents, and Cleaners</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additives</td>
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<td>Gasoline</td>
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<td>Flushes</td>
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<td>Auto Repair Materials</td>
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<td>Motor Oil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antifreeze</td>
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<td><strong>Group 5: Hobby and Recreation</strong></td>
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<td>Chemicals (including Photo and Pool)</td>
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<td>Glues and Cements</td>
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<td>Inks and Dyes</td>
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<td>Glazes</td>
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<td>Pressurized Bottled Gas</td>
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<td>White Gas</td>
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<td>Charcoal Lighter Fluid</td>
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<td>Batteries</td>
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<td><strong>Group 6: Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins</strong></td>
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<td>Mercury-Containing Products</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead-Containing Products</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-Waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
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<td>Polychlorinated Biphenyl</td>
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<td><strong>Group 7: Miscellaneous</strong></td>
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<td>Ammunition</td>
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<td>Asbestos</td>
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<td>Marine Aerial Flares</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmaceuticals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Controlled Substances</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sharps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal Care Products</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
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<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 8.2.4 Regulations and Guidance

MRW is regulated primarily by State and Federal laws that govern proper handling and disposal of these wastes. A review of the recent regulatory changes affecting solid wastes and MRW is provided in Chapter 1.0 Background, and the relevant details are reproduced below.
Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics Plan
Ecology released an updated waste and toxics reduction plan in June 2015. Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics focuses on reducing waste and toxics by adopting a sustainable materials management approach which is also used by EPA. This approach looks at the full life cycle of materials from the design and manufacturing, through use, to disposal or recycling. The EPA believes a sustainable materials management approach can help identify more sustainable ways to produce products that are less impactful to the environment. Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics’ vision is as follows: “We can transition to a society where waste is viewed as inefficient, and where most wastes and toxic substances have been eliminated. This will contribute to economic, social and environmental vitality.”

One of the five sections of Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics Plan is “Managing Hazardous Waste and Materials.” The background information for this initiative explains that as little as 1% of SQG waste is properly managed on a statewide basis. For HHW, only about 16% (statewide) is estimated to be collected through local programs. Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics Plan provides the following goals pertaining to Douglas County MRW programs:

- Until toxic substances are phased out of products, and use of hazardous materials declines, MRW collection will be maximized (GOAL HWM 11).
- MRW locations and programs will provide increased services for residents, businesses, and underserved communities (GOAL HWM 12).
- Facilities that collect MRW will be properly permitted (if required) and in compliance with applicable laws and rules (GOAL HWM 13).

Hazardous Waste Management Act (Chapter 70.105 RCW)
The Hazardous Waste Management Act establishes requirements for State and local hazardous waste management plans, rules for hazardous waste generation and handling, criteria for siting hazardous waste management facilities, and local zoning designations that permit hazardous waste management facilities. The Hazardous Waste Management Act also establishes waste management priorities for hazardous wastes. In order of decreasing priority, the management priorities are:

- Waste reduction,
- Waste recycling,
- Physical, chemical, and biological treatment,
- Incineration,
- Solidification/stabilization/treatment, or
- Landfill.

The waste hierarchy is a key element in determining compliance of this Plan with Washington State requirements.

Rules implementing the Hazardous Waste Management Act are codified in the Dangerous Waste Regulations (Chapter 173-303 WAC). This regulation defines dangerous waste materials and establishes minimum handling requirements. Washington State rules specifically exclude HHW and SQG wastes from Dangerous Waste Regulations, which have been amended several
times over the years, most recently in 2014. The 2014 amendments allow mercury-containing equipment to be managed as a universal waste, require recyclers and used oil processors to develop closure plans and meet financial responsibility requirements, and provide several other changes and updates.

Used Oil
Washington State law (RCW 70.95I) requires local governments to manage used oil in conjunction with their MRW program and to submit annual reports to Ecology.

8.3 Moderate Risk Waste Generation

RCW 70.105.220(1)(a) requires local governments to prepare hazardous waste plans that contain an assessment of the quantities, types, generators and fate of hazardous waste in each jurisdiction. This Plan serves to compile that data for Douglas County and this Chapter focuses on the MRW associated with HHW and SQG aspects/quantities of hazardous waste. The quantities, types and fate of MRW in Douglas County are described in Section 8.4. The following subsections focus on the generators of this waste in Douglas County.

8.3.1 Hazardous Waste Inventory
The following information helps provide an inventory of hazardous waste management in Douglas County by addressing dangerous waste generators (i.e., large-quantity generators), contaminated sites, transporters and processing facilities, and locations where hazardous waste facilities can be sited (“zone designations”).

Dangerous Waste Generators
Ecology records (latest data as of September 2017) show that 72 businesses and institutions in Douglas County are registered as hazardous waste generators and reported generation of waste.

Remedial Action Sites
Ecology’s list of confirmed and suspected contaminated sites in Douglas County can be found at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/sitelists.htm. As of September 2017, there were 52 of these sites identified in Douglas County.

Hazardous Waste Services (Transporters and Facilities)
Multiple private companies provide transportation and disposal services for a wide range of materials. The current list of these companies can be found at http://www.esdwa.com/services/index.cfm, under the Hazardous Waste & Materials master category group.

8.3.2 Inventory of Moderate Risk Waste Generators
As stated above, MRW generators include HHW from local residents, as well as SQG from local businesses and institutions. The 2016 population of Douglas County is 40,538 residents, currently residing in an estimated 16,164 housing units. However, not all residents and/or

---

1 2015 estimate of total housing units (source: Washington State Office of Financial Management)
businesses are generators of MRW. For residential sources in particular, products may be stored for several years before the resident determines that the material is no longer useful and takes it to a MRW facility for disposal. In addition, although quantities and types of MRW collected and shipped are tracked, it is unknown how many residents are recycling or disposing of wastes through drop-off programs and private collection services. Also unknown is the number of SQGs and large-quantity generators utilizing the services of private collection companies for their hazardous wastes.

8.4 Existing Conditions

This section describes existing programs to manage MRW in Douglas County.

8.4.1 Current Moderate Risk Waste and Oil Programs

MRW Collection

MRW in Douglas County is collected primarily through collection events as funding is available and drop-off programs. The following are available drop-off programs active in Douglas County, including:

- Electronics can be recycled in Douglas County at the Goodwill East Wenatchee Store
- Fluorescent tubes can be recycled in Douglas County at Stan’s Merry Mart, Mansfield Community Recycling Center, Rock Island Community Recycling Center, Waterville Community Recycling Center and Bridgeport Community Recycling Center.
- The WSDA conducts agricultural chemical waste collection events in Eastern Washington on an as needed basis. Participants must sign up in advance to bring in wastes, but there is no cost to participate.
- SQGs and large-quantity generators use the services of private companies that collect specific types of wastes, but little information is available on the amounts collected by private companies.
- Douglas County conducts MRW Collection Events as funding is available. MRW is accepted free of charge at the Collection Events. SQGs must sign up in advance to participate in the Collection Events and a fee is assessed for MRW disposal. Table 8.2 below summarizes MRW processed at the Collection Events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste Type</th>
<th>2014 Collection Event</th>
<th>2015 Collection Event</th>
<th>2017 Collection Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerosols</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acids</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antifreeze</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bases</td>
<td>844</td>
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<tr>
<td>Batteries:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Cell</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cylinders (Propane/Helium)</td>
<td>1,352</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>1,759</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Extinguishers</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Used Oil Collection

Currently there are two UOCF in Douglas County that collect and burn on-specification used oil for energy recovery. Each UOCF has five components:

- outdoor used oil collection and testing station;
- outdoor on-specification storage tank;
- indoor storage tank;
- outdoor used oil burner; and
- indoor closed loop heat exchanger(s).

The two UOCFs are open to the general public with established days and hours of operation. The two UOCFs are located at:

- City of Rock Island Maintenance Shop
- Town of Waterville Maintenance Shop

The general public is encouraged to bring their on-specification used oil to a UOCF. The used oil is removed from the public container(s) and placed into the used oil collection station. Once the used oil has been drained from the container(s) it is returned to the public for reuse. Off-specification, sludge’s, water, impurities or contaminates will not be accepted. Participants disposing of their used oil are required to fill out and sign a certification form.

Once the used oil collection station is full, or if an individual brings in a large volume of used oil, it is tested. Used oil volumes of 55 gallons or more are tested to verify that it is indeed on-specification. Volumes tested are recorded and the testing operator certifies the test results.

The tested on-specification used oil is then pumped into the outdoor storage tank. The outdoor storage tanks have been sized to provide the necessary volume to provide heat for the facility during the normal winter months, October through April. On-specification used oil is pumped into the indoor storage tank where it is heated to room temperature for consistency. It is then pumped back outside, to be mixed with air and injected into the combustion chamber. Surrounding the combustion chamber are heating coils filled with heat absorbent liquid that is then pumped to the indoor heat exchangers. The heat absorbent liquid pass through the heat
exchangers, release their energy and return back to the heating coil. The system is a closed loop system, with no indoor combustion occurring.

For those households who traditionally generate large volumes of used oil but are unable or unwilling to transport the used oil to the UOCFs, appointments can be made to have the used oil tested and collected onsite if storage capacity is remaining.

Once the household has scheduled a pickup date and time, the jurisdiction that made the appointment will load the portable tank and drive to the individual's home or site. Once onsite, the used oil will be tested to determine if it is on-specification. If it tests on-specification and applicable paperwork is completed, the used oil will be pumped into the portable tank and transported back to the used oil collection facility. If the used oil tests off-specification, the homeowner will be notified, the used oil rejected and the individual provided information regarding other disposal options.

HHW Education
Douglas County conducts limited activities to educate residents about proper handling and disposal of HHW due to LSWFA funding constraints. The Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office website offers education and outreach information to residents.

Compliance and Enforcement
Compliance issues are handled by the Chelan-Douglas Health District, who responds to complaints and other problems as these are identified. The Chelan-Douglas Health District has received LSWFA grant funding for this purpose.

8.5 Status of Previous Recommendations
The status of the recommendations made by the 2010 Plan can be found in Appendix D.

8.6 Alternatives
There are generally five components for local MRW management programs; two that address educational efforts and three that help fulfill the mandate to prepare a "program to manage moderate-risk waste" (RCW 70.105.220(1)(a)). These five elements are as follows:

- Public education program;
- Technical assistance program for businesses;
- Collection program for HHW and used oil;
- Collection program for business wastes; and
- A plan or program to ensure compliance by SQG and others.

The existing service gaps and other issues connected to these components are discussed below.

8.6.1 Public Education
There are currently limited efforts to inform the public about opportunities for proper disposal of oil and HHW in Douglas County due to LSWFA funding constraints. Public Education should be expanded to ensure that MRW is being properly handled and disposed of from households.
8.6.2 Business Technical Assistance
Douglas County is not currently providing technical assistance and education to businesses about SQG waste handling and disposal. The level of expertise required to effectively assist many businesses would require significant amounts of training for specific types of businesses, and is better handled at the State level.

8.6.3 Household Collection
Household collection will be provided through MRW collection events and other opportunities as funding is available.

8.6.4 Used Oil Collection
Used oil is currently being collected at two UOCFs throughout the County and the public is encouraged to bring used oil to the closest facility. Education and outreach are being accomplished through the Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office for this service.

8.6.5 Business Collection
Douglas County is currently providing business collection through the MRW collection events and is also directing businesses and institutions to contact private contractors.

8.6.6 Compliance and Enforcement
Compliance and enforcement is currently being conducted on an as-needed basis and there are no known issues with this approach.

8.6.7 Moderate Risk Waste Plan Preparation
RCW 70.105 requires local governments to prepare hazardous waste plans. Douglas County has incorporated the hazardous waste plan update process into the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan update process to maintain compliance with the rule.

8.7 Recommended Actions
The following alternatives were selected by the SWAC for implementation:

MRW1) Enhance the public education and outreach program for handling of MRW waste for households.

MRW2) Continue the MRW collection events when grant funding is available.

MRW3) Continue the used oil collection program if feasible and cost effective.

MRW4) Continue to coordinate the schedule and process for updating the MRW Plan with the solid waste management plan (as is the current practice).
Chapter 9.0 Organics

9.1 Introduction
This chapter discusses existing programs, identifies relevant planning issues, and develops/evaluates alternative strategies for organic materials, including yard debris and food waste.

9.2 Background
This Chapter and Chapter 3.0 Waste Reduction, Recycling and Education provide an update of Douglas County’s waste diversion methods that comply with State requirements regarding waste diversion programs.

9.2.1 State Legislation and Regulations, and Guidelines for Organics
Beginning in 1989, the Waste Not Washington Act (ESHB 1671) declared that waste reduction and recycling must become a fundamental strategy of solid waste management. To that end, RCW 70.95 includes a statement encouraging yard debris to be eliminated from landfills by 2012 in those areas where alternatives exist.

RCW 70.95.090 also requires that collection programs for yard debris be addressed in areas where there are adequate markets or capacity for composted yard debris within or near the service area.

9.2.2 Douglas County Regulations
In July 2004, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners entered into a voluntary solid waste disposal host agreement with WMW which included the establishment of a Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol procedure screening process with regards to the identification, risk assessment, control protocol and appropriate monitoring methods necessary to control the introduction of agricultural pests into Douglas County associated with the importation of waste at the GWRL. Additional information on the Host Agreement can be found in Chapter 5.0 Waste Transfer and Disposal.

The Agricultural TAC, refer to Section 1.7 and Appendix A for addition information, determines whether pest threats are adequately mitigated. The role of the Agricultural TAC is to provide a process to control introduction of agricultural pests into Douglas County associated with the importation of waste. The Agricultural TAC keeps the SWAC informed of agricultural pests and make recommendations regarding tasks and programs to manage them.

In August 2010, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners adopted Resolution C.E. 10-63 establishing Minimum Service Levels within the Unincorporated Urban Growth Areas of Greater East Wenatchee and Greater Rock Island, creating the Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area. This gave residents living within the Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area the opportunity to voluntarily subscribe to curbside yard waste collection.
9.2.3 Washington State Department of Agriculture Regulations
The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) implemented rules under its Pest Program that specifies methods to prevent the introduction, escape or spread of apple maggots beyond the quarantine area. Figure 9-1 indicates the quarantine areas as they relate to counties adjacent to Douglas County which is a pest free area.

In 2016, WSDA amended WAC 16-470 Quarantine – Agricultural Pests as follows:
1. Adding MSW, yard debris, organic feedstocks, organic materials, and agricultural wastes to the list of commodities regulated under the apple maggot quarantine;
2. Establishing a special permit to allow transportation and disposition of MSW from the area under quarantine for disposal at a solid waste landfill or disposal facility in the apple maggot and plum curculio pest-free area; and
3. Establishing a special permit to allow transportation and disposition of yard debris, organic feedstocks, organic materials, and agricultural wastes from the area under quarantine for disposal at a solid waste landfill or treatment at a composting facility in the apple maggot and plum curculio pest-free area.

9.3 Existing Program Elements
The sections below describe existing collection and processing activities for organic materials.

9.3.1 Curbside Yard Debris Collection Programs
Currently, curbside yard debris collection is available in East Wenatchee, Rock Island and the Urban Growth areas surrounding these municipalities. WMW provides yard debris collection every-other-week in these collection areas. The collected yard debris is taken to the Stemilt Compost Facility in Wenatchee for composting. Table 9.1 summarizes the current yard debris curbside collection programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City/Town</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Cost per Month</th>
<th>Collection Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Wenatchee</td>
<td>Every other week 96 gallon cart</td>
<td>$9.66</td>
<td>WMW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island</td>
<td>Every other week 96 gallon cart</td>
<td>$9.66</td>
<td>WMW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unincorporated Area</td>
<td>Every other week 96 gallon cart</td>
<td>$9.90</td>
<td>WMW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.3.2 Food Waste
The majority of the food waste generated within Douglas County is from grocery stores, produce stores and restaurants. This waste stream typically is disposed at the GWRL.
Fruit waste from the warehouses, cold storage facilities and processing plants is either disposed at the GWRL or taken to the Stemilt Compost Facility.
Figure 9-1 Apple Maggot Quarantine Areas Near Douglas County

Insert Figure format page for portrait, 8.5x11
9.3.3 Christmas Tree Collection Program
Douglas County and the participating municipalities have sponsored Christmas tree collection events in their communities. Collected trees were chipped and the mulch material provided to the Eastmont School District as a weed retardant.

Due to funding constraints and the reduction in LSWFA funding, this program was suspended.

9.3.4 Other Yard Waste Collection
Waterville annually operates a yard debris collection area for its residents from May to November. Citizens may bring clean yard waste to the site for a fee of $10.00 per pickup load. Yard waste is placed in 20-yard containers and shipped to Quincy for composting.

9.3.5 Stemilt Compost Facility
Stemilt operates a drop-off collection site within the City of Wenatchee (located in Chelan County) for green waste. Citizens can take loads of brush and other organics to the Stemilt drop-off center at a cost of $8 a yard. This material is then taken to the composting facility on Stemilt Hill.

9.4 Needs and Opportunities
The status of the recommendations made by the 2010 Plan can be found in Appendix D.

9.5 Alternatives and Evaluations

9.5.1 Organics Education
Douglas County could develop and distribute educational materials outlining the current yard debris curbside collection program and its benefits including contributions to greenhouse gas reductions.

9.5.2 Yard Debris Curbside Collection Program
The existing yard debris collection program is operating well. In future, Douglas County and participating municipalities could evaluate the potential of increasing curbside service to more customers in additional cities and unincorporated areas. For contingency planning purposes, alternative composting sites for materials, outside of Douglas County would be considered.

9.5.3 Christmas Tree Collection Program
If funding becomes available, reinstating the Christmas Tree Collection Program would be a beneficial program to the citizens of Douglas County and participating municipalities.

9.6 Recommended Actions
The following recommendations are being made for organics:

O1) Continue compliance with the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol procedure and WAC 16-470 the Washington State Department of Agriculture Quarantine – Agricultural Pest Regulation.
O2) Develop and distribute educational materials regarding the yard debris curbside collection program.

O3) Continue and expand the yard debris collection program as population growth and citizen needs warrant.

O4) Reinstate the Christmas Tree Collection and Education Program as funding allows.
Chapter 10.0 Administration and Enforcement

10.1 Introduction
This chapter addresses the administrative and enforcement activities related to solid waste and MRW.

10.2 Background
Douglas County, the cities, towns and several other organizations and agencies are responsible for providing enforcement of federal, state, and local laws and regulations that guide the planning, operation, and maintenance of the region’s solid waste management system. This local enforcement authority ensures that the Douglas County system meets applicable standards for the protection of human health and environmental quality in the region.

10.3 Existing Conditions
Administrative responsibility for solid waste handling systems in Douglas County is currently divided among several agencies and jurisdictions in local, county, and state government. Organizations involved in the Douglas County solid waste management system are described below.

10.3.1 Countywide Solid Waste Program Office
The Washington State Solid Waste Management Act, Chapter 70.95 RCW assigns local government the primary responsibility for managing solid waste. Solid waste handling, as defined in Chapter 70.95 RCW, includes the “management, storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, and final disposal of solid wastes, including the recovery and recycling of materials from solid wastes, the recovery of energy resources from solid wastes or the conversion of the energy in solid wastes to more useful forms or combinations thereof.”

Chapter 36.58 RCW authorizes Douglas County to develop, own, and operate solid waste handling facilities in unincorporated areas, or to accomplish these activities by contracting with private firms. Douglas County also has the authority and responsibility to prepare comprehensive solid waste and MRW management plans for unincorporated areas and for jurisdictions that agree to participate with Douglas County in the planning process. Douglas County expects to enter into interlocal agreements with incorporated cities and towns prior to final Plan adoption. These agreements address the Plan participation.

Douglas County exercises its solid waste responsibilities through SWPO. The specific administrative functions performed include the following:

- Administering and staffing public education programs for waste reduction and recycling.
- Administering contracts.
- Maintaining the Plan as adopted relating to public health, safety, and sanitation, and providing regulations to govern the storage, collection, transfer, transportation, processing, use, and final disposal of solid waste by persons in Douglas County.
• Providing staff support for the SWAC.

Figure 10-1 illustrates the SWPO organizational structure. The SWPO is staffed by three employees who handle coordination, recycling programs and education and outreach activities along with a seasonal litter crew supervisor.

Figure 10-1. Douglas County SWPO Organizational Structure

The SWPO is funded by the fees collected from an assessment on curbside garbage collection in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County and fees assessed under the Host Agreement with WMW for the GWRL. The SWPO also receives grant monies from Ecology for solid waste management planning activities, litter clean up and pilot projects. Table 10.1 shows the current budget (2017) for the SWPO.

Table 10.1 Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office 2017 Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>2017(^1) Budgeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinated Prevention Grant</td>
<td>$135,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste Fee</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste Hauler Fee</td>
<td>$196,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017¹ Budgeted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>$2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$424,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>$128,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Benefits</td>
<td>$58,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>$114,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental Services</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditures</td>
<td>$118,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$470,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Balance/(Deficiency)</strong></td>
<td>($46,010)²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All figures are in dollars.

1. The 2017 figures are the budgeted amounts.
2. Deficit due to 2017 HHW collection event and lack of 2017 LSWFA funding.

10.3.2 Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee
Per RCW 70.95.165, the Board of County Commissioners has appointed the SWAC to help develop solid waste handling programs and policies. The SWAC has adopted bylaws that can be amended by the SWAC at any time, subject to approval by the Board of County Commissioners. The term of the SWAC members is two years and members can be reappointed by the Board of County Commissioners to serve consecutive terms. The SWAC consists of a minimum of nine members each with one vote and membership is outlined in the bylaws to include: citizens, public interest groups, business, the waste management industry, agricultural industry, and local elected officials.

10.3.3 Incorporated Cities
RCW 35.21.152 empowers cities to develop, own, and operate solid waste handling systems and to provide for solid waste collection services within their jurisdictions. There are five incorporated cities and towns in Douglas County that participate as part of this Plan.

These five municipalities contract for collection programs and one private hauler currently operates in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Fees charged for the service cover the expenses of the system. Detailed information about collection in individual cities is included in Chapter 5.0 Solid Waste Collection.

10.3.4 Chelan-Douglas Health District
The Chelan-Douglas Health District works with the public, cities, Douglas County agencies, and Washington State agencies to develop and implement plans for the safe storage, collection, transportation, and final disposal of solid waste. The Chelan-Douglas Health District works to assure compliance with Chapter 70.95 RCW and WAC 173-304 - Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Facilities. The Chelan-Douglas Health District is responsible for the following:
• Permitting solid waste facilities operating in Douglas County.
• Confirm permits are consistent with the Plan, local ordinances and appropriate Washington State and Federal regulations.
• Oversight of existing permitted facilities.
• Responding to complaints or code violations regarding improper storage and disposal of solid waste.
• Investigating illegal dumping and non-permitted dump sites on private property.

Solid waste facility permits are required in accordance with WAC 173-303, 173-350, and 173-351. Facilities are required to obtain solid waste handling permits from Chelan-Douglas Health District.

For this planning document, a SEPA checklist has been completed and is included as Appendix I.

Applicants applying for new solid waste permits within Douglas County will notify Chelan-Douglas Health District. The applicant will submit a permit application and a SEPA checklist to Chelan-Douglas Health District which forwards such applications to SWPO.

SWPO will request a SWAC meeting for the purpose of reviewing the permit application for conformance to this Plan. SWAC will review the documents and will return its findings to Chelan-Douglas Health District who will consider and include those findings in its final decision.

Chelan-Douglas Health District will forward such findings and comments along with the SEPA checklist and permit application, on to the Chelan-Douglas County Board of Health. Final approval or disapproval of the permit application shall rest with Chelan-Douglas Health District, which shall issue its approval/disapproval of the application within 90 days after its receipt pursuant to RCW 70.95.180.

10.3.5 Washington State Department of Ecology

RCW 70.95 provides for a comprehensive, statewide solid waste management program and assigns primary responsibility for solid waste handling to local governments. This regulation gives each county, in cooperation with its cities, the task of setting up a coordinated solid waste management plan that places an emphasis on waste reduction and recycling programs. Enforcement and regulatory responsibilities are assigned to cities, counties, or jurisdictional health departments (e.g. Chelan-Douglas County Health District), depending on the specific activity and local preferences, but Ecology issues permits for land application of biosolids.

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), RCW 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. In order to determine if an EIS is necessary, an environmental checklist must be completed. Chelan-Douglas County Health District will review SEPA Checklists for this Plan as well as project specific SEPA Checklists.

Ecology has promulgated WAC 173-350, Solid Waste Handling Standards, which addresses the operational and other requirements for recycling and composting facilities as well as inert and
special purpose landfills. WAC 173-351, Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, contains the current standards for MSW landfills.

The Model Litter Control and Recycling Act (RCW 70.93.060) prohibits depositing garbage on any property not properly designated as a disposal site. There is also a “litter fund” that has been created through a tax levied on wholesale and retail businesses, and the monies from this fund are being used for education, increased litter cleanup efforts, and contracts to eligible county entities for illegal dump cleanup activities.

Under the MTCA (RCW 70.105D), grants are available to local governments for solid waste management plans and programs, hazardous waste management plans and programs, and remedial actions to clean up existing hazardous waste sites. Solid and hazardous waste planning and programs are funded through the LSWFA program administered by Ecology’s Solid Waste and Financial Assurance Program. The state rule that governs this program is WAC 173-312.

10.3.6 Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission

WUTC regulates privately-owned utilities that provide public services such as electric power, telephone, natural gas, private water, transportation, and refuse collection. WUTC’s authority over solid waste collection is established in RCW 81.77. This authority does not extend to companies operating under contract with any city or town, or to any city or town that undertakes solid waste collection. WUTC regulates solid waste collection companies by granting “certificates of convenience and necessity” that permit collection companies to operate in specified service areas. WUTC also regulates solid waste collection, under authority of RCW 81.77.030, by performing the following functions:

- Fixing collection rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations.
- Regulating accounts, service, and safety of operations.
- Requiring annual reports and other reports and data.
- Supervising collection companies in matters affecting their relationship to their customers.
- Requiring collection companies to use rate structures consistent with Washington State waste management priorities.

WUTC requires certificate holders to provide the minimum levels of solid waste collection and recycling services established by a local solid waste management plan and enacted through an ordinance. Solid waste companies operating in the unincorporated areas of a county must comply with the local solid waste management plan (RCW 81.77.040).

At its option, Douglas County may notify WUTC of its intention to have the G-certificate holder bid on the collection of source-separated recyclable materials from residences in unincorporated areas. Commercial recycling is also regulated by the WUTC, under laws that apply in general to motor freight carriers (RCW 81.80), although their oversight is limited to requiring a permit (at $100 per year) and also to require companies to carry insurance, conduct drug testing of employees, and conduct a few other activities.

This Plan contains a cost assessment (refer to Appendix J) prepared according to the WUTC Cost Assessment Guidelines for Local Solid Waste Management Planning (WUTC 2001).
70.95.096 grants the WUTC 45 days to review the plan’s impact on solid waste collection rates charged by solid waste collection companies regulated under RCW 81.77, and to advise Douglas County and Ecology of the probable effects of the Plan’s recommendations on those rates.

10.3.7 United States Environmental Protection Agency
At the Federal level, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended by the Solid Waste Disposal Act Amendments of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 6901-6987), is the primary body of legislation addressing solid waste. Subtitle D of RCRA deals with non-hazardous solid waste disposal and requires the development of a state comprehensive solid waste management program that outlines the authorities of local, state and regional agencies. Subtitle D requires the state program prohibit “open dumps” and provide that solid waste is handled in an environmentally-sound manner.

10.4 Status of Previous Recommendations
The status of the recommendations made by the 2010 Plan can be found in Appendix D.

10.5 Alternatives
Existing service gaps and other issues connected to Administration and Enforcement components of solid waste management are discussed below.

10.5.1 Long-Term Funding Needs
Financial resources are necessary to provide for the continuation of recycling and hazardous waste education programs and for complying with new and more stringent rules and regulations governing solid waste management. These resources may be provided by taxes, solid waste tipping fees, grants, or any combination of these sources.

Solid waste funding for recycling, MRW, and educational programs in Douglas County are currently reliant on LSWFA funding, the fee assessed on the unincorporated curbside collection of garbage and the Host Agreement with WMW for GWRL. The Washington State budget for LSWFA funding has been decreased over the next biennium. Potential additional funding options (grouped by category) and the associated implementation entity are presented on Table 10.2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Funding Methods</th>
<th>Potential Implementation Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cost-of-Service-Based Rates</td>
<td>City  County  State  Private Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other Volume-Based Rates</td>
<td>X  X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Fixed Per-Customer Service Rates</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Collection Rate Surcharges</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Planning Fees</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Weight or Volume-Based Disposal Fees</td>
<td>X  X  X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 10.2 Potential Funding Methods for Solid Waste Management
### Possible Funding Methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Funding Methods</th>
<th>Potential Implementation Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Fixed Per-Customer Disposal Fees</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Disposal Surcharges</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Taxes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>City</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Private Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. MTCA Funds, Hazardous Substance Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>(x)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. State Litter Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>(x)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Disposal District Excise Tax</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Mandatory Collection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Franchise Fees</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>City</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Private Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. Enforcement Fines/Penalties</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Sales of Recyclable Materials</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Recycling Fees/Charges</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Sales of Recovered Energy</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Utility Tax</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. General Fund Revenues</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Bond Financing</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>(x)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Public Works Assistance Account(^1)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: X = Implementing authority, (x) = potentially benefits from funding method but cannot implement it.

1. Public Works Assistance Account, commonly known as the Publics Works Trust Fund, was established by C 43.155 to be used by the Public Works Board to finance local government infrastructure loans.

### 10.5.2 Staffing

Adequate funding should be provided to increase staff at county and city levels as needed for departments having primary responsibility for solid waste management and for the Chelan-Douglas Health District to monitor, permit and enforce solid waste facilities and programs.

### 10.5.3 Permit Review

The SWAC should be included in the review of all new solid waste facility permit requests within Douglas County, although final approval shall continue to reside with the jurisdictional Chelan-Douglas Health District. Such permit requests, after review by the SWAC, will be forwarded to the Chelan-Douglas Health District with comments. This review will assure adherence to the Plan, RCW 70.95 (165) and (180).

### 10.6 Recommended Actions

The following options were selected by the SWAC for recommended implementation:

**AE1)** Consider pursuing some potential additional funding strategies listed in Table 10.2 that can be implemented by Douglas County existing staff directly and independently from other alternatives if additional funding sources are necessary to maintain staff and programs.

**AE2)** Provide adequate funding to maintain or increase staff at county and city levels, as needed.
AE3) Include the SWAC in the review of all new solid waste facility permit requests.
Chapter 11.0 Implementation Plan

11.1 Introduction
This chapter provides information regarding the cost and schedule for implementing the recommendations made in this Plan. Information is also provided on monitoring progress and maintaining the Plan.

11.2 Recommended Strategies
The recommendations made in previous chapters of this Plan are repeated below for convenient reference, as later sections of this chapter discuss costs and implementation responsibilities. More details about specific recommendations can be found in the respective chapters.

Specific information regarding anticipated budget and likely schedule for recommendations may be found in Tables 11.1 and 11.2, respectively, presented below the list of recommendations.

Chapter 3.0: Waste Reduction, Recycling and Education
Chapter 3.0 discusses existing programs and provides recommendations for three related topics: waste reduction, recycling and education. The following recommendations are proposed:

WWR1) Adopt the updated list of designated materials (Table 3.4) and maintain it through periodic review and updates.

WWR2) Incorporate and expand the education and promotion program.

WWR3) Provide support for recycling at public events.

WWR4) Continue the operations of the Community Recycling Centers and the Douglas County rural drop-off recycling program if feasible and cost effective.

Some of these policies have no direct costs, but could lead to additional costs through new programs that may be needed or expanded in the future. Douglas County has the primary responsibility for these recommendations except for WRR4 for which the municipalities and Douglas County are jointly responsible.

Chapter 4.0: Solid Waste Collection
Chapter 4.0 discusses existing MSW collection services in unincorporated Douglas County and in the five participating cities and towns. These programs are operating satisfactorily. Chapter 4.0 concludes with the following recommendations:

SWC1) Review collection contracts to confirm compliance with the Plan.

SWC2) Douglas County should continue to assess the fee on solid waste collection companies operating in the unincorporated areas of the County.

The budget for these activities will consist primarily of continuing the existing funding.
Chapter 5.0: Waste Transfer and Disposal
Chapter 5.0 discusses existing transfer and disposal systems and programs. The system is working well. Chapter 5.0 outlines the following recommendations:

WTD1) Douglas County may consider a transfer station siting process for commercial and self-haul waste handling during this planning period.

WTD2) Douglas County MSW should continue to be disposed at GWRL.

WTD3) Douglas County should continue to monitor and track waste importation and exportation to ensure compliance with the Host Agreement and the Universal Pest Protocol Procedures.

WTD4) Douglas County and WMW should continue to work cooperatively to ensure that the agreements for the importation of waste to GWRL meet the requirements of the Douglas County Waste Importation Ordinance Number 01-124-ORD-1.

WTD5) Douglas County should continue to work with agencies to potentially reduce post closure care at its landfills.

Douglas County would take the lead in implementing and funding these recommendations.

Chapter 6.0: Energy Recovery
Chapter 6.0 discusses energy recovery options available to Douglas County. This Chapter concludes with the following recommendation:

ER1) Douglas County will monitor developments and progress in waste processing and conversion technologies.

Douglas County is the lead agency for this recommendation. No additional budget is necessary for this recommendation.

Chapter 7.0: Special Wastes
Chapter 7.0 discusses the various materials considered “special wastes” because they pose somewhat elevated risks, require additional precautions, or special handling procedures. For the most part, special wastes can be handled by the existing solid waste infrastructure and programs, but with a few additional considerations:

SW1) Continue to dispose special wastes through a cooperative effort with the Chelan-Douglas Health District, WMW, and Ecology.

SW2) Monitor EPA and Washington State guidance regarding pharmaceutical waste and implement changes as needed to comply with statewide medicine take-back program.

SW3) Promote proper reuse, recycling and disposal of C&D wastes.

SW4) Partner with private organizations such as the Habitat for Humanity of the Greater Wenatchee Area to promote recycling and reuse of C&D wastes and building materials.
SW5) Develop an internal plan for handling disaster debris, in coordination with SWPO, WMW, Chelan-Douglas Health District, and Douglas County Emergency Management.

Douglas County is the lead agency for these recommendations, and these are essentially ongoing activities that would be funded by continuing the existing budget with the potential exception of SW3. SW1, SW2, SW4 and SW5 would be in collaboration and/or dependent upon other agencies and partners. As reuse and recycling options are further developed in Douglas County, the SWPO will need to promote the programs which may require additional budget.

Chapter 8.0: Moderate Risk Waste
Chapter 8.0 provides an update of the Douglas County Moderate Risk Waste Plan. The following recommendations are being proposed for MRW programs:

- **MRW1)** Enhance the public education and outreach program for handling of HHW.
- **MRW2)** Continue the MRW collection events when grant funding is available.
- **MRW3)** Continue the used oil collection program if feasible and cost effective.
- **MRW4)** Continue to coordinate the schedule and process for updating the MRW Plan with the comprehensive solid waste management plan (as is the current practice).

Douglas County has the primary authority for these recommendations. The budget for these activities will consist primarily of continuing the existing budget and additional amounts for annual collection events.

Chapter 9.0: Organics
Chapter 9.0 discusses organic materials including yard debris and food waste. This Chapter concludes with the following recommendations:

- **O1)** Continue compliance with the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol procedure and WAC 16-470 the WSDA Quarantine – Agricultural Pest Regulation.
- **O2)** Develop and distribute educational materials regarding the yard debris curbside collection program.
- **O3)** Continue and expand the yard debris collection program as population growth and citizen needs warrant.
- **O4)** Reinstate the Christmas Tree Collection and Education Program as funding allows.

Douglas County has the primary authority for these recommendations. The budget for these activities will consist primarily of continuing the existing budget and additional amounts for expanding programs and collection events.
Chapter 10.0: Administration and Enforcement
The administration and enforcement of the solid waste system is an activity shared among several parties, including SWPO, Chelan-Douglas Health District, cities and towns, and the private sector. SWPO and the Chelan-Douglas Health District have the primary responsibility for these activities.

AE1) Consider pursuing potential additional funding strategies listed in Table 10.2 that can be implemented by Douglas County existing staff directly and independently from other alternatives if additional funding sources are necessary to maintain staff and programs.

AE2) Provide adequate funding to maintain or increase staff at county and city levels, as needed.

AE3) Include the SWAC in the review of all new solid waste facility permit requests.

Douglas County is the lead agency for these recommendations so the additional costs are largely limited to a portion of staff time (for existing staff). The budget for these activities will consist primarily of continuing the existing budget plus additional amounts and/or reallocation of existing funds for new activities.

11.3 Estimated Additional Costs
Table 11.1 shows the approximate budget for Plan recommendations that incur additional costs above and beyond current status quo costs and programs.

Table 11.1 Six-Year Implementation Budget for Additional Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Additional Cost by Implementation Year¹</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.0 Waste Reduction, Recycling and Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>WWR1) Adopt the updated list of designated materials (Table 3.4) and maintain it through periodic review and updates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WWR2) Incorporate and expand the education and promotion program.</td>
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<td>$5,000</td>
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<td>WWR3) Provide support for recycling at public events.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WWR4) Continue the operations of the Community Recycling Centers and the Douglas County rural drop-off recycling program if feasible and cost effective.</td>
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<td>No Additional Costs</td>
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<td>4.0 Solid Waste Collection</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW1) Review collection contracts to confirm compliance with the Plan.</td>
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<td>No Additional Costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW2) Douglas County should continue to assess the fee on solid waste collection companies operating in the unincorporated areas.</td>
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<td>No Additional Costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Additional Cost by Implementation Year$^1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5.0 Waste Transfer and Disposal</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>WTD1) Douglas County may consider a transfer station siting process for commercial and self-haul waste handling during this planning period.</td>
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<td>WTD2) Douglas County MSW should continue to be disposed at GWRL.</td>
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<td>WTD3) Douglas County should continue to monitor and track waste importation and exportation to ensure compliance with the Host Agreement and the Universal Pest Protocol Procedures.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WTD4) Douglas County and WMW should continue to work cooperatively to ensure that the agreements for the importation of waste to GWRL meet the requirements of the Douglas County Waste Importation Ordinance Number 01-124-ORD-1.</td>
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<td>WTD5) Douglas County should continue to work with agencies to potentially reduce post closure care at its landfills.</td>
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<td><strong>6.0 Energy Recovery</strong></td>
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<td>ER1) Douglas County will monitor developments and progress in waste processing and conversion technologies.</td>
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<td><strong>7.0 Special Wastes</strong></td>
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<td>SW1) Continue to dispose special wastes through a cooperative effort with the Chelan-Douglas Health District, WMW, and Ecology.</td>
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<td>SW2) Monitor EPA and Washington State guidance regarding pharmaceutical waste and implement changes as needed to comply with statewide medicine take-back program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW3) Promote proper reuse, recycling and disposal of C&amp;D waste.</td>
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<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW4) Partner with private organizations such as the Habitat for Humanity of the Greater Wenatchee Area to promote recycling and reuse of C&amp;D wastes and building materials.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW5) Develop an internal plan for handling disaster debris, in coordination with SWPO, WMW, the Chelan-Douglas Health District and Douglas County Department of Emergency Management.</td>
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<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>8.0 Moderate Risk Waste</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>MRW1) Enhance the public education and outreach program for handling of HHW.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<td>MRW2) Continue the MRW collection events when grant funding is available.</td>
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<td>MRW3) Continue the used oil collection program if feasible and cost effective.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### 11.0 Implementation Plan

#### 11.4 Six-Year Implementation Schedule

The proposed implementation schedule and primary responsibility is shown in Table 11.2. The SWAC will review and comment on proposed resolutions and ordinances prior to their adoption.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Implementation Responsibility</th>
<th>Implementation Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WWR1) Adopt the updated list of designated materials (Table 3.4) and maintain it through periodic review and updates.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWR2) Incorporate and expand the education and promotion program.</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>WWR3) Provide support for recycling at public events.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<td>WWR4) Continue the operations of the Community Recycling Centers and the Douglas County rural drop-off recycling program if feasible and cost effective.</td>
<td>Douglas County, Cities and Towns</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTD5) Douglas County should continue to work with agencies to potentially reduce post closure care at its landfills.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4.0 Solid Waste Collection</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SW1) Review collection contracts to confirm compliance with the Plan.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
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<td>SW2) Douglas County should continue to assess the fee on solid waste collection companies operating in the unincorporated areas.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>SW2) Monitor EPA and Washington State guidance regarding pharmaceutical waste and implement changes as needed to comply with statewide medicine take-back program.</td>
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<td>SW3) Promote proper reuse, recycling and disposal of C&amp;D waste.</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW5) Develop an internal plan for handling disaster debris, in coordination with SWPO, WMW, Chelan-Douglas Health District and Douglas County Emergency Management.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
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8.0 Moderate Risk Waste

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Implementation Responsibility</th>
<th>Implementation Year</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRW1) Enhance the public education and outreach program for handling of MRW waste for households.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRW2) Continue the MRW collection events when grant funding is available.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>MRW3) Continue the used oil collection program if feasible and cost effective.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRW4) Continue to coordinate the schedule and process for updating the MRW Plan with the solid waste management plan (as is the current practice).</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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</table>

9.0 Organics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Implementation Responsibility</th>
<th>Implementation Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O1) Continue compliance with the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol procedure and WAC 16-470 the WSDA Quarantine – Agricultural Pest Regulation.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
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<tr>
<td>O2) Develop and distribute educational materials regarding the yard debris curbside collection program.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
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<td>O3) Continue and expand the yard debris collection program as population growth and citizen needs warrant.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
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</tr>
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<td>O4) Reinstate the Christmas Tree Collection and Education Program as funding allows.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
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10.0 Administration and Enforcement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Implementation Responsibility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AE1) Consider pursuing potential additional funding strategies listed in Table 10.2 that can be implemented by Douglas County existing staff directly and independently from other alternatives if additional funding sources are necessary to maintain staff and programs.</td>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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11-8 | October 2018
11.5 Twenty-Year Implementation Program

Solid waste management in Douglas County will continue to evolve based on changes in population, demographics, the local, state, and national economy, regulations, and advancements in waste handling and recycling. Fortunately, Douglas County’s current solid waste management system is functioning effectively.

The current process of funding solid waste programs via grants, solid waste haulers fees, GWRL host fee, administration and implementation fees, and GWRL and other facilities permit fees provides adequate funding. If in the future it becomes advisable to seek additional sources of funding, Chapter 10.0 provides a list of potential additional funding sources.

11.6 State Environmental Policy Act

Ecology requires the potential impacts of this Plan be evaluated according to SEPA process. The checklist has been prepared to fulfill that requirement and is included as Appendix I.

The SEPA checklist is a “non-project proposal” intended to address new programs recommended by the Plan. Any new facility will need to undergo its own SEPA review process to fully address the potential impacts.

On December 1, 2017 Douglas County issued a determination of non-significance that the recommendations in the Plan will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. A copy of this determination is included in Appendix I.

11.7 Draft Plan Review

Douglas County provided the draft 2017 Plan for review to stakeholders. Comments were received from Ecology on January 25, 2018. Comments received and response to comments by Douglas County are included as Appendix K.

11.8 Procedures for Amending the Plan

The Solid Waste Management-Reduction and Recycling Act (RCW 70.95) requires local governments to maintain their solid waste plans in current condition. Plans must be reviewed at least every five years and revised, if necessary. This Plan should be reviewed in 2023. Before that time, the Plan can be kept in current condition through amendments. An “amendment” is defined as a simpler process than a revision. If there is a significant change in the solid waste system, however, a revision may be necessary before the five-year period is complete.
Plan changes may be initiated by Douglas County, working with the SWAC to develop and review proposed changes, or by outside parties. For the latter, individuals or organizations wishing to propose Plan amendments before the scheduled review must petition the SWPO Director in writing. The petition should describe the proposed amendment, its specific objectives, and explain why immediate action is needed prior to the next scheduled review. The SWPO Director will investigate the basis for the petition and prepare a recommendation for the SWAC.

The petition will be referred to the SWAC for review and recommendation. The SWPO Director will draft the proposed amendment together with the SWAC. Whether the proposed amendment has been initiated by Douglas County or an outside party, the proposed amendment must be submitted to the legislative bodies of participating jurisdictions and Ecology for review and comment. Adoption of the proposed amendment will require the concurrence of affected jurisdictions.

The SWPO Director may develop reasonable rules for submitting and processing proposed plan amendments, and may establish reasonable fees to investigate and process petitions. Administrative rulings of the SWPO Director may be appealed to the Board of County Commissioners.

Minor changes may occur in the solid waste management system, whether due to internal decisions or external factors. These can be adopted without going through a formal amendment process. If there is uncertainty about whether or not a change is “minor,” it should be discussed by the SWAC and a decision made based on the consensus of that committee.

Implicit in the development and adoption of this Plan is the understanding that in the future, Douglas County may need to take emergency action for various reasons, and that these actions can be undertaken without the need to amend this Plan beforehand. In that case, Douglas County staff will endeavor to inform the SWAC and other key stakeholders as soon as feasibly possible, but not necessarily before new actions are implemented. If the emergency results in permanent and significant changes to the Douglas County solid waste system, an amendment to this Plan will be prepared in a timely fashion. If, however, the emergency actions are only undertaken on a temporary or short-term basis, an amendment may not be considered necessary. Any questions about what actions may be considered “temporary” or “significant” should be brought to the SWAC for its opinion.

Similar to the allowance for emergency action discussed above, Douglas County will need to make operational decisions and expenditures to comply with future regulatory changes and update permit requirements as applicable. Plan update and coordination with the SWAC will not be required or initiated for these future actions, as they are considered operational activities.
Appendix A.  SWAC Member Manual
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RPA INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT 4

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ESTABLISHMENT OF GOALS 5

MEMBERSHIP GUIDELINES 6

MEETING GUIDELINES 8

DOUGLAS COUNTY SOLID WASTE COUNCIL 9

DOUGLAS COUNTY TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES: 10

AGRICULTURAL TAC 12

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ORGANIC TAC 14

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY TAC 14

WASTE INDUSTRY TAC 14

WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING TAC 15

COMMITMENT TO SERVE 16
DOUGLAS COUNTY SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee, is mandated by Chapter 70.95.165 RCW, as an ongoing committee. Initially established to help prepare a solid waste management plan, the law defines duties that are much broader, “to assist in the development of programs and policies concerning solid waste handling and disposal and to review and comment upon proposed rules, policies, or ordinances prior to their adoption.” The Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) is an advisory body only. It makes recommendations to Douglas County and the participating Cities and Towns, which will then make final decisions after considering those recommendations and other available information.

Lead Agency
Although the Regional Planning Area (RPA) encompasses several jurisdictions, a single agency was needed to assume the responsibility of lead agency. All jurisdictions wishing to enter into joint solid waste management planning are able to do so. However, as specified in RCW 70.95.080, a lead agency must be designated to administer solid and hazardous waste planning and programs in accordance with state law. Entities within this RPA may choose not to enter into joint solid waste planning but would then be responsible for their own planning and compliance with RCW 70.95.

Douglas County and the jurisdictions of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island, and Waterville agreed to designate Douglas County as the Lead Agency to coordinate the state mandated solid waste management efforts in the RPA and to work cooperatively toward compliance with the Solid Waste Management – Waste Not Washington Act. The role of the Lead Agency is to provide administrative, personnel management, financial management and legal direction to the Solid Waste Program Office so that it can administer and implement the joint City-County SWMP and the Douglas County SWAC approved Countywide Solid Waste Program.

RPA Interlocal Agreement
On October 24, 2017, the Participating Jurisdictions entered into a Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement. As specified within this RPA interlocal agreement, the Participating Jurisdictions agreed to enter into a cooperative agreement to establish, support and fund a Countywide Solid Waste Program. Any jurisdictions may choose not to enter into this RPA interlocal agreement. However, any jurisdiction which chooses not to enter into the RPA interlocal agreement will be solely responsible for their own solid and hazardous waste planning and compliance with RCW 70.95 and RCW 70.105.

On June 1st, 2010 the Participated Jurisdictions amended the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement in accordance with the guidance provided by the Department of Ecology. The purpose of this amendment was to extend the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement through December 31st, 2016 in order to correspond to the implementation schedule and budget of the newly adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

Authority and Responsibility
The responsibility of the Douglas County SWAC is advisory only and has been appointed by the Board of County Commissioners in accordance with Chapter 70.95 (165) RCW. The statute requires the SWAC to “assist in the development of solid waste handling programs and policies concerning solid waste handling and disposal, and review and comment on proposed rules, policies or ordinances prior to their adoption…” These Bylaws will become a part of the County Solid Waste Plan by reference and will define the SWAC function and rules.
The scope and duties of the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee shall be to:
A. Advise Douglas County and the Solid Waste Council on aspects of solid waste management planning.
B. Assist Douglas County and the participating jurisdictions in the development of programs and policies concerning solid waste management.
C. Review and comment on proposed solid waste management rules, policies, or ordinances prior to their adoption.
D. Review Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance funding and make recommendation to the Solid Waste Council for funding.

Douglas County as Lead Agency is responsible for the oversight and evaluation of the Solid Waste Program Office and Program Director. It is the responsibility of the Solid Waste Council to evaluate the effectiveness of the Solid Waste Program Office and its Program Director at least annually, and recommend to the Lead Agency any necessary changes or direction.

**Membership Guidelines**

RCW 70.95.165 states that each county shall establish a SWAC consisting of a minimum of nine members. The membership shall represent a balance of interests including, but not limited to, citizens, public interest groups, business, the waste management industry, and local elected public officials.

**SWAC Membership Selection**

The Douglas County SWAC consists of twelve members representing the interests of the RPA. The SWAC members will be selected according to their participating jurisdiction and technical representation.

**Participating Jurisdictional Representation – 6 Members:**

Douglas County shall designate a County Commissioner to represent its interests on the SWAC. Each of the five municipal jurisdictions within the RPA shall designate their Mayor or Council person to represent their interests on the SWAC. These six members shall constitute the membership of the Solid Waste Council.

**Technical Representation – 6 Members:**

The additional Douglas County SWAC members shall be appointed to represent the technical interests of the following special interests: agriculture, business and industry, organics, public health and safety, waste industry and waste reduction and recycling. Each technical representative shall be recommended by the Solid Waste Council to the Douglas County SWAC for their approval, who will then forward their recommendation to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners for their formal appointment.

**Valid Membership**

**Participating Jurisdictions:**

Participating Jurisdiction representatives shall have the authority to officially represent their jurisdiction, that they will represent the solid and hazardous waste interests of their jurisdiction and for what term of appointment they will serve.
Technical Representatives – Appointees:
Technical representative appointees, other than those specific to the agricultural, public health and safety, and waste industry special interests shall be residents of Douglas County or its participating cities/towns or work in Douglas County or its participating cities/towns. All technical representatives will represent the specific solid and hazardous waste interests of the RPA and for what term of appointment they will serve.

Terms

Participating Jurisdictions:
The Douglas County representative shall serve at the discretion of the Douglas County Board of County Commissioners. Appointment of municipal representatives shall be for the duration of the Mayor’s or Councilperson’s term of office.

Technical Representatives:
Technical representative appointments shall be for a term of two years. Technical representatives may be reappointed for successive terms. Unfinished terms shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment for the remainder of the vacated term.

SWAC Participation

Attendance:
Regular attendance at the Douglas County SWAC, Solid Waste Council and TAC meetings are essential in order to conduct business. Jurisdictional and Technical representatives should be present so that they can provide specific information to the Participating Jurisdictions and the general public as to the solid and hazardous waste issues being discussed.

Substitution:
Participating Jurisdiction representatives may designate an alternate who may attend Douglas County SWAC and Solid Waste Council meetings in their absence. Participating Jurisdictions alternates shall be elected officials. If a Participating Jurisdiction sends a non-elected alternate, that alternate may participate in the discussion, however, the alternate cannot vote on any official recommendation or action on behalf of the Participating Jurisdiction. The designated alternate is responsible to keep the Participating Jurisdiction representative fully informed as to the issues being discussed, recommendations being made and actions taken by the Douglas County SWAC.

Technical representatives may designate an alternate to attend in their place up to two times a year. This alternate must be a member of the specific TAC on which the technical representative serves. Notification of such alternate representatives shall be provided to the Douglas County SWAC Chair or the Solid Waste Program Office.

Replacement:
In the case of technical representative appointments, the Douglas County SWAC Chair may recommend removal of an appointed member to the Solid Waste Council if three consecutive Douglas County SWAC meetings are missed. The Solid Waste Council shall review and discuss the technical representatives lack of attendance and make a recommendation, following the established procedures outlined to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners.
SWAC Officers
The Douglas County SWAC, by majority vote, shall select from its membership one person to act as Vice-Chair to serve for two years, one year as Vice-Chair and the following year as Chair. A new Vice-Chair shall be elected each February by a majority vote of the Douglas County SWAC membership.

In order to maintain balance, the Douglas County SWAC members have agreed that the Chair and Vice-Chair shall be represented by both the Participating Jurisdictions and the technical representatives. Thus the election of the Vice Chair shall be from either the Participating Jurisdictional or technical representative side of the Douglas County SWAC depending upon who will be assuming the Douglas County SWAC Chair position.

Each Chair shall have at least two (2) years of experience on the Douglas County SWAC before serving as the full-time Chair. No person may hold the position of Chair for two consecutive years, though he/she may be re-elected as Vice Chair, thus regaining the Chair position after serving one year as Vice Chair.

The Chair, or in his/her absence the Vice Chair, shall preside over all Douglas County SWAC meetings. The Chair shall have the authority to call for special meetings and refer solid or hazardous waste issues to the TAC’s.

Meeting Guidelines

SWAC Meetings
The Douglas County SWAC is to take no official action except where a quorum exists in a meeting open and accessible to the public, of which ten (10) days prior notice has been provided to the Douglas County SWAC membership and the general public.

Meeting of the SWAC shall be called when necessary by the Chair at a minimum of semi-annually. Douglas County SWAC meetings are to be advertised within the official newspaper of Douglas County a minimum of ten (10) days prior to the meeting date and are open to the general public.

Special meetings may be called by the Douglas County SWAC. However, just as regularly scheduled Douglas County SWAC meetings, they are to be advertised within the official newspaper of Douglas County a minimum of ten (10) days prior to the meeting date and are open to the general public.

Format
The Chair, or acting Chair, shall conduct all Douglas County SWAC meetings within the parameters of Robert’s Rules of Order.

Agenda
Tentative agenda items shall be determined by the Douglas County SWAC Chair and the Solid Waste Program Office prior to the scheduled Douglas County SWAC meeting. The official agenda will be presented to the Douglas County SWAC membership at the Douglas County SWAC meeting and be adopted by a majority vote of the Douglas County SWAC membership. Any Douglas County SWAC member wishing to have any item(s) placed on the agenda, removed from the agenda, or moved within the agenda may do so by proceeding within the parameters of Robert’s Rules of Order. Any attending general public wishing to have an item placed on the agenda must request it prior to the start of the Douglas County SWAC meeting or at the end of the meeting, upon the Chair requesting
any “open” items. It will be up to the Douglas County SWAC Chair as to whether the requested item be discussed.

**Public Participation**
Public participation at regularly scheduled meetings shall be encouraged at the discretion of the Douglas County SWAC Chair. Other opportunities for public involvement will be provided at special public meetings.

**Quorum**
A Quorum shall consist of half the members present plus one. Although meetings may be conducted with less than a quorum present, no official actions/decisions may be taken/determined.

**Voting**
Each of the Douglas County SWAC members will have an equal opportunity to vote on any matter that comes before the Douglas County SWAC.

**Voting on Policy Issues**
All solid waste issues concerning the development, implementation, revision or rescission of established Solid Waste Program policies or procedures are to be referred by the Douglas County SWAC to the Solid Waste Council for final vote. All actions or recommendations of the Douglas County SWAC shall require a minimum majority vote.

**Douglas County Solid Waste Council**

**Chair:**
The Solid Waste Council Chair shall be the officially appointed representative of the Lead Agency. The Chair shall have the authority to call for special committee meetings concerning issues of Solid Waste Program policies or finances.

**Public Access:**
Solid Waste Council meetings are open to the public and are advertised 10 days in advance of the meeting. However, Solid Waste Council reports and recommendations are to be presented at a pre-advertised Douglas County SWAC meeting, which are open to the general public.

**Membership:**
The Solid Waste Council shall be comprised of the following members:

- An appointed Douglas County Commissioner;
- The Mayor or Councilperson of the City of Bridgeport;
- The Mayor or Councilperson of the City of East Wenatchee;
- The Mayor or Councilperson of the City of Rock Island;
- The Mayor or Councilperson of the Town of Mansfield; and
- The Mayor or Councilperson of the Town of Waterville.

**VOTING**
Solid Waste Council shall be six (6) members. A quorum shall consist of half the members present plus one.

Actions or recommendations of the Solid Waste Council regarding issues concerning programs, policies, finances or modifications shall require a majority vote.
Voting on Fiscal Issues
All solid waste issues that could financially obligate or impact the Participating Jurisdictions are to be referred to the Solid Waste Council by the Douglas County SWAC with a majority vote. Once approved by a majority vote of the SWAC, the recommendation shall be presented to the Solid Waste Council for consideration and possible action.

Role:
The role of the Solid Waste Council is to:
(1) Oversee the administration and implementation of the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan;
(2) Oversee the administration and implementation of the Countywide Solid Waste Program budget;
(3) Oversee the administration and management of the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office;
(4) Annually evaluate the Solid Waste Program Director’s job performance;
(5) Review and approve all Countywide Solid Waste Program policy issues from recommendation of the Douglas County SWAC;
(6) Review and approve all Countywide Solid Waste Program financial issues from recommendation of the Douglas County SWAC;
(7) Review and approve all amendments or revisions to the Douglas County SWAC Members Manual from recommendation of the Douglas County SWAC;
(8) Establish annual Goals & Objectives for the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office.

DOUGLAS COUNTY TECHNCIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Many issues, which come before the Douglas County SWAC, will require recommendations beyond the expertise of the Douglas County SWAC members. Therefore, the Douglas County SWAC has created TACs to review and research specific issues, which come before them.

Specific TACs have been established for agriculture, business and industry, organics, public health and safety, waste industry and waste reduction and recycling. Each TAC is represented by an appointed technical representative on the Douglas County SWAC.

Each TAC shall consist of a minimum of three (3) members – one being the specific technical representative appointed, who serves as the TAC Chair, and at least two (2) other persons with specific expertise relating to the issue. TACs shall carry out the review of an assigned issue and shall initiate research, scoping, consultation, compliance and regulatory review when necessary.

TACs are to review and research the solid and/or hazardous waste issues referred to them by the Douglas County SWAC Chair or the CWSW Office. The TACs are to look at issues solely on technical merit and feasibility, and to gather support information necessary to make a recommendation to Douglas County SWAC. The TAC is not responsible to look at the issue in terms of its political support, public acceptance, or for the purpose of reflecting their personal opinion. The TAC’s purpose is to review and research the issue to determine the Who, What, Where, When, How and Why, so that the Douglas County SWAC can be informed and a factual recommendation can be made. TAC findings and/or recommendations shall be reported to the total Douglas County SWAC. The Douglas County SWAC has responsibly to accept, modify or reject the findings and make recommendations to the Solid Waste Council. The only exception to this would be the Agricultural
Technical Advisory Committee which must comply with the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol Procedures. See section below.

**TAC Meetings**
TAC meetings are to be called by the respective TAC Chair. TAC meetings, with the exception of the Solid Waste Council, must be attended by at least two members, as well as the TAC Chair, in order to make a recommendation.

TAC meetings are not open to the public. However, TAC reports and recommendations are to be presented at a pre-advertised Douglas County SWAC and SWC meeting, which are open to the general public.

**Membership:**
TACs shall be comprised of the appointed specific technical representative, who serves as the TAC Chair, and at least two (2) other individuals whom the TAC Chair believes has the appropriate expertise.

**Quorum:**
A quorum is defined as a total of half the members present plus one. Although Waste Industry TAC meetings may be conducted with less than a quorum present, no official action/decisions may be taken/determined.

**Substitutions:**
All appointed TAC members may designate an alternate who may attend TAC meetings in their absence. Each alternate member must have comparable expertise within the specific area of expertise as the appointed TAC member in order to serve as an alternate.

**Replacement:**
In the event that an appointed TAC member becomes unable to serve as a TAC member for any reason, and a substitute member from the same organization is unable to serve as a member, the remaining TAC members shall choose an appropriate replacement organization with expertise comparable to the respective organization. Then they shall submit the replacement organization to the TAC Chair for his/her appointment.

**Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee**
In order to coordinate Douglas County SWAC activities with the Chelan-Douglas Horticultural Pest & Disease Board the Agricultural TAC shall be chaired by the Chelan-Douglas Horticultural Pest & Disease Board Pest Control Agent. The Chelan-Douglas Horticultural Pest & Disease Board Pest Control Agent shall have full Douglas County SWAC membership rights and responsibilities. This individual has responsibility to keep the Douglas County SWAC fully informed of agricultural pest issues brought before the Chelan-Douglas Horticultural Pest & Disease Board with regard to Douglas County and its Participating Jurisdictions. This individual will also keep the Chelan-Douglas Horticultural Pest & Disease Board fully informed as to what recommendations, tasks or programs the Douglas County SWAC is currently undertaking.

**Membership:**
The Agricultural TAC shall be chaired by the Chelan-Douglas Horticultural Pest & Disease Board Pest Control Agent. A Vice-Chair shall be appointed annually from the Agricultural TAC membership. Its
other members shall be individuals that the Agricultural TAC Chair believes has the expertise to
identify, assess and develop control procedures and monitoring methods appropriate to the
importation of solid waste into Douglas County.

Role:
The Agricultural TAC’s role is to establish a screening process that will provide a reasonable level of
protection to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County with regard to the
identification, risk assessment, control procedures and appropriate monitoring methods necessary to
control the introduction of agricultural pests into Douglas County associated with the importation of
solid waste into Douglas County. The TAC is to look at the referred issue solely on its technical merit
and feasibility, and to gather support information necessary to make a recommendation to Douglas
County in accordance with the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol Procedures. The
Agricultural TAC shall be an on-going committee and shall continue to exist as long as solid waste is
imported into Douglas County.

Membership:
The Agricultural TAC shall be comprised of the following members:

- The Agricultural TAC Chair;
- A Entomologist representative from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
  APHIS Division;
- A Veterinary representative from the Washington State Department of Agriculture
  (WSDA) Animal Services Division;
- A Entomologist representative from the WSDA Plant Protection Division;
- A Tree Fruit Entomologist from Washington State University (WSU);
- A Crops and Soil Specialist from WSU;
- A Horticultural Specialist from WSU;
- A Noxious Weed Specialist from WSU; and
- Any other Extension Agent/Specialist from WSU that the Agricultural TAC Chair
  believes has the expertise to identify assess and develop control procedures and
  monitoring methods appropriate to the importation of solid waste into Douglas County.

Agricultural TAC Meetings:
Agricultural TAC meetings are to be called by the Agricultural TAC Chair. The TAC shall meet at
least annually, at a time and place agreed upon by a majority of its members. The Agricultural TAC
Chair is encouraged to utilize conference calling or other methods of communications such as email
to reduce the travel and meeting times imposed upon the TAC members. Agricultural TAC meetings
may be called by the Agricultural TAC Chair for the following reasons:

- If the GWRLF proposes to import solid waste from any county, municipal corporation,
  province and/or country that has been identified by the USDA or the WSDA as having
  established agricultural pest infested areas;
- If an agricultural pest that does not exist in Douglas County has been found within the
  importing county, Municipal Corporation, province and/or country;
- If an agricultural pest that did not exist within Douglas County prior to importation from
  any importing county, municipal corporation, province and/or country has been detected
  at the GWRLF;
- If the treatment, containment, transport, disposal and monitoring of solid waste from an
  importing county, municipal corporation, province and/or country presents a significant
  risk of the introduction and spread of an agricultural pest within Douglas County;
• If the GWRLF has violated, modified or not complied with any of the pest protocols established by the Agricultural TAC;
• If requested by the Douglas County SWAC Chair to investigate any agricultural pest issue;
• If more than one year has passed since the last Agricultural TAC meeting; or
• If the majority of the Agricultural TAC members agree that it is beneficial to do so.

Ex-Officio Member:
A GWRLF representative shall be invited to attend and provide input during Agricultural TAC meetings. The duties and responsibilities of this ex-officio member is to provide technical and professional assistance and advice to the TAC members with regard to the operational standards and maintenance procedures that exist at the GWRLF, and within the industry. The ex-officio member shall not have a vote.

Business & Industry Technical Advisory Committee

Role:
The role of the Business & Industry TAC is to represent the business and industry interests of Douglas County and to review and research the solid and/or hazardous waste issues referred to them by the Douglas County SWAC Chair. The TAC is to look at the referred issue solely on its technical merit and feasibility, and to gather support information necessary to make a recommendation to the Douglas County SWAC.

Organic Technical Advisory Committee

Role:
The role of the Organic TAC is to represent the organic interests of Douglas County and to review and research the solid and/or hazardous waste issues referred to them by the Douglas County SWAC Chair. The TAC is to look at the issue solely on its technical merit and feasibility, and to gather support information necessary to make a recommendation to the Douglas County SWAC.

Public Health & Safety Technical Advisory Committee

RCW 70.05 establishes local health district supervision over all matters pertaining to the life and health of the peoples within its jurisdiction. Health districts are responsible to enforce applicable regulations promulgated by the State Board of Health and additional ordinances established by the local Board of Health. Permits for solid waste facilities in the Health District’s jurisdiction are also the responsibility of the local Health District.

In order to coordinate all Douglas County SWAC activities with the Chelan-Douglas Health District, the Public Health and Safety TAC Chair shall be the Chelan-Douglas Health District Environmental Health Director or his/her designee. This Chelan-Douglas Health District individual will have full Douglas County SWAC membership rights and responsibilities. This individual has responsibility to keep the Douglas County SWAC fully informed of solid and hazardous waste issues brought before the Chelan-Douglas Health District with regard to Douglas County and its Participating Jurisdictions. This individual will also keep the Chelan-Douglas Health District fully informed as to what recommendations, tasks or programs the Douglas County SWAC is currently undertaking.

Membership:
The Public Health & Safety TAC shall be chaired by the Chelan-Douglas Health District Environmental Health Director or his/her designated alternate. Its other members will be individuals whom the TAC Chair believes has the expertise appropriate to the solid or hazardous waste issue referred by the Douglas County SWAC Chair.

Role:
The role of the Public Health & Safety TAC is to represent the health and safety interests of Douglas County and to review and research the solid and/or hazardous waste issues referred to them by the Douglas County SWAC Chair. The TAC is to look at the issue solely on its technical merit and feasibility, and to gather all support information necessary to make a recommendation to the Douglas County SWAC.

Waste Industry Technical Advisory Committee

Role:
The role of the Waste Industry TAC is to represent the waste industry interests of Douglas County and to review and research the solid and/or hazardous waste issues referred to them by the Douglas County SWAC Chair. The TAC is to look at the issue solely on its technical merit and feasibility, and to gather all support information necessary to make a recommendation to the Douglas County SWAC.

Membership:
The Waste Industry TAC shall be comprised of the following members:

- The Waste Industry TAC Chair;
- A representative from Consolidated Disposal Services;
- A representative from Sunrise Disposal Services;
- A representative from Zippy Disposal;
- A representative from the GWRLF and Recycling Facility;
- Any other waste industry representative that the Waste Industry TAC Chair believes has the waste industry expertise appropriate to the solid or hazardous waste issue referred by the Douglas County SWAC Chair.

Waste Reduction & Recycling Technical Advisory Committee

Role:
The role of the Waste Reduction & Recycling TAC is to:

1. Represent the waste reduction and recycling interests within Douglas County;
2. To review and research waste reduction and recycling issues referred to them by the Douglas County SWAC Chair;
3. To establish an annual Designated Recyclables List to be utilized by the Participating Jurisdictions;
4. To establish an annual Designated Recyclables Vendors List to be utilized by the Participating Jurisdictions;
5. To establish an annual Designated Recyclables Commodity Price List to be utilized by the Participating Jurisdictions.
COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE OFFICE

In addition to facilitating the needs of the Douglas County SWAC, the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office shall:

1) Conform to the established policies and procedures of the Lead Agency and submit itself to its authority on all matter related to administration, personnel management, financial management and legal responsibility;

2) Provide technical assistance in the preparation, review, and revision of the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan;

3) Assist the Participating Jurisdictions with the implementation of their programs as identified within the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan;

4) Initiate, conduct, and support research, demonstration projects, and coordinate programs pertaining to the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan;

5) Administer and implement the Countywide Solid Waste Program as outlined in the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan;

6) Administer and implement the Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget as approved by the Participating Jurisdictions;

7) The Solid Waste Program Director shall serve as an ex-officio member of the Douglas County SWAC.
I, as an appointed Solid Waste Advisory Committee member, recognize the important responsibility I am undertaking in serving as a member of the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee. I hereby personally pledge to carry out in a diligent and informed manner all the duties and obligations inherent in my role as a Douglas County SWAC member.

I acknowledge that my primary role as a Douglas County SWAC member is to assist in the development of programs and procedures concerning solid and hazardous waste reduction, reuse and recycling and to review and comment upon proposed rules, policies and ordinances prior to their adoption by the Participating Jurisdictions. I also acknowledge that I am to assist in the public involvement effort used in the planning, development and implementation of the Douglas County Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan.

My role as a Douglas County SWAC member will focus on the development of recommendations that facilitate the implementation of the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan. It is my responsibility to keep appraised of the Douglas County SWAC activities and to fairly represent the solid and hazardous waste issues confronting Douglas County.

I recognize the vital role I play as an appointed Douglas County SWAC member serving as a link between the Participating Jurisdictions, special interest groups and the citizens of Douglas County. I commit myself to exercise the duties and responsibilities of this appointment with integrity, commitment and dedication.
Appendix B. Interlocal Agreements
AMENDMENT TO INTERLOCAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
RE: COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE PROGRAM

This Agreement is made by and between Douglas County, Washington, a political subdivision of the State of Washington, and the City of Bridgeport, the City of East Wenatchee, the City of Rock Island, the Town of Mansfield and the Town of Waterville, each municipal corporation within Douglas County.

WHEREAS, the parties entered into the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement in 2008 and an amendment to the Interlocal Agreement in 2010; and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to enter into a further amendment to the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and promises, terms and conditions set forth below, it is hereby agreed as follows:

The parties hereby amend the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement as follows, effective January 1, 2017:

DURATION:
This Agreement shall commence on January 1, 2009 and will continue in effect until terminated by the written agreement of the Participating Jurisdictions.

GREATER WENATCHEE REGIONAL LANDFILL AND RECYCLING FACILITY SOLID WASTE FEE:
Waste Management of Washington Inc. voluntarily entered into a Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement with Douglas County to contribute financially to mitigate environmental and infrastructure impacts to Douglas County caused by the operation and expansion of the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility. Douglas County agrees to contribute forty-two cents ($0.42) per ton of acceptable waste actually disposed of at the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility to pay the incorporated jurisdictions of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville Fair Share portion of the annual Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget as recommended by the SWAC, approved by the Participating Jurisdictions and adopted by the Lead Agency.
WITHDRAWAL:

A Participating Jurisdiction may withdraw as a party to this Agreement by providing not less than one year's prior written notice to the other Participating Jurisdictions. The effective date of withdrawal shall be December 31 of the budget year following the date the notice of withdrawal is provided to the other Participating Jurisdictions. The Participating Jurisdictions agree: (1) that withdrawal will not absolve a withdrawing party of any financial responsibility to the extent a financial responsibility continues to exist pursuant to the Contractual Commitment provision of this Agreement and (2) that prior to the effective date of withdrawal, a withdrawing jurisdiction shall submit to the SWAC how it intends on meeting its planning obligation under RCW 70.95.080.

All other terms and conditions of the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement not amended by this Agreement are hereby confirmed and shall and remain in full force and effect.

Adopted: 10-24-17

DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Chair
Vice Chair
Commissioner

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board

APPROVED BY:

Prosecuting Attorney

Administrator
Countywide Solid Waste Program Office

AMENDMENT TO SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (05022017) - 2
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Prosecuting Attorney

Adopted: ____________________________

ATTEST: ____________________________

City Clerk

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT

Mayor

CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE

Mayor

CITY OF ROCK ISLAND

Mayor

CITY OF RALEIGH

Mayor

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

Mayor

AMENDMENT TO SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (06022017) - 3
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

CITY OF ROCK ISLAND

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Prosecuting Attorney

Adopted:

ATTEST:

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT

Mayor

CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE

Mayor

CITY OF ROCK ISLAND

Mayor

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

Mayor

AMENDMENT TO SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (06022017) - 3
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Prosecuting Attorney

Adopted: ____________________________

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Adopted: ____________________________

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Adopted: ____________________________

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Adopted: ____________________________

ATTEST:

Mayor

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT

Mayor

CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE

Mayor

CITY OF ROCK ISLAND

Mayor

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

Mayor

AMENDMENT TO SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (06022017) - 3
Adopted: 10/10/17

TOWN OF WATERVILLE

Mayor

Town Clerk

Town Clerk
Town Clerk

Adopted: __________________________

TOWN OF WATERVILLE

Mayor

ATTEST:

Wichern

Town Clerk

Adopted 6/19/2017
ADMENDMENT OF THE COUNTYWIDE
SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) has reviewed and discussed the Countywide Solid Waste Program Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement and recommend its approval, and

WHEREAS, the SWAC has established the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office to administer, plan and implement the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, and

WHEREAS, the SWAC recognizes the need for a Lead Agency to provide administrative, legal, auditing and support services to the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office in order to administer, plan and implement the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, and

WHEREAS, Douglas County has agreed to serve as the Lead Agency in order to provide the needed administrative, legal, auditing and support services to the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office, and

WHEREAS, Douglas County has, through the Countywide Solid Waste Program Implementation Budget Fund #144 and the Countywide Litter Control Program Budget Fund #160, established the means to fund the SWAC approved Countywide Solid Waste Program annual program calendar, work schedule and budget, and

WHEREAS, Douglas County agrees to file the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement with the Douglas County Auditor pursuant to RCW 39.34.040, and

WHEREAS, all the Participating Jurisdictions of Douglas County have reviewed, approved and signed the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Douglas County Board of Commissioners hereby accepts the recommendation of the SWAC and adopt the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement as submitted and attached.

Dated this 1st day of May, 2010, in regular session at the Douglas County Courthouse, Waterville, Washington.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

Ken Stanton, Chair
Dale Synder, Vice-Chair
Mary Hunt, Member

ATTEST:

Dayna Previtt,
Clerk of the Board
COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

As allowed within the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement under the Review and Renegotiations section this Agreement may be modified or amended at any time by following the procedure outlined within the Douglas County Solid Waste Committee (SWAC) Members Manual, and

WHEREAS, the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement states that the Agreement shall commence on January 1st, 2009 and continue in effect until December 31st, 2015, and

WHEREAS, the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement additionally states that the Agreement shall correspond to the effective date of the most currently adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan six year implementation and implementation budget, and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Ecology under its Guidelines for Development of Local Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plans and Plan Revisions requires a signed and executed interlocal agreement for the six year implementation planning period be in effect, and

WHEREAS, the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement does not encompass the full six year implementation planning period and will need to be extended for a period of one year in order to comply with the state requirement, and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County SWAC approved a one year extension to the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement at its May 6th, 2010 meeting, and

WHEREAS, the undersigned signatories of this Agreement are duly authorized to enter into the same by properly adopted resolutions, now

THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual agreements and covenants herein contained, the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement is amended as follows:

DURATION:
This Agreement shall commence on January 1st, 2009 and will continue in effect until December 31st, 2016, so as to correspond to the effective date of the most currently adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan six year implementation schedule and implementation budget.

All other terms and conditions contained within the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement are mutually agreed to by the Participating Jurisdictions and remain in force during the extended term of this amended Agreement.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties to this Agreement, through their duly authorized representatives have agreed to extend the initial term of the June 24th, 2008 Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement as specified above.

PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS:

DOUGLAS COUNTY

[Signature]
Dale Snyder, Commissioner
Date: 6/11/10

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT

[Signature]
Steve Jenkins, Mayor
Date: 5/11/10

CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE

[Signature]
Steve Lacy, Mayor
Date: 5/11/10

CITY OF ROCK ISLAND

[Signature]
Russell Clark, Mayor
Date: 5/11/10

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

[Signature]
Tom Snell, Mayor
Date: 5-11-10

TOWN OF WATerville

[Signature]
Royal DeVane, Mayor
Date: 5-11-10

LEAD AGENCY:

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

[Signature]
Ken Stanton, Chair

[Signature]
Dale Snyder, Vice Chair

[Signature]
Mary Hunt, Member

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Dayna Prewitt, Clerk of the Board
Date: 6/11/10
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Resolution: C.E. 44

ADOPTION OF THE COUNTYWIDE
SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) has reviewed and discussed the Countywide Solid Waste Program Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement and recommend its approval, and

WHEREAS, the SWAC has established the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office to administer, plan and implement the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, and

WHEREAS, the SWAC recognizes the need for a Lead Agency to provide administrative, legal, auditing and support services to the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office in order to administer, plan and implement the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, and

WHEREAS, Douglas County has agreed to serve as the Lead Agency in order to provide the needed administrative, legal, auditing and support services to the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office, and

WHEREAS, Douglas County has, through the Countywide Solid Waste Program Implementation Budget Fund #144 and the Countywide Litter Control Program Budget Fund #160, established the means to fund the SWAC approved Countywide Solid Waste Program annual program calendar, work schedule and budget, and

WHEREAS, Douglas County agrees to file the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement with the Douglas County Auditor pursuant to RCW 39.34.040, and

WHEREAS, all the Participating Jurisdictions of Douglas County have reviewed, approved and signed the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Douglas County Board of Commissioners hereby accepts the recommendation of the SWAC and adopt the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement as submitted and attached.

Dated this 24th day of June, 2008, in regular session at the Douglas County Courthouse, Waterville, Washington.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

Ken Stanton, Chair

Dane Keane, Vice-Chair

Mary Hunt, Member

ATTEST:

Dayna Prewitt,
Clerk of the Board
COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made and entered into effective the 24th day of June 2008, by and between Douglas County and the incorporated cities and towns of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Rock Island, Mansfield and Waterville, all political subdivisions of the State of Washington, for the purpose of entering into a cooperative agreement to fund a Countywide Solid Waste Program for the Regional Planning Area.

WHEREAS, the Participating Jurisdictions hereto recognize the requirement to prepare and implement solid and hazardous risk waste plans under Chapter 70.95 RCW and Chapter 70.105 RCW, and

WHEREAS, the Participating Jurisdictions hereto agree to develop and/or amend the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan as required within Chapter 70.95 RCW and Chapter 70.105 RCW as they now exist or as they may be amended, and

WHEREAS, the Participating Jurisdictions hereto recognize that the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan fulfills their jurisdictional requirements under Chapter 70.95 RCW and Chapter 70.105 RCW, and

WHEREAS, the Participating Jurisdictions hereto jointly agree to enter into a cooperative agreement to establish, support and fund a Countywide Solid Waste Program whose purpose is to provide technical and financial assistance to the Participating Jurisdictions of the Regional Planning Area in order to comply with Federal and State solid and hazardous waste regulations and to assist the Participating Jurisdictions in implementing their adopted solid waste management plans and programs contained within, and

WHEREAS, the undersigned signatories of this Agreement are duly authorized to enter into the same by properly adopted resolutions, now

THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual agreements and covenants herein contained, the Participating Jurisdictions agree as follows:

AUTHORITIES:
The Participating Jurisdictions to this Agreement have and possess both jointly and severally, the primary responsibility for effective solid and hazardous risk waste management administration, planning and implementation under Chapters 70.95 and 70.105 RCW. Under Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act, local governments are authorized to cooperate to provide themselves with services of the nature herein agreed to.

PURPOSE:
This Agreement is entered into pursuant to Chapter 39.34 RCW for the purpose of cooperative management of solid and hazardous risk waste within Douglas County. It is the intent of the Participating Jurisdictions to work cooperatively in developing a comprehensive solid waste management plan pursuant to Chapters 70.95 and 70.105 RCW that is viable and economically responsible to their citizens. Specifically, this Agreement will provide for the administration, planning and implementation of the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) and implement the recommendations, the six year implementation schedule and the six year implementation budget contained therein.
DEFINITIONS:
For the purpose of this Agreement the following definitions shall apply:

'Administration and Implementation Fee' means the annual assessment owed by each of the Participating Jurisdictions for implementing the SWMP recommendations, six year implementation schedule and six year implementation budget, over and above that which is off-set by grant funds, Solid Waste Haulers Fees and the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility Solid Waste Fee.

'Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget' means the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office (SWPO) annually prepared Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget, Fund #144 and the Countywide Litter Control Program Budget, Fund #160 budgets.

'Fair Share' means the amount owed by each of the Participating Jurisdictions based upon current population figures supplied by the Office of Financial Management and the corresponding population percentage applied to the SWAC approved Countywide Solid Waste Program Office Budget.

'Lead Agency' means a political subdivision of the State of Washington which is authorized under Chapter 39.34 RCW to accept Federal, state, county, municipal or private funds, as well as Federal or state loans or grants for the purpose of performing any service, activity, or undertaking which each of the Participating Jurisdictions entering into this Agreement is authorized by law to perform, subject to audit in the manner provided by law for auditing of public funds.

'Participating Jurisdictions' means the Public Agencies who have entered into the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement and who have agreed to mutually support and financially contribute to the administration, planning and implementation of the SWMP recommendations, six year implementation schedule, six year implementation budget and the SWAC approved Countywide Solid Waste Program Office Budget.

'Public Agency' means any agency, political subdivision, or unit of local government of the State of Washington including, but not limited to, municipal corporations, quasi municipal corporations, special purpose districts, and local service districts.

'Regional Planning Area' means the geographical planning areas encompassing all of the Participating Jurisdictions.

'Routine Operating Agreement' means an agreement that is established for the purpose of accomplishing a task set forth in the SWMP and funded within the SWAC approved Countywide Solid Waste Program Office Budget.

'SWAC' means the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee formed per RCW 70.95.165 and approved by resolution by each of the Participating Jurisdictions.

'SWAC Manual' means the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee Members Manual, as the same exists now or may hereafter be amended pursuant to the procedures set forth in the manual.

'SWMP' means the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, as the same exists now or may hereafter be amended pursuant to the guidelines set forth in RCW 70.95.100.

'SWPO' means the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office established as an independent department by the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) for the purpose of administering, planning and implementing the recommendations contained within the SWMP and funded through the SWAC approved Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget.

'TAC' means the Technical Advisory Committee(s) established within the SWAC to review and research solid and/or hazardous waste issues referred to the SWAC. Each TAC is to look at each issue solely on its technical merit and feasibility, and gather all support information necessary to make a recommendation to the SWAC. All TAC are an integral part of the SWAC and constitute an extension of its membership.
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING:
The Participating Jurisdictions hereto recognize, as stipulated within RCW 70.95.110(1), that the SWMP shall be maintained in a current condition and reviewed and revised periodically as may be required by Washington state law. Upon each review, the SWMP shall be updated to show long-range needs for solid waste handling facilities for twenty years in the future, and a revised implementation schedule and implementation budget for six years in the future.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING STRUCTURE:
Pursuant to RCW 70.95.080, the Participating Jurisdictions agree to enter into a cooperative agreement authorizing the SWPO to develop and implement a joint city-county SWMP. By entering into a joint city-county SWMP each of the cities and towns as well as Douglas County agree to cooperatively develop and implement the SWMP and to mutually support and fund the Countywide Solid Waste Program.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION:
Pursuant to RCW 70.95.080 and RCW 70.105.220, the Participating Jurisdictions authorize the SWPO to prepare a SWMP and to implement the recommendations, the six year implementation schedule and the six year implementation budget as contained within. In addition, the Participating Jurisdictions agree to enter into a cooperative agreement to establish, support and fund the SWPO, whose purpose is to assist the SWAC in preparing recommendations on solid and hazardous waste issues as referred to the SWAC.

REGIONAL PLANNING AREA:
The Participating Jurisdictions hereto recognize the geographical planning area covered by this Agreement to be the incorporated areas of the participating municipalities and the unincorporated area of Douglas County. All the Participating Jurisdictions agree to cooperatively implement the recommendations, six year implementation schedule and six year implementation budget contained within the SWMP for the mutual benefit of the Regional Planning Area.

PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS:
The following Public Agencies have agreed to enter into this Agreement by official resolution: Douglas County; the City of Bridgeport; the City of East Wenatchee; the City of Rock Island; the Town of Mansfield; and the Town of Waterville, all political subdivisions of the State of Washington.

ADMISSION OF NEW PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS:
The Participating Jurisdictions recognize that other jurisdictions, other than the original parties hereto, may wish to join or request to be included within the RPA. Additional jurisdictions may be added under such terms and conditions as the Participating Jurisdictions shall unanimously agree upon. The terms and conditions upon the admission of such additional jurisdictions shall be evidenced by a written addendum to this Agreement, approved and signed by the original Participating Jurisdictions to this Agreement and the requesting jurisdiction.

LEAD AGENCY:
The Participating Jurisdictions hereto recognize and Douglas County hereto agrees to serve as the Lead Agency for the Countywide Solid Waste Program and further agrees to provide administrative, legal, auditing and support services to the SWPO.
DOUGLAS COUNTY SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE:
The Participating Jurisdictions hereto recognize and support the SWAC as an advisory board created under authority of RCW 70.95.165. The SWAC is an ongoing advisory committee. The SWAC is the focal point of the public involvement effort used in the planning, development and implementation of the SWMP. The SWAC also provides recommendations to the Participating Jurisdictions on solid and hazardous waste issues and assists the Participating Jurisdictions in developing solid waste ordinances, rules, guidelines and policies prior to their adoption. The SWAC, through its Executive TAC, provides oversight and direction to the SWPO and its Administrator.

DOUGLAS COUNTY SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS MANUAL:
The Participating Jurisdictions hereto recognize, support and agree to abide by the procedures outlined within the SWAC Manual. Any proposed change to the SWAC Manual must be referred to the Executive TAC and discussed with its members. All changes to the SWAC Manual must be approved, pursuant to the established procedures, by the Executive TAC prior to its submittal to the SWAC for formal amendment.

COUNTRYWIDE SOLID WASTE PROGRAM OFFICE:
The Participating Jurisdictions recognize the SWPO as the designated entity responsible for the administration, planning and implementation of the SWMP recommendations, six year implementation schedule and the six year implementation budget. In addition, the SWPO is to assist the Participating Jurisdictions in implementing their adopted solid waste management plans through the SWAC approved annual program calendar, work schedule and budget.

GRANT FUNDING:
The Participating Jurisdictions recognize, as stipulated in RCW 70.95.010(6)(c), that it is the responsibility of county and city governments to assume primary responsibility for solid waste management within the State of Washington. However, they also recognize, as stipulated in RCW 70.95.030, that the Department of Ecology shall allocate to the counties and cities funds as may be available pursuant to legislative appropriations or from any federal grants for such purpose. Therefore, the Participating Jurisdictions instruct the SWPO to pursue whatever financial aid is made available by the Department of Ecology for the implementing of the mandate imposed upon them by Chapters 70.95 and 70.105 RCW.

SOLID WASTE HAULER FEES:
The incorporated jurisdictions of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville recognize Douglas County’s authority to impose a fee upon the solid waste collection services of a solid waste collection company operating within the unincorporated areas of Douglas County as specified within RCW 36.58.045, and make no claim upon the revenues generated by such fee. Douglas County agrees to utilize the Solid Waste Haulers Fees to pay its Fair Share portion of the annual Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget as recommended by the SWAC, approved by the Participating Jurisdictions and adopted by the Lead Agency.

GREATER WENATCHEE REGIONAL LANDFILL AND RECYCLING FACILITY SOLID WASTE FEE:
Waste Management of Washington Inc. voluntarily entered into a Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement with Douglas County to contribute financially to mitigate environmental and infrastructure impacts to Douglas County caused by the operation and expansion of the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility. Douglas County agrees to contribute thirty-six cents ($0.36) per ton of acceptable waste actually disposed of at the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility to pay the incorporated jurisdictions of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville Fair Share portion of the annual Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget as recommended by the SWAC, approved by the Participating Jurisdictions and adopted by the Lead Agency.
ADMINISTRATION AND IMPLEMENTATION FEE:
The Participating Jurisdictions agree to pay an Administration and Implementation Fee (A&I Fee) to the SWPO should insufficient funding be provided by grant funds, Solid Waste Haulers Fees and the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility Solid Waste Fee. This fee shall represent the Participating Jurisdictions' Fair Share portion based on population figures supplied annually by the Office of Financial Management, and on the expenditures and revenues identified within the annual Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget as recommended by the SWAC, approved by the Participating Jurisdictions and adopted by the Lead Agency. The Participating Jurisdictions agree to remit their A&I Fees to the SWPO either as a lump sum payment due on or before the fifteen day of April of each corresponding year, or as quarterly payments, due by the 15th day of each of the following months: April, July, September and November.

CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT:
Each Participating Jurisdiction agrees to pay its Fair Share portion of any contractual commitment authorized by the SWAC during the time the Participating Jurisdiction is a party to this Agreement. Additionally, it is understood and agreed to by each Participating Jurisdiction that they are financially bound to their Fair Share portion of any contractual commitment made under this Agreement until the contractual commitment approved while it was a party is fulfilled or terminates, even if they should choose to withdraw from the RPA and the Countywide Solid Waste Program.

ROUTINE OPERATING AGREEMENTS:
The Participating Jurisdictions agree that Routine Operating Agreement(s) may be required from time to time to accomplish the purpose of this Agreement and to implement the programs contained within the Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget. Any such Routine Operating Agreement executed to implement the programs contained within the Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget, which is signed by the Lead Agency, shall be presumed to be binding on the Participating Jurisdictions if the Routine Operating Agreement(s) is within the adopted Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget, unless contrary to law.

COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE PROGRAM BUDGET ADOPTION:
The Participating Jurisdictions agree to financially support the Countywide Solid Waste Program at a funding level that allows for the implementing of the six year implementation schedule and six year implementation budget as contained within the adopted SWMP. The SWPO shall prepare a Solid Waste Program Budget in August of each year for the upcoming budget year. This Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget is to be reviewed by each of the Participating Jurisdictions prior to the October Executive TAC meeting where it is to be discussed, modified (if necessary) and approved, pursuant to the established procedures outlined within the SWAC Manual. Only after the Executive TAC has approved the Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget will it be submitted to the SWAC in November of each budget year for discussion and approval. Upon approval the SWAC, pursuant to the established procedures outlined within the SWAC Manual, shall recommend that the Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget be submitted to the Lead Agency in December, by the SWPO for formal adoption.

COUNTYWIDE SOLID WASTE PROGRAM BUDGET RECONCILIATION:
The Participating Jurisdictions agree that any ending fund balance from either the Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget, Fund #144 or the Countywide Litter Control Program Budget, Fund #160, minus the SWAC approved operating reserve can only be utilized for: budgetary shortfalls; placement into established capital reserve accounts; Participating Jurisdictions requested capital projects; or Participating Jurisdictions requested operating projects. The Participating Jurisdictions agree that the last two options must be approved by SWAC pursuant to the established procedures outlined within the SWAC Manual.
DISBURSEMENT OF ASSETS AND DEBTS:
If this Agreement is terminated, all the Participating Jurisdictions to this Agreement shall determine the disbursement of any outstanding debts and the allocation of any assets. If the Participating Jurisdictions cannot agree to the disbursement of any outstanding debts and the allocation of any assets, the issues are to be submitted for arbitration, pursuant to state law, RCW 7.04 et seq. The Lead Agency and the contesting jurisdiction(s) agree that such arbitration shall be conducted before one (1) disinterested arbitrator, if one can be mutually agreed upon; otherwise arbitration shall be conducted before three (3) disinterested arbitrators, one named by the contesting jurisdiction(s), one named by the Lead Agency, and one (1) chosen by the remaining Participating Jurisdictions. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall determine the outcome of the deadlock in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington as applied to the facts found and determined by the arbitrator or arbitrators. The arbitrator or arbitrators may grant injunctions or other relief in such deadlock claims. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, conclusive and binding upon the Lead Agency and/or the contesting jurisdiction(s), and a judgment may be obtained therein in any court having jurisdiction. The Lead Agency and the contesting jurisdiction(s) shall each pay one-half of the costs and expenses of such arbitration and each party shall separately pay for its own legal fees and expenses.

DURATION:
This Agreement shall commence on January 1st, 2009 and will continue in effect until December 31st, 2015, so as to correspond to the effective date of the most currently adopted SWMP six year implementation schedule and implementation budget.

REVIEW AND RENegotiation:
Any Participating Jurisdiction may request a review and/or renegotiations of any provision of this Agreement during the six-month period immediately preceding the fifth anniversary for the effective date of the SWMP. Such request must be made in writing to the SWPO and must specify the provision(s) of the Agreement for which review/renegotiations are requested. Review and/or renegotiations pursuant to such a written request shall be immediately referred to the SWAC for their review and recommendation. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this paragraph to the contrary, the Participating Jurisdictions may, pursuant to the procedure outlined within the SWAC Manual, modify or amend any provision(s) of this Agreement at any time during the term of this Agreement.

TERMINATION:
This Agreement may be terminated by any Participating Jurisdiction, by written notice to the SWPO no less than three hundred sixty-five days immediately preceding the implementation date of the next Countywide Solid Waste Program Budget. The Participating Jurisdictions agree: (1) that termination will not absolve a terminating party of any financial responsibility to the extent a financial responsibility continues to exist pursuant to the Contractual Commitment provision of this Agreement and (2) that prior to termination, a withdrawing jurisdiction shall submit to the SWAC how it intends on meeting its planning obligation under RCW 70.95.080.

WAIVER:
No waiver by any of the Participating Jurisdictions of any term or condition of this Agreement shall be deemed or construed to constitute a waiver of any other term or condition, or of any subsequent breach, whether of the same or a different provision of this Agreement.

ENTIRE AGREEMENT:
This Agreement, including all subsequent attachments and addendums, constitutes the entire Agreement between the Participating Jurisdictions and shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington. There are no other oral or written agreements or understandings between the Participating Jurisdictions as to the subject matter contained herein. The venue for any action of law, suit in equity or judicial proceeding for the enforcement of this Agreement shall be instituted and maintained only in the courts of competent jurisdiction in Douglas County, Washington.
SEVERABILITY:
Any provision of this Agreement that is determined to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable for any reason shall be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition without invalidating the remainder of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties to this Agreement, through their duly authorized representatives, have caused this Agreement to be executed and become effective the first day of January 2009.

PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS:

DOUGLAS COUNTY
Dane Keane, Commissioner
Date: 6/24/08

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT
Steve Jenkins, Mayor
Date: 6/24/08

CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE
Steve Lacy, Mayor
Date: 6/24/08

CITY OF ROCK ISLAND
Russell Clark, Mayor
Date: 6/24/08

TOWN OF MANSFIELD
Tom Snell, Mayor
Date: 6/24/08

TOWN OF WATERVILLE
Royal DeVaney, Mayor
Date: 6/24/08

LEAD AGENCY:

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Ken Stanton, Chair

Dane Keane, Vice-Chair

Mary Hunt, Member

COMMISSIONERS COURT

DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ATTEST:

Dayna Prewitt,
Clerk of the Board
Appendix C. Resolutions of Adoption
In Re
Adoption of the Douglas County
Comprehensive Solid Waste
Management Plan

Resolution CE No. 18-47

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County recognizes the requirements to prepare and implement solid and hazardous waste management plans as codified in RWC Chapters 70.95 and 70.105; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 70.95.080 each county within the State of Washington, in cooperation with the various cities and towns located within such county, shall prepare a coordinated, comprehensive solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of RCW Chapter 70.95, Chapter 70.105 and the Countywide Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement between the participating parties, the following governmental entities have already agreed among themselves by action of the governing authorities of the respective parties that there should be only one comprehensive solid waste management plan to encompass the entire Regional Planning Area:

1. City of Bridgeport, a municipal corporation;
2. City of East Wenatchee, a municipal corporation;
3. City of Rock Island, a municipal corporation;
4. Town of Mansfield, a municipal corporation;
5. Town of Waterville, a municipal corporation, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW Chapter 70.95 the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office has prepared the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Douglas County Board of Commissioners in consideration of the premises and in further consideration of mutual agreements and covenants does hereby approve and adopt the submitted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 2018, in regular session at the Douglas County Courthouse, Waterville, Washington.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Dan Sutton, Chair
Kyle Steinburg, Vice Chair
Steven D. Jenkins, Member

ATTEST:

Tiana Rowland, Deputy Clerk of the Board
RESOLUTION NO. 18-


WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Advisory Committee of Douglas County which is made up of representatives of Douglas County, the cities and towns in Douglas County, and industry representatives hired HDR Consulting Engineers to prepare the Douglas County Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan dated March 2018 ("Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Solid Waste Management Committee determined that the Plan was prepared in accordance with Chapter 70.95 RCW and recommends adoption of the Plan by Douglas County and the cities and towns within Douglas County; and

WHEREAS, the City of Rock Island Mayor Randy Agnew serves on the Solid Waste Advisory Committee and recommends adoption of the Plan prepared by HDR Consulting Engineers by the City of Rock Island and the City Council concurs with the Mayor's recommendation that approval of the Plan and passage of this Resolution are in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City of Rock Island; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCK ISLAND, WASHINGTON, HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Douglas County Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan prepared by HDR Consulting Engineers and dated March 2018 as approved by the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee, a copy of which is on file with the City Clerk-Treasurer, is hereby approved as the Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan of the City of Rock Island.

Section 2. This Resolution shall take effect and be in full force immediately upon passage by the City Council.

APPROVED by the City Council at a Regular Open Public Meeting the 18th day of September, 2018:

MAYOR RANDY AGNEW

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

JAMES ZUMINI, CITY CLERK/TREASURER

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RESOLUTION 18-168
Page 1 of 1}
City of East Wenatchee, Washington

Resolution No. 2018-14

A Resolution of the City of East Wenatchee, Washington authorizing Douglas County to submit its Final Solid Waste Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan to the Department of Ecology for final review and approval.

1. Alternate format.
   1.1. Para leer este documento en otro formato (español, Braille, leer en voz alta, etc.), póngase en contacto con el vendedor de la ciudad al alternateformat@east-wenatchee.com, al (509) 884-9515 o al 711 (TTY).
   1.2. To read this document in an alternate format (Spanish, Braille, read aloud, etc.), please contact the City Clerk at alternateformat@east-wenatchee.com, at (509) 884-9515, or at 711 (TTY).

2. Recitals.
   2.1. The State of Washington established a comprehensive statewide program for solid waste handling, recovery, and recycling (RCW 70.95). This program seeks to prevent land, air, and water pollution. It also seeks to conserve the natural, economic, and energy resources of the state.
   2.2. RCW 70.95.080 requires each county within the state to prepare a coordinated, comprehensive solid waste management plan.
   2.3. RCW 70.95.090 lists the elements that must be included in a solid waste management plan.
   2.4. The process for updating the plan (as outlined in RCW 70.95) has been fulfilled.
2.5. On August 26, 2018, the Wenatchee World published a notice of public hearing for the purpose of receiving testimony on the *Final Solid Waste Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan*.

2.6. On September 11, 2018, the City Council held a public hearing regarding the *Final Solid Waste Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan* and find it acceptable as the solid waste moderate risk waste management plan for the City.

2.7. The City Council has reviewed the *Final Solid Waste Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan* and find it acceptable as the solid waste moderate risk waste management plan for the City.

3. Authority.

3.1. RCW 35A.11.020 and RCW 35A.12.190 authorize the City Council to organize and regulate its internal affairs and to define the powers, functions and duties of its officers and employees.

3.2. RCW 70.95.110 requires local jurisdictions to review and revise their solid and hazardous waste management plans within five years of receiving approval from the Department of Ecology.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE DO RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

4. Authorization to transmit. The City Council approves the *Final Solid Waste Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan* attached as Exhibit A. Furthermore, the City Council authorizes Douglas County to transmit the Plan to the Department of Ecology.

5. Effective date. This Resolution becomes effective immediately.
Passed by the City Council of East Wenatchee, at a regular meeting thereof on this 11th day of September, 2018.

The City of East Wenatchee,  
Washington

By  
[Signature]

Steven C. Lacy, Mayor

Attest:

[Signature]  
Maria E. Holman  
Maria Holman, City Clerk

Approved as to form only:

[Signature]  
Devin Poulson, City Attorney

Filed with the City Clerk:  9/4/2018
Passed by the City Council:  9/11/2018
Effective Date:  9/11/2018
RESOLUTION NO. 2018-04


WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Waterville recognizes the requirement to prepare and implement solid and hazardous waste management plans as codified in Chapters 70.95 and 70.105 RCW; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 70.95 RCW each city and/or town within the state of Washington, shall prepare a solid waste management plan in order to manage its solid waste within its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 70.105 RCW each city and/or town within the state of Washington, shall prepare a hazardous waste management plan in order to manage its hazardous waste within its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapters 70.95 and 70.105 RCW the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office have prepared a Final Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan for Douglas County, including the Participating Jurisdictions located within; and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Comprehensive Final Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan sets forth recommendations for solid and hazardous waste management that can be implemented and that are responsive to the Regional Planning Area’s needs; and

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-04
WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Waterville has reviewed the Douglas County Final Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan and found it acceptable as the solid and hazardous waste management plan for the Town of Waterville.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council of the Town of Waterville that the Douglas County Final Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan shall be and hereby is approved and adopted as the solid and hazardous waste management plan of the Town of Waterville. Said plan shall be kept on file at Town Hall and made available for review upon request.

Dated this 30th day of August, 2018, in regular session at the Town Hall, Waterville, Washington.

TOWN OF WATERVILLE, a Municipal Corporation

By: ROYAL DEVANEY, Mayor

ATTEST:

By: MARSHA L. PETERSON, Town Clerk

APPROVED:

By: STEVE D. SMITH, Town Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-04
Page 2
RESOLUTION: 2018-03

A RESOLUTION BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF MANSFIELD, WASHINGTON ADOPTING THE DOUGLAS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Mansfield recognizes the requirements to prepare and implement solid and hazardous waste management plans as codified in Chapters 70.395 and 70.105 RCW; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 70.95 RCW each city and/or town within the State of Washington, shall prepare a solid waste management plan in order to manage its solid waste within its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Chapter 70.105 RCW each city/or town within the State of Washington, shall prepare a hazardous waste management plan in order to manage is hazardous waste within its it Jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapters 70.95 and 70.105 RCW the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the Countywide Solid Waste Program Office have prepared a Joint City-County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan for Douglas County, Including the Participating Jurisdictions located within; and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan sets forth recommendations for solid and hazardous waste management that can be implemented and that are responsive to the Regional Planning Areas needs; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Mansfield have reviewed the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan and found it acceptable as the solid and hazardous waste management plan for the Town of Mansfield,

NOW THEREFORE, the Town of Council of the Town of Mansfield hereby approve and adopt the submitted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

Resolved this 14th day of August 1018, in regular session at the Town Hall, Mansfield, Washington.

THE TOWN OF MANSFIELD

Tom Snell, Mayor

ATTEST:

Tricia Sima, Town Clerk
RESOLUTION 18-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING THE DOUGLAS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE AND MODERATE RISK WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN; REPEALING RESOLUTION 10-08; CONTAINING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE AND SETTING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bridgeport recognizes the requirement to prepare and implement solid and hazardous waste management plans as codified in Chapters 70.95 and 70.105 CW; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 70.95 RCW each city and/or town within the State of Washington, shall prepare a solid waste management plan in order to manage its solid waste within its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Chapter 70.105 RCW each city and/or town within the State of Washington, shall prepare a hazardous waste management plan in order to manage its hazardous waste within its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapters 70.95 and 70.105 RCW the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee and Countywide Solid Waste Program Office has prepared a Joint City-County Comprehensive Solid Waste Manage Plan for Douglas County, including the Participating Jurisdictions located within; and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Final Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan sets forth recommendations for solid and hazardous waste management that can be implemented and that are responsive to the Regional Planning Areas needs; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bridgeport have reviewed the Douglas County Final Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan and found it acceptable as the solid and hazardous waste management plan for the City of Bridgeport,

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Bridgeport hereby approves and adopts the submitted Douglas County Final Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan.

RESOLVED this 15th day of August, 2018.

APPROVED:

[Signature]
JANE CONKLIN, MAYOR
ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

[Signature]

JUDY BROWN, CITY CLERK/ TREASURER
Appendix D. Status of Previous Recommendations
## Appendix D Status of Previous Solid Waste Management Recommendations

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<td>9.6.7 Coordinate all Municipal W.H. Agreements</td>
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<td><strong>Transfer Stations</strong></td>
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<td>34.6.2 Restrict Remediation and Disposal</td>
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<tr>
<td>34.6.3 Allow as Daily Cover at GWRLF</td>
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<td>34.6.4 Allow On-Site Remediation of PCS</td>
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<td>34.6.5 Allow On-Site Remediation of ACS</td>
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<td>34.6.6 Site PCS Remediation Facilities</td>
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<td>34.6.7 Education Program</td>
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<td>34.6.8 Monitor and Track Contaminated Soils</td>
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<td><strong>Street Waste</strong></td>
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<td>35.6.2 Restrict Disposal</td>
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<td>35.6.5 Monitor and Track Street Waste</td>
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<td><strong>Inert Waste</strong></td>
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<td>36.6.2 Restrict Disposal</td>
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<td>36.6.6 Monitor and Track Inert Waste</td>
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<td><strong>Construction Demolition and Landclearing Debris</strong></td>
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<td>37.6.6 Monitor and Track CDL Debris</td>
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<td><strong>Wood Waste</strong></td>
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<td>38.6.1 Enforce Nuisance Codes</td>
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## Appendix D  Status of Previous Solid Waste Management Recommendations

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<tr>
<td>38.6.2 Restrict Disposal</td>
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<td>38.6.3 Annual Christmas Tree Collection Event</td>
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<td>38.6.4 Collect Christmas Trees at CRCs</td>
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<td>38.6.6 Monitor and Track Wood Waste</td>
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**Yard Debris**

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<td>39.6.1 Enforce Nuisance Codes</td>
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<td>39.6.3 Implement a Yard Waste Collection Program in the Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area</td>
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<td>39.6.4 Technical Assistance Program</td>
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<td>39.6.5 Education Program</td>
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<td>39.6.6 Monitor and Track Yard Debris</td>
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**Food Waste**

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<th>Recommendations</th>
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<td>40.6.1 Enforce Nuisance Codes</td>
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<tr>
<td>40.6.2 Restrict Disposal</td>
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<td>40.6.3 Encourage Beneficial Use</td>
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<td>40.6.4 Technical Assistance Program</td>
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<td>40.6.6 Monitor and Track Food Waste</td>
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**Biosolids**

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<tr>
<td>41.6.1 Retain Local Control of Biosolids</td>
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<td>41.6.2 Enforce Nuisance Codes</td>
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<td>41.6.3 Encourage Beneficial Use</td>
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<td>41.6.4 Encourage DOE to Permit Septage Treatment Facilities</td>
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<td>41.6.6 Monitor and Track Biosolids</td>
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**Litter**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations</th>
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<td>42.6.1 Enforce Litter Regulations</td>
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<td>42.6.2 Uncovered Load Fee</td>
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<tr>
<td>42.6.3 Improve Interagency Coordination and Cooperation</td>
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### Appendix D Status of Previous Solid Waste Management Recommendations

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#### Illegal Dumping

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<td>43.6.4 Improve Interagency Coordination and Cooperation</td>
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#### Enforcement and Compliance

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<td>44.6.1 Enforce Solid Waste Regulations</td>
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<tr>
<td>44.6.2 Enforce Nuisance Codes</td>
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<tr>
<td>44.6.4 Enforce Illegal Dumping Regulations</td>
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<td>44.6.5 New Ordinances</td>
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<td>44.6.6 Update Sanitary Code</td>
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<td>44.6.7 Comply with Local Regulations and Codes</td>
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<td>44.6.8 Comply with Established Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Plans</td>
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<td>44.6.9 Improve Interagency Coordination and Cooperation</td>
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<td>44.6.11 Technical Assistance Program</td>
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<td>44.6.13 Monitor and Track Solid Waste</td>
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<td>44.6.14 Staffing and Training</td>
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#### Administration

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<td>45.6.3 Continue to Support SWAC</td>
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<td>45.6.4 Stress Privatization</td>
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## Appendix D  Status of Previous Solid Waste Management Recommendations

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<tr>
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<td>46.6.1 Implement SWMP with State Funding</td>
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<td>46.6.2 Grant Funding</td>
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<td>46.6.3 Solid Waste Haulers Fees</td>
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<td>46.6.4 Host Fee Funding</td>
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<td>46.6.5 A &amp; I Funding</td>
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<td>46.6.6 GWRLF Permit Fee</td>
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<td>46.6.7 Solid Waste Facility Permit Fee</td>
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<td>46.6.8 Chelan-Douglas Health District Funding</td>
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<td>46.6.9 Dedicated Reserve Account</td>
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Appendix E. Minimum Service Levels
Resolution C.E. 10 - K3

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY ADOPTING A DOUGLAS COUNTY MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County recognize that it is required to define what minimum levels of service are to be provided to its residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial and institutional businesses as specified within RCW 70.95.092, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County to establish minimum levels of service so that the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission will be able to utilize the service levels in establishing certified solid waste collection companies rates that are fair, just, reasonable and sufficient as required by Chapter 81.77 RCW, and

WHEREAS, by incorporating the Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance into the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, Douglas County will be in compliance with RCW 70.95.092, and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County held a public hearing on August 24th, 2010 to discuss the establishment of minimum levels of service for residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial and institutional businesses within unincorporated Douglas County, and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County upon hearing comments for and against the proposed levels of service, approved the Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County hereby adopt the Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance, attached hereto and by reference incorporate them into the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan for the purpose of establishing minimum levels of service to be provided to its residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial and institutional businesses within unincorporated Douglas County and to be utilized by the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission in establishing certified solid waste collection companies rates that are fair, just, reasonable and sufficient as required by Chapter 81.77 RCW.

Adopted this 24th day of August, 2010 in regular session at the Douglas County Courthouse, located in Waterville, Washington.

[Signatures]

ATTEST:
Dayna Prewitt, Clerk of the Board

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Ken Stanton, Chair

Dale Snyder, Vice-Chair

Mary Hunt, Member
DOUGLAS COUNTY MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE ORDINANCE

PART ONE: PURPOSE

The purpose of the Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance is to establish minimum service levels to be provided to all unincorporated Douglas County residential, multifamily, commercial, industrial and institutional businesses as specified within RCW 70.95.092. The established Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance is to be utilized by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) to assist in establishing certified solid waste collection company rates that are fair, just, reasonable and sufficient, as required in RCW Chapter 81.77. Nothing within the established Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance is intended to conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the WUTC. In the event of conflict between the established Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance and RCW Chapter 81.77, the terms, conditions and requirements of RCW Chapter 81.77 shall govern.

PART TWO: DEFINITIONS

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply throughout the established Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance:

"Certified Solid Waste Hauler" means any solid waste collection company which has obtained from the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) a certificate authorizing solid waste collection within the State of Washington and which operates within Douglas County.

"Collection Container" means any portable device used for the collection, storage and/or transportation of designated recyclables, yard waste and solid waste including, but not limited to, reusable containers, disposable containers, and detachable containers.

"Collection Vehicle" means any solid waste refuse vehicle utilized by a Certified Solid Waste Hauler to collect, transport and dispose of MSW within Douglas County.

"Commercial Service" means solid waste collection service provided to a commercial customer or location, including, but not limited to; businesses, food establishments, professional establishments, retailers or wholesalers.

"Designated Recyclables" means those solid wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse, including, but not limited to; papers, metals, plastics and glass, that are identified as recyclable materials pursuant to the most current Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

"Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan" means the most currently adopted countywide solid waste management plan required by RCW Chapter 70.95.
"Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area" means the unincorporated areas of Douglas County designated within the boundaries depicted on the Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area Map, which is reviewed annually and may be redefined by the Douglas County Board of County Commissioners.

"Incorporated Area" means those geographical areas within Douglas County that have been incorporated as cities or towns as per Chapter 35.02 RCW.

"Industrial Service" means solid waste collection services provided to a manufacturing operation or location, including, but not limited to; manufacturers, processors, or warehouses.

"Institutional Service" means solid waste collection services provided to a public building or location, including, but not limited to; schools, hospitals, clinics, jails, or research institutions.

"Multifamily Service" means solid waste collection service provided to multifamily structures or locations, including, but not limited to; duplexes, apartments, mobile home courts, or condominiums.

"Public Information Program" means an informational guide that meets the requirements established by WAC 480-70-700.

"Recycling Collection Containers" means a container provided by a Certified Solid Waste Hauler to its customers to facilitate the collection of designated recyclables.

"Residential Service" means solid waste collection services provided to residential customers or locations, including, but not limited to, single-family and multifamily services.

"Solid Waste" means the same as defined under RCW 70.95.030. Except for the purpose of this Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance, solid waste does not include designated recyclables and yard waste materials collected from residences and multi-family structures.

"Solid Waste Collection Containers" means a container provided by a Certified Solid Waste Hauler to its customers to facilitate the collection of solid waste.

"Unincorporated Area" means those geographical areas within Douglas County that are outside the established incorporated cities or towns limits.

"Voluntary Residential Recycling Program" means a voluntary residential and multi-family recycling program offered to unincorporated Douglas County customers which includes, at a minimum, bi-weekly collection of designated recycling materials.

"Voluntary Solid Waste Collection Services" means a voluntary residential, multifamily, commercial, industrial and institutional businesses solid waste collection service offered to unincorporated Douglas County customers which includes, at a minimum, weekly collection of solid waste collection containers.
"Voluntary Residential Yard Waste Program” means a voluntary residential yard waste collection program offered within the established Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area which includes, at a minimum, bi-weekly collection of yard waste materials.

"Waste Reduction and Recycling Information Program” means a waste reduction and recycling informational guide that meets the requirements established by WAC 480-70-700.

"WUTC” means the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission.

"Yard Waste Collection Containers" means a container provided by a Certified Solid Waste Hauler to its customers to facilitate the collection of yard waste materials.

"Yard Waste Materials” means plant materials commonly created in the course of maintaining yards and gardens and through horticulture, gardening, landscaping or similar activities. Yard Waste Materials includes, but is not limited to; grass clippings, leaves, branches, brush, weeds, flowers, roots, windfall fruit, and vegetable garden debris.

**PART THREE: MINIMUM SERVICE LEVELS**

The following minimum service levels are hereby established for all residential, multifamily, commercial, industrial and institutional businesses within the Unincorporated Areas of Douglas County.

3.01 **PRECEDENCE OF WUTC PROVISIONS.**

All provisions of RCW Chapter 81.77, as overseen by the WUTC, shall be in effect and must be met by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler prior to providing the minimum service levels identified in this Section.

3.02 **WUTC RATE ADJUSTMENT.**

It is recognized that each Certified Solid Waste Hauler operating within the Unincorporated Areas of Douglas County has obtained a certificate of authority issued by the WUTC and that rates are reviewed and approved by the WUTC. A Certified Solid Waste Hauler operating within its WUTC franchised area shall be entitled to request from the WUTC a rate adjustment to cover any identified, verifiable, additional costs of providing services caused by the establishment of these minimum service levels.

3.03 **COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

The *Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance* is consistent with the currently adopted *Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan* which:

- Gives WUTC authority over the collection of source-separated recyclables within the unincorporated areas of Douglas County per RCW 36.58.040;
- Implements the adopted *Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance* under WUTC Authority;
• Encourages voluntary solid waste collection throughout the unincorporated areas of Douglas County;
• Encourages voluntary residential and multi-family recycling collection throughout the unincorporated areas of Douglas County; and
• Encourages voluntary residential yard waste collection within the established Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area.

3.04 VOLUNTARY SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES.
Each residential, multifamily, commercial, industrial and institutional business which resides within the Unincorporated Area of Douglas County shall be afforded an opportunity to voluntarily subscribe to solid waste collection services provided by a Certified Solid Waste Hauler.

3.05 COLLECTION VEHICLES.
Each Certified Solid Waste Hauler shall provide a sufficient number and type of Collection Vehicles to service the WUTC authorized area serviced by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler. Collection Vehicles shall be painted and numbered. Collection Vehicles shall display the Certified Solid Waste Hauler’s name and vehicle number in letters that contrast sharply in color with the background on which the letters are placed and are readily legible, during daylight hours, from a distance of fifty feet while the Collection Vehicle is stationary. All Collection Vehicles shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

3.06 COLLECTION ROUTES.

1. Improvement to Roads, Streets, Alleys. Douglas County shall have the right to construct, improve and maintain all roads, streets, alleys and rights-of-way, which may require a Certified Solid Waste Hauler to adjust its accustomed route or routes for collection. The Certified Solid Waste Hauler shall make every reasonable effort to collect all routes.

2. Weight Restrictions. Douglas County shall have the right to impose weight restrictions in order to maintain and protect its roads, streets, alleys and right-of-ways which may cause the Certified Solid Waste Hauler to run under-weight loads which in turn may cause the Certified Solid Waste Hauler to run multiple collection trips. All roads, streets, alleys and right-of-ways under weight restriction shall be properly marked by Douglas County.

3. Alternative Collection Routes. Douglas County reserves the right to direct a Certified Solid Waste Hauler to alter an accustomed route or collection time due to weather and road conditions. Douglas County shall advise the Certified Solid Waste Hauler of these conditions as soon as reasonably possible.

3.07 COLLECTION SCHEDULES.

1. Collection Scheduling. Each Certified Solid Waste Hauler shall use reasonable efforts at all times to keep all persons from whom it is collecting solid waste advised of the schedules for collection, both day and time of collection.
2. Improvement to Roads, Streets, Alleys. Changes to the collection schedules may be made by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler when required due to road improvements or other limiting factors.

3. Weight Restrictions. Changes to the collection schedules may be made by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler when required due to imposition of weight restrictions or other limiting factors.

4. Weather Restrictions. Changes to the collection schedules may be made by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler when required due to weather conditions or other limiting factors.

3.08 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION CONTAINERS.
Each residential, multifamily, commercial, industrial and institutional business who voluntarily subscribe to solid waste collection services provided by a Certified Solid Waste Hauler shall be provided with Solid Waste Collection Containers. Each customer shall be provided with an appropriate sized Solid Waste Collection Container by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler. All Solid Waste Collection Containers shall be of such design as can be served by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler’s Collection Vehicle. All Solid Waste Collection Containers shall display the Certified Solid Waste Hauler’s name and shall be marked with any necessary or appropriate safety warning. All Solid Waste Collection Containers shall be steam-cleaned or pressure-washed prior to being placed for new service.

3.09 WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING.

1. Public Information Program. Each Certified Solid Waste Hauler shall provide to each new applicant for service, and at least once a year to all current customers, within its WUTC franchised service area, a list, brochure, newsletter or similar document that describes:

- The rights and responsibilities of the solid waste customer;
- The steps which the Certified Solid Waste Hauler or the customer must take to discontinue service; and
- Applicable deposit policies and the procedures by which customers can pursue billing or service complaints and disputes.

2. Service Levels Information Program. Each Certified Solid Waste Hauler shall provide to each new applicant for service, and at least once a year to all current customers, within its WUTC franchised service area, a list, brochure, newsletter or similar document that describes:

- All service options and service levels available to its customers;
- All service options and service levels costs and charges;
- All waste reduction and recycling programs and service options available to its residential and multi-family customers; and
- All waste reduction and recycling programs and service options available to its commercial, industrial and institutional customers.
3. Voluntary Residential and Multi-Family Recycling Program. Each residential and multifamily residence within the Unincorporated Area of Douglas County shall be afforded an opportunity to voluntarily subscribe to recycling services provided by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler.

4. Recycling Collection Containers. Each customer shall be provided with an appropriate sized Recycling Collection Container by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler. All Recycling Collection Containers shall be of such design as can be served by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler's Collection Vehicle. All Recycling Collection Containers shall display the Certified Solid Waste Hauler's name and shall be marked with any necessary or appropriate safety warning. All Recycling Collection Containers shall be steam-cleaned or pressure-washed prior to being placed for new service.

5. Voluntary Residential Yard Debris Collection Program. Each residential and multi-family residence within the established Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area shall be afforded an opportunity to voluntarily subscribe to yard debris collection services provided by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler.

6. Yard Waste Collection Containers. Each customer within the established Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area shall be provided with an appropriate sized Yard Waste Collection Container by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler. All Yard Waste Collection Containers shall be of such design as can be served by the Certified Solid Waste Hauler's Collection Vehicle. All Yard Waste Collection Containers shall display the Certified Solid Waste Hauler's name and shall be marked with any necessary or appropriate safety warning. All Yard Waste Collection Containers shall be steam-cleaned or pressure-washed prior to being placed for new service.

3.10 INSPECTIONS AND REPORTING.

1. Load Inspections. Douglas County shall have the right to conduct periodic, random inspections of all Collection Vehicles and contents to identify the designated recyclables, yard waste materials and solid waste being collected, transported, recycled, reused, and disposed of within Douglas County.

2. Availability of Public Records. Each Certified Solid Waste Hauler shall maintain full and complete records and accounts of all its customers and charges. Douglas County shall have access to all publicly available records and accounts applicable to the provision of service to its residential, multifamily, commercial, industrial and institutional customers and may examine and copy all such records and accounts at a reasonable time and place. Each Certified Solid Waste Hauler agrees to furnish to Douglas County, upon written request, copies of all reports made to the WUTC, the Washington State Department of Ecology, the Washington State Department of Revenue and the Chelan-Douglas Health District.
3. **Data Collection and Evaluation Program.** In order for Douglas County to implement a data collection and evaluation program to track, monitor and report on the effectiveness of the waste reduction and recycling programs as required within the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan each Certified Solid Waste Hauler shall furnish such reasonably available information as may be requested by Douglas County.

4. **Annual Reporting.** Each Certified Solid Waste Hauler within Douglas County shall provide an annual report to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners by April 1 of each year, reporting the following solid waste, designated recyclables and yard waste collected during the preceding calendar year in tons (pounds):

- Residential waste collected;
- Multifamily waste collected;
- Commercial waste collected;
- Institutional waste collected;
- Industrial waste collected;
- Designated recyclables collected, and
- Yard waste materials collected.

Additionally, each annual report shall include the following information:

- Name of the Certified Solid Waste Hauler;
- Address of the Certified Solid Waste Hauler;
- Business phone number of the Certified Solid Waste Hauler;
- WUTC certificate of public convenience and necessity number;
- Number of residential customers served (by accounts);
- Number of multifamily customers served (by accounts);
- Number of commercial customers served (by accounts);
- Number of institutional customers served (by accounts);
- Number of industrial customers served (by accounts); and
- Number of complaints received.
RESOLUTION OF RESCISSION

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County adopted Minimum Levels of Service for residential and nonresidential solid waste generators on January 21st, 2004 by Resolution C.E. 04-07, and

WHEREAS, it has been recommended by the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) that Resolution C.E. 04-07 be rescinded, and replaced with the Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance, and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) has recommended that the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County establish a Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area as part of the Douglas County Minimum Levels of Service Ordinance, and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area will depict a designated boundary in which residents residing within the collection area will be afforded an opportunity to subscribe to residential yard waste collection, and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) has recommended that the Douglas County Yard Waste Collection Area designated boundary be reviewed annually by the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County and adjusted if economically and operationally feasible, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County hereby rescind the Minimum Levels of Service for residential and nonresidential solid waste generators adopted on January 21st, 2004 by Resolution C.E. 04-07.

Adopted this 24th day of August, 2010 in regular session at the Douglas County Courthouse, located in Waterville, Washington.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

Ken Stonton, Chair

Dale Snyder, Vice-Chair

Mary Hunt, Member

ATTEST:

Dayna Prewitt,
Clerk of the Board
RESOLUTION: 07-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, WASHINGTON ESTABLISHING MINIMUM SERVICE LEVELS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND NONRESIDENTIAL WASTE GENERATORS WITHIN THE INCORPORATED CITY LIMITS OF BRIDGEPORT.

WHEREAS, the Bridgeport City Council recognizes that is required to define what minimum levels of service are to be provided to its residential and nonresidential waste generators as specified within RCW 70.95.092, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the Bridgeport City Council to establish minimum service levels in order to conform to the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the Bridgeport City Council to establish minimum levels of service so that the City will be able to utilize the service levels as a request for bid specification for certified solid waste collection companies, and

WHEREAS, the Bridgeport City Council held a public __Meeting__ on __Feb. 28__, 2007 to discuss the establishment of minimum levels of service, and

WHEREAS, the Bridgeport City Council upon hearing comments for or against the proposed levels of service, approved the proposed minimum service levels, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Bridgeport City Council hereby establishes the Bridgeport Minimum Service Levels, attached hereto and by reference incorporated them within the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan for the purpose of establishing minimum service levels to be provided to its residential and nonresidential waste generators, and to be utilized by the City in establishing certified solid waste collection companies rates that are fair, just, reasonable and sufficient.

RESOLVED this 28th day of February, 2007 in regular session at the City Hall, Bridgeport, Washington.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT

ATTEST:

Lisa Pettingell, Finance Director

Steven D. Jenkins, Mayor
BRIDGEPORT MINIMUM SERVICE LEVELS
FOR SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED TO
RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE GENERATORS

PART ONE: PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy is to establish minimum service levels to be provided to all incorporated Bridgeport residential and non-residential waste generators, as specified within RCW 70.95.092. The established Bridgeport Minimum Service Levels are to be utilized by the City of Bridgeport to assist in establishing certified solid waste collection companies services that are fair, just, reasonable and sufficient.

PART TWO: COMPLIANCE WITH THE DOUGLAS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

2.01 Minimum Service Levels. In order to assure all municipal customers within the Regional Planning Area the same or comparable levels of service the City of Bridgeport shall develop, adopt and contractually implement the following Minimum Service Levels as set forth in Part Four below.

2.02 Coordination of Requests for Proposals. The City of Bridgeport shall use best efforts to coordinate concurrent issuance, terms and conditions of its Comprehensive Solid Waste & Recycling Collection and Disposal Request for Proposals with the other Regional Planning Area municipal jurisdictions of: the City of East Wenatchee; the City of Rock Island; the Town of Mansfield; and the Town of Waterville.

2.03. Coordination of Contracts. The City of Bridgeport shall use best efforts to coordinate concurrent timing, commencement and expiration of its Comprehensive Solid Waste & Recycling Collection and Disposal Agreement with the other Regional Planning Area municipal jurisdictions of: the City of East Wenatchee; the City of Rock Island; the Town of Mansfield; and the Town of Waterville.

2.04. Exclusive Contract. All Municipal Solid Waste collection within the City of Bridgeport shall be an exclusive right. In the event an area is annexed into the City of Bridgeport, then the Contracted Collection Company shall provide the Minimum Service Levels to the annexed area. The City of Bridgeport shall strictly enforce any third party attempt to infringe on the Contracted Collection Company’s exclusive right.

2.05. Mandatory Collection. Residential and non-residential Municipal Solid Waste collection service shall be mandatory upon all citizens and businesses within the City of Bridgeport.

2.06. Variable Rate Structure. The Contracted Collection Company shall provide a variable rate to all residential service customers within the City of Bridgeport.
PART THREE: DEFINITIONS

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply throughout the established Bridgeport Minimum Service Levels:

“Collection Containers” means any appropriate sized collection container which meets the requirements of a collection company and shall be of such design as can be served by the collection company’s collection equipment.

“Collection Equipment” means an all metal, sealed, completely enclosed packer and/or container unit that is designed and manufactured for the purpose of providing residential and commercial service.

“Collection Vehicle” means any WUTC approved solid waste collection vehicle utilized by a collection company to collect, transport and dispose of MSW within the City of Bridgeport.

“Community Recycling Program” means a community based recycling program utilizing either community recycling stations or community recycling centers to collect designated recyclables for the convenience of the participating jurisdictions citizens.

“Community Recycling Stations” means the portable metal recycling containers provided by a collection company to facilitate a community recycling program.

“Contracted Collection Company” means a collection company providing Municipal Solid Waste collection service under contract within the incorporated areas of City of Bridgeport.

"Designated Recyclables" means Municipal Solid Waste that has been separated for recycling or reuse and that has been identified as having a market value that makes its collection economically viable.

"Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan" means the adopted countywide solid waste management plan required by RCW Chapter 70.95.

"Incorporated Area” means those geographical areas within Douglas County’s Urban Growth Areas that have been incorporated as cities or towns.

“Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Facility” means any intermediate use or processing site engaged in solid waste handling which is not the final site of disposal. This includes material recovery facilities, transfer stations, drop boxes, baling and compaction sites.

“Municipal Solid Waste” means a subset of solid waste which includes unsegregated garbage, refuse and similar solid waste material discarded from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sources and community activities, including residue after recyclables have been separated. Solid waste that has been segregated by source and characteristic may qualify for management as a non-MSW solid waste at a facility designed and operated to address the waste’s characteristics and potential environmental impacts. The term MSW does not include:
• Dangerous Wastes, other than wastes excluded from the requirements of WAC Chapter 173.303, Dangerous Waste regulations, in WAC 173.303.071, such as household hazardous wastes;

• Any solid waste, including contaminated soil and debris, resulting from response action taken under Section 104 or 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601), RCW Chapter 70.105D, Hazardous Waste Cleanup – Model Toxic Control Act, WAC Chapter 173.340, the Model Toxic Control Act, and cleanup, regulation or a remedial action taken under those rules; nor

• Mixed or segregated recyclable material that has been source-separated from garbage, refuse and similar solid waste. The residual from source-separated recyclables is MSW.

"Solid Waste" means the same as defined under RCW 70.95.030, as it now exists or as hereafter amended, except for the purpose of this Policy solid waste does not include designated recyclables.

“Variable Rate” means a rate system under which residential MSW customers pay for collection and disposal service per unit of waste collected rather than through a fixed volume fee.

“WUTC” means the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

PART FOUR: MINIMUM SERVICE LEVELS

The following Minimum Service Levels are hereby established for both residential and non-residential solid waste generators within the Incorporated Areas of the City of Bridgeport.

4.01 COMPANY SERVICES

1. City Representative. The Contracted Collection Company agrees that all communications, both, written or verbal, formal or informal, concerning the provision of service to the City of Bridgeport shall be through the Mayor or his/her authorized representative.

2. Independent Contractor. It is understood and agreed to by the Contracted Collection Company that the relationship between the Contracted Collection Company and the City of Bridgeport is that of an independent contractor. No employee, agent or subcontractor of the Contracted Collection Company shall be deemed to be an employee, agent or subcontractor of the City of Bridgeport. None of the benefits provided by the City of Bridgeport to its employees are available to the employees, agents or subcontractors of the Contracted Collection Company. It is understood by the Contracted Collection Company that it is an independent contractor in the performance of each and every part of these Minimum Service Levels, and is solely and personally liable for all labor and expenses in connection therewith, including any company employee benefits and company employee taxes.
3. **Worker's Compensation.** The Contracted Collection Company shall maintain Worker's Compensation Insurance for all company employees who will be performing services for Contracted Collection Company. In the event that any of the services to be performed by the Contracted Collection Company are performed by subcontractors of the Contracted Collection Company, the Contracted Collection Company shall require the subcontractors similarly to provide Worker's Compensation Insurance unless the subcontractor's employees are covered by the Contracted Collection Company's policy.

4. **Indemnification.** The Contracted Collection Company shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City of Bridgeport from and against any and all liabilities, penalties, fines, forfeitures, demands, causes of action, suits, and cost and expenses incidental thereto, which the City of Bridgeport may hereafter suffer, incur, be responsible for or pay out as a result of violation or alleged violation of statutes, ordinances, orders, rules or regulations of any governmental entity or agency arising out of the use of any Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Facility or equipment owned and operated by the Contracted Collection Company.

**4.02 DEFAULT AND LIABILITIES**

1. **Laws, Licenses and Taxes.** The Contracted Collection Company shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, Local laws, regulations and ordinances pertaining to the collection, handling, transporting, disposing and monitoring of all Municipal Solid Waste. The Contracted Collection Company shall maintain continuously a *Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity* issued by the WUTC.

2. **Default.** If the Contracted Collection Company shall fail to fully and promptly comply with any of the provisions contained within the *City of Bridgeport Comprehensive Solid Waste and Recycling Collection and Disposal Agreement* or shall fail to give reason satisfactory to the City of Bridgeport for noncompliance, the City of Bridgeport may then declare the Contracted Collection Company to be in default and notify the Contracted Collection Company of such default and shall provide the Contracted Collection Company with thirty (30) calendar days to secure such default and failing such action by the Contracted Collection Company, the City of Bridgeport may after said thirty (30) calendar day period provide written notice termination of the *City of Bridgeport Comprehensive Solid Waste and Recycling Collection and Disposal Agreement* and its surety on its performance bond. Upon receipt of any such written notice, the Contracted Collection Company agrees that it will promptly discontinue the work, whereupon the surety may, at its option, to be exercised within ten (10) calendar days from such written notice, assume the work which the City of Bridgeport has ordered discontinued and proceed to perform the same, at its sole cost and expense, in compliance with the terms and conditions of the *City of Bridgeport Comprehensive Solid Waste and Recycling Collection and Disposal Agreement*, and all documents incorporated within. Pending consideration by the surety of said option to assume the work, the City of Bridgeport may take possession of all the Contracted Collection Company's collection vehicles, containers, equipment and employ such force as it may deem advisable to continue the work; and the cost of all labor and materials necessary for such work shall be paid by the City of Bridgeport out of the moneys due or to become due the Contracted Collection Company, if any, or otherwise charge same to the Contracted Collection Company in full.
In the event the surety fails to exercise its option within the ten (10) calendar day period, the City of Bridgeport may complete the work or any part thereof, either by day labor, or by reletting the same, and the City of Bridgeport shall have the right to take possession of and use any of the collection vehicles, containers, equipment and facilities necessary for the completion of the same, and to charge same to the Contracted Collection Company and/or its surety, together with all reasonable costs incidental thereto. The City of Bridgeport shall be entitled to recover from the Contracted Collection Company and its surety as damages all expenses incurred, including reasonable attorney and legal fees, together with such additional sums as may be necessary to complete the work, together with any further damages sustained or to be sustained by the City of Bridgeport.

3. Performance Bond. The Contracted Collection Company shall furnish to the City of Bridgeport a performance bond to be approved by the City's legal counsel. This performance bond shall be signed by a surety company or surety and shall be in a minimum amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000). Such performance bond shall be for individual twelve (12) month periods, but shall at all times be renewed or replaced on or before expiration and kept in full force and effect.

4. Liability Insurance. The Contracted Collection Company shall provide and maintain in full force and effect a policy of public liability insurance and vehicle coverage, providing for limits of not less than two million dollars ($2,000,000) for all damages arising out of bodily injury to or death of one person, and subject to that limit for each person, a total of not less than five million dollars ($5,000,000) for all damages arising out of bodily injuries to or death of two or more persons in any one accident; property damage, liability insurance providing for a limit of not less than two million dollars ($2,000,000) for all damages arising out of injury or destruction of property.

The City of Bridgeport shall be named as an additional insured under all policies. All policies shall provide for thirty (30) calendar days notice to the City of Bridgeport of any change, cancellation or lapse of such insurance coverage.

The Contracted Collection Company shall hold harmless and indemnify the City of Bridgeport from any and all loss, damage, claims, suits, judgments or recoveries which may be asserted, made or may arise or be had, brought or recovered against the City of Bridgeport arising and/or alleged to arise out of any claim or allegations alleging anti-trust violations and/or any negligent acts or negligent omissions of the Contracted Collection Company, its employee, agents or subcontractors; and that the Contracted Collection Company shall immediately appear and defend the same at its own cost and expense, provided that nothing shall be construed as indemnification for the negligence of the City of Bridgeport, its employees or agents.
5. Liquidated Damages. The Contracted Collection Company acknowledges that any breach of these Minimum Service Levels could cause substantial damage to the City of Bridgeport and its residential and non-residential solid waste generators and that the nature of breach could render it impractical or extremely difficult to fix the actual damage sustained by the City of Bridgeport by such breach. In the event of a breach of these Minimum Service Levels the Contracted Collection Company recognizes that the City of Bridgeport shall, in addition to any other remedy the City of Bridgeport may pursue, elect to collect liquidated damages for each breach of these Minimum Service Levels as agreed upon by the City of Bridgeport and the Contracted Collection Company. An election to seek such remedies shall not be construed as a waiver of any legal remedies available to the City of Bridgeport for present or future breaches in service.

6. Venue. The venue for any action of law, suit in equity or judicial proceeding for the enforcement of these Minimum Service Levels shall be instituted and maintained only in the courts of competent jurisdictions in Douglas County, Washington.

4.03 OWNERSHIP

1. Ownership of Collection Vehicles, Containers and Equipment. All collection vehicles, containers and equipment shall be owned by the Contracted Collection Company; provided, however that leasing or rental agreements may be allowed, when approved by the City of Bridgeport prior to their execution. All such leasing or rental agreements shall provide that in the event of default by the Contracted Collection Company or of such lease or rental agreement, the City of Bridgeport may at its option have the right to take possession of such collection vehicles, containers and equipment covered by such leasing and rental agreements. Any conditional sales contract or other contractual arrangement for financing the purchase of such collection vehicles, containers or equipment shall provide that, in the event of default by the Contracted Collection Company, the City of Bridgeport may at its option have the right to take possession of such collection vehicles, containers and equipment covered by such agreements.

4.04 FEES AND RATES

1. City Fees. The City of Bridgeport agrees not to charge to the Contracted Collection Company any license fee, tax, assessment or other charge in respect to the provision of service to the City of Bridgeport, including the fee(s) set forth below, except a business license, without authorizing a commensurate increase in the compensation to be paid to the Contracted Collection Company.

2. Collection License Fee. The Contracted Collection Company shall pay to the City of Bridgeport a utility tax in accordance with the City's Municipal Code, as it now exists or as hereafter enacted or amended. The Contracted Collection Company shall pay this fee to the City of Bridgeport each calendar quarter. Each payment shall be made no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the preceding calendar quarter. Any quarterly fee not paid by the Contracted Collection Company within the thirty (30) calendar days at the end of the calendar quarter shall bear interest at the rate of twelve percent (12%) from the date due until paid. The City of Bridgeport reserves the right to adjust the fee or utility tax authorization at any time.
3. Customer Billing. The City of Bridgeport shall perform all billing and collection activities under these Minimum Service Levels. Payment by the City of Bridgeport to the Contracted Collection Company shall be according to the City’s established billing procedures.

4. Modification of Rates. Any rate increase, request by the Contracted Collection Company, shall be made in writing to the City of Bridgeport no later than September 1st of each year that a modification is requested. No periodic increase in rates and charges to be paid the Contracted Collection Company shall be effective until reviewed and approved by the City Council. All periodic increases in rates and charges shall become effective January 1st of each year following receipt by the City of Bridgeport of a verified City Council approved rate or charge increase.

4.05 CUSTOMER SERVICES

1. Company Name. The Contracted Collection Company shall not use a company name containing the words “Bridgeport” or “City” or any other words or phrases implying ownership by or affiliation with the City of Bridgeport.

2. Maintenance of Office. The Contracted Collection Company shall be required to maintain an office with sufficient employees to provide customer service, receive complaints, orders for service, and instructions from customers. The office shall be open between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. A telephone answering service or message recording system shall be available twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven days per week. The office shall maintain sufficient telephone numbers having a telephone number exchange which may be called from any location within Douglas County without a toll or other long distance charges. Two-way radio communications between the office and all collection vehicles shall be maintained at all times collection activities are conducted.

3. Standard of Work. Officers, employees, agents and subcontractors of the Contracted Collection Company shall perform all work and services in a skillful and competent manner in accordance with solid waste handling and disposal performance standards in the State of Washington.

4. Residential Collection. All residential collection containers shall be picked up at the curb or alley property lines. All multifamily collection containers are to be picked up at collection locations approved by the City of Bridgeport.

5. Non-Residential Collection. All non-residential collection containers shall be picked up at collection locations approved by the City of Bridgeport.

6. Method of Disposal. All Municipal Solid Waste shall be delivered to a permitted Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Facility or directly to the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility. The Contracted Collection Company shall keep the City of Bridgeport advised of the permitted Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Facility(s) used.
7. Parking of Vehicles. The Contracted Collection Company shall not use property in or adjacent to property that is zoned as residential or adjacent to an Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Facility for the parking, standing, washing, cleaning or storing of collection vehicles or equipment without the approval of the City of Bridgeport. Areas used by the Contracted Collection Company for the storing, parking or repair of collection vehicles or equipment shall be kept in a clean and orderly condition.

4.06 COLLECTION EQUIPMENT

1. Collection Equipment. Compactor and container units shall be all metal, sealed, completely enclosed, designed and manufactured for the collection of Municipal Solid Waste, and capable of servicing both residential and non-residential customers. The number and type of collection equipment shall be sufficient for the collection of all Municipal Solid Waste within the area serviced by the Contracted Collection Company.

2. Collection Containers.

A. Provided by Company. Each customer shall be provided with an appropriate sized collection container by the Contracted Collection Company. The Contracted Collection Company may enter into an agreement with the customer to furnish such container or containers as the disposal needs of the customer may require. All collection containers shall be of such design as can be served by the Contracted Collection Company’s collection equipment. All collection containers shall display the Contracted Collection Company’s name and shall be marked with any necessary or appropriate safety warning as may be required or recommended by an appropriate regulatory agency. All collection containers shall be steamed-cleaned or pressure-washed prior to being placed for new service and whenever necessary.

B. Provided by Customer. Alternate collection containers may be approved by the Contracted Collection Company and will be provided by the customer at customers’ sole expense.

3. Collection Vehicles. The Contracted Collection Company shall only use collection vehicles that are designated and manufactured for the collection of Municipal Solid Waste and are capable of servicing both residential and non-residential customers. The number and type of collection vehicles used shall be sufficient for the collection of all Municipal Solid Waste within the area serviced by the Contracted Collection Company. Collection vehicles shall be painted and numbered. Collection vehicles shall display the Contracted Collection Company’s name and vehicle number in letters of a contrasting color at least three (3) inches high, on each side of the vehicle. No advertising on collection vehicles shall be permitted, other than the name of the Contracted Collection Company. All collection vehicles shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be steamed-cleaned or pressure-washed inside and outside, at least once each week.
4.07 COLLECTION ACTIVITY AND ROUTES

1. **Collection Activity - Generally.** The Contracted Collection Company employees collecting Municipal Solid Waste shall use public rights-of-way whenever possible. Company employees shall replace all collection containers and covers. While on private property, company employees shall use driveways and walkways, shall close all gates opened to access collection containers, and shall return to the public right-of-way to avoid crossing private property to service adjoining customers. Company employees shall wear clean, presentable clothing. Company employees shall respect the private property rights and privacy rights of all customers. Company employees shall conduct collection activities courteously and as quietly as reasonably possible, avoiding loud conversation or profane language.

2. **Loading and Transportation.** Care shall be taken when collecting, loading and transporting Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste shall not be allowed to escape or spill during collection or from collection vehicles or equipment.

3. **Cleaning.** The Contracted Collection Company shall retrieve all escaped or spilled Municipal Solid Waste from private and public property, including roads, streets and alleys, and clean the affected area within eight (8) hours after receiving notice of escaped or spilled Municipal Solid Waste. If the Contracted Collection Company fails to retrieve and clean within eight (8) hours after notice, the City of Bridgeport may proceed with retrieval and clean-up and charge all costs to the Contracted Collection Company.

4. **Alternative Collection Routes.** The City of Bridgeport reserves the right to direct the Contracted Collection Company to alter an accustomed route or collection time due to weather and road conditions. The City of Bridgeport shall advise the Contracted Collection Company of these conditions as soon as reasonably possible.

5. **Improvement to Roads, Streets, Alleys.** The City of Bridgeport shall have the right to construct, improve and maintain all roads, streets, alleys and rights-of-way, which may require the Contracted Collection Company to adjust its accustomed route or routes for collection. The Contracted Collection Company shall make every reasonable effort to collect all routes.

4.08 COLLECTION SCHEDULES

1. **Collection Scheduling.** The Contracted Collection Company shall use reasonable efforts at all times to keep all persons from whom it is collecting Municipal Solid Waste advised of the schedules for collection, both day and time of collection, and shall further use reasonable efforts to maintain actual collection in accordance with written schedules.

2. **Required Schedules.** All collections shall be made during the following days and times. Changes to the required schedules may be made by the Contracted Collection Company when required due to imposition of weight restrictions or other limiting factors.

   A. **Residential Customers.** Between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.
B. Multifamily Customers. Between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

C. Commercial Customers. Between the hours of 3:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

D. Industrial Customers. Between the hours of 3:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

The Contracted Collection Company does not warrant collection at any particular hour, other than to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

Any request by the Contracted Collection Company for a temporary change in the above required schedules must be made in writing to the City of Bridgeport and approved by the City of Bridgeport prior to the requested temporary change.

Where special circumstances or complaints received by the City of Bridgeport indicate the necessity or desirability of an adjustment of collection days and/or hours, the City of Bridgeport shall have the right to make adjustments to the above written schedule. The Contracted Collection Company shall have the right to ask for a rate adjustment justified by additional cost caused by such change.

3. Holidays. The Contracted Collection Company may observe the following days as holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Affected customers shall be notified in advance of the alternative day on which their Municipal Solid Waste shall be collected.

4. Limitations on Service.

A. Animals. The Contracted Collection Company shall not be required to enter private property to pick up Municipal Solid Waste while an animal considered or feared to be vicious is loose. It is the responsibility of the customer to confine or physically restrain such animal on scheduled collection days.

B. Private Out Buildings. The Contracted Collection Company shall not be required to enter private garages, sheds or buildings to provide services.

C. Left Articles. The Contracted Collection Company assumes no responsibility for articles left on or near collection containers, other than the duty of reasonable care.

5. Missed Collection - Special Collection - Service Credit.

A. Missed Collection. A service credit is required for missed collection if the missed service is not provided the next business day.
B. Special Collection. The Contracted Collection Company shall provide special
collection when Municipal Solid Waste has not been collected as regularly scheduled.
Normal inclement weather, such as rain, sleet, snow and ice is not justification for missed
collection. Special collection shall not be required if missed collection is caused by
circumstances beyond the control of the Contracted Collection Company, such as acts of
God, strikes, riots, insurrection, war or civil disobedience, and such other circumstances
as the City of Bridgeport and the Contracted Collection Company may agree upon.

C. Service Credit. A service credit is not required for missed collection due to
limitations on service as provided in paragraph 4.08(4).

6. Residential Service Suspension. A residential service customer may suspend service and
collection charges during vacations, not to exceed 60 days, by providing notice to the Contracted
Collection Company at least 24 hours prior to the next scheduled collection. Residential service
may only be suspended prospectively.

4.09 WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING

1. Collection, Disposal and Recycling Developments and Innovations. The Contracted
Collection Company shall keep informed of developments and innovations in collection, disposal
and recycling of Municipal Solid Waste. The Contracted Collection Company shall advise the
City of Bridgeport regarding such developments and innovations, and shall cooperate to
implement improvements.

2. Planning Assistance. The Contracted Collection Company shall, upon request and without
cost, make available technical, engineering and planning assistance to the City of Bridgeport for
design, planning and location of on-site solid waste handling facilities serving new construction
or major remodeling projects.

3. Public Outreach Program. The Contracted Collection Company shall, with the assistance
of the City of Bridgeport, develop and implement a public outreach program for the citizens of
Bridgeport. The Contracted Collection Company shall provide to each new applicant for service,
and at least once a year to all current customers, a list, brochure, newsletter or similar document
that describes:

- All service levels and service options (add-ons) available to the customer;
- All service levels and service options (add-ons) rates;
- Methods and programs available to recycle and reduce solid waste; and
- Available local commercial recycling programs.

4. Waste Reduction and Recycling Education Program. The Contracted Collection
Company shall, with the assistance of the City of Bridgeport, develop and implement an annual
waste reduction and recycling education and promotion program for the citizens of Bridgeport.
5. Voluntary Residential Yard Debris Collection Program. The Contracted Collection Company shall, with the assistance of the City of Bridgeport, develop and implement a voluntary residential yard debris collection program. This program shall offer each citizen of Bridgeport an opportunity to voluntarily subscribe to yard debris collection as a service option (add-on).

6. Special Collections. The Contracted Collection Company shall collect all Municipal Solid Waste from all the City’s municipal buildings and facilities used exclusively for governmental purposes, from all public street waste receptacles, from all parks and marinas, and from all agreed upon municipal festivals or special events, without charge to the City of Bridgeport.

7. Community Residential Clean-Up Events. The Contracted Collection Company shall work cooperatively with the City of Bridgeport to implement community residential clean-up events. All costs associated with the implementation, maintenance and servicing of the community residential clean-up events shall be paid by the Contracted Collection Company and shall be included in the collection company’s rate structure. The Contracted Collection Company shall provide at least two community residential clean-up events, one in the spring and one in the fall. The solid waste collected shall be restricted to residential Municipal Solid Waste only. **No non-residential Municipal Solid Waste shall be collected or accepted.**

9. Community Recycling Program. The City of Bridgeport has established a community recycling program specific to the needs of its citizens and businesses. The City of Bridgeport has the right to continue, amend and/or modify its community recycling program. The City of Bridgeport has the right to divert designated recyclables from the Municipal Solid Waste stream pursuant to the City’s community recycling program. All diverted Municipal Solid Waste and all revenue from the sale of diverted Municipal Solid Waste shall be the property of the City of Bridgeport. The City of Bridgeport may, in its sole discretion, enter into a separate agreement with the Contracted Collection Company or any third party to operate the City’s community recycling program.

4.10 INSPECTIONS AND REPORTING

1. Load Inspections. The City of Bridgeport shall have the right to conduct periodic, random inspections of collection vehicles and contents to identify Municipal Solid Waste being collected, transported and disposed of by its residential, commercial and industrial customers.

2. Right of Inspection. The Contracted Collection Company shall maintain full and complete records and accounts of all the customers and charges. The City of Bridgeport shall have access to all records and accounts applicable to the provision of service to its citizens and businesses and may examine and copy all such records and accounts at a reasonable time and place. The Contracted Collection Company agrees to furnish to the City of Bridgeport, upon request, copies of all reports made to the Washington State Department of Revenue.
3. **Data Collection and Evaluation Program.** The City of Bridgeport shall implement a data collection and evaluation program to track, monitor and report on the effectiveness of the waste reduction and recycling program as required within the adopted **Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan**. The Contracted Collection Company shall furnish such information as may be requested by the City of Bridgeport.

4. **Annual Reporting.** The Contracted Collection Company within the City of Bridgeport shall provide an annual report to the City of Bridgeport by April 1st of each year, reporting totals, in pounds, for the following solid waste collected during the preceding calendar year:

- Residential waste collected in pounds;
- Multifamily waste collected in pounds;
- Commercial waste collected in pounds (by material type);
- Industrial waste collected in pounds (by material type);
- Construction/Demolition waste collected in pounds;
- Yard waste collected in pounds;
- Food Processing waste collected in pounds;
- Landclearing debris collected in pounds;
- Inert waste collected in pounds;
- Wood waste collected in pounds;
- Ash debris collected in pounds;
- Dredged materials collected in pounds;
- Sewage sludge collected in pounds;
- Asbestos wastes collected in pounds;
- Petroleum contaminated soils collected in pounds;
- Other contaminated soils collected in pounds;
- Tires collected in pounds;
- Treated medical wastes collected in pounds;
- Special wastes collected in pounds; and
- Designated recyclables collected in pounds.

Additionally, each annual report shall include the following information:

- Name of the Contracted Collection Company;
- Address of the Contracted Collection Company;
- Business phone number of the Contracted Collection Company;
- WUTC certificate of public convenience and necessity number;
- Number of residential customers served;
- Number of multifamily customers served;
- Number of commercial customers served;
- Number of institutional customers served;
- Number of industrial customers served; and
- Number of complaints received.
4.11 FEES AND COSTS

1. Disabled, Elderly and Low Income Service Assistance. The Contracted Collection Company shall provide residential service at a reduced rate to qualified disabled, elderly and low income residents.

2. Disposal Fee Increases. If Federal, State or Local laws or regulations require a change in operation at the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility or at a permitted Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Facility being used by the Contracted Collection Company which results in an increase in the tipping fee charged to the Contracted Collection Company, then the Contracted Collection Company, with approval by the City of Bridgeport which may not be unreasonably withheld, shall be allowed to pass through the increase in tipping fees.

3. Disposal Fee Reductions. In the event the Contracted Collection Company receives a reduction in the tipping fee being charged at the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility or at a permitted Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Facility being used by the company, then the Contracted Collection Company agrees to decrease the then existing rates and charges to reflect such reduction, net of any additional costs incurred as a result of the reduction.

4. Allowable Implementation Costs. The Contracted Collection Company may pass through any reasonable and necessary allowable implementation costs to the City of Bridgeport that are incurred by the Contracted Collection Company in order to comply with these Bridgeport Minimum Service Levels. Allowable implementation costs include:

- Administration costs to monitor, to the best of the Contracted Collection Company's ability, volume of solid waste, by type and source, being collected;
- Administration costs to monitor, to the best of the Contracted Collection Company's ability, which designated recyclables are being collected, what volumes are being collected, the type of customers (residential versus non-residential) using the service, and the final market of the designated recyclables collected;
- Administration, production and mailing costs for implementing the mutually agreed upon coordinated Public Outreach Program;
- Administration, production and supply costs for implementing the mutually agreed upon coordinated Waste Reduction and Recycling Education Program;
- Administrative costs for setting up an information and data collection system to be able to provide an annual report to the City of Bridgeport.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of East Wenatchee adopted the Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan by Resolution 94-6 on May 16th, 1994, and the adopted Solid Waste Management Plan established source separation of solid waste as a fundamental strategy of solid waste management, and

WHEREAS, the City of East Wenatchee is primarily responsible for the development and implementation of an effective source separation collection program for the Urban Growth Management Area as outlined in the adopted Solid Waste Management Plan, and

WHEREAS, the City of East Wenatchee has notified the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission of its desire to have the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission assume the authority over the collection of source separated recyclables in the Urban Growth Area of East Wenatchee by Resolution 94-10 on August 15th, 1994, and

WHEREAS, the certificated solid waste haulers are required by RCW 81.77.030 to comply with local solid waste management plans and related ordinances and to use rate structures and billing systems consistent with the solid waste management priorities set forth in RCW 70.95.010,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, that the City Council of East Wenatchee hereby establishes the minimum levels of service, as indicated in Exhibit 'A', attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein for the collection of source separated recyclable materials from residences in the Urban Growth Area of East Wenatchee, as indicated in Exhibit 'B', attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein; and if any section of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of the section to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Adopted this 15th day of December, 1994, in regular session at the East Wenatchee City Hall, East Wenatchee, Washington.
DAWN COLLINGS
MAYOR, CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE

VIRGINIA E. OESTREICH
CITY CLERK/TREASURER
MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE

CATEGORIES OF MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE:

The following service levels are grouped into four (4) categories: General levels which apply to all solid waste collection programs in urban and rural areas; Urban Growth area services; Urbanized area services and Rural area services. Specific service levels are defined within each of the four categories and the entity responsible for the provision of service is identified.

GENERAL SERVICE LEVELS:

1. Information and Education Programs: The Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office, herein referred to as the County shall coordinate a countywide public information program. This countywide public information program shall be coordinated with the certificated solid waste haulers, herein referred to as the Hauler and the source separation recycling collection providers, herein referred to as the Provider of Douglas County. The Hauler and Provider shall, with the assistance of the County, design and produce a mutually agreed upon countywide public information program. The Haulers' public information program production costs in the rate base shall be limited to the costs of printing, postage, logo stickers, phone hot lines, and other items mutually agreed upon by the Hauler and the County which are normally used by the Hauler in communicating with their customers.

The County shall use a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) with representatives from the Hauler and Provider to assist in the development of the countywide public information program to ensure that program materials address their issues and the mechanics of the countywide public information program are consistent. The countywide public information program materials should be ready for distribution a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the implementation of a source separation recycling program. Haulers shall coordinate their customer information programs concerning the collection of source separated recyclables with the countywide public information program.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.
2. **Data Collection and Evaluation Program:** The County shall implement a data collection and evaluation program to track, monitor and report the effectiveness of the source separation recycling program. Each Hauler and Provider within Douglas County shall prepare quarterly reports on the classification, tonnage and types of materials they are handling through their curbside and drop-off site collection programs and any additional recycling information requested by the County. Community Recycling Centers (CRC) operated by the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall prepare quarterly reports on the classification, tonnage and types of materials they are handling through their drop-off collection programs and any additional recycling information requested by the County. The data collection and evaluation program shall be designed to be confidential to protect individual businesses from release of proprietary information. Quarterly reports shall tabulate tonnage of all materials collected, using a mutually agreed upon formula, and shall be used in the preparation of the annual countywide recycling report. The Hauler, Provider and the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall participate in this data collection and evaluation program and provide the information requested by the County.

3. **Annual Program Review:** The County shall meet with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) annually to review the effectiveness of the source separation recycling program. Specifically, this annual review shall focus on the following elements:

a) **Effectiveness of the countywide public information program.** Suggestions for improving the countywide public information program.

b) **Effectiveness of the data collection and evaluation program.** Suggestions for improving the data collection and evaluation program.

c) **Effectiveness of the source separation recycling program.** Suggestions for improving the source separation recycling program.

d) **Re-evaluation and adjustment of the anticipated recycling collection participation rates percentage.**

e) **Re-evaluation of the designated list of source separated recyclables.** This re-evaluation shall be based upon the following specific circumstances;
Adding recyclables

1) Local markets and brokers expand their list of accepted items based on an increase in demand.

2) Non-local markets and brokers create an increase in demand for the items.

Deleting a designated recyclable

1) Once collected, no market can be found for the given item, causing the material to be stockpiled.

2) The market value of the item drops to less than the cost to collect and transport the item for a period of six months.

f) Compliance with Chapter 81.77 RCW.

g) Compliance with the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan.

4. Allowable Implementation Costs; Those Haulers which fall under the authority of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) may file a rate structure which provides for reasonable and necessary expenses for their source separation recycling program as defined in these minimum levels of service.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.

The collection rates shall include:

a) The Hauler's administration costs to monitor, to the best of the Hauler's ability, which designated recyclables are being collected, what volumes are being collected, the type of customers (residential versus commercial) using the service and the final market of the designated recyclables collected.

b) The Hauler's costs for setting up an information and data collection system to be able to provide the data required by the County.
c) The Hauler's administration, production and mailing costs for implementing the mutually agreed upon coordinated countywide public information program.

d) The assumption of a voluntary curbside recycling collection participation rate of 10% (plus or minus 5%) within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) and a voluntary recycling collection participation rate of 3% (plus or minus 2%) within the Rural Area.

e) The provision of providing recycling collection service to the customer requesting service from the Hauler, whether the customer utilizes refuse collection service or not.

f) For urban customers, the cost of purchasing the recycling collection containers by the Hauler, including the cost of delivering the recycling collection containers and arranging with their urban customers for curbside recycling collection service. The rates shall include the cost of stickers to be placed on the recycling collection containers to identify the Hauler providing the service, the recyclable commodities to be collected, and the method of preparation for the designated recyclables to be collected.

g) For rural customers, including the residential customers of the City of Rock Island, the cost of purchasing the recycling collection containers by the Hauler, including the cost of delivering the recycling collection containers and arranging with their rural customers, including the residential customers of the City of Rock Island, for recyclable collection service.

h) A separate replacement delivery service fee equal to or less than the replacement cost of the recycling collection containers. This replacement delivery service fee shall not apply to the first-time delivery of the recycling collection containers.

i) The Hauler is required to procure the equipment necessary to implement their source separation recycling program as soon as practically possible and to begin implementation of their source separation recycling program no later than October 1st, 1995.
j) The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville are required to procure the equipment necessary to implement their source separation recycling program as soon as practically possible and to begin the operation of their Community Recycling Centers (CRC) no later than October 1st, 1995. An Interlocal Agreement will be negotiated between the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville and the County regarding the minimum operating conditions and terms for the CRC’s.

5. Curbside Recycling Reduced Rate; If the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission authorizes a surcharge or reduced rate incentive based on a customer’s participation in a curbside residential recycling program; customer participation in any other noncurbside recycling program approved by the jurisdiction shall be eligible for such incentives.

6. Marketing Of Recyclable Materials Collected; The Hauler and Provider shall, where at all possible, develop agreements with local businesses which can utilize the designated recyclables collected at a fair and market-driven price. The agreements shall include a ten percent (10%) local preference allowance for local businesses who can utilize the designated recyclables collected. The Hauler and Provider are discouraged from entering into long-term supply contracts for designated recyclables with out-of-area businesses, if local businesses are available and willing to market and utilize the designated recyclables collected. The Hauler and Provider are not prohibited from entering into out-of-area agreements for designated recyclables collected that can not be locally utilized or are not fairly priced or market-driven locally.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.
URBAN GROWTH AREA SERVICE LEVELS:

1. **Urban Growth Area Residential Source Separation:** Residents within the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) shall be provided the opportunity for source separated curbside collection of designated recyclables as set forth in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan. As stipulated in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan, the following criteria shall be used to evaluate the designated recyclable list:

   a) potential for waste stream diversion
   b) collection efficiency
   c) processing requirements
   d) current market conditions

   As part of the annual program review process, a re-evaluation of the designated recyclables list shall be conducted in January of each year. Refer to Section 3 of the General Service Levels category. The County shall be responsible for publishing the designated recyclables list each February. The designated recyclables list shall be implemented by the Hauler and Provider by the 1st of April of that year.

2. **Urban Growth Area Recycling Collection Containers:** The Hauler shall provide to their single-family residential customers located within the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) recycling collection containers made of recycled plastic. The style and color of the recycling collection containers shall be standardized throughout the Hauler's franchised area. There shall be sufficient space on the recycling collection container for a minimum of: the Hauler's logo, the identification of the designated recyclables to be collected, and the method of preparation of the designated recyclables to be accepted.

3. **Urban Growth Area Service:** The Hauler shall offer their single-family customer households in the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) monthly curbside pick-up of the designated recyclables. The Hauler shall provide recycling collection containers to each customer who chooses to take the monthly curbside recycling pick-up service. In order to prevent contamination of the designated recyclables collected, Hauler drivers are directed to separate the designated recyclables from the customers containers into appropriate bins on the collection trucks.
**URBANIZED AREA SERVICE LEVELS:**

1. **Urbanized Area Source-Separation;** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall be provided the opportunity for drop-off collection of designated recyclables at their Community Recycling Centers (CRC). The designation of which recyclable commodities are to be collected will be up to the individual jurisdiction operating the CRC.

2. **Urbanized Area Recycling Collection Containers;** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville will not be provided recycling collection containers by their contracted Hauler.

3. **Urbanized Area Service;** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville are to be provided a convenient and reliable means of collection of source separated recyclables. Each of these jurisdictions will maintain and operate a Community Recycling Center (CRC), which will be open to the public a minimum of four (4) hours per week.

4. **Community Recycling Centers (CRC);** The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall each operate and maintain a Community Recycling Center to provide convenient access to their residents. The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall not prohibit the rural residents of Douglas County from utilizing the CRC’s. The CRC’s shall consist of a fenced facility, which can be secured during non-operating hours, a combination collection and storage building with office, a number of large containers providing for the separate collection of each designated recyclable, a baler for processing the designated recyclables collected, and signage clearly stating when the facility will be open, what designated recyclables will be accepted, and the manner in which the designated recyclables will be accepted. The CRC’s shall be operated a minimum of four (4) hours per week. The CRC’s shall be located on public property with off-the-road access and must meet all local zoning requirements. The countywide public information program shall encourage jurisdictional residents and rural self-haulers to utilize the CRC’s.
RURAL AREA SERVICE LEVELS:

1. Rural Area Source-Separation; Residents within the Rural Areas of Douglas County, and the residents of the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island, shall be provided the opportunity of an integrated collection of designated recyclables, through direct contract with their Hauler. As stipulated in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan, the following criteria shall be used to evaluate the designated recyclables list:
   a) potential for waste stream diversion
   b) collection efficiency
   c) processing requirements
   d) current market conditions

   As part of the annual program review process, a re-evaluation of the designated recyclables list shall be conducted in January of each year. Refer to Section 3 of the General Service Levels category. The County shall be responsible for publishing the designated recyclables list each February. The designated recyclables list shall be implemented by the Hauler by the 1st of April of that year.

2. Rural Area Recycling Collection Containers; The Hauler shall provide to their rural single-family residential customers, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island, recycling collection containers. These recycling collection containers shall be filled with the designated recyclables and set out with the normal mixed waste for pick-up. For those rural single-family residential customers, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island who have chosen to only subscribe to recycling collection service, their recycling collection containers shall be filled with the designated recyclables and set out for pick-up. The style and color of the recycling collection containers shall be standardized throughout the Hauler’s franchised area.

3. Rural Area Service; The Hauler shall offer their rural single-family customer households, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island, weekly pick-up of recyclables. The Hauler shall provide to each of their rural area recycling customers, including their customers in the City of Rock Island, recycling collection containers. In order to prevent contamination of the designated recyclables collected, the Hauler is directed to separate the designated recyclables prior to final disposal.
ESTABLISHMENT OF URBAN/RURAL BOUNDARIES

Douglas County and the cities and towns within Douglas County under RCW 36.70A, Growth Management - Planning by selected Counties and Cities, are responsible for developing regional and urban comprehensive land use plans for the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Douglas County. These comprehensive land use plans will be followed by development regulations that will provide the implementation of the plans. As part of these comprehensive land use plans, Douglas County must designate urban and rural boundaries using clear criteria. Douglas County must designate these areas in a manner consistent with other existing land use and utility service plans and in coordination with the cities and towns. The criteria used to establish these boundaries include existing population, population growth, population densities, land use densities, existing utilities, previously adopted County urban/rural boundaries, other adopted city and town plans, previously planned residential developments, and the geographic limitations within Douglas County. Douglas County has worked closely with the incorporated cities and towns within Douglas County to establish the urban and rural boundaries as illustrated on Map A.

An urban growth area boundary is established through the designation of a boundary which separates existing and future urban areas from rural and resource areas. More specifically, an urban growth area defines where urban developments will be supported with urban services and facilities, such as domestic water and sanitary sewer systems. Urban growth areas are intended to control the fiscal and environmental implications of unplanned, sprawled growth. Once the growth areas are designated, the county, cities and towns need to ensure that sufficient land, services and facilities are available to accommodate the projected growth. Douglas County in conjunction with the City of East Wenatchee has designated an Interim Urban Growth Area (IUGA) for the Greater East Wenatchee Area. This IUGA for the East Wenatchee Planning Area was established in 1994 by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners working through the Regional Council. The IUGA for the Greater East Wenatchee Urban Area is illustrated on Map B.

This IUGA is the geographic area described in the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan. As this Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan may be amended and modified annually, for the purpose of this Ordinance, the urban growth areas are those identified within the most currently adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan shall be used as the urban and rural boundaries for this Ordinance.

As outlined in RCW 36.70A.110, Urban Growth Areas, it is appropriate that urban government services be provided by cities, and urban government services should not be provided in rural areas. Therefore, the primary responsibility for providing
curbside recycling collection service within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) rests with the City of East Wenatchee. In the UGA of the Greater East Wenatchee Urban Area, which includes portions of Douglas County adjacent to the City of East Wenatchee and the entire City boundaries, an Interlocal Agreement will be negotiated regarding land use management and the provision of services. This is required to provide consistency in land use controls within these areas so that growth can occur in a manner consistent with the City of East Wenatchee’s Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Also shown on Map A are the designated "urbanizing" areas of Douglas County. These urbanizing areas are where residential growth is occurring and will continue to occur but is insufficient to be included into an Urban Growth Area (UGA). Recycling collection services in these areas will be provided by a system of Community Recycling Centers (CRC), with the exception of the City of Rock Island which has chosen to authorize the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) to assume its source separation recycling authority. Areas designated "urbanizing" are anticipated to develop at a higher rate and density than rural areas.

Map C illustrates those jurisdictions where Community Recycling Centers (CRC) are to be located. Douglas County will be requesting that the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville adopt the same or similar Minimum Service Level Ordinance so that the same or similar recycling collection opportunities exist within these jurisdictions. The Community Recycling Centers (CRC) located in these jurisdictions are planned to provide a sufficient recycling collection opportunity to meet the current need.

Map D illustrates the rural areas of Douglas County where development is limited and where there are major barriers to providing urban services at a reasonable cost. The rural areas illustrated on Map D are largely serviced by self-haul of their solid waste. The recycling collection opportunity within the rural areas of Douglas County, including the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island, will be left to each individual citizen. Those citizens wishing solid waste refuse collection and/or recycling collection service within the rural areas of Douglas County, including the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island which are serviced by a certified solid waste hauler, will have to directly contract with their certified solid waste hauler for that service. Those citizens within the rural areas of Douglas County which are not serviced by a certified solid waste hauler, will have to provide their own service.

Map E illustrates the solid waste collection areas assigned to each of the certified solid waste haulers within Douglas County. Each of these certified solid waste haulers are franchised by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission to collect solid waste and recyclables within Douglas County.
Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this Exhibit shall apply throughout this Ordinance.

"Certified Solid Waste Hauler" means any solid waste collection company which has obtained from the Washington Transportation and Utilities Commission a certificate authorizing their operation within the State of Washington.

"Community Recycling Centers" means a recycling facility operated and maintained by a jurisdiction to which individuals bring recyclable materials.

"Comprehensive Land Use Plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county, city or town that is adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.

"Designated List of Source Separated Recyclables" means the list of designated recyclable materials produced annually by the Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office.

"Designated Recyclables" means those solid wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse, that are identified as recyclable by a local provider and have a market value that makes their collection economically viable.

"Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan" means the adopted countywide solid waste management plan required by RCW 70.95.

"Drop-Off Collection Program" means a source-separated recycling program where individuals deposit recyclable materials for collection.

"Integrated Collection" means the practice of collecting both recyclable materials and municipal solid waste together.

"Interim Urban Growth Area" means the Urban Growth Area established by Douglas County in coordination with the incorporated cities and towns within Douglas County as an interim boundary until the established procedure as outlined in RCW 36.70A.140 are completed.

"Local Markets" means recycling markets for recyclable materials that are available locally.

"Non-Local Markets" means recycling markets for recyclable materials that are not available locally.

"Recycling Collection Containers" means the container provided by the certified solid waste hauler to its customers to facilitate the collection of the recyclable materials.
"Reduced Rate" means a residential solid waste collection rate incorporating a rebate, refund or discount.

"Refuse Collection Service" means the collection of municipal solid waste by a certified solid waste hauler for compensation.

"Rural Area" means those areas within Douglas County which have been designated by Douglas County, in accordance with RCW 36.70A, as having rural characteristics.

"Self-Haulers" means a person who, in his own vehicle, transports his own solid waste for disposal even if some other established collection alternative exists.

"Source Separated Recyclables" means the separation of different kinds of solid waste at the place where the waste originates; separating recyclable materials from wastes at the point of waste generation.

"Source Separation Recycling Collection Providers" means local businesses which provide recycling and/or reuse opportunities for the collected recyclable materials.

"Source Separation Recycling Program" means a program established to collect and recycle source separation recyclable materials.

"Stockpiled" means the collection of recyclable materials for over six months without a market or means to recycle the materials collected.

"Technical Advisory Committee" means the Douglas County Technical Advisory Committee, a subcommittee of the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

"Urban Area" means those areas within Douglas County which have been designated by Douglas County, in accordance with RCW 36.70A, as having urban characteristics and where urban services and facilities are available.

"Urban Growth Area" means the designated urban area established by Douglas County in coordination with the incorporated cities and towns within Douglas County and in accordance with RCW 36.70A where urban development will be supported with urban services and facilities.

"Urbanized Area" means those areas within Douglas County which have been designated by Douglas County, in accordance with RCW 36.70A, as having urban characteristics but are not included in an Urban Growth Area.
SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 94-21
OF THE CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE, WASHINGTON

On the 19th day of December, 1994, the City Council of the City of East Wenatchee, Washington, passed Ordinance No. 94-21. A summary of the content of said ordinance, consisting of the title, provides as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 94-21
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EAST WENATCHEE, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING A MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR THE COLLECTION OF DESIGNATED RECYCLABLES THROUGH A SOURCE SEPARATION RECYCLING PROGRAM AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF URBAN AND RURAL BOUNDARIES.

The full text of this Ordinance will be mailed upon request.

DATED this 19th day of December, 1994.

[Signature]
Virginia E. Oestreich
City Clerk/Treasurer

Publish: 12/22/94
Effective: 12/27/94
ORDINANCE #365

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF MANSFIELD AMENDING ORDINANCE #361, ADOPTING A MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR THE COLLECTION OF DESIGNATED RECYCLABLES THROUGH A SOURCE SEPARATION RECYCLING PROGRAM AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF URBAN AND RURAL BOUNDARIES.

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Mansfield adopted a minimum level of service ordinance #361 for the collection of designated recyclables through a source separation recycling program on February 14, 1995, and

WHEREAS, the adopted ordinance was to restrictive and did not afford the Town of Mansfield the flexibility to offer a cost effective source separation recycling program, and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Mansfield held a public hearing on October 10, 1995 to discuss the proposed amendment to the adopted Minimum service Level Ordinance, and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Mansfield upon hearing the public comment on the proposed amendment, approved the proposed amendment, now

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, that the Town Council of the Town of Mansfield hereby establishes the minimum levels of service, as amended in Exhibit 'A', attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein for the collection of source separated recyclable materials from residences in the rural areas of unincorporated Douglas County, as indicated in Exhibit 'B' attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein; and if any section of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of the section to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

WHEREAS, this ordinance shall repeal all others in conflict herewith and will therefore become effective upon passage.

Adopted this 14th day of November, 1995 in regular session at the Mansfield Town Hall, Mansfield, Washington.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

APPROVED:

Tom Snell, Mayor

ATTEST:

Nancy Hansen, Clerk/Treasurer
ROCK ISLAND COUNCIL

Ordinance Number: 95-001A


WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Rock Island adopted a minimum level of service ordinance for the collection of designated recyclables through a source separation recycling program on January 26th, 1995, and

WHEREAS, the adopted ordinance was to restrictive and did not afford the certified solid waste haulers operating within Rock Island the flexibility to offer a cost effective source separation recycling program, and

WHEREAS, Rock Island has notified the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission of its desire to have a successful and cost effective source separation recycling program, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Rock Island held a public hearing on October 12th, 1995 to discuss the proposed amendment to the adopted Minimum Service Level Ordinance, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Rock Island upon hearing the public comment on the proposed amendment, approved the proposed amendment, now

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, that the City Council of the City of Rock Island hereby establishes the minimum levels of service, as amended in Exhibit 'A', attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein for the collection of source separated recyclable materials from residences in the rural areas of unincorporated Douglas County, as indicated in Exhibit 'B', attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein; and if any section of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of the section to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Adopted this 12th day of October, 1995, in regular session at the Rock Island City Hall, Rock Island, Washington.
CITY OF ROCK ISLAND

Whitey Everhus, Mayor

ATTEST:

Gwendolyn Houck,
City Clerk
MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE

CATEGORIES OF MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE:

The following service levels are grouped into four (4) categories: General levels which apply to all solid waste collection programs in urban and rural areas; Urban Growth area services; Urbanized area services and Rural area services. Specific service levels are defined within each of the four categories and the entity responsible for the provision of service is identified.

GENERAL SERVICE LEVELS:

1. Information and Education Programs; The Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office, herein referred to as the County shall coordinate a countywide public information program. This countywide public information program shall be coordinated with the certificated solid waste haulers, herein referred to as the Hauler and the source separation recycling collection providers, herein referred to as the Provider of Douglas County. The Hauler and Provider shall, with the assistance of the County, design and produce a mutually agreed upon countywide public information program. The Haulers' public information program production costs in the rate base shall be limited to the costs of printing, postage, logo stickers, phone hot lines, and other items mutually agreed upon by the Hauler and the County which are normally used by the Hauler in communicating with their customers.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.

2. Data Collection and Evaluation Program; The County shall implement a data collection and evaluation program to track, monitor and report the effectiveness of the source separation recycling program. Each Hauler and Provider within Douglas County shall prepare annual reports on the classification, tonnage and types of materials they are handling through their curbside and drop-off site collection programs and any additional recycling information requested by the County. Community Recycling Centers (CRC) operated by the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall prepare annual reports on the classification, tonnage and types of materials they are handling through their drop-off collection programs and any additional recycling information
requested by the County. The data collection and evaluation program shall be designed to be confidential to protect individual businesses from release of proprietary information. Annual reports shall tabulate tonnage of all materials collected, using a mutually agreed upon formula, and shall be used in the preparation of the annual countywide recycling report. The Hauler, Provider and the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall participate in this data collection and evaluation program and provide the information requested by the County.

3. Annual Program Review; The County shall meet with the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) annually to review the effectiveness of the source separation recycling program. Specifically, this annual review shall focus on the following elements;

a) Effectiveness of the countywide public information program. Suggestions for improving the countywide public information program.

b) Effectiveness of the data collection and evaluation program. Suggestions for improving the data collection and evaluation program.

c) Effectiveness of the source separation recycling program. Suggestions for improving the source separation recycling program.

d) Re-evaluation and adjustment of the anticipated recycling collection participation rates percentage.

e) Re-evaluation of the designated list of source separated recyclables. This re-evaluation shall be based upon the following specific circumstances;

Adding recyclables

1) Local markets and brokers expand their list of accepted items based on an increase in demand.

2) Non-local markets and brokers create an increase in demand for the items.

Deleting a designated recyclable

1) Once collected, no market can be found for the given item, causing the material to be stockpiled.

2) The market value of the item drops to less than the cost to collect and transport the item for a period of six months.
f) Compliance with Chapter 81.77 RCW.

g) Compliance with the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan.

4. Allowable Implementation Costs; Those Hauler which fall under the authority of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) may file a rate structure which provides for reasonable and necessary expenses for their source separation recycling program as defined in these minimum levels of service.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.

The collection rates shall include:

a) The Hauler’s administration costs to monitor, to the best of the Hauler’s ability, which designated recyclables are being collected, what volumes are being collected, the type of customers (residential versus commercial) using the service and the final market of the designated recyclables collected.

b) The Hauler’s costs for setting up an information and data collection system to be able to provide the data required by the County.

c) The Hauler’s administration, production and mailing costs for implementing the mutually agreed upon coordinated countywide public information program.

d) The assumption of a voluntary curbside recycling collection participation rate of 10% (plus or minus 5%) within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) and a voluntary recycling collection participation rate of 3% (plus or minus 2%) within the Rural Area.

e) The provision of providing recycling collection service to the customer requesting service from the Hauler, whether the customer utilizes refuse collection service or not.

f) For urban customers, the cost of purchasing the recycling collection containers by the Hauler, including the cost of delivering the recycling collection containers and arranging with their urban customers for curbside
recycling collection service. The rates shall include the cost of stickers to be placed on the recycling collection containers to identify the Hauler providing the service, the recyclable commodities to be collected, and the method of preparation for the designated recyclables to be collected.

g) For rural customers, including the residential customers of the City of Rock Island, the cost of purchasing the recycling collection containers by the Hauler, including the cost of delivering the recycling collection containers and arranging with their rural customers, including the residential customers of the City of Rock Island, for recyclable collection service.

h) A separate replacement delivery service fee equal to or less than the replacement cost of the recycling collection containers. This replacement delivery service fee shall not apply to the first-time delivery of the recycling collection containers.

i) The Hauler is required to procure the equipment necessary to implement their source separation recycling program as soon as practically possible and to begin implementation of their source separation recycling program no later than November 1st, 1995.

j) The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville are required to procure the equipment necessary to implement their source separation recycling program as soon as practicably possible and to begin the operation of their Community Recycling Centers (CRC) no later than November 1st, 1995. An Interlocal Agreement will be negotiated between the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville and the County regarding the minimum operating conditions and terms for the CRC's.

5. Curbside Recycling Reduced Rate; If the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission authorizes a surcharge or reduced rate incentive based on a customer's participation in a curbside residential recycling program; customer participation in any other noncurbside recycling program approved by the jurisdiction shall be eligible for such incentives.

6. Marketing Of Recyclable Materials Collected; The Hauler and Provider shall, where at all possible, develop agreements with local businesses which can utilize the designated recyclables collected at a fair and market-driven price. The agreements shall include a ten percent (10%) local preference allowance for local businesses who can utilize the designated recyclables collected. The Hauler and Provider are
discouraged from entering into long-term supply contracts for designated recyclables with out-of-area businesses, if local businesses are available and willing to market and utilize the designated recyclables collected. The Hauler and Provider are not prohibited from entering into out-of-area agreements for designated recyclables collected that can not be locally utilized or are not fairly priced or market-driven locally.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.

URBAN GROWTH AREA SERVICE LEVELS:

1. Urban Growth Area Residential Source Separation; Residents within the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) shall be provided the opportunity for source separated curbside collection of designated recyclables as set forth in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan. As stipulated in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan, the following criteria shall be used to evaluate the designated recyclable list:

   a) potential for waste stream diversion
   b) collection efficiency
   c) processing requirements
   d) current market conditions

   As part of the annual program review process, a re-evaluation of the designated recyclables list shall be conducted in January of each year. Refer to Section 3 of the General Service Levels category. The County shall be responsible for publishing the designated recyclables list each February. The designated recyclables list shall be implemented by the Hauler and Provider by the 1st of April of that year.

2. Urban Growth Area Recycling Collection Containers; The Hauler shall provide to their single-family residential customers located within the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) recycling collection containers made of recycled plastic. The style and color of the recycling collection containers shall be standardized throughout the Hauler’s franchised area. There shall be sufficient space on the recycling collection container for a minimum of: the Hauler’s logo, the identification of the designated recyclables to be collected, and the method of preparation of the designated recyclables to be accepted.
3. **Urban Growth Area Service:** The Hauler shall offer their single-family residential customers in the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) monthly curbside pick-up of the designated recyclables. The Hauler shall provide recycling collection containers to each customer who chooses to take the curbside recycling pick-up service. For those single-family residential customers who have chosen to only subscribe to recycling collection service, their recycling collection containers shall be filled with the designated recyclables and set out for pick-up. In order to prevent contamination of the designated recyclables collected, Hauler drivers are directed to separate the designated recyclables from the customers containers into appropriate bins on the collection trucks.

**URBANIZED AREA SERVICE LEVELS:**

1. **Urbanized Area Source-Separation:** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall be provided the opportunity for drop-off collection of designated recyclables at their Community Recycling Centers (CRC). The designation of which recyclable commodities are to be collected will be up to the individual jurisdiction operating the CRC.

2. **Urbanized Area Recycling Collection Containers:** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville will not be provided recycling collection containers by their contracted Hauler.

3. **Urbanized Area Service:** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville are to be provided a convenient and reliable means of collection of source separated recyclables. Each of these jurisdictions will maintain and operate a Community Recycling Center (CRC), which will be open to the public a minimum of four (4) hours per month.

4. **Community Recycling Centers (CRC):** The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall each operate and maintain a Community Recycling Center to provide convenient access to their residents. The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall not prohibit the rural residents of Douglas County from utilizing the CRC's. The CRC's shall consist of a fenced facility, which can be secured during non-operating hours, a combination collection and storage building with office, a number of large containers providing for the separate collection of each designated recyclable, a baler for processing the designated recyclables collected, and signage clearly stating when the facility will be open, what designated recyclables will be accepted, and the manner in which the designated recyclables will be accepted. The CRC's shall be operated a minimum of four (4) hours per month. The
CRC's shall be located on public property with off-the-road access and must meet all local zoning requirements. The countywide public information program shall encourage jurisdictional residents and rural self-haulers to utilize the CRC's.

RURAL AREA SERVICE LEVELS:

1. **Rural Area Source-Separation;** Residents within the Rural Areas of Douglas County, and the residents of the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island, shall be provided the opportunity of an integrated collection of designated recyclables, through direct contract with their Hauler. As stipulated in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan, the following criteria shall be used to evaluate the designated recyclables list:

   a) potential for waste stream diversion  
   b) collection efficiency  
   c) processing requirements  
   d) current market conditions

As part of the annual program review process, a re-evaluation of the designated recyclables list shall be conducted in January of each year. Refer to Section 3 of the General Service Levels category. The County shall be responsible for publishing the designated recyclables list each February. The designated recyclables list shall be implemented by the Hauler by the 1st of April of that year.

2. **Rural Area Recycling Collection Containers;** The Hauler shall provide to their rural single-family residential customers, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island, recycling collection containers made of recycled plastic. The style and color of the recycling collection containers shall be standardized throughout the Hauler's franchised area. There shall be sufficient space on the recycling collection container for a minimum of: the Hauler's logo, the identification of the designated recyclables to be collected, and the method of preparation of the designated recyclables to be accepted.

3. **Rural Area Service;** The Hauler shall offer their rural single-family customer households, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island, monthly pick-up of recyclables. The Hauler shall provide to each of their rural area recycling customers, including their customers in the City of Rock Island, recycling collection containers. For those rural single-family residential customers, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island who have chosen to only
subscribe to recycling collection service, their recycling collection containers shall be filled with the designated recyclables and set out for pick-up. In order to prevent contamination of the designated recyclables collected, the Hauler is directed to separate the designated recyclables prior to final disposal.

EXHIBIT B TO ORDINANCE NUMBER 95-001A

ESTABLISHMENT OF URBAN/RURAL BOUNDARIES

Douglas County and the cities and town within Douglas County under RCW 36.70A, Growth Management - Planning by selected Counties and Cities, are responsible for developing regional and urban comprehensive land use plans for the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Douglas County. These comprehensive land use plans will be followed by development regulations that will provide the implementation of the plans. As part of these comprehensive land use plans, Douglas County must designate urban and rural boundaries using clear criteria. Douglas County must designate these areas in a manner consistent with other existing land use and utility service plans and in coordination with the cities and towns. The criteria used to establish these boundaries include existing population, population growth, population densities, land use densities, existing utilities, previously adopted County urban/rural boundaries, other adopted city and town plans, previously planned residential developments, and the geographic limitations within Douglas County. Douglas County has worked closely with the incorporated cities and towns within Douglas County to establish the urban and rural boundaries as illustrated on Map A.

An urban growth area boundary is established through the designation of a boundary which separates existing and future urban areas from rural and resource areas. More specifically, an urban growth area defines where urban developments will be supported with urban services and facilities, such as domestic water and sanitary sewer systems. Urban growth areas are intended to control the fiscal and environmental implications of unplanned, sprawled growth. Once the growth areas are designated, the county, cities and towns need to ensure that sufficient land, services and facilities are available to accommodate the projected growth. Douglas County in conjunction with the City of East Wenatchee has designated an Interim Urban Growth Area (IUGA) for the Greater East Wenatchee Area. This IUGA for the East Wenatchee Planning Area was established in 1994 by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners working through the Regional Council. The IUGA for the Greater East Wenatchee Urban Area is illustrated on Map B.
This IUGA is the geographic area described in the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan. As this Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan may be amended and modified annually, for the purpose of this Ordinance, the urban growth areas are those identified within the most currently adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan shall be used as the urban and rural boundaries for this Ordinance.

As outlined in RCW 36.70A.110, Urban Growth Areas, it is appropriate that urban government services be provided by cities, and urban government services should not be provided in rural areas. Therefore, the primary responsibility for providing curbside recycling collection service within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) rests with the City of East Wenatchee. In the UGA of the Greater East Wenatchee Urban Area, which includes portions of Douglas County adjacent to the City of East Wenatchee and the entire City boundaries, an Interlocal Agreement will be negotiated regarding land use management and the provision of services. This is required to provide consistency in land use controls within these areas so that growth can occur in a manner consistent with the City of East Wenatchee's Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Also shown on Map A are the designated "urbanizing" areas of Douglas County. These urbanizing areas are where residential growth is occurring and will continue to occur but is insufficient to be included into an Urban Growth Area (UGA). Recycling collection services in these areas will be provided by a system of Community Recycling Centers (CRC), with the exception of the City of Rock Island which has chosen to authorize the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) to assume its source separation recycling authority. Areas designated "urbanizing" are anticipated to develop at a higher rate and density than rural areas.

Map C illustrates those jurisdictions where Community Recycling Centers (CRC) are to be located. Douglas County will be requesting that the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville adopt the same or similar Minimum Service Level Ordinance so that the same or similar recycling collection opportunities exist within these jurisdictions. The Community Recycling Centers (CRC) located in these jurisdictions are planned to provide a sufficient recycling collection opportunity to meet the current need.

Map D illustrates the rural areas of Douglas County where development is limited and where there are major barriers to providing urban services at a reasonable cost. The rural areas illustrated on Map D are largely serviced by self-haul of their solid waste. The recycling collection opportunity within the rural areas of Douglas County, including the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island, will be left to each individual citizen. Those citizens wishing solid waste refuse collection and/or recycling collection service within the rural areas of Douglas County,
including the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island which are serviced by a certified solid waste hauler, will have to directly contract with their certified solid waste hauler for that service. Those citizens within the rural areas of Douglas County which are not serviced by a certified solid waste hauler, will have to provide their own service.

Map E illustrates the solid waste collection areas assigned to each of the certified solid waste haulers within Douglas County. Each of these certified solid waste haulers are franchised by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission to collect solid waste and recyclables within Douglas County.
EXHIBIT C TO ORDINANCE NUMBER 95-001A

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this Exhibit shall apply throughout this Ordinance.

"Certified Solid Waste Hauler" means any solid waste collection company which has obtained from the Washington Transportation and Utilities Commission a certificate authorizing their operation within the State of Washington.

"Community Recycling Centers" means a recycling facility operated and maintained by a jurisdiction to which individuals bring recyclable materials.

"Comprehensive Land Use Plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county, city or town that is adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.

"Designated List of Source Separated Recyclables" means the list of designated recyclable materials produced annually by the Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office.

"Designated Recyclables" means those solid wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse, that are identified as recyclable by a local provider and have a market value that makes their collection economically viable.

"Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee" means the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) formed per RCW 70.95.165.

"Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan" means the adopted countywide solid waste management plan required by RCW 70.95.

"Drop-Off Collection Program" means a source-separated recycling program where individuals deposit recyclable materials for collection.

"Integrated Collection" means the practice of collecting both recyclable materials and municipal solid waste together.

"Interim Urban Growth Area" means the Urban Growth Area established by Douglas County in coordination with the incorporated cities and towns within Douglas County as an interim boundary until the established procedure as outlined in RCW 35.70A.140 are completed.

"Local Markets" means recycling markets for recyclable materials that are available locally.
"Non-Local Markets" means recycling markets for recyclable materials that are not available locally.

"Recycling Collection Containers" means the container provided by the certified solid waste hauler to its customers to facilitate the collection of the recyclable materials.

"Reduced Rate" means a residential solid waste collection rate incorporating a rebate, refund or discount.

"Refuse Collection Service" means the collection of municipal solid waste by a certified solid waste hauler for compensation.

"Rural Area" means those areas within Douglas County which have been designated by Douglas County, in accordance with RCW 36.70A, as having rural characteristics.

"Self-Haulers" means a person who, in his own vehicle, transports his own solid waste for disposal even if some other established collection alternative exists.

"Source Separated Recyclables" means the separation of different kinds of solid waste at the place where the waste originates; separating recyclable materials from wastes at the point of waste generation.

"Source Separation Recycling Collection Providers" means local businesses which provide recycling and/or reuse opportunities for the collected recyclable materials.

"Source Separation Recycling Program" means a program established to collect and recycle source separation recyclable materials.

"Stockpiled" means the collection of recyclable materials for over six months without a market or means to recycle the materials collected.

"Urban Area" means those areas within Douglas County which have been designated by Douglas County, in accordance with RCW 36.70A, as having urban characteristics and where urban services and facilities are available.

"Urban Growth Area" means the designated urban area established by Douglas County in coordination with the incorporated cities and towns within Douglas County and in accordance with RCW 36.70A where urban development will be supported with urban services and facilities.

"Urbanized Area" means those areas within Douglas County which have been designated by Douglas County, in accordance with RCW 36.70A, as having urban characteristics but are not included in an Urban Growth Area.
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Public Hearing will be held October 12, 1995 7:30 P.M. at Rock Island City Hall on the matter of amending the adopted minimum level of service for the collection of designated recyclables through a source separation recycling program Ordinance 95-001. Written public comment for and against the proposed amendment, will be heard October 11, 1995 at 7:30 P.M.

City of Rock Island
Gwendolyn Houck
WATERVILLE TOWN COUNCIL

Ordinance Number: 95-546A


WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Waterville adopted a minimum level of service ordinance for the collection of designated recyclables through a source separation recycling program on January 3rd, 1995, and

WHEREAS, the adopted ordinance was to restrictive and did not afford the Town of Waterville the flexibility to offer a cost effective source separation recycling program, and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Waterville held a public hearing on October 16th, 1995 to discuss the proposed amendment to the adopted Minimum Service Level Ordinance, and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Waterville upon hearing the public comment on the proposed amendment, approved the proposed amendment, now

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, that the Town Council of the Town of Waterville hereby establishes the minimum levels of service, as amended in Exhibit ‘A’, attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein for the collection of source separated recyclable materials from residences in the rural areas of unincorporated Douglas County, as indicated in Exhibit ‘B’, attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein; and if any section of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of the section to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Adopted this 16th day of October, 1995, in regular session at the Waterville Town Hall, Waterville, Washington.

TOWN OF WATERVILLE

[Signature]
Royal Devaney, Mayor

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Mable L. Knowles, Clerk-Treasurer
EXHIBIT A TO ORDINANCE NUMBER 95-546A

MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE

CATEGORIES OF MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE:

The following service levels are grouped into four (4) categories: General levels which apply to all solid waste collection programs in urban and rural areas; Urban Growth area services; Urbanized area services and Rural area services. Specific service levels are defined within each of the four categories and the entity responsible for the provision of service is identified.

GENERAL SERVICE LEVELS:

1. Information and Education Programs; The Douglas County Solid Waste Program Office, herein referred to as the County shall coordinate a countywide public information program. This countywide public information program shall be coordinated with the certificated solid waste haulers, herein referred to as the Hauler and the source separation recycling collection providers, herein referred to as the Provider of Douglas County. The Hauler and Provider shall, with the assistance of the County, design and produce a mutually agreed upon countywide public information program. The Haulers' public information program production costs in the rate base shall be limited to the costs of printing, postage, logo stickers, phone hot lines, and other items mutually agreed upon by the Hauler and the County which are normally used by the Hauler in communicating with their customers.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.

2. Data Collection and Evaluation Program; The County shall implement a data collection and evaluation program to track, monitor and report the effectiveness of the source separation recycling program. Each Hauler and Provider within Douglas County shall prepare annual reports on the classification, tonnage and types of materials they are handling through their curbside and drop-off site collection programs and any additional recycling information requested by the County. Community Recycling Centers (CRC) operated by the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall prepare annual reports on the classification, tonnage and types of materials they are handling through their drop-off collection programs and any additional recycling information
requested by the County. The data collection and evaluation program shall be designed to be confidential to protect individual businesses from release of proprietary information. Annual reports shall tabulate tonnage of all materials collected, using a mutually agreed upon formula, and shall be used in the preparation of the annual countywide recycling report. The Hauler, Provider and the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall participate in this data collection and evaluation program and provide the information requested by the County.

3. **Annual Program Review;** The County shall meet with the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) annually to review the effectiveness of the source separation recycling program. Specifically, this annual review shall focus on the following elements:

   a) Effectiveness of the countywide public information program. Suggestions for improving the countywide public information program.

   b) Effectiveness of the data collection and evaluation program. Suggestions for improving the data collection and evaluation program.

   c) Effectiveness of the source separation recycling program. Suggestions for improving the source separation recycling program.

   d) Re-evaluation and adjustment of the anticipated recycling collection participation rates percentage.

   e) Re-evaluation of the designated list of source separated recyclables. This re-evaluation shall be based upon the following specific circumstances;

   **Adding recyclables**
   
   1) Local markets and brokers expand their list of accepted items based on an increase in demand.

   2) Non-local markets and brokers create an increase in demand for the items.

   **Deleting a designated recyclable**
   
   1) Once collected, no market can be found for the given item, causing the material to be stockpiled.

   2) The market value of the item drops to less than the cost to collect and transport the item for a period of six months.
f) Compliance with Chapter 81.77 RCW.

g) Compliance with the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan.

4. Allowable Implementation Costs: Those haulers which fall under the authority of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) may file a rate structure which provides for reasonable and necessary expenses for their source separation recycling program as defined in these minimum levels of service.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.

The collection rates shall include:

a) The hauler's administration costs to monitor, to the best of the hauler's ability, which designated recyclables are being collected, what volumes are being collected, the type of customers (residential versus commercial) using the service and the final market of the designated recyclables collected.

b) The hauler's costs for setting up an information and data collection system to be able to provide the data required by the County.

c) The hauler's administration, production and mailing costs for implementing the mutually agreed upon coordinated countywide public information program.

d) The assumption of a voluntary curbside recycling collection participation rate of 10% (plus or minus 5%) within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) and a voluntary recycling collection participation rate of 3% (plus or minus 2%) within the Rural Area.

e) The provision of providing recycling collection service to the customer requesting service from the hauler, whether the customer utilizes refuse collection service or not.

f) For urban customers, the cost of purchasing the recycling collection containers by the hauler, including the cost of delivering the recycling collection containers and arranging with their urban customers for curbside
recycling collection service. The rates shall include the cost of stickers to be placed on the recycling collection containers to identify the Hauler providing the service, the recyclable commodities to be collected, and the method of preparation for the designated recyclables to be collected.

g) For rural customers, including the residential customers of the City of Rock Island, the cost of purchasing the recycling collection containers by the Hauler, including the cost of delivering the recycling collection containers and arranging with their rural customers, including the residential customers of the City of Rock Island, for recyclable collection service.

h) A separate replacement delivery service fee equal to or less than the replacement cost of the recycling collection containers. This replacement delivery service fee shall not apply to the first-time delivery of the recycling collection containers.

i) The Hauler is required to procure the equipment necessary to implement their source separation recycling program as soon as practically possible and to begin implementation of their source separation recycling program no later than November 1st, 1995.

j) The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville are required to procure the equipment necessary to implement their source separation recycling program as soon as practically possible and to begin the operation of their Community Recycling Centers (CRC) no later than November 1st, 1995. An Interlocal Agreement will be negotiated between the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville and the County regarding the minimum operating conditions and terms for the CRC's.

5. Curbside Recycling Reduced Rate; If the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission authorizes a surcharge or reduced rate incentive based on a customer's participation in a curbside residential recycling program; customer participation in any other noncurbside recycling program approved by the jurisdiction shall be eligible for such incentives.

6. Marketing Of Recyclable Materials Collected; The Hauler and Provider shall, where at all possible, develop agreements with local businesses which can utilize the designated recyclables collected at a fair and market-driven price. The agreements shall include a ten percent (10%) local preference allowance for local businesses who can utilize the designated recyclables collected. The Hauler and Provider are
discouraged from entering into long-term supply contracts for designated recyclables with out-of-area businesses, if local businesses are available and willing to market and utilize the designated recyclables collected. The Hauler and Provider are not prohibited from entering into out-of-area agreements for designated recyclables collected that can not be locally utilized or are not fairly priced or market-driven locally.

Nothing in this section of the minimum level service ordinance is intended to be in conflict with the established regulations, rules, guidelines and orders of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. In the event of conflict between this minimum service level ordinance and Chapter 81.77 RCW, the terms, conditions and requirements of Chapter 81.77 RCW shall govern.

**URBAN GROWTH AREA SERVICE LEVELS:**

1. **Urban Growth Area Residential Source Separation;** Residents within the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) shall be provided the opportunity for source separated curbside collection of designated recyclables as set forth in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan. As stipulated in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan, the following criteria shall be used to evaluate the designated recyclable list:

   a) potential for waste stream diversion
   b) collection efficiency
   c) processing requirements
   d) current market conditions

   As part of the annual program review process, a re-evaluation of the designated recyclables list shall be conducted in January of each year. Refer to Section 3 of the General Service Levels category. The County shall be responsible for publishing the designated recyclables list each February. The designated recyclables list shall be implemented by the Hauler and Provider by the 1st of April of that year.

2. **Urban Growth Area Recycling Collection Containers;** The Hauler shall provide to their single-family residential customers located within the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) recycling collection containers made of recycled plastic. The style and color of the recycling collection containers shall be standardized throughout the Hauler's franchised area. There shall be sufficient space on the recycling collection container for a minimum of: the Hauler's logo, the identification of the designated recyclables to be collected, and the method of preparation of the designated recyclables to be accepted.
3. **Urban Growth Area Service:** The Hauler shall offer their single-family residential customers in the designated Urban Growth Area (UGA) monthly curbside pick-up of the designated recyclables. The Hauler shall provide recycling collection containers to each customer who chooses to take the curbside recycling pick-up service. For those single-family residential customers who have chosen to only subscribe to recycling collection service, their recycling collection containers shall be filled with the designated recyclables and set out for pick-up. In order to prevent contamination of the designated recyclables collected, Hauler drivers are directed to separate the designated recyclables from the customers containers into appropriate bins on the collection trucks.

**URBANIZED AREA SERVICE LEVELS:**

1. **Urbanized Area Source-Separation:** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall be provided the opportunity for drop-off collection of designated recyclables at their Community Recycling Centers (CRC). The designation of which recyclable commodities are to be collected will be up to the individual jurisdiction operating the CRC.

2. **Urbanized Area Recycling Collection Containers:** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville will not be provided recycling collection containers by their contracted Hauler.

3. **Urbanized Area Service:** Residents within the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville are to be provided a convenient and reliable means of collection of source separated recyclables. Each of these jurisdictions will maintain and operate a Community Recycling Center (CRC), which will be open to the public a minimum of four (4) hours per month.

4. **Community Recycling Centers (CRC):** The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall each operate and maintain a Community Recycling Center to provide convenient access to their residents. The jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville shall not prohibit the rural residents of Douglas County from utilizing the CRC’s. The CRC’s shall consist of a fenced facility, which can be secured during non-operating hours, a combination collection and storage building with office, a number of large containers providing for the separate collection of each designated recyclable, a baler for processing the designated recyclables collected, and signage clearly stating when the facility will be open, what designated recyclables will be accepted, and the manner in which the designated recyclables will be accepted. The CRC’s shall be operated a minimum of four (4) hours per month. The
CRC's shall be located on public property with off-the-road access and must meet all local zoning requirements. The countywide public information program shall encourage jurisdictional residents and rural self-haulers to utilize the CRC's.

**RURAL AREA SERVICE LEVELS:**

1. **Rural Area Source-Separation:** Residents within the Rural Areas of Douglas County, and the residents of the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island, shall be provided the opportunity of an integrated collection of designated recyclables, through direct contract with their Hauler. As stipulated in the adopted Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan, the following criteria shall be used to evaluate the designated recyclables list:

   a) potential for waste stream diversion
   b) collection efficiency
   c) processing requirements
   d) current market conditions

   As part of the annual program review process, a re-evaluation of the designated recyclables list shall be conducted in January of each year. Refer to Section 3 of the General Service Levels category. The County shall be responsible for publishing the designated recyclables list each February. The designated recyclables list shall be implemented by the Hauler by the 1st of April of that year.

2. **Rural Area Recycling Collection Containers:** The Hauler shall provide to their rural single-family residential customers, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island, recycling collection containers made of recycled plastic. The style and color of the recycling collection containers shall be standardized throughout the Hauler's franchised area. There shall be sufficient space on the recycling collection container for a minimum of: the Hauler's logo, the identification of the designated recyclables to be collected, and the method of preparation of the designated recyclables to be accepted.

3. **Rural Area Service:** The Hauler shall offer their rural single-family customer households, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island, monthly pick-up of recyclables. The Hauler shall provide to each of their rural area recycling customers, including their customers in the City of Rock Island, recycling collection containers. For those rural single-family residential customers, including their single-family residential customers within the City of Rock Island who have chosen to only
subscribe to recycling collection service, their recycling collection containers shall be filled with the designated recyclables and set out for pick-up. In order to prevent contamination of the designated recyclables collected, the Hauler is directed to separate the designated recyclables prior to final disposal.

EXHIBIT B TO ORDINANCE NUMBER 95-546A

ESTABLISHMENT OF URBAN/RURAL BOUNDARIES

Douglas County and the cities and towns within Douglas County under RCW 36.70A, Growth Management - Planning by selected Counties and Cities, are responsible for developing regional and urban comprehensive land use plans for the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Douglas County. These comprehensive land use plans will be followed by development regulations that will provide the implementation of the plans. As part of these comprehensive land use plans, Douglas County must designate urban and rural boundaries using clear criteria. Douglas County must designate these areas in a manner consistent with other existing land use and utility service plans and in coordination with the cities and towns. The criteria used to establish these boundaries include existing population, population growth, population densities, land use densities, existing utilities' previously adopted County urban/rural boundaries, other adopted city and town plans, previously planned residential developments, and the geographic limitations within Douglas County. Douglas County has worked closely with the incorporated cities and towns within Douglas County to establish the urban and rural boundaries as illustrated on Map A.

An urban growth area boundary is established through the designation of a boundary which separates existing and future urban areas from rural and resource areas. More specifically, an urban growth area defines where urban developments will be supported with urban services and facilities, such as domestic water and sanitary sewer systems. Urban growth areas are intended to control the fiscal and environmental implications of unplanned, sprawled growth. Once the growth areas are designated, the county, cities and towns need to ensure that sufficient land, services and facilities are available to accommodate the projected growth. Douglas County in conjunction with the City of East Wenatchee has designated an Interim Urban Growth Area (IUGA) for the Greater East Wenatchee Area. This IUGA for the East Wenatchee Planning Area was established in 1994 by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners working through the Regional Council. The IUGA for the Greater East Wenatchee Urban Area is illustrated on Map B.
This IUGA is the geographic area described in the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan. As this Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan may be amended and modified annually, for the purpose of this Ordinance, the urban growth areas are those identified within the most currently adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Land Use Plan shall be used as the urban and rural boundaries for this Ordinance.

As outlined in RCW 36.70A.110, Urban Growth Areas, it is appropriate that urban government services be provided by cities, and urban government services should not be provided in rural areas. Therefore, the primary responsibility for providing curbside recycling collection service within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) rests with the City of East Wenatchee. In the UGA of the Greater East Wenatchee Urban Area, which includes portions of Douglas County adjacent to the City of East Wenatchee and the entire City boundaries, an Interlocal Agreement will be negotiated regarding land use management and the provision of services. This is required to provide consistency in land use controls within these areas so that growth can occur in a manner consistent with the City of East Wenatchee's Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Also shown on Map A are the designated "urbanizing" areas of Douglas County. These urbanizing areas are where residential growth is occurring and will continue to occur but is insufficient to be included into an Urban Growth Area (UGA). Recycling collection services in these areas will be provided by a system of Community Recycling Centers (CRC), with the exception of the City of Rock Island which has chosen to authorize the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) to assume its source separation recycling authority. Areas designated "urbanizing" are anticipated to develop at a higher rate and density than rural areas.

Map C illustrates those jurisdictions where Community Recycling Centers (CRC) are to be located. Douglas County will be requesting that the jurisdictions of Mansfield and Waterville adopt the same or similar Minimum Service Level Ordinance so that the same or similar recycling collection opportunities exist within these jurisdictions. The Community Recycling Centers (CRC) located in these jurisdictions are planned to provide a sufficient recycling collection opportunity to meet the current need.

Map D illustrates the rural areas of Douglas County where development is limited and where there are major barriers to providing urban services at a reasonable cost. The rural areas illustrated on Map D are largely serviced by self-haul of their solid waste. The recycling collection opportunity within the rural areas of Douglas County, including the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island, will be left to each individual citizen. Those citizens wishing solid waste refuse collection and/or recycling collection service within the rural areas of Douglas County,
including the jurisdiction of the City of Rock Island which are serviced by a certified solid waste hauler, will have to directly contract with their certified solid waste hauler for that service. Those citizens within the rural areas of Douglas County which are not serviced by a certified solid waste hauler, will have to provide their own service.

Map E illustrates the solid waste collection areas assigned to each of the certified solid waste haulers within Douglas County. Each of these certified solid waste haulers are franchised by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission to collect solid waste and recyclables within Douglas County.
Appendix F. WUTC Service Area Maps
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Appendix G. Solid Waste Importation Ordinance
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Ordinance Number: 01-124-ORD-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY
ESTABLISHING A PROCESS IN WHICH SOLID WASTE MAY BE IMPORTED INTO THE
UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners adopted solid waste importation guidelines on May 13th, 1997,
and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believe that the adopted solid waste importation guidelines should
be upgraded to a Douglas County Ordinance in order to afford its citizens a higher level of control, and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners held a public hearing on December 17th, 2001 to discuss the
proposed Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance, and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners upon hearing the public's comments for or against the proposed
Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County hereby adopt the
Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance hereto attached and if any section of this Ordinance or its
application to any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual, or other entity or circumstance is held invalid,
the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of the section to the other jurisdiction, agency, private corporation,
individual, or other entity or circumstance is not affected.

Adopted this 17th day of December, 2001, in regular session at the Douglas County Courthouse, Waterville,
Washington.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

Chair
Vice-Chair
Member

ATTEST:

Marilyn Northrup,
Clerk of the Board
DOUGLAS COUNTY SOLID WASTE IMPORTATION ORDINANCE  
NUMBER 01-124-ORD-01  

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE  
It is the purpose of the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance to identify, assess and mitigate any known adverse impacts to Douglas County’s infrastructure, environment, economy, public health and safety and land use caused by any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual, or other entity requesting to import solid waste into Douglas County, Washington. This ordinance is also used to verify that any importing jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual, or other entity meet the substantial equivalence requirements placed upon Douglas County citizens, agencies and businesses as a result of the implementation of the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, as required by state law. It is not the intent of the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance to forbid importation of solid waste into Douglas County, but rather to establish a procedure by which any known adverse impacts caused by the importation of solid waste into Douglas County can be identified, assessed and mitigated, if necessary, prior to importation.

DEFINITIONS:  
The Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance must be followed by all jurisdictions, agencies, private corporations, individuals, or other entities requesting to import solid waste into Douglas County, and includes, but may not be limited to the following:

Abandoned Vehicles:  
Means any vehicle that meet three of the four criteria as defined by RCW 46.55.010(4)(a-d).

Agricultural Waste:  
Means wastes on farms resulting from the production of agricultural products including but not limited to crop residue, manure, and carcasses of dead animals weighing each or collectively in excess of fifteen pounds.

Ashes:  
Means the residue including any air pollution flue dusts from combustion or incineration of material including solid wastes.

Biosolids:  
Means municipal sewage sludge that is a primarily organic, semisolid product resulting from the wastewater treatment process, that can be beneficially recycled and meets all applicable requirements under Chapter 173-308 WAC. Biosolids includes a material derived from biosolids and septic tank sludge, also known as septage, that can be beneficially recycled and meets all applicable requirements under Chapter 173-308 WAC.

Commercial Waste:  
Means waste materials originating in wholesale, retail, institutional, or service establishments such as office buildings, stores, markets, theaters, hotels and warehouses.

Construction Waste:  
Means waste materials resulting from the construction, remodeling, and repair of buildings and other structures.

Contaminated Dredge Spoils:  
Means dredge spoils resulting from the dredging of surface waters where contaminants are present at concentrations not suitable for open water disposal levels, that are not clean dredge spoils.

Contaminated Soils:  
Means soils that contain contaminants at concentrations which could degrade the quality of air, waters of the state, soils, or sediments; or pose a threat to the health of humans or other living organisms.
Dangerous Waste:
Means any solid waste designated as dangerous waste by the Department of Ecology under Chapter 173-303 WAC.

Demolition Waste:
Means solid waste, largely inert waste, resulting from the demolition or razing of buildings, roads, and other man-made structures. Demolition waste consists of, but is not limited to, concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, wood and masonry, composition roofing paper, steel and minor amounts of other metals like copper. Plaster (i.e., sheet rock or plaster board) or any other material, other than wood, that is likely to produce gases or a leachate during the decomposition process and asbestos wastes are not considered to be demolition waste for the purpose of Chapter 173-304 WAC.

Food Waste:
Means food from residences, institutions, or commercial facilities, or unusable portions of fruit, animal, or vegetable material resulting from food production.

Garbage:
Means unwanted animal and vegetable wastes and animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food, swill and carcasses of dead animals, and of such a character and proportion as to be capable of attracting or providing food for vectors, except sewage and sewage sludge.

Industrial Wastes:
Means waste by-products from manufacturing operations such as scraps, trimmings, packing, and other discarded materials not otherwise designated as dangerous waste under Chapter 173-303 WAC.

Inert Waste:
Means noncombustible, nondangerous solid wastes that are likely to retain their physical and chemical structure under expected conditions of disposal, including resistance to biological attack and chemical attack from acidic rainwater.

Institutional Waste:
Means waste materials originating in schools, hospitals, prisons, research institutions and other public buildings.

Land Clearing Debris:
Means leaves, grass, pruning, or stumps resulting from land clearing operations.

Medical Waste:
Means all the infectious and injurious waste originating from a medical, veterinary, or intermediate care facility.

Municipal Solid Waste:
Means a subset of solid waste which includes unsegregated garbage, refuse, and similar solid waste material discarded from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sources and community activities, including residue after recyclables have been separated.

Problem Waste:
Means (a) soils removed during the cleanup of a remedial action site, or a dangerous waste site closure or other cleanup efforts and actions which contain harmful substances but are not designated dangerous wastes, or (b) dredge spoils resulting from the dredging of surface waters of the state where contaminants are present in the dredge spoils at concentrations not suitable for open water disposal and the dredge spoils are not dangerous wastes and are not regulated by section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

Preservice Wastes:
Means solid wastes which contain materials capable of being readily decomposed by micro-organisms, and which is likely to produce offensive odors.
Recyclable Materials:
Means those solid wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse, such as papers, metals, and glass, that are identified as recyclable material pursuant to a local comprehensive solid waste management plan.

Residual Waste:
Means the waste materials remaining after the processing, incineration, composting, or recycling of the material has been completed.

Rubbish:
Means waste material, refuse, broken matter, or trash.

Sewage Sludge:
Means solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated.

Solid Waste:
Means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes including, but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, sewage sludge, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, contaminated soils and contaminated dredge spoils, and recyclable materials.

Swill:
Means any animal or vegetable waste material, refuse, or garbage.

Universal Waste:
Means waste that include but may not be limited to, dangerous waste batteries, mercury-containing thermostats, and universal waste lamps generated by fully regulated dangerous waste generators or conditionally exempt small quantity generators.

Waste Tires:
Means tires that are no longer suitable for their intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect. This includes tires that have been shredded, baled or otherwise processed from waste tires.

Wood Waste:
Means solid waste consisting of wood pieces or particles generated as a by-product or waste from the manufacturing of wood products, construction, demolition, handling and storage of raw materials, trees and stumps. This includes, but is not limited to, sawdust, chips, shavings, bark, pulp, hogged fuel, and log sort yard waste, but does not include wood pieces or particles containing paint, bonding agents or chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenate.

Yard Debris:
Means plant material commonly created in the course of maintaining yards and gardens and through horticulture, gardening, landscaping or similar activities. Yard debris includes but is not limited to grass clippings, leaves, branches, brush, weeds, flowers, roots, windfall fruit, and vegetable garden debris.
POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS IDENTIFIED WITH SOLID WASTE IMPORTATION
The following solid waste importation impacts have been identified by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners as having potential adverse impacts upon Douglas County:

- Infrastructure (i.e., roads, bridges, etc.)
- Environment (i.e., groundwater, soil contamination, air quality, etc.)
- Economic (i.e., agricultural, commercial, etc.)
- Public Health and Safety (i.e., toxicity, vector attraction, nuisance, etc.)
- Land Use (i.e., shorelines, wetlands, wellhead protection, etc.)
- Substantial Equivalence (i.e., hazardous waste programs, small quantity generator programs, agricultural waste programs, waste reduction and recycling programs, etc.)

PROCEDURE FOR IMPORTING SOLID WASTE INTO DOUGLAS COUNTY
Any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity wishing to import solid waste into Douglas County must submit a formal Letter of Request to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners asking that their request for solid waste importation be reviewed. Only after the Douglas County Board of Commissioners has received a Letter of Request will the review and approval procedure begin. The Douglas County Board of Commissioners will review the information contained within the Letter of Request provided by the requesting jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or entity with county staff and others. If it is determined by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners that sufficient information has been provided and that all known adverse impacts have been identified, assessed and mitigated the request may be approved.

LETTER OF REQUEST
Any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity requesting to import solid waste into Douglas County must submit a Letter of Request to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners for their review and approval prior to importation. At a minimum the Letter of Request must contain the following information:

- Identity of the requesting jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual, or entity;
- Name, address and phone number of the designated contact person to be contacted if further information or clarification is needed;
- Identity of what type of solid waste applicant wishes to import;
- Identify where within Douglas County the solid waste will be specifically imported to;
- Specify the anticipated volume of solid waste to be imported;
- Specify the duration of the request to import;
- Specify the frequency of importation during the duration period;
- Specify the transportation method to be utilized to import;
- Designate the haul routes to be utilized;
- Provide a written statement from the Douglas County Engineer stating that all known adverse impacts to Douglas's infrastructure caused by the importation of solid waste into Douglas County have been identified and addressed;
- Provide a written statement from the Chelan-Douglas Health District stating that all known adverse impacts to Douglas County's environment caused by the importation of solid waste into Douglas County have been identified and addressed;
- Provide a written statement from Washington State University Douglas County Cooperative Extension stating that all known adverse impacts to Douglas County's established agricultural economy caused by the importation of solid waste into Douglas County have been researched and addressed;
- Provide a written statement from the Chelan-Douglas Health District stating that all known adverse impacts to Douglas County's public health and safety caused by the importation of solid waste into Douglas County have been identified and addressed;
Provide a written statement from the Douglas Planning Director stating that all known adverse impacts to Douglas County's land use caused by the importation of solid waste into Douglas County have been identified and addressed;

Provide a written statement from the Douglas Solid Waste Program Director stating that the solid waste being imported by the jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or entity meets the substantial equivalence requirements placed upon Douglas County citizens, agencies and businesses as a result of the implementation of the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan;

Provide any other information the requesting jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or entity would like to present to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners which may assist them in their review.

CRITERIA USED TO ASSESS REQUESTS FOR SOLID WASTE IMPORTATION

All solid waste importation requests will be reviewed by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners using the following criteria:

- Does the request conform to all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, rules, guidelines, agreements, etc.;
- Does the request conform to all local ordinances, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines, agreements, etc.;
- Does the request conform to all Douglas County plans, permits, procedures, standards, conditions etc.;
- Does the request conform to the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan;
- Does the request pose a risk to Douglas County's infrastructure;
- Does the request pose a risk to Douglas County's environment;
- Does the request pose a risk to Douglas County's established agricultural economy;
- Does the request pose a risk to Douglas County's public health and safety;
- Does the request pose a risk to Douglas County's land use;
- Does the request meet the substantial equivalence requirements placed upon Douglas County citizens, agencies and businesses as a result of the implementation of the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

CONFORMANCE WITH IMPORTATION ORDINANCE

It is not required of any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity to conform to the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance if they were importing solid waste into Douglas County prior to May 13th, 1997. The Douglas County Board of Commissioners would however ask that those jurisdictions, agencies, private corporations, individuals or other entities submit a Letter of Request to them as a courtesy so that Douglas County will have a complete record of all solid waste importation occurring within Douglas County.

Any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity that is requesting to commence importing solid waste into Douglas County after May 13th, 1997 or has altered, amended, increased or added importing quantities or locations since May 13th, 1997, are required to conform to the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance and must submit a Letter of Request to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners to commence or continue to import solid waste into Douglas County.
EXEMPTION TO THE IMPORTATION ORDINANCE

In its sole discretion the Douglas County Board of Commissioners may grant an exemption to any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity that has entered into a separate and legally binding agreement with Douglas County. This written agreement shall, at a minimum, identify, assess and mitigate any known adverse impacts to Douglas County's infrastructure, environment, economy, public health and safety and land use. In addition, any exemption must meet the substantial equivalence imposed upon the citizens, agencies and businesses of Douglas County as a result of the implementation of the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. The proposed agreement shall be submitted to and reviewed by the:

* Douglas County Prosecuting Attorney;
* Douglas County Engineer;
* Douglas County Planning Director;
* Douglas County Solid Waste Program Director;
* Chelan-Douglas Health District; and the
* Washington State University Douglas County Cooperative Extension Office.

Once the proposed agreement has been reviewed and approved by the above mentioned individuals and agencies, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners shall hold a public hearing on the proposed agreement and allow the citizens of Douglas County fifteen (15) calendar days to comment upon the proposed requested exemption. At the conclusion of the public hearing and public comment period, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners may, in its sole discretion, exempt the requesting jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity from the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance by entering into a written agreement.

APPEALS

Rejection of a proposed agreement by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners with respect to a request for an exemption from the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance shall be final. Any requesting jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity that has had its request for an exemption rejected by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners may either withdraw the request to import solid waste into Douglas County, or conform to the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance using the Letter of Request procedure outlined above.

Acceptance of a written agreement by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners with respect to a request for an exemption from the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance shall be final, though subject to appeal. Any citizen, agency or business that is aggrieved by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners decision to enter into a written agreement to exempt any jurisdiction, agency, private corporation, individual or other entity from the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance may appeal to the Douglas County Superior Court. All appeals must be made in writing to the Douglas County Superior Court and served on all necessary parties within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the date of issuance of the notice of final decision.

Notice of appeal and any other pleadings required to be filed with the Douglas County Superior Court shall be served on the Douglas County Prosecuting Attorney and the Douglas County Board of Commissioners within the twenty-one (21) calendar day time period.

The notice of appeal shall contain a concise statement identifying:

* The decision being appealed;
* The name and address of the appellant and his/her interest(s) in the appeal;
* The special reasons why the appellant believes the decision to be erroneous, including identification of each finding of fact, each conclusion, and each condition or action ordered which the appellant alleges is erroneous. The appellant shall have the burden of proving the decision is erroneous.
* The specific relief sought by the appellant.
Appendix H. Host Agreement
DOUGLAS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Resolution: C.E. 04 - 75.

A RESOLUTION ENTERING INTO A VOLUNTARY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL HOST AGREEMENT BETWEEN DOUGLAS COUNTY, AND WASTE MANAGEMENT OF WASHINGTON, INC.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County recognize that Waste Management of Washington, Inc. has the right to operate, develop and expand its privately owned landfill, located within Douglas County, and

WHEREAS, Waste Management of Washington, Inc. is willing to voluntarily enter into an agreement to contribute financially to mitigate environmental and infrastructure impacts to Douglas County caused by the operation and expansion of the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Facility located within Douglas County, and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement contains provisions for the permitting, environmental review, compliance, waste importation, waste volumes, solid waste reporting, title to waste, community relations, agreement fees, indemnification, insurance, designated haul routes, closure and post closure, notices, corrective action and disputes, financial assurance, and assignment which are beneficial to both parties, and

WHEREAS, both parties have agreed that the Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement shall be effective upon being signed by the authorized representative(s) of Waste Management of Washington, Inc. and by the Douglas County Board of County Commissioners, and

WHEREAS, Waste Management of Washington, Inc. authorized representative(s) have already signed the attached Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Douglas County Board of Commissioners agree to enter into the Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement attach hereto.

Dated this 28th day of July, 2004 in regular session at the Douglas County Courthouse, Waterville, Washington.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

Mary Hunt, Chair

Dane Keane, Vice-Chair

Ken Stanton, Member

ATTEST:

Dayna Prewitt,
Clerk of the Board
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL HOST AGREEMENT

This Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement, hereafter referred to as the AGREEMENT is made and entered into between Douglas County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington, hereafter referred to as the COUNTY, and Waste Management of Washington, Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereafter referred to as WM. The parties shall be collectively referred to herein as the PARTIES and individually as a PARTY, unless specifically identified otherwise. This AGREEMENT shall be effective upon the date that the PARTIES have executed this AGREEMENT (the “Effective Date”), as evidenced by the signatures below.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, WM owns and operates the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Center, hereafter referred to as the LANDFILL, at East Wenatchee, Douglas County, Washington, and desires to expand the LANDFILL.

WHEREAS, the LANDFILL is subject to zoning under the Douglas County Code and the contemplated expansion of the LANDFILL requires application for and approval of a Conditional Use Permit, hereafter referred to as the CUP;

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has the authority to condition a CUP for expansion of the LANDFILL upon mitigation of the environmental and infrastructure impacts of such expansion;

WHEREAS, WM is willing to voluntarily enter into this AGREEMENT to contribute financially to mitigate environmental and infrastructure impacts;

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has the authority to provide for public health, safety and welfare and to regulate disposal of Solid Waste within the COUNTY;

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these promises and the terms and conditions set forth below, the PARTIES hereby mutually agree, represent, and warrant as follows:

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall be used in this AGREEMENT:

1.01 "Acceptable Waste" means all Solid Waste as defined within RCW 70.95.030 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended and that have met the requirements of this AGREEMENT.
1.02 "Alternative Daily Cover" means material approved by the Health District for placement on the surface of the active face of the LANDFILL at the end of each operating day to control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.

1.03 "Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan" means the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan adopted in accordance with Chapter 70.95 RCW.

1.04 "DOE" means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

1.05 "Designated Haul Routes" means the specific county roadways designated by the COUNTY for the hauling of Solid Waste to and from the LANDFILL.

1.06 "Haulers" means those persons or entities performing Solid Waste collection under the authority of a certificate of convenience and necessity from the WUTC or municipal contract, and any other person or entity commercially collecting and transporting Solid Waste for disposal at the LANDFILL.

1.07 "Hazardous Waste" means all Hazardous Waste as defined within RCW 70.105.010 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.08 "Health District" means the Chelan-Douglas Health District or any successor health department with jurisdiction over the LANDFILL located within the COUNTY.

1.09 "Household Hazardous Waste" means any Solid Waste as defined by WAC 173-350-100 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.10 "Imported Waste" means all Acceptable Waste which is known to WM to have originated from outside Douglas County.

1.11 "In-County Waste" means all Acceptable Waste which is known to WM to have originated from within the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Douglas County.

1.12 "Municipal Solid Waste" means all Solid Waste as defined within WAC 173-350-100 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.13 "Municipal Solid Waste Land Fill Permit" means a permit issued by the Health District, or any other legally-authorized "jurisdictional health department" as defined within WAC 173-351-700 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.14 "Person" or "Persons" means, without limitation, any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, entity, government agency, or unity of government.

1.15 "Posted Gate Rate" means the disposal fee charged by the LANDFILL for Acceptable Waste delivered by Persons operating in normal course of business,
excluding all taxes, fees, or other surcharges imposed by any federal, state, county, or local government or agency.

1.16 "Recyclable Materials" means those Solid Wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse, including, but not limited to, paper, metals, and glass, that are identified as recyclable materials pursuant to a local comprehensive solid waste plan.

1.17 "SEPA" means the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter 43.21C RCW as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.18 "Solid Waste" means any and all Solid Waste as defined within RCW 70.95.030 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.19 "Unacceptable Waste" means any and all Solid Waste that is:

(a) Prohibited from disposal at the LANDFILL by state or federal law, regulations, rule, code, permit, or permit condition, or by jurisdictional health authority; or
(b) Hazardous Waste.

1.20 "Waste" means Acceptable Waste, as the latter term is defined herein unless indicated otherwise.

1.21 "WUTC" means the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, or any successor agency.

ARTICLE II - THE AGREEMENT DOCUMENTS

This AGREEMENT consists of the following documents: this AGREEMENT, all appendices attached to this AGREEMENT, and all other documents, terms and provisions which are incorporated by reference within this AGREEMENT.

ARTICLE III - PURPOSE

The purpose of this AGREEMENT is to provide an agreement for the current and future operation, development and expansion of the LANDFILL in a manner that is beneficial to both the COUNTY and WM.

ARTICLE IV - TERM OF AGREEMENT

4.01 This AGREEMENT shall be effective only upon being signed by the authorized representative(s) of WM and by the COUNTY'S Board of County Commissioners, and upon such executed AGREEMENT being delivered by the COUNTY to WM (the "Effective Date").
4.02 The initial term of this AGREEMENT shall be twenty (20) years from the Effective Date. Thereafter, this AGREEMENT shall automatically be renewed for additional terms of ten (10) years each under the terms and conditions set forth in this AGREEMENT for so long as the LANDFILL is accepting Waste and has remaining capacity; provided, however, that if any conditions of the CUP which are imposed on the LANDFILL by the COUNTY or provisions of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan substantially change and cause a material increase in costs and/or expenses of operating the LANDFILL, then WM may have the option to renegotiate the terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT.

4.03 This AGREEMENT shall constitute an encumbrance upon the real property comprising the LANDFILL, which is described in Appendix A attached hereto and incorporated by this reference. This AGREEMENT shall run with the land identified within Appendix A. The PARTIES agree that a summary of this AGREEMENT shall be recorded with the Douglas County Auditor for the purpose of making this AGREEMENT a matter of record title.

ARTICLE V - PERMITTING, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE

5.01 Conditional Use Permit. Expansion of the LANDFILL requires issuance of a CUP by the COUNTY. The COUNTY agrees, to the extent permitted by Douglas County Code Title 14, SEPA and any other applicable procedural laws and regulations, to expedite the CUP review. The COUNTY does not guarantee success of the permit application and/or the issuance of an affirmative notice of action, but believes the expansion of the LANDFILL is in the best interests of the County in accordance with its land use and solid waste policies.

5.02 Environmental Review. Pursuant to WAC 197-11-932, the COUNTY is the Lead Agency and the Douglas County Land Services Director is the Responsible Official under the provisions of SEPA. As part of the application process for a CUP for expansion of the LANDFILL and in order to ensure compliance with SEPA for all nonexempt licenses and approvals required for development and operation of the LANDFILL, an “environmental impact statement” shall be prepared to provide an impartial discussion of probable significant adverse environmental impacts and inform decision makers and the public of reasonable alternatives, including mitigation measures, that would avoid or minimize adverse impacts or enhance environmental quality.

5.03 Environmental Procedures. In order to ensure full project review and SEPA compliance, the PARTIES will comply with all terms and conditions set forth in the Permitting Agreement, attached as Appendix B and incorporated herein by this reference.

5.04 Health District Permit. Expansion of the LANDFILL shall require issuance of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit by the Health District. The Health District is an independent permitting agency with jurisdiction over the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit. The Parties shall use their best efforts to consolidate the Health District’s permit review with the COUNTY’S land use process and agree to cooperate in good faith with
each other and with the Health District to ensure that SEPA compliance and hearing procedures are conducted in a manner satisfactory to the Health District.

5.05 Other Permits, Licenses and Authority. WM shall obtain, maintain, and pay for all permits, licenses, certificates, inspection fees and surcharges, and other approvals required by law, both temporary and permanent.

5.06 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. The COUNTY shall make good faith effort to insure the other cities and towns within the County and the citizens of the COUNTY acknowledge the regional benefit of the LANDFILL and its significance to the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

5.07 Compliance. WM shall fully comply with this AGREEMENT and all terms and conditions of all permits, licenses, laws and regulations applicable to the LANDFILL operations. WM shall pay all fines or civil penalties that may be imposed by any regulatory agency for violations of permits, licenses, laws and/or regulations. The COUNTY shall not be liable for and shall not reimburse WM for payment of any such fines or civil penalties. WM reserves the right to contest any such fines or civil penalties.

ARTICLE VI – WASTE IMPORTATION

6.01 WM shall make good faith effort to ensure that Imported Waste accepted for disposal at the LANDFILL, that is residential and/or commercial Municipal Solid Waste, is from source jurisdictions which meet the following standards:

(a) The source jurisdiction must have a current DOE adopted solid waste management plan as defined pursuant to Chapter 70.95 RCW as it now exists or may hereafter be amended or a substantially similar waste reduction and recycling plan; or

(b) The source jurisdiction must have implemented solid waste programs which include waste reduction and recycling elements that are substantially equivalent to the programs implemented by the COUNTY and which are contained within its adopted Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

6.02 All Imported Waste shall be subject to and comply with the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol Procedures attached hereto as Appendix C and incorporated herein by this reference, which set forth a process for establishing operational standards to prevent the accidental importation of agricultural pests into Douglas County through the importation of Solid Waste; provided, however, that the PARTIES may agree to utilize other procedures for development and approval of operational standards during the Term of this Agreement.

6.03 The COUNTY shall be solely responsible for determining whether a source jurisdiction satisfies the importation standards set forth above, which determination shall be reasonable and expeditiously made, and shall inform WM of its determination as soon as practical in writing. Once a written determination has been received by WM,
WM may assume Imported Waste from that source jurisdiction qualifies for disposal at the LANDFILL until informed otherwise by the COUNTY.

6.04 WM shall undertake commercially reasonable efforts to determine the origin of Imported Waste received for disposal at the LANDFILL. Examples of commercially reasonable efforts include, but are not limited to:

(a) Questioning Persons upon arrival at the LANDFILL;
(b) Use of information provided by Persons on waste profile sheets or equivalent forms;
(c) Reference to billing addresses.

ARTICLE VII - WM BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES

7.01 WM shall operate the LANDFILL in accordance with this AGREEMENT and all terms and conditions of all permits, licenses, laws and regulations applicable to the LANDFILL. In the event of conflicts in operation requirements, precedence shall be in accordance with Section 19.01.

7.02 WM shall obtain and maintain all required permits and approvals for the LANDFILL operations and construction activities.

7.03 WM shall mitigate all probable significant adverse environmental and infrastructure impacts of the LANDFILL operations as identified during the CUP and SEPA review process.

7.04 WM shall be solely responsible for all LANDFILL operations and maintenance requirements and activities.

7.05 WM shall be solely responsible for all the LANDFILL closure and post-closure requirements and activities.

7.06 WM shall be solely responsible for all the LANDFILL financial assurance requirements and activities.

7.07 WM shall pay all AGREEMENT fees, all federal, state and local taxes, and all other fees and taxes imposed on WM in connection with LANDFILL ownership and operations; provided, however, that WM shall only be responsible for only new County taxes or fees enacted or adopted after the Effective Date of this AGREEMENT which are applicable to businesses or real property generally, and not for those which are applicable only to the solid waste disposal business or the Landfill property specifically.

7.08 WM shall not knowingly accept Hazardous Waste, other than incidental Household Hazardous Waste. WM shall not knowingly store or treat Hazardous Waste, other than Hazardous Waste incidental to WM operations, except as necessary to comply with this AGREEMENT.
ARTICLE VIII - COUNTY'S BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES

8.01 Whenever the COUNTY revises amends or updates its Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, the COUNTY shall not contravene the provisions of this AGREEMENT.

8.02 The COUNTY shall cooperate with WM in the processing of permits and other approvals for the LANDFILL as are consistent with this AGREEMENT.

8.03 The COUNTY retains and does not waive or surrender any of its sovereign governmental powers by execution of this AGREEMENT.

8.04 The COUNTY shall be solely responsible for disbursal of fees paid by WM under this AGREEMENT to the appropriate fund.

8.05 If and to the extent requested by WM, the COUNTY shall cooperate with WM'S affiliated Haulers seeking approval for a rate adjustment from the WUTC by providing evidence in a form satisfactory to the WUTC that neither the contribution to the Scholarship Funding provided under Article XII nor the Operating Fees provided under Article XIII constitute payment or compensation to WM from its affiliated Haulers, and should be excluded from the total cost of disposal in the WUTC'S determination of whether the fee charged to WM’S affiliated Haulers for disposal at the LANDFILL is reasonable by virtue of being equal to or lower than other reasonable and currently available options.

ARTICLE IX - WASTE VOLUMES

9.01 Waste Measurement. Except as provided herein, all Acceptable Waste received at the LANDFILL shall be measured by weight. All vehicles and containers shall be weighed in and out of the LANDFILL. Weighing a specific vehicle or container may be limited to entry weight if WM has a certified tare weight on file for such vehicle or container.

(a) WM shall install, maintain and use certified scales at the LANDFILL to weigh Acceptable Waste as received and accepted for disposal. WM shall maintain and calibrate all scales in accordance with each scale manufacturer's recommendations. The COUNTY has the right to enter the LANDFILL during normal business hours to observe scale operations, and to inspect and to test the accuracy of scales.

(b) In the event scales are not operable, weight shall be determined using cubic yard volume of the vehicle or container, multiplied by 600 pounds per cubic yard, to determine weight.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event WM demonstrates to the COUNTY'S satisfaction that the standard quantification used to price disposal for any specific waste stream, including but not limited to construction and demolition debris, has changed during the term of this
9.02 Excluded Volume. For purposes of calculating any fees that are assessed based upon tonnage or volume of Acceptable Waste, the following types of Acceptable Waste shall not be included in such calculations:

(a) Acceptable Wastes approved by the Health District for placement on the surface of the active face of the LANDFILL at the end of each operating day as an Alternate Daily Cover. Alternative Daily Cover may include, but is not limited to, petroleum-contaminated soils, contaminated sediment sludge, and ash and cement kiln dust;

(b) Acceptable Wastes that are initially weighed at the LANDFILL but are subsequently rejected for disposal at the LANDFILL and that have never been disposed of at the LANDFILL;

(c) Recyclable Materials that are received, weighed, stored, or processed at the LANDFILL but subsequently transported from the LANDFILL;

(d) Acceptable Wastes that is or will be used as an effective substitute for natural or commercial products, in a manner that does not pose a threat to human health or the environment. For example, pulverized rubber or glass cullet used for road construction and other similar materials used for the construction, maintenance, or repair of the LANDFILL or any of its related facilities, such as roads, drainage features, buildings, or other facilities associated with the LANDFILL'S operations at the LANDFILL shall be considered Excluded Volumes.

9.03 Procedure for Crediting Fees. In the event that WM erroneously pays the COUNTY fees that are assessed based upon tonnage or volume for Acceptable Waste or purported Acceptable Waste or other materials contained in any load delivered to the LANDFILL that is later determined to be Excluded Volumes, WM may propose a deduction of the amount that was erroneously paid from the next payment due and shall provide an itemized statement of such Excluded Volumes to the COUNTY prior to the payment submittal.

ARTICLE X – SOLID WASTE REPORTING

10.01 Reporting System. WM shall maintain a Solid Waste reporting system that accounts for volumes of all Solid Waste accepted by the LANDFILL. The COUNTY shall have the right to inspect and copy all such Solid Waste reporting records and documents, to interview any persons, and to review any other evidence in WM'S possession or control which may assist the COUNTY in auditing volumes of Solid Waste handled at the LANDFILL for purposes of verifying performance by WM of its obligations under this AGREEMENT; provided, however, if WM reasonably believes any documents requested by the County contain information which is confidential or that would undermine WM'S ability to be competitive, WM shall notify the COUNTY and
the PARTIES shall determine an alternative means of satisfying the COUNTY'S request. In any case, the COUNTY shall maintain confidentiality of all information as provided under Chapter 42.17 RCW.

10.02 Annual Solid Waste Report. WM shall submit an Annual Solid Waste Report for the previous calendar year to the COUNTY by April 1 of each year, as required to comply with the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

10.03 Health District Annual Report. WM shall submit an Annual Report for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Classification for the previous calendar year to the COUNTY by April 1 of each year, on forms supplied by the Health District.

10.04 Aerial Photograph and Survey. WM shall also provide, with the Annual Solid Waste Report, a current LANDFILL aerial photograph or current LANDFILL site topographical survey to the COUNTY.

10.05 Notice of Noncompliance. WM shall also provide to the COUNTY a report of any outstanding notices of noncompliance, administrative orders, or other enforcement actions issued by any federal, state or local administrative agency with jurisdiction regarding any alleged noncompliance with the LANDFILL'S operating permits, approvals and other regulatory requirements for the prior calendar year.

10.06 Communication. The PARTIES will make good faith efforts to respond to the reasonable requests for information and assistance, and to communicate on a regular basis regarding information relevant to the performance of this AGREEMENT, including but not limited to anticipated substantial changes in regular Acceptable Waste volumes, long-term disposal contracts, Excluded Volumes and any other similar informational matters.

ARTICLE XI - TITLE TO WASTE

11.01 Except as provided in this AGREEMENT, title to any and all Acceptable Waste shall pass to WM upon receipt by WM at the LANDFILL.

11.02 WM shall establish procedures, consistent with the best management practices of the solid waste disposal industry, for identification of Unacceptable Wastes as soon as possible following delivery to the LANDFILL and for WM'S handling of Unacceptable Waste.

11.03 Upon revocation of acceptance and removal from the LANDFILL, WM will be entitled to a credit for fees due or paid under Article IX with respect to such Excluded Volume.
ARTICLE XII - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

12.01 Local Hiring. To the extent permitted by law, WM shall use its reasonable best efforts to recruit, train, and hire Douglas County residents for employee positions. Efforts to recruit and hire Douglas County residents shall include publishing employment advertisements in newspapers having a general circulation serving Douglas County.

12.02 Local Purchasing. Where commercially reasonable and permitted by WM's current contractual obligations and the law, WM shall purchase goods and services from businesses located within Douglas County.

12.03 Local Office. WM shall maintain an office with regular office hours at the LANDFILL or at another location within Douglas County. WM shall provide for records and the prompt and efficient handling of all inquiries, claims or complaints by COUNTY residents or other Persons arising out of the activities of WM under this AGREEMENT.

12.04 Scholarship Fund. For so long as the LANDFILL accepts Solid Waste, WM shall fund a scholarship program for students who are Douglas County residents graduating from high school and who are or will be engaged in college studies in environmental sciences and/or environmental engineering. Quarterly funding shall be equal to Two Cents ($0.02) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed at the LANDFILL, but not less than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per calendar year. The scholarship fund shall be held, invested and administered by the Greater Wenatchee Community Foundation as it now exists or any like successor organization as may hereafter be created in its place. Scholarships shall be awarded upon consideration of both financial need and merit. Scholarship Funds shall accumulate in the scholarship fund to the extent such funds are not awarded.

ARTICLE XIII - AGREEMENT FEES

13.01 Initial Fee. Upon WM filing a CUP application for the expansion of the LANDFILL, WM shall pay the COUNTY a one-time fee of Twenty-Five Thousand dollars ($25,000). This fee is in addition to any permitting fees and costs to be paid or reimbursed by WM.

13.02 Operating Fees. Upon issuance of a Municipal Solid Waste Land Fill Permit by the Health District that expands sources of Solid Waste from current geographical restrictions and delivery of such Solid Waste to the LANDFILL, WM shall pay the COUNTY the following Operating Fees, as may be adjusted pursuant to Section 13.05:

(a) Compliance and Enforcement Fee. WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, the Compliance and Enforcement Fee in the amount of Five Cents ($0.05) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Compliance
and Enforcement Fee shall be used by the COUNTY for the compliance, enforcement and abatement of "junk" related zoning violations within the COUNTY.

(b) Solid Waste Fee. WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, a Solid Waste Fee in the amount of Thirty-Six Cents ($0.36) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Solid Waste Fee shall be used by the COUNTY for the implementation of the Countywide Solid Waste Program.

(c) Road Maintenance Fee. WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, a Road Maintenance Fee in the amount of Forty-Two Cents ($0.42) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Road Maintenance Fee shall be used for repairs, maintenance and improvements of the COUNTY roads used as Designated Haul Routes and for mitigation of ongoing, cumulative impacts associated with traffic delivering Imported Waste to the LANDFILL. The Road Maintenance Fee is not intended to pay for initial mitigation of traffic impacts under the CUP that may require road and/or intersection construction, realignment, improvement and/or signalization.

13.03 Other Fees. The COUNTY may, but is not required to, negotiate an agreement with any other source jurisdiction, for disposing of Acceptable Waste at the LANDFILL, upon consulting with and approval of WM on the price offered for disposal at the LANDFILL. So long as such agreements are for terms of five (5) years or greater, or for a single disposal project of ten thousand (10,000) tons or more of Acceptable Waste, WM shall remit to the COUNTY an additional payment of Ten Cents ($0.10) per Ton.

13.04 Payment. The Operating Fees shall be paid quarterly within thirty (30) days after the last day of each Calendar Quarter. Payment shall be accompanied by a written statement of the tons of Acceptable Waste received by the LANDFILL during the Calendar Quarter for which such payment is remitted. Late payments shall be subject to a Five Percent (5%) late payment penalty.

13.05 Adjustments in Operating Fees. The Operating Fees shall be adjusted as provided herein to reflect any increase or decrease in the actual Posted Gate Rate that is made following issuance of a Municipal Solid Waste Land Fill Permit by the Health District that expands sources of Solid Waste from current geographical restrictions. The adjusted Operating Fee shall be calculated by multiplying the Operating Fee times the quotient of the new Posted Gate Rate divided by the existing Posted Gate Rate. Such adjustments in the Operating Fee shall be made effective at the same time that the change in the Posted Gate Rate is effective.

13.06 Waiver of Fees. The Douglas County Board of Commissioners may, in its sole and absolute discretion, waive any and all of the Operating Fees and the contribution to Scholarship Funding provided under Section 12.04 for any reason, including if an
emergency or major disaster is determined to have occurred by the President of the United States pursuant to the authority provided in The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as Amended, 42 U.S.C 5121, et seq.

13.07 Non-Waiver of Permit Fees. Nothing in this Article shall impair or restrict the COUNTY'S enforcement or collection of fees for COUNTY permits or other approvals applied for by WM, or costs incurred during environmental review, consistent with the terms of the Permitting Agreement.

ARTICLE XIV - INDEMNIFICATION

14.01 WM shall at all times indemnify, defend and hold harmless the COUNTY, its elected officials, officers, employees, agents and representatives from and against any and all third-party claims, losses, damages, costs, charges, expenses, administrative actions, judgments and other liabilities, directly or indirectly resulting from, arising out of, or related to:

(a) Performance or non-performance of any provision or requirement of this AGREEMENT by WM, its officers, employees, agents, representatives or contractors;

(b) Any act or omission of WM, its officers, employees, agents, representatives or contractors;

(c) The failure of WM, its officers, employees, agents, representatives or contractors to comply, in any respect, with the provisions and requirements of all applicable permits and approvals and all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the LANDFILL ownership and operations; and

(d) Any environmental release or emission or threatened release or emission, at, onto, into, above, under, through or from the LANDFILL.

The extent of WM'S liability under this Section shall not exceed the amount of WM'S proportionate share of fault.

14.02 The indemnitee must provide written notice to the indemnitor of the occurrence of events giving rise to the indemnification obligations hereunder within thirty (30) days after the indemnitee knows or should have known of such events. The indemnitee shall cooperate in the defense of any such claim, whether involving a lawsuit or otherwise. The indemnitee shall have the right to approve counsel chosen by the indemnitor, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

14.03 The COUNTY shall have the sole and exclusive discretion to appear or not appear in defense of any claims arising out of this AGREEMENT. If the COUNTY chooses not to appear, then WM shall have the sole right to contest, defend, litigate or settle claims tendered provided that at least ten (10) days written notice of intention to settle is given to the COUNTY.
14.04 The COUNTY does not under this Article waive or surrender any indemnity available under any federal or state law. This Article shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XV - INSURANCE

15.01 If WM should obtain and maintain insurance coverage from a captive insurance company then WM must provide the following types of coverage with limits that are required by appropriate regulatory agencies or the following, whichever are greater:

(a) **Commercial General Liability.** Covering bodily injury and property damage. $5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence

(b) **Pollution Legal Liability.** Covering sudden, non-sudden and accidental occurrences. $5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence

The COUNTY shall have the right to review independently audited balance sheets and financial statements of any captive insurance company and to approve such insurance company.

15.02 If WM should obtain and maintain insurance coverage from a non-captive insurance company than WM must obtain and maintain insurance coverage from an insurance company reasonably acceptable to the COUNTY and licensed in the State of Washington. Such insurance, as evidenced by Certificate(s) of Insurance, must provide the following minimum coverage, limits, and provisions:

(a) **Commercial General Liability.** Covering bodily injury and property damage. $5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence

(b) **Pollution Legal Liability.** Covering sudden, non-sudden and accidental occurrences. $5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence

(c) **Deductible.** Any deductible or co-pay provisions over Twenty-Five Thousand dollars ($25,000) must have prior written approval of the COUNTY.

15.03 Such insurance shall be maintained in full force and effect at WM's sole expense throughout the entire term of this AGREEMENT.

15.04 WM shall provide the COUNTY certificates evidencing such insurance. Such coverage and policies shall not be canceled, reduced, modified or revoked without providing the COUNTY thirty (30) days advanced written notice.

15.05 Providing coverage in the stated amount shall not be construed to relieve WM from liability in excess of such limits.
15.06 In the event that the required insurance is not reasonably available despite WMS’s reasonable best efforts to obtain such insurance, WM shall secure policies with substitute provisions providing as much protection as is reasonably available in the insurance marketplace and as shall be approved in writing by the COUNTY.

15.07 In the event that any of the required insurance is obtained or maintained on a “claims made” basis, WM shall at termination of this AGREEMENT obtain extended discovery period coverage with respect to such insurance on such terms and with such conditions as are provided for in this AGREEMENT and as shall be approved in writing by the COUNTY.

ARTICLE XVI – DESIGNATED HAUL ROUTES

16.01 The COUNTY shall establish, and may from time-to-time revise, Designated Haul Routes that Haulers shall use when delivering Acceptable Waste to the LANDFILL or when leaving the LANDFILL. The COUNTY shall have absolute discretion in the approval of transportation routes in order to minimize the impacts on COUNTY roads.

16.02 After receipt of the COUNTY’S Designated Haul Routes, WM shall develop, submit to the COUNTY for approval, and implement a program for communicating the Designated Haul Routes to all Haulers who transport Imported Waste to the LANDFILL for disposal. This program shall include at a minimum the following elements:

(a) Posting of informational signs at the LANDFILL indicating the Designated Haul Routes; and

(b) Development of written materials for distribution to Haulers entering the LANDFILL indicating the Designated Haul Routes.

16.03 WM shall not knowingly accept Imported Waste from Haulers using transportation routes other than the Designated Haul Routes. If the COUNTY has a good faith reason for believing that Designated Haul Routes are not being used, the COUNTY shall notify WM in writing and WM shall have seven (7) days after receipt of such notice to implement fully corrective action or to take reasonable steps to implement corrective action, and to provide adequate assurances of continuing future compliance. After notice from the COUNTY, WM shall refuse to accept Imported Waste from the identified Hauler until the Hauler begins using the Designated Haul Routes. If this provision is violated more than three (3) times in any six (6) month period or five (5) times in any twelve (12) month period, then the COUNTY may immediately commence enforcement proceedings to compel compliance. If such violations are by the same Hauler, WM shall suspend accepting Imported Waste from such Hauler for a period of not less than twelve (12) months.

16.04 WM shall require that all Acceptable Waste being transported to the LANDFILL be, at a minimum, contained within vehicles or transfer trailers covered with tarps or equivalent control devices in order to maintain the cleanliness of the Designated Haul Routes.
ARTICLE XVII - CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE

WM shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations for closure and post-closure of the LANDFILL. WM agrees to comply with all provisions of WAC 173-351-500 Closure and Post-Closure Care as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

ARTICLE XVIII - NOTICES

18.01 Any notice provided pursuant to this AGREEMENT shall be in writing and personally delivered, or mailed certified mail return receipt requested, or transmitted by facsimile. Notices to the other PARTY shall be directed, as follows:

To the County:
Board of County Commissioners
Douglas County Courthouse
213 Rainier
P.O. Box 747
Waterville, WA 98858
Fax: (509) 745-9045

Copy to:
Douglas County Prosecuting Attorney
Douglas County Courthouse
213 Rainier
P.O. Box 360
Waterville, WA 98858
Fax: (509) 745-8670

To WM:
Waste Management of Washington, Inc.
c/o Ted Woodard
711-A N. Wenatchee Avenue
Wenatchee, WA 98801
P.O. Box 1440
Wenatchee, WA 98807
Fax: (509) 662-5675

Copy to:
Waste Management of Washington, Inc.
General Counsel
7025 N. Scottsdale Rd, Suite 200
Scottsdale, AZ 85253
Fax: (480) 624-8488

18.02 Either PARTY may change the person(s) or address(es) in Section 18.01 by providing written notice of such change to the other PARTY.
ARTICLE XIX – CORRECTIVE ACTION AND DISPUTES

19.01 Conflict. In the event of conflict among the terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT and federal, state or local law, the inconsistency shall be resolved by giving precedence of interpretation in the following order:

(a) Applicable federal case law, statutes and regulations to the extent state law is preempted; then
(b) Applicable Washington case law, statutes and regulations; then
(c) The terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT; then
(d) Any other terms and conditions of any other document attached hereto or otherwise incorporated by reference herein; then
(e) The most current adopted Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

19.02 Waiver Limited. COUNTY employees have no power, right or authority to waive any term or condition of this AGREEMENT. A waiver of any term or condition of this AGREEMENT must be in writing and signed by the COUNTY’S Board of County Commissioners. Acceptance of payment of any fees due under this AGREEMENT shall not be deemed a waiver of the COUNTY’S rights to enforce this AGREEMENT. Any waiver of a term or condition of this AGREEMENT shall apply only to the specific act, occurrence or omission expressly waived and shall not constitute a waiver as to any other term or condition or future act, occurrence or omission.

19.03 Force Majeure. If either PARTY is prevented from performing its duties under this AGREEMENT by circumstances beyond its control, including, without limitation, landslides, lightning, fires, forest fires, storms, floods, earthquakes or other acts of God, civil disturbances, strikes, lockouts or other industrial disturbances, act of the public enemy, terrorism, wars, blockades, public riots, explosions or other causes ("Force Majeure"), whether of the kind enumerated or otherwise, which are not reasonably within the control of the PARTY claiming Force Majeure, then the affected PARTY shall be excused from performance hereunder during the period of such disability. The PARTY claiming Force Majeure shall promptly notify the other PARTY in writing, when it learns of the existence of a Force Majeure condition and when a Force Majeure condition has terminated.

19.04 Breach and Cure. Except for the occurrence or existence of a Force Majeure, in the event of WM’s non-compliance with any term or condition of this AGREEMENT, the COUNTY shall provide written notice to WM of such non-compliance, whereupon the PARTIES shall meet and confer in good faith in an effort to agree on a resolution and cure. If the PARTIES are unable to agree on a resolution and cure, WM shall have thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice to implement fully corrective action or to take reasonable steps to implement corrective action, and to provide adequate assurances of continuing future compliance.

19.05 Dispute Resolution. Any dispute, controversy, difference, claim, or demand of any kind, under any theory, whether at law or equity, arising out of, with respect to, or
relating to, the execution, breach, interpretation, performance, termination, enforcement, or nonperformance of this AGREEMENT, including without limitation, the validity, scope, arbitrability, and enforceability of this AGREEMENT or any term or provision thereof, whether expressed or implied, or relating thereto (the "Dispute"), shall be resolved as follows:

(a) **Good Faith Negotiations.** WM and the COUNTY shall work together in good faith to resolve the Dispute through negotiations. Either PARTY may initiate negotiations by providing written notice to the other PARTY setting forth the subject of the Dispute and the relief requested. The recipient of such notice shall respond in writing within fourteen (14) business days with a statement of its position on and recommended solution to the Dispute. If the Dispute is not resolved by this exchange of correspondence, then representatives of each PARTY having full settlement authority shall meet at a mutually agreeable time and place within thirty (30) business days after the date of the initial notice in order to attempt resolution of the Dispute. The PARTIES agree to execute any document that is reasonably necessary or desirable as a result of such negotiations to evidence or effectuate the rights and duties of the PARTIES or to implement the purpose of this AGREEMENT. If the Dispute is not resolved by these negotiations, the matter shall be submitted to mediation, if both Parties agree, or arbitration, if both PARTIES do not agree to mediation: provided, that issues involving equitable relief or the involuntary termination of the CUP shall not be subject to arbitration.

(b) **Mediation.** If the PARTIES are unable to resolve the Dispute through negotiation and both PARTIES agree, the PARTIES shall attempt to mediate the Dispute. If the PARTIES cannot agree within ten (10) days on appointment of a mediator, either PARTY may, with written notice to the other PARTY, apply to the Douglas County Superior Court for appointment of a mediator. The PARTIES shall mediate in good faith and each shall pay one-half of the mediator's fees and cost. There shall be no presentation of evidence or argument to the mediator. Decisions of or recommendations by the mediator shall not be binding on the PARTIES. All discussions and negotiations among the PARTIES and the mediator shall remain confidential and privileged.

(c) **Arbitration.** If the Dispute is not resolved through negotiation or mediation, or the PARTIES do not agree to mediation, the Dispute shall be submitted to final and binding arbitration. The PARTIES shall participate in arbitration in good faith and each shall pay one-half of the fees and costs of the arbitrator. Arbitration shall be the sole binding process for any dispute concerning the enforcement or interpretation this AGREEMENT, other than issues involving equitable relief or the involuntary termination of the CUP. If the PARTIES cannot agree within ten (10) days on appointment of an arbitrator, either PARTY may, with written notice to the
other PARTY, apply to the Douglas County Superior Court for appointment of an arbitrator. The judicial appointment shall be final, conclusive and binding. The Dispute shall be resolved and determined by the arbitrator within thirty (30) business days after appointment. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final, conclusive and binding on the PARTIES. A judgment confirming the decision may be entered in the Douglas County Superior Court.

19.06 Remedies. In the event that WM fails to complete fully corrective action or to take reasonable steps to implement corrective action, and provide adequate assurances of future full compliance, the COUNTY may seek damages, specific performance of WM’s obligations, enjoin WM’s further operation of the LANDFILL, terminate the CUP granted to the LANDFILL, or seek any other relief provided by law or equity. These remedies are cumulative and the COUNTY need not elect one remedy to the exclusion of other remedies.

19.07 Attorney’s Fees. In any proceeding respecting this AGREEMENT each PARTY shall pay all its own attorney’s fees and other costs incurred.

19.08 Governing Law and Venue. This AGREEMENT shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the State of Washington. Venue shall be in Douglas County or any county adjacent to Douglas County.

ARTICLE XX - FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

WM shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations for financial assurance of the LANDFILL. WM agrees to comply with all provisions of WAC 173-351-600 Financial Assurance Criteria as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

ARTICLE XXI - WM ASSIGNMENT

WM shall not assign any right or obligation under this AGREEMENT without the prior written consent of the COUNTY. The COUNTY’S consent shall be subject to a standard of reasonableness. If this AGREEMENT is assigned, as provided herein, it shall be binding on and shall inure to the benefit of the PARTIES and their respective successors and assigns. This Article shall not apply to an assignment to an affiliate of WM or its parent corporation.

ARTICLE XXII - DISSOLUTION OF COUNTY AND SUCCESSOR

In the event that the COUNTY is dissolved or its solid waste functions and powers are removed or otherwise repealed by legislative act, by referendum or by agreement, then WM may at its option either terminate the AGREEMENT, or agree to have the COUNTY’S duties, rights and remedies transferred to a specified successor to the COUNTY, if one exists.
ARTICLE XXIII – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

23.01 **Time.** Time is of the essence of this AGREEMENT.

23.02 **Entire Agreement.** This AGREEMENT, including all appendices and other documents attached hereto or referenced herein, constitutes the entire AGREEMENT between the PARTIES concerning the subject matter hereof and supersedes all previous correspondence, communications, agreements and understandings, whether oral or written.

23.03 **Construction - Interpretation.** This AGREEMENT has been freely and fairly negotiated and has been reviewed and discussed by legal counsel for each of the PARTIES, each of whom has had the full opportunity to propose revisions. This AGREEMENT shall be construed and interpreted without any presumption or other rule requiring constructional interpretation against a particular party based on drafting this AGREEMENT. Should a PARTY observe a conflict among any provisions of this Agreement or any material omission from this Agreement, that PARTY shall immediately bring such conflict or omission to the attention of the other PARTY for discussion and mutual resolution. The PARTIES shall work in good faith resolve such conflicts and omissions.

23.04 **Modification.** This AGREEMENT may not be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified unless expressly set forth in a written agreement signed by the authorized representatives of the PARTIES.

23.05 **Invalid Provisions.** The invalidity or unenforceability of any particular term or provision of this AGREEMENT shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other term or provision and this AGREEMENT. This AGREEMENT shall be construed in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable term or provision was omitted. The term or provision shall be deemed inoperative and this AGREEMENT shall be modified to conform to law. The PARTIES shall negotiate in good faith to amend this AGREEMENT in order to effectuate, to the maximum extent possible, the intent of any term or provision determined to be invalid or unenforceable.

23.06 **Headings.** Article and Section headings are for convenience only and do not in any way limit or affect the terms and provisions of any Article or Section.

23.07 **Gender and Grammar.** Wherever appropriate in this AGREEMENT, the singular shall be deemed to include the plural and the plural to include the singular, and pronouns shall be deemed to include either or both genders.

23.08 **Calculation of Time Periods.** Unless otherwise specified, in calculating any period of time, the day of the act or event not to be included and the last day of the period is included, unless such last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or county holiday and in such case the last day shall be the following county business day. The last day shall end at 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the PARTIES hereby enter into this AGREEMENT. Each person signing this AGREEMENT represents and warrants that he or she has been duly authorized to enter into this AGREEMENT by the PARTIES on whose behalf it is indicated that the person is signing.

Date: 7-28-07

DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mary Hunt
Chair

Dave Jones
Vice Chair

Member

Attest:

Dawn Mierchitz
Clerk of the Board

Approved as to Form:

Date: June 31, 2004

J. W. DeSanza
Prosecuting Attorney

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF
WASHINGTON, INC.

By

Signature

Print Name and Title

SOLID WASTE HOST AGREEMENT - 20
Appendix A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
GREATER WENATCHEE REGIONAL LANDFILL
AND RECYCLING CENTER

Tax Parcel Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Parcel Number</th>
<th>Current Owner</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>22211420001</td>
<td>Waste Management</td>
<td>Currently used for landfill operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>22211410002</td>
<td>Waste Management</td>
<td>Currently used for landfill operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22211130000</td>
<td>Waste Management</td>
<td>Contemplated for future use for landfill operations</td>
</tr>
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<td>22211420002</td>
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<td>Contemplated for future use for landfill operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22211420004</td>
<td>Wenatchee Red Apple Flyers</td>
<td>Contemplated for future acquisition and use for landfill operations, only after Red Apple Flyers are relocated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22211420003</td>
<td>Wenatchee Red Apple Flyers</td>
<td>Contemplated for future acquisition and use for landfill operations, only after Red Apple Flyers are relocated</td>
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Appendix B

PERMITTING AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made this day by and between Douglas County Transportation and Land Services (the Department), on behalf of Douglas County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington (the County), and Waste Management of Washington, Inc., a Delaware corporation (WMW).

WHEREAS, WMW owns and operates the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Center (GWRLRC) at East Wenatchee, Douglas County, Washington, and desires to expand the GWRLRC;

WHEREAS, WMW desires to have its expansion approvals processed in a timeline and efficient manner;

WHEREAS, WMW's proposal for expansion is a proposal entirely initiated and sponsored by WMW;

WHEREAS, the GWRLRC is subject to the requirements of the Douglas County Code and the contemplated expansion of the GWRLRC requires application for and approval of a conditional use permit;

WHEREAS, the Department has lead agency status, in accordance with WAC 197-11-932, for ensuring proper review under the State Environmental Policy Act, Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA);

WHEREAS, processing WMW's conditional use permit and administering SEPA will require professional staff and consultant services which would otherwise not be required if the Department;

WHEREAS, paying the costs for additional services incurred by the County will enable the Department to respond to WMW's permitting and SWPA needs in a timeline and efficient manner without creating additional financial burdens to the Department or the residents of Douglas County;

WHEREAS, Douglas county has established a fee schedule that requires project applicants to pay the costs, fees and expenses incurred by the Department for professional, staff and consultant work which must be performed in the course of project review.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing mutual promises and consideration, the parties do hereby agree as follows:

1. Required Approvals and Procedures.

1.1 Conditional Use Permit. Expansion of the GWRLRC requires issuance of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) by the County. The County will process the CUP in accordance with best practices under the County’s applicable codes and laws. The County does not guarantee success of the permit application and/or the issuance of an affirmative notice of action.
1.2 **Environmental Review.** The State Environmental Policy Act (RCW Chapter 43.21C and WAC 197-11) (SEPA) requires an analysis of any probable significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the expansion of GWRLRC. As Lead Agency, the County is responsible for ensuring compliance with SEPA.

2. **WMW'S Obligations.**

2.1 **Permit Application.** Following a preapplication meeting, WMW shall submit an application for a CUP and a filing fee in accordance with the Department’s fee schedule. WMW is responsible for preparing additional materials and documents necessary for the Department to deem the application complete.

2.2 **Environmental Analysis.** As part of the application process for a CUP for expansion of the GWRLRC, an environmental review shall be conducted to identify any probable significant adverse environmental impacts. The environmental analysis shall be conducted in accordance with SEPA, the County’s SEPA policies and any other applicable laws.

(a) WMW shall include with the CUP application an environmental checklist consistent with WAC 197-11-160.

(b) WMW will prepare, under the County’s direction, an environmental impact statement analyzing probable significant adverse environmental impacts identified through the checklist review and a public scoping process which will inform decision makers and the public of reasonable on-site alternatives, including mitigation measures that would avoid or minimize probable significant adverse environmental impacts, in accordance with WAC 197-11-440. The scope of the environmental review contained in the EIS will be determined through the processes outlined in WAC 197-11-408 and 410.

2.3 **Other Permits.** WMW will apply for and seek to obtain all other approvals necessary for the expansion and operation of GWRLRC, including but not limited to a solid waste handling permit from the Chelan-Douglas County Health District (CDHD). The CDHD is an independent permitting agency with jurisdiction.

3. **The County's Obligations.**

3.1 **CUP Processing.** The Department will use best efforts to process the CUP in a timely fashion, and to comply with the statutory deadlines for project review under Douglas County Code (DCC) Title 14. The Department will analyze and apply County development regulations and other applicable codes to the CUP. The Department will give a notice of application to the public and the departments and agencies with jurisdiction in accordance with DCC Title 14.

3.2 **SEPA Compliance.**

(a) Other agencies with jurisdiction over the expansion and operation of GWRLRC will be identified during the scoping process.

(b) This Agreement does not preclude the need to address probable significant adverse environmental impacts raised by the public or by other federal, state, regional or local agencies. The County will circulate the environmental checklist and conduct a public scoping process to solicit comments regarding probable significant adverse environmental impacts and mitigation measures from the public and the departments and agencies with jurisdiction.
(c) Project review will be used to identify specific project design and conditions relating to the expansion and operation of GWRLRC to mitigate probable adverse environmental impacts. The Department may determine that the requirements for environmental analysis and mitigation measures in development regulations and other applicable laws provide adequate mitigation for some or all of the project’s specific adverse environmental impacts to which the requirements apply.

3.3 Coordination of Review. The County will coordinate County agency and department review on any approvals necessary for the expansion and operation of GWRLRC to ensure an integrated and consolidated permit review process for all County nonexempt licenses. The County permit review shall be consistent with DCC Title 14 for quasi-judicial review. Other agencies of local, state, regional or federal government that may have jurisdiction over some aspect of the application will be identified through the scoping process. The County will offer such agencies the opportunity to combine any required hearing processes with the County’s hearing process so that only a single open record proceeding may be used for all other permit applications for the expansion and operation of GWRLRC, including but not limited to the CDHD.

4. Review Fees and Costs.

4.1 WMW agrees to pay to the Department all fees, expenses and costs incurred for review and processing of WMW’s proposal, in the following amounts:

(a) Department Costs. Actual costs incurred for employee (hourly wage, plus benefits and employment taxes), hearing officers, equipment, reproduction and copying, long distance telephone, postage, publication, travel, supplies and out-of-pocket expenses, including third party drafting and engineering services, in the amounts established by a fee schedule for development permit applications and environmental reviews, attached herein and incorporated by this reference. The Department agrees that all fees will be in accordance with the Department’s fee schedule.

(b) Consultant Costs. WMW shall pay for environmental consultants retained by the Department. Environmental consultants shall be selected by the County and approved by WMW. The cost of environmental consultants shall be based upon time and materials. All consultant fees shall be for services and costs that are reasonably necessary for environmental review.

5. Scope of Work and Review Budget.

The Department shall provide an estimated project review schedule, scope of work, to be performed, and an estimated budget to WMW. On a quarterly basis, the Department shall provide WMW with updated estimated schedule, scope of work and budget information. In the event that review fees and costs are projected to increase more than 10% over the estimated amounts budget, then the basis for such changes shall be provided to WMW. The parties shall discuss such budget increases. WMW may propose alternatives to the Department, if WMW believes that the scope of review and budgeted fees and costs may be adjusted without affecting the quality of permit review. The Department shall, in its sole discretion, determine when and if the scope of review, fees and costs should be adjusted.
6. Payment Procedures.

The Department shall submit invoices to WMW monthly, providing copies of all professional, staff and consultant invoices for costs, expenses and fees incurred during the prior month. Payment shall be due from WMW within thirty (30) days after billing.

WMW agrees to pay all permit and review fees and all expenses and costs incurred by the Department, consistent with the Department's fee schedule, and all consulting fees due under this Agreement, prior to the scheduling of a public hearing on the WMW'S permit application. WMW hereby waives any and all time limits applicable to Douglas county scheduling a public hearing until such time as payment to the Department is made in full.

In the event WMW abandons or withdraws its permit application, WMW shall pay all fees and costs due to the Department, including fees and costs of third party drafting, engineering and consultant services, within thirty (30) days after a final billing is issued by the Department.

7. County Authority Retained.

The Department does not expressly or impliedly warrant the success of the WMW permit application and/or the issuance of an affirmative notice of action. The Department's assistance to the WMW does not preclude the need to address impacts raised by the public or by other federal, state or local agencies. In the event of any legal proceeding to challenge the WMW'S permit application, any environmental determination or any other aspect of WMW'S proposed project, the parties shall be each responsible for their own court costs and legal fees.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as abrogating the County's requirement and ability to remain independent and be free from improper influence in the exercise of its governmental functions in reviewing the conditional use permit and administering SEPA. This Agreement is undertaken without any commitment or obligation by the County that would in any way impair or compromise the County's duty to objectively and independently carry out its governmental responsibilities and duties.
Appendix C

DOUGLAS COUNTY
UNIVERSAL AGRICULTURAL PEST PROTOCOL
PROCEDURES

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners recognize that the introduction of agricultural pests into Douglas County could be economically devastating to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the board of County Commissioners to establish a universal agricultural pest protocol for the importation of solid waste into Douglas County in order to conform to the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has the authority to establish a universal agricultural pest protocol in order to protect the established agricultural industry within Douglas County; and

WHEREAS, this Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol, hereafter referred to as the PROTOCOL has been reviewed and approved by the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC).

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of County Commissioners hereby adopts the following PROTOCOL:

ARTICLE I – DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall be used in the PROTOCOL:

“Acceptable Waste” means all Imported Waste that has been identified by the WSDA the potential of introducing or spreading an Agricultural Pest and that has been subject to review and approval by the Subcommittee for stockpiling, land application, processing or disposal at the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Center, hereafter referred to as the LANDFILL.

“Agricultural Pests” means, but is not limited to, a living stage of any insect, mite, or other arthropod; nematode; slug, snail, or other mollusk; protozoa, or other invertebrate animals; bacteria; fungus; virus; viroid; phytoplasma; weed or parasitic plant; or any organism similar to or allied with any of the plant pests; or any infectious substance; which can directly or
indirectly injure or cause disease of damage to any plant or plant product or that threatens the 
diversity or abundance of native plants.

"Chair" means the Chair of the Douglas County Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee.

"Douglas County" means the unincorporated areas of Douglas County, a political subdivision 
of the State of Washington.

"Health District" means the Chelan-Douglas Health District of any successor jurisdictional 
health authority with permitting jurisdiction over the LANDFILL or any Intermediate Solid 
Waste Handling Facility located within Douglas County.

"Imported Waste" means any Solid Waste as defined within RCW 70.95.030 as it now exists 
or may hereafter be amended.

"Subcommittee" means the Agricultural Pest Subcommittee of the Douglas County 
Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) responsible for the identification, risk 
assessment, control procedures and appropriate monitoring methods necessary to control the 
introduction of Agricultural Pests into Douglas County associated with the importation of 
Solid Wastes into the LANDFILL.

"Unacceptable Waste" means any and all Solid Waste:
(a) That is prohibited from disposal at the LANDFILL by state or federal law, 
regulations, rule, code, permit, or permit condition, or by jurisdictional health 
authority; or
(b) That has been identified by the WSDA as having the potential of introducing 
or spreading an Agricultural Pest and has not been approved for disposal at the 
LANDFILL by the Subcommittee; or
(c) That is prohibited from disposal at the LANDFILL by the Subcommittee; or
(d) Any other Solid Waste not expressly included in Acceptable Waste as defined 
above.

"WSDA" means the Washington State Department of Agriculture or any successor state 
agency.

ARTICLE II – PURPOSE

The purpose of this PROTOCOL is to establish a screening process that will provide a 
reasonable level of protection to the established agricultural industry of Douglas County with 
regard to the identification, risk assessment, control procedures and appropriate monitoring 
methods necessary to control the introduction of Agricultural Pests into Douglas County 
associated with the disposal of Imported Waste at the LANDFILL.
ARTICLE III – SCREENING PROCESS

Notification: The LANDFILL shall notify the Chair immediately as soon as it becomes aware of any of the following “infestation Risks” occur:

(a) If it proposes to accept for disposal Imported Waste from any county, municipal corporation, province and/or country that have been identified by the WSDA as having established Agricultural Pest infested areas;
(b) If an Agricultural Pest that does not exist within Douglas County has been found within an importing county, municipal corporation, province and/or country from which Imported Waste is being accepted for disposal;
(c) If an Agricultural Waste that did not exist within Douglas County prior to disposal of Imported Waste from a particular importing county, municipal corporation, province and/or country has been detected at the LANDFILL;
(d) If the treatment, containment, transport, disposal and monitoring of Imported Waste from a particular importing county, municipal corporation, province and/or country presents a significant risk of the introduction and spread of an Agricultural Pest within Douglas County;
(e) If WM knows of any additional information specific to the purpose and effectiveness of the PROTOCOL.

Entomologist Assessment: Within three (3) calendar days after notification (or anytime prior to accepting Imported Waste that presents Infestation Risk of subsection (a) above), the LANDFILL shall submit an Entomologist Assessment to the Chair identifying any known Agricultural Pest and its potential threat level to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County. This Entomologist Assessment shall be prepared by a Subcommittee-approved professional Entomologist, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Subcommittee Review: Within fourteen (14) days after receiving the Entomologist Assessment, the Chair shall convene a Subcommittee meeting to review the Assessment. The Subcommittee shall, based upon existing information and the combined knowledge and expertise of the Subcommittee members determine whether the importation of Solid Waste into the LANDFILL poses a threat to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County. Within three (3) business days following the Subcommittee’s meeting, the Subcommittee shall prepare a written statement declaring the Imported Waste as (1) Unacceptable Waste or (2) Acceptable Waste or (3) Acceptable Waste so long as certain operational conditions are met, with regard to the potential threat upon the established agricultural industry within Douglas County and submit it to the following entities:

(a) The LANDFILL;
(b) The Douglas County Land Services Director;
(c) The Health District;
(d) The Countywide Solid Waste Program Office.
Subcommittee Report: If the Subcommittee declares the Imported Waste is Acceptable Waste so long as certain operational conditions are met, the Subcommittee shall have sixty (60) days after the initial Subcommittee Review to develop a pest-specific agricultural pest protocol. Each agricultural pest protocol shall address the treatment, containment, transport, disposal and monitoring methods specific to each identified agricultural pest which the Subcommittee believes may pose a threat to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County. Once the Subcommittee members have developed the specific agricultural pest protocol, the Chair shall prepare a written Subcommittee report, including the specific agricultural pest protocol and submit it to the following entities:

(a) The LANDFILL;
(b) The Douglas County Land Services Director
(c) The Health District:
(d) The Countywide Solid Waste Program Office.

ARTICLE IV – AGRICULTURAL PEST MONITORING PROGRAM

Monitoring Program. The LANDFILL shall establish and maintain a Subcommittee-approved agricultural pest monitoring program at the LANDFILL. This agricultural pest monitoring program may be of a general nature or specific to an identified Agricultural Pest(s). The oversight of this agricultural pest monitoring program shall be through a third party who is a Subcommittee-approved professional Entomologist. Upon detection of an Agricultural Pest that the Entomologist believes poses a significant risk to the established agricultural industry, the LANDFILL shall be notified immediately. Upon notification, the LANDFILL has three (3) calendar days to notify the Chair of the detection, identification and potential threat level to the established agricultural industry.

Agricultural Pest Monitoring Report: The Subcommittee-approved Entomologist shall prepare an annual Agricultural Pest Monitoring Report and submit it to the Chair by September 30 of each year. This Agricultural Pest Monitoring Report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(a) Name of the Entomologist;
(b) Address of the Entomologist;
(c) Business phone of the Entomologist;
(d) Brief explanation of the purpose of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(e) Brief explanation of the monitoring method(s) utilized in the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(f) Monitoring dates of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(g) Map of the LANDFILL showing the location(s) of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(h) Results of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(i) Professional summary of the outcomes of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(j) Suggested changes or additions to the agricultural pest monitoring program for the upcoming year.

ARTICLE V – APPEALS

Establishment of a specific agricultural pest protocol by the Subcommittee shall be final and binding upon Douglas county and the LANDFILL, though subject to appeal. Douglas County and/or the LANDFILL may file an appeal of the Subcommittee Report to the Douglas County Hearing Examiner if they believe they have been aggrieved. All appeals must be made in writing to the Douglas County Hearing Examiner and served on all necessary parties within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the date of issuance of the Subcommittee Report. The Notice of Appeal shall contain, at a minimum, a concise statement identifying:

- The name and address of the appellant and its attorney or representative;
- The specific agricultural pest protocol being appealed;
- The specific reasons why the appellant believes the Subcommittee Report is erroneous, including identification of each finding of fact, each conclusion, and each condition or action ordered which the appellant alleges is erroneous. The appellant shall have the burden of proving the decision is erroneous.
- The specific relief sought by the appellant.
AMENDMENT TO
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL HOST AGREEMENT

This Amendment to Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement ("Amendment"), is
made and entered into between Douglas County, a political subdivision of the State of
Washington, hereafter referred to as the County, and Waste Management of
Washington, Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereafter referred to as WM. The parties
shall be collectively referred to herein as the Parties and individually as a Party, unless
specifically identified otherwise.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, WM owns and operates the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill
and Recycling Center, hereafter referred to as the LANDFILL, at East Wenatchee,
Douglas County, Washington;

WHEREAS, the County has the authority to protect public health, safety, and
welfare and to regulate the disposal of Solid Waste within the County;

WHEREAS, on or about July 28, 2004, the Parties entered into and executed the
Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement (the "Host Agreement") to provide for the
mitigation of certain impacts associated with the expansion of the Landfill;

WHEREAS, among other terms, the Host Agreement provided that WM would
pay certain fees to the County, including "Operating Fees" as defined in Section 13.02
of the Host Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Operating Fees were initially based upon tonnage using a single
Posted Gate Rate, WM subsequently adopted various Gate Rates for different types of
Acceptable Waste, and the Parties wish to simplify the methodology for calculation of
Operating Fees.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these promises and the terms and
conditions set forth below, the Parties hereby mutually agree, represent, and warrant as
follows:

1. Effective Date. This Amendment shall be effective upon the first day of the
calendar month following the execution of this Amendment by all Parties, as evidenced
by the signatures below.

2. Amendment to Operating Fees. Section 13.02 of the Host Agreement shall be
revised in its entirety to read as follows:

13.02. Operating Fees. WM shall pay Operating Fees to the County for
compliance, enforcement and abatement of "junk" related zoning violations within
the County, for implementation of the Countywide Solid Waste Program, for
repairs, maintenance and improvements to the County's roads used as
Designated Haul Routes, and for mitigation of ongoing cumulative impacts
associated with vehicle traffic delivering Imported Waste to the Landfill. In lieu of the previous Operating Fees paid to the County, WM shall pay to the County, on a quarterly basis, the following Operating Fees, as may be adjusted pursuant to Section 13.05:

(a) **Compliance and Enforcement Fee.** WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, a Compliance and Enforcement Fee in the amount of SIX CENTS ($0.06) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Compliance and Enforcement Fee shall be used by the COUNTY for the compliance, enforcement, and abatement of “junk” related zoning violations within the COUNTY.

(b) **Solid Waste Fee.** WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, a Solid Waste Fee in the amount of FORTY-TWO CENTS ($0.42) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Solid Waste Fee shall be used by the COUNTY for the implementation of the Countywide Solid Waste Program.

(c) **Road Maintenance Fee.** WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, a Road Maintenance Fee in the amount of FIFTY CENTS ($0.50) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Road Maintenance Fee shall be used for repairs, maintenance and improvements of the COUNTY roads used as Designated Haul Routes and for mitigation of ongoing, cumulative impacts associated with the traffic delivering Imported Waste to the LANDFILL. The Road Maintenance Fee is not intended to pay for initial mitigation of traffic impacts under the CUP that may require road and/or intersection construction, realignment, improvement, and/or signalization.

3. **Amendment to Adjustments in Operating Fees.** Section 13.05 of the Host Agreement shall be revised in its entirety to read as follows:

13.05. **Adjustments in Operating Fees.** Beginning on January 1, 2020, and every SEVEN (7) years thereafter, the Operating Fees shall be adjusted by a percentage equal to FIFTY PERCENT (50%) of the change over the preceding seven years in the Consumer Price Index (“CPI”), July to July, for U.S. City Average (Not Seasonally Adjusted, All items) (1982-84 = 100) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm). The calculation of the CPI adjustment to the Operating Fees shall be based on the CPI published for July 2012 and for July 2019, and for each seven-year anniversary thereafter. For purposes of clarification, the following example sets forth the calculation of the amount of the adjustment to the Solid Waste Fee component of the Operating Fees:
Hypothetical Example

CPI (July 2012) = 230.00
CPI (July 2019) = 280.00
% Change over 7 Years = 21.7%
Solid Waste Fee (2012) = $0.42 per ton
Solid Waste Fee (2020) = $0.42 per ton + (50% x 21.7% x $0.42 per ton) = $0.47 per ton

4. Scholarship Fund Unaffected. For clarification purposes only, the Parties acknowledge that the $0.02 per ton payment for the Scholarship Fund provided in Section 12.04 of the Host Agreement is to be paid in addition to Operating Fees.

5. Other Terms Unchanged. Nothing in this Amendment amends or revises any other term or condition of the Host Agreement.

6. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. A signature by any Party received via .pdf file or facsimile shall be treated as an original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereby enter into this Amendment. Each person signing this Amendment represents and warrants that he or she has been duly authorized to enter into this Amendment by the Party on whose behalf it is indicated that the person is signing.

Date: 10-16-12

DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Chair
Vice Chair

Commissioner

Attest: Clerk of the Board

Approved as to Form:

Prosecuting Attorney
Date: ________________

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF WASHINGTON, INC.

By ________________________________
Signature

_______________________________
Print Name and Title
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL HOST AGREEMENT

This Solid Waste Disposal Host Agreement, hereafter referred to as the AGREEMENT is made and entered into between Douglas County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington, hereafter referred to as the COUNTY, and Waste Management of Washington, Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereafter referred to as WM. The parties shall be collectively referred to herein as the PARTIES and individually as a PARTY, unless specifically identified otherwise. This AGREEMENT shall be effective upon the date that the PARTIES have executed this AGREEMENT (the "Effective Date"), as evidenced by the signatures below.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, WM owns and operates the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Center, hereafter referred to as the LANDFILL, at East Wenatchee, Douglas County, Washington, and desires to expand the LANDFILL.

WHEREAS, the LANDFILL is subject to zoning under the Douglas County Code and the contemplated expansion of the LANDFILL requires application for and approval of a Conditional Use Permit, hereafter referred to as the CUP;

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has the authority to condition a CUP for expansion of the LANDFILL upon mitigation of the environmental and infrastructure impacts of such expansion;

WHEREAS, WM is willing to voluntarily enter into this AGREEMENT to contribute financially to mitigate environmental and infrastructure impacts;

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has the authority to provide for public health, safety and welfare and to regulate disposal of Solid Waste within the COUNTY;

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these promises and the terms and conditions set forth below, the PARTIES hereby mutually agree, represent, and warrant as follows:

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall be used in this AGREEMENT:

1.01 "Acceptable Waste" means all Solid Waste as defined within RCW 70.95.030 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended and that have met the requirements of this AGREEMENT.
1.02 "Alternative Daily Cover" means material approved by the Health District for placement on the surface of the active face of the LANDFILL at the end of each operating day to control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.

1.03 "Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan" means the Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan adopted in accordance with Chapter 70.95 RCW.

1.04 "DOE" means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

1.05 "Designated Haul Routes" means the specific county roadways designated by the COUNTY for the hauling of Solid Waste to and from the LANDFILL.

1.06 "Haulers" means those persons or entities performing Solid Waste collection under the authority of a certificate of convenience and necessity from the WUTC or municipal contract, and any other person or entity commercially collecting and transporting Solid Waste for disposal at the LANDFILL.

1.07 "Hazardous Waste" means all Hazardous Waste as defined within RCW 70.105.010 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.08 "Health District" means the Chelan-Douglas Health District or any successor health department with jurisdiction over the LANDFILL located within the COUNTY.

1.09 "Household Hazardous Waste" means any Solid Waste as defined by WAC 173-350-100 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.10 "Imported Waste" means all Acceptable Waste which is known to WM to have originated from outside Douglas County.

1.11 "In-County Waste" means all Acceptable Waste which is known to WM to have originated from within the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Douglas County.

1.12 "Municipal Solid Waste" means all Solid Waste as defined within WAC 173-350-100 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

11.3 "Municipal Solid Waste Land Fill Permit" means a permit issued by the Health District, or any other legally-authorized "jurisdictional health department" as defined within WAC 173-351-700 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.14 "Person" or "Persons" means, without limitation, any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, entity, government agency, or unity of government.

1.15 "Posted Gate Rate" means the disposal fee charged by the LANDFILL for Acceptable Waste delivered by Persons operating in normal course of business,
excluding all taxes, fees, or other surcharges imposed by any federal, state, county, or local government or agency.

1.16 "Recyclable Materials" means those Solid Wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse, including, but not limited to, paper, metals, and glass, that are identified as recyclable materials pursuant to a local comprehensive solid waste plan.

1.17 "SEPA" means the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter 43.21C RCW as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.18 "Solid Waste" means any and all Solid Waste as defined within RCW 70.95.030 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

1.19 "Unacceptable Waste" means any and all Solid Waste that is:

(a) Prohibited from disposal at the LANDFILL by state or federal law, regulations, rule, code, permit, or permit condition, or by jurisdictional health authority; or
(b) Hazardous Waste.

1.20 "Waste" means Acceptable Waste, as the latter term is defined herein unless indicated otherwise.

1.21 "WUTC" means the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, or any successor agency.

ARTICLE II - THE AGREEMENT DOCUMENTS

This AGREEMENT consists of the following documents: this AGREEMENT, all appendices attached to this AGREEMENT, and all other documents, terms and provisions which are incorporated by reference within this AGREEMENT.

ARTICLE III - PURPOSE

The purpose of this AGREEMENT is to provide an agreement for the current and future operation, development and expansion of the LANDFILL in a manner that is beneficial to both the COUNTY and WM.

ARTICLE IV - TERM OF AGREEMENT

4.01 This AGREEMENT shall be effective only upon being signed by the authorized representative(s) of WM and by the COUNTY’S Board of County Commissioners, and upon such executed AGREEMENT being delivered by the COUNTY to WM (the "Effective Date").
4.02 The initial term of this AGREEMENT shall be twenty (20) years from the Effective Date. Thereafter, this AGREEMENT shall automatically be renewed for additional terms of ten (10) years each under the terms and conditions set forth in this AGREEMENT for so long as the LANDFILL is accepting Waste and has remaining capacity; provided, however, that if any conditions of the CUP which are imposed on the LANDFILL by the COUNTY or provisions of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan substantially change and cause a material increase in costs and/or expenses of operating the LANDFILL, then WM may have the option to renegotiate the terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT.

4.03 This AGREEMENT shall constitute an encumbrance upon the real property comprising the LANDFILL, which is described in Appendix A attached hereto and incorporated by this reference. This AGREEMENT shall run with the land identified within Appendix A. The PARTIES agree that a summary of this AGREEMENT shall be recorded with the Douglas County Auditor for the purpose of making this AGREEMENT a matter of record title.

ARTICLE V - PERMITTING, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE

5.01 Conditional Use Permit. Expansion of the LANDFILL requires issuance of a CUP by the COUNTY. The COUNTY agrees, to the extent permitted by Douglas County Code Title 14, SEPA and any other applicable procedural laws and regulations, to expedite the CUP review. The COUNTY does not guarantee success of the permit application and/or the issuance of an affirmative notice of action, but believes the expansion of the LANDFILL is in the best interests of the County in accordance with its land use and solid waste policies.

5.02 Environmental Review. Pursuant to WAC 197-11-932, the COUNTY is the Lead Agency and the Douglas County Land Services Director is the Responsible Official under the provisions of SEPA. As part of the application process for a CUP for expansion of the LANDFILL and in order to ensure compliance with SEPA for all nonexempt licenses and approvals required for development and operation of the LANDFILL, an “environmental impact statement” shall be prepared to provide an impartial discussion of probable significant adverse environmental impacts and inform decision makers and the public of reasonable alternatives, including mitigation measures, that would avoid or minimize adverse impacts or enhance environmental quality.

5.03 Environmental Procedures. In order to ensure full project review and SEPA compliance, the PARTIES will comply with all terms and conditions set forth in the Permitting Agreement, attached as Appendix B and incorporated herein by this reference.

5.04 Health District Permit. Expansion of the LANDFILL shall require issuance of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit by the Health District. The Health District is an independent permitting agency with jurisdiction over the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit. The Parties shall use their best efforts to consolidate the Health District’s permit review with the COUNTY’S land use process and agree to cooperate in good faith with...
each other and with the Health District to ensure that SEPA compliance and hearing procedures are conducted in a manner satisfactory to the Health District.

5.05 Other Permits, Licenses and Authority. WM shall obtain, maintain, and pay for all permits, licenses, certificates, inspection fees and surcharges, and other approvals required by law, both temporary and permanent.

5.06 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. The COUNTY shall make good faith effort to insure the other cities and towns within the County and the citizens of the COUNTY acknowledge the regional benefit of the LANDFILL and its significance to the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

5.07 Compliance. WM shall fully comply with this AGREEMENT and all terms and conditions of all permits, licenses, laws and regulations applicable to the LANDFILL operations. WM shall pay all fines or civil penalties that may be imposed by any regulatory agency for violations of permits, licenses, laws and/or regulations. The COUNTY shall not be liable for and shall not reimburse WM for payment of any such fines or civil penalties. WM reserves the right to contest any such fines or civil penalties.

ARTICLE VI – WASTE IMPORTATION

6.01 WM shall make good faith effort to ensure that Imported Waste accepted for disposal at the LANDFILL, that is residential and/or commercial Municipal Solid Waste, is from source jurisdictions which meet the following standards:

(a) The source jurisdiction must have a current DOE adopted solid waste management plan as defined pursuant to Chapter 70.95 RCW as it now exists or may hereafter be amended or a substantially similar waste reduction and recycling plan; or

(b) The source jurisdiction must have implemented solid waste programs which include waste reduction and recycling elements that are substantially equivalent to the programs implemented by the COUNTY and which are contained within its adopted Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

6.02 All Imported Waste shall be subject to and comply with the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol Procedures attached hereto as Appendix C and incorporated herein by this reference, which set forth a process for establishing operational standards to prevent the accidental importation of agricultural pests into Douglas County through the importation of Solid Waste; provided, however, that the PARTIES may agree to utilize other procedures for development and approval of operational standards during the Term of this Agreement.

6.03 The COUNTY shall be solely responsible for determining whether a source jurisdiction satisfies the importation standards set forth above, which determination shall be reasonable and expeditiously made, and shall inform WM of its determination as soon as practical in writing. Once a written determination has been received by WM,
WM may assume Imported Waste from that source jurisdiction qualifies for disposal at
the LANDFILL until informed otherwise by the COUNTY.

6.04 WM shall undertake commercially reasonable efforts to determine the origin of
Imported Waste received for disposal at the LANDFILL. Examples of commercially
reasonable efforts include, but are not limited to:

(a) Questioning Persons upon arrival at the LANDFILL;
(b) Use of information provided by Persons on waste profile sheets or
equivalent forms;
(c) Reference to billing addresses.

ARTICLE VII - WM BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES

7.01 WM shall operate the LANDFILL in accordance with this AGREEMENT and all
terms and conditions of all permits, licenses, laws and regulations applicable to the
LANDFILL. In the event of conflicts in operation requirements, precedence shall be in
accordance with Section 19.01.

7.02 WM shall obtain and maintain all required permits and approvals for the
LANDFILL operations and construction activities.

7.03 WM shall mitigate all probable significant adverse environmental and
infrastructure impacts of the LANDFILL operations as identified during the CUP and
SEPA review process.

7.04 WM shall be solely responsible for all LANDFILL operations and maintenance
requirements and activities.

7.05 WM shall be solely responsible for all the LANDFILL closure and post-closure
requirements and activities.

7.06 WM shall be solely responsible for all the LANDFILL financial assurance
requirements and activities.

7.07 WM shall pay all AGREEMENT fees, all federal, state and local taxes, and all
other fees and taxes imposed on WM in connection with LANDFILL ownership and
operations; provided, however, that WM shall only be responsible for only new County
taxes or fees enacted or adopted after the Effective Date of this AGREEMENT which
are applicable to businesses or real property generally, and not for those which are
applicable only to the solid waste disposal business or the Landfill property specifically.

7.08 WM shall not knowingly accept Hazardous Waste, other than incidental
Household Hazardous Waste. WM shall not knowingly store or treat Hazardous Waste,
other than Hazardous Waste incidental to WM operations, except as necessary to
comply with this AGREEMENT.
ARTICLE VIII - COUNTY’S BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES

8.01 Whenever the COUNTY revises amends or updates its Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, the COUNTY shall not contravene the provisions of this AGREEMENT.

8.02 The COUNTY shall cooperate with WM in the processing of permits and other approvals for the LANDFILL as are consistent with this AGREEMENT.

8.03 The COUNTY retains and does not waive or surrender any of its sovereign governmental powers by execution of this AGREEMENT.

8.04 The COUNTY shall be solely responsible for disbursal of fees paid by WM under this AGREEMENT to the appropriate fund.

8.05 If and to the extent requested by WM, the COUNTY shall cooperate with WM’s affiliated Haulers seeking approval for a rate adjustment from the WUTC by providing evidence in a form satisfactory to the WUTC that neither the contribution to the Scholarship Funding provided under Article XII nor the Operating Fees provided under Article XIII constitute payment or compensation to WM from its affiliated Haulers, and should be excluded from the total cost of disposal in the WUTC’S determination of whether the fee charged to WM’S affiliated Haulers for disposal at the LANDFILL is reasonable by virtue of being equal to or lower than other reasonable and currently available options.

ARTICLE IX - WASTE VOLUMES

9.01 Waste Measurement. Except as provided herein, all Acceptable Waste received at the LANDFILL shall be measured by weight. All vehicles and containers shall be weighed in and out of the LANDFILL. Weighing a specific vehicle or container may be limited to entry weight if WM has a certified tare weight on file for such vehicle or container.

(a) WM shall install, maintain and use certified scales at the LANDFILL to weigh Acceptable Waste as received and accepted for disposal. WM shall maintain and calibrate all scales in accordance with each scale manufacturer’s recommendations. The COUNTY has the right to enter the LANDFILL during normal business hours to observe scale operations, and to inspect and test the accuracy of scales.

(b) In the event scales are not operable, weight shall be determined using cubic yard volume of the vehicle or container, multiplied by 600 pounds per cubic yard, to determine weight.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event WM demonstrates to the COUNTY’S satisfaction that the standard quantification used to price disposal for any specific waste stream, including but not limited to construction and demolition debris, has changed during the term of this
AGREEMENT from per ton to per cubic yard or any other different
standard, then the PARTIES shall negotiate in good faith to agree upon an
alternative method for payment of the fees contemplated under this Article.

9.02 Excluded Volume. For purposes of calculating any fees that are assessed
based upon tonnage or volume of Acceptable Waste, the following types of Acceptable
Waste shall not be included in such calculations:

(a) Acceptable Wastes approved by the Health District for placement on the
surface of the active face of the LANDFILL at the end of each operating
day as an Alternate Daily Cover. Alternative Daily Cover may include, but
is not limited to, petroleum-contaminated soils, contaminated sediment
sludge, and ash and cement kiln dust;
(b) Acceptable Wastes that are initially weighed at the LANDFILL but are
subsequently rejected for disposal at the LANDFILL and that have never
been disposed of at the LANDFILL;
(c) Recyclable Materials that are received, weighed, stored, or processed at
the LANDFILL but subsequently transported from the LANDFILL;
(d) Acceptable Wastes that is or will be used as an effective substitute for
natural or commercial products, in a manner that does not pose a threat to
human health or the environment. For example, pulverized rubber or glass
cullet used for road construction and other similar materials used for the
construction, maintenance, or repair of the LANDFILL or any of its related
facilities, such as roads, drainage features, buildings, or other facilities
associated with the LANDFILL'S operations at the LANDFILL shall be
considered Excluded Volumes.

9.03 Procedure for Crediting Fees. In the event that WM erroneously pays the
COUNTY fees that are assessed based upon tonnage or volume for Acceptable Waste
or purported Acceptable Waste or other materials contained in any load delivered to the
LANDFILL that is later determined to be Excluded Volumes, WM may propose a
deduction of the amount that was erroneously paid from the next payment due and
shall provide an itemized statement of such Excluded Volumes to the COUNTY prior to
the payment submittal.

ARTICLE X – SOLID WASTE REPORTING

10.01 Reporting System. WM shall maintain a Solid Waste reporting system that
accounts for volumes of all Solid Waste accepted by the LANDFILL. The COUNTY
shall have the right to inspect and copy all such Solid Waste reporting records and
documents, to interview any persons, and to review any other evidence in WM’S
possession or control which may assist the COUNTY in auditing volumes of Solid
Waste handled at the LANDFILL for purposes of verifying performance by WM of its
obligations under this AGREEMENT; provided, however, if WM reasonably believes
any documents requested by the County contain information which is confidential or
that would undermine WM'S ability to be competitive, WM shall notify the COUNTY and
the PARTIES shall determine an alternative means of satisfying the COUNTY’S request. In any case, the COUNTY shall maintain confidentiality of all information as provided under Chapter 42.17 RCW.

10.02 Annual Solid Waste Report. WM shall submit an Annual Solid Waste Report for the previous calendar year to the COUNTY by April 1 of each year, as required to comply with the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

10.03 Health District Annual Report. WM shall submit an Annual Report for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Classification for the previous calendar year to the COUNTY by April 1 of each year, on forms supplied by the Health District.

10.04 Aerial Photograph and Survey. WM shall also provide, with the Annual Solid Waste Report, a current LANDFILL aerial photograph or current LANDFILL site topographical survey to the COUNTY.

10.05 Notice of Noncompliance. WM shall also provide to the COUNTY a report of any outstanding notices of noncompliance, administrative orders, or other enforcement actions issued by any federal, state or local administrative agency with jurisdiction regarding any alleged noncompliance with the LANDFILL’S operating permits, approvals and other regulatory requirements for the prior calendar year.

10.06 Communication. The PARTIES will make good faith efforts to respond to the reasonable requests for information and assistance, and to communicate on a regular basis regarding information relevant to the performance of this AGREEMENT, including but not limited to anticipated substantial changes in regular Acceptable Waste volumes, long-term disposal contracts, Excluded Volumes and any other similar informational matters.

ARTICLE XI - TITLE TO WASTE

11.01 Except as provided in this AGREEMENT, title to any and all Acceptable Waste shall pass to WM upon receipt by WM at the LANDFILL.

11.02 WM shall establish procedures, consistent with the best management practices of the solid waste disposal industry, for identification of Unacceptable Wastes as soon as possible following delivery to the LANDFILL and for WM’S handling of Unacceptable Waste.

11.03 Upon revocation of acceptance and removal from the LANDFILL, WM will be entitled to a credit for fees due or paid under Article IX with respect to such Excluded Volume.
ARTICLE XII - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

12.01 Local Hiring. To the extent permitted by law, WM shall use its reasonable best efforts to recruit, train, and hire Douglas County residents for employee positions. Efforts to recruit and hire Douglas County residents shall include publishing employment advertisements in newspapers having a general circulation serving Douglas County.

12.02 Local Purchasing. Where commercially reasonable and permitted by WM's current contractual obligations and the law, WM shall purchase goods and services from businesses located within Douglas County.

12.03 Local Office. WM shall maintain an office with regular office hours at the LANDFILL or at another location within Douglas County. WM shall provide for records of and the prompt and efficient handling of all inquiries, claims or complaints by COUNTY residents or other Persons arising out of the activities of WM under this AGREEMENT.

12.04 Scholarship Fund. For so long as the LANDFILL accepts Solid Waste, WM shall fund a scholarship program for students who are Douglas County residents graduating from high school and who are or will be engaged in college studies in environmental sciences and/or environmental engineering. Quarterly funding shall be equal to Two Cents ($0.02) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed at the LANDFILL, but not less than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per calendar year. The scholarship fund shall be held, invested and administered by the Greater Wenatchee Community Foundation as it now exists or any like successor organization as may hereafter be created in its place. Scholarships shall be awarded upon consideration of both financial need and merit. Scholarship Funds shall accumulate in the scholarship fund to the extent such funds are not awarded.

ARTICLE XIII - AGREEMENT FEES

13.01 Initial Fee. Upon WM filing a CUP application for the expansion of the LANDFILL, WM shall pay the COUNTY a one-time fee of Twenty-Five Thousand dollars ($25,000). This fee is in additional to any permitting fees and costs to be paid or reimbursed by WM.

13.02 Operating Fees. Upon issuance of a Municipal Solid Waste Land Fill Permit by the Health District that expands sources of Solid Waste from current geographical restrictions and delivery of such Solid Waste to the LANDFILL, WM shall pay the COUNTY the following Operating Fees, as may be adjusted pursuant to Section 13.05:

(a) Compliance and Enforcement Fee. WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, the Compliance and Enforcement Fee in the amount of Five Cents ($0.05) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Compliance
and Enforcement Fee shall be used by the COUNTY for the compliance, enforcement and abatement of “junk” related zoning violations within the COUNTY.

(b) **Solid Waste Fee.** WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, a Solid Waste Fee in the amount of Thirty-Six Cents ($0.36) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Solid Waste Fee shall be used by the COUNTY for the implementation of the Countywide Solid Waste Program.

(c) **Road Maintenance Fee.** WM shall pay the COUNTY, on a quarterly basis, a Road Maintenance Fee in the amount of Forty-Two Cents ($0.42) per Ton of Acceptable Waste actually disposed of at the LANDFILL during the preceding Calendar Quarter. The Road Maintenance Fee shall be used for repairs, maintenance and improvements of the COUNTY roads used as Designated Haul Routes and for mitigation of ongoing, cumulative impacts associated with traffic delivering Imported Waste to the LANDFILL. The Road Maintenance Fee is not intended to pay for initial mitigation of traffic impacts under the CUP that may require road and/or intersection construction, realignment, improvement and/or signalization.

13.03 **Other Fees.** The COUNTY may, but is not required to, negotiate an agreement with any other source jurisdiction, for disposing of Acceptable Waste at the LANDFILL, upon consulting with and approval of WM on the price offered for disposal at the LANDFILL. So long as such agreements are for terms of five (5) years or greater, or for a single disposal project of ten thousand (10,000) tons or more of Acceptable Waste, WM shall remit to the COUNTY an additional payment of Ten Cents ($0.10) per Ton.

13.04 **Payment.** The Operating Fees shall be paid quarterly within thirty (30) days after the last day of each Calendar Quarter. Payment shall be accompanied by a written statement of the tons of Acceptable Waste received by the LANDFILL during the Calendar Quarter for which such payment is remitted. Late payments shall be subject to a Five Percent (5%) late payment penalty.

13.05 **Adjustments in Operating Fees.** The Operating Fees shall be adjusted as provided herein to reflect any increase or decrease in the actual Posted Gate Rate that is made following issuance of a Municipal Solid Waste Land Fill Permit by the Health District that expands sources of Solid Waste from current geographical restrictions. The adjusted Operating Fee shall be calculated by multiplying the Operating Fee times the quotient of the new Posted Gate Rate divided by the existing Posted Gate Rate. Such adjustments in the Operating Fee shall be made effective at the same time that the change in the Posted Gate Rate is effective.

13.06 **Waiver of Fees.** The Douglas County Board of Commissioners may, in its sole and absolute discretion, waive any and all of the Operating Fees and the contribution to Scholarship Funding provided under Section 12.04 for any reason, including if an

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emergency or major disaster is determined to have occurred by the President of the United States pursuant to the authority provided in The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as Amended, 42 U.S.C 5121, et seq.

13.07 Non-Waiver of Permit Fees. Nothing in this Article shall impair or restrict the COUNTY'S enforcement or collection of fees for COUNTY permits or other approvals applied for by WM, or costs incurred during environmental review, consistent with the terms of the Permitting Agreement.

ARTICLE XIV - INDEMNIFICATION

14.01 WM shall at all times indemnify, defend and hold harmless the COUNTY, its elected officials, officers, employees, agents and representatives from and against any and all third-party claims, losses, damages, costs, charges, expenses, administrative actions, judgments and other liabilities, directly or indirectly resulting from, arising out of, or related to:

(a) Performance or non-performance of any provision or requirement of this AGREEMENT by WM, its officers, employees, agents, representatives or contractors;
(b) Any act or omission of WM, its officers, employees, agents, representatives or contractors;
(c) The failure of WM, its officers, employees, agents, representatives or contractors to comply, in any respect, with the provisions and requirements of all applicable permits and approvals and all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the LANDFILL ownership and operations; and
(d) Any environmental release or emission or threatened release or emission, at, onto, into, above, under, through or from the LANDFILL.

The extent of WM'S liability under this Section shall not exceed the amount of WM'S proportionate share of fault.

14.02 The indemnitee must provide written notice to the indemnitor of the occurrence of events giving rise to the indemnification obligations hereunder within thirty (30) days after the indemnitee knows or should have known of such events. The indemnitee shall cooperate in the defense of any such claim, whether involving a lawsuit or otherwise. The indemnitee shall have the right to approve counsel chosen by the indemnitor, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

14.03 The COUNTY shall have the sole and exclusive discretion to appear or not appear in defense of any claims arising out of this AGREEMENT. If the COUNTY chooses not to appear, then WM shall have the sole right to contest, defend, litigate or settle claims tendered provided that at least ten (10) days written notice of intention to settle is given to the COUNTY.
14.04 The COUNTY does not under this Article waive or surrender any indemnity available under any federal or state law. This Article shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XV - INSURANCE

15.01 If WM should obtain and maintain insurance coverage from a captive insurance company then WM must provide the following types of coverage with limits that are required by appropriate regulatory agencies or the following, whichever are greater:

(a) Commercial General Liability. Covering bodily injury and property damage.
   $5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence
(b) Pollution Legal Liability. Covering sudden, non-sudden and accidental occurrences.
   $5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence

The COUNTY shall have the right to review independently audited balance sheets and financial statements of any captive insurance company and to approve such insurance company.

15.02 If WM should obtain and maintain insurance coverage from a non-captive insurance company than WM must obtain and maintain insurance coverage from an insurance company reasonably acceptable to the COUNTY and licensed in the State of Washington. Such insurance, as evidenced by Certificate(s) of Insurance, must provide the following minimum coverage, limits, and provisions:

(a) Commercial General Liability. Covering bodily injury and property damage.
   $5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence
(b) Pollution Legal Liability. Covering sudden, non-sudden and accidental occurrences.
   $5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence
(c) Deductible. Any deductible or co-pay provisions over Twenty-Five Thousand dollars ($25,000) must have prior written approval of the COUNTY.

15.03 Such insurance shall be maintained in full force and effect at WM’s sole expense throughout the entire term of this AGREEMENT.

15.04 WM shall provide the COUNTY certificates evidencing such insurance. Such coverage and policies shall not be canceled, reduced, modified or revoked without providing the COUNTY thirty (30) days advanced written notice.

15.05 Providing coverage in the stated amount shall not be construed to relieve WM from liability in excess of such limits.
15.06 In the event that the required insurance is not reasonably available despite
WM'S reasonable best efforts to obtain such insurance, WM shall secure policies with
substitute provisions providing as much protection as is reasonably available in the
insurance marketplace and as shall be approved in writing by the COUNTY.

15.07 In the event that any of the required insurance is obtained or maintained on a
"claims made" basis, WM shall at termination of this AGREEMENT obtain extended
discovery period coverage with respect to such insurance on such terms and with such
conditions as are provided for in this AGREEMENT and as shall be approved in writing
by the COUNTY.

ARTICLE XVI – DESIGNATED HAUL ROUTES

16.01 The COUNTY shall establish, and may from time-to-time revise, Designated
Haul Routes that Haulers shall use when delivering Acceptable Waste to the LANDFILL
or when leaving the LANDFILL. The COUNTY shall have absolute discretion in the
approval of transportation routes in order to minimize the impacts on COUNTY roads.

16.02 After receipt of the COUNTY'S Designated Haul Routes, WM shall develop,
submit to the COUNTY for approval, and implement a program for communicating the
Designated Haul Routes to all Haulers who transport Imported Waste to the LANDFILL
for disposal. This program shall include at a minimum the following elements:

(a) Posting of informational signs at the LANDFILL indicating the Designated
Haul Routes; and
(b) Development of written materials for distribution to Haulers entering the
LANDFILL indicating the Designated Haul Routes.

16.03 WM shall not knowingly accept Imported Waste from Haulers using
transportation routes other than the Designated Haul Routes. If the COUNTY has a
good faith reason for believing that Designated Haul Routes are not being used, the
COUNTY shall notify WM in writing and WM shall have seven (7) days after receipt of
such notice to implement fully corrective action or to take reasonable steps to
implement corrective action, and to provide adequate assurances of continuing future
compliance. After notice from the County, WM shall refuse to accept Imported Waste
from the identified Hauler until the Hauler begins using the Designated Haul Routes. If
this provision is violated more than three (3) times in any six (6) month period or five (5)
times in any twelve (12) month period, then the COUNTY may immediately commence
enforcement proceedings to compel compliance. If such violations are by the same
Hauler, WM shall suspend accepting Imported Waste from such Hauler for a period of
not less than twelve (12) months.

16.04 WM shall require that all Acceptable Waste being transported to the LANDFILL
be, at a minimum, contained within vehicles or transfer trailers covered with tarps or
equivalent control devices in order to maintain the cleanliness of the Designated Haul
Routes.
ARTICLE XVII - CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE

WM shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations for closure and post-closure of the LANDFILL. WM agrees to comply with all provisions of WAC 173-351-500 Closure and Post-Closure Care as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

ARTICLE XVIII - NOTICES

18.01 Any notice provided pursuant to this AGREEMENT shall be in writing and personally delivered, or mailed certified mail return receipt requested, or transmitted by facsimile. Notices to the other PARTY shall be directed, as follows:

To the County: Board of County Commissioners
Douglas County Courthouse
213 Rainier
P.O. Box 747
Waterville, WA  98858
Fax: (509) 745-9045

Copy to: Douglas County Prosecuting Attorney
Douglas County Courthouse
213 Rainier
P.O. Box 360
Waterville, WA  98858
Fax: (509) 745-8670

To WM: Waste Management of Washington, Inc.
c/o Ted Woodard
711-A N. Wenatchee Avenue
Wenatchee, WA 98801
P.O. Box 1440
Wenatchee, WA  98807
Fax: (509) 662-5675

Copy to: Waste Management of Washington, Inc.
General Counsel
7025 N. Scottsdale Rd, Suite 200
Scottsdale, AZ 85253
Fax: (480) 624-8488

18.02 Either PARTY may change the person(s) or address(es) in Section 18.01 by providing written notice of such change to the other PARTY.
ARTICLE XIX – CORRECTIVE ACTION AND DISPUTES

19.01 Conflict. In the event of conflict among the terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT and federal, state or local law, the inconsistency shall be resolved by giving precedence of interpretation in the following order:

(a) Applicable federal case law, statutes and regulations to the extent state law is preempted; then
(b) Applicable Washington case law, statutes and regulations; then
(c) The terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT; then
(d) Any other terms and conditions of any other document attached hereto or otherwise incorporated by reference herein; then
(e) The most current adopted Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

19.02 Waiver Limited. COUNTY employees have no power, right or authority to waive any term or condition of this AGREEMENT. A waiver of any term or condition of this AGREEMENT must be in writing and signed by the COUNTY’S Board of County Commissioners. Acceptance of payment of any fees due under this AGREEMENT shall not be deemed a waiver of the COUNTY’S rights to enforce this AGREEMENT. Any waiver of a term or condition of this AGREEMENT shall apply only to the specific act, occurrence or omission expressly waived and shall not constitute a waiver as to any other term or condition or future act, occurrence or omission.

19.03 Force Majeure. If either PARTY is prevented from performing its duties under this AGREEMENT by circumstances beyond its control, including, without limitation, landslides, lightning, fires, forest fires, storms, floods, earthquakes or other acts of God, civil disturbances, strikes, lockouts or other industrial disturbances, act of the public enemy, terrorism, wars, blockades, public riots, explosions or other causes (“Force Majeure”), whether of the kind enumerated or otherwise, which are not reasonably within the control of the PARTY claiming Force Majeure, then the affected PARTY shall be excused from performance hereunder during the period of such disability. The PARTY claiming Force Majeure shall promptly notify the other PARTY in writing, when it learns of the existence of a Force Majeure condition and when a Force Majeure condition has terminated.

19.04 Breach and Cure. Except for the occurrence or existence of a Force Majeure, in the event of WM’s non-compliance with any term or condition of this AGREEMENT, the COUNTY shall provide written notice to WM of such non-compliance, whereupon the PARTIES shall meet and confer in good faith in an effort to agree on a resolution and cure. If the PARTIES are unable to agree on a resolution and cure, WM shall have thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice to implement fully corrective action or to take reasonable steps to implement corrective action, and to provide adequate assurances of continuing future compliance.

19.05 Dispute Resolution. Any dispute, controversy, difference, claim, or demand of any kind, under any theory, whether at law or equity, arising out of, with respect to, or
relating to, the execution, breach, interpretation, performance, termination, enforcement, or nonperformance of this AGREEMENT, including without limitation, the validity, scope, arbitrability, and enforceability of this AGREEMENT or any term or provision thereof, whether expressed or implied, or relating thereto (the "Dispute"), shall be resolved as follows:

(a) **Good Faith Negotiations.** WM and the COUNTY shall work together in good faith to resolve the Dispute through negotiations. Either PARTY may initiate negotiations by providing written notice to the other PARTY setting forth the subject of the Dispute and the relief requested. The recipient of such notice shall respond in writing within fourteen (14) business days with a statement of its position on and recommended solution to the Dispute. If the Dispute is not resolved by this exchange of correspondence, then representatives of each PARTY having full settlement authority shall meet at a mutually agreeable time and place within thirty (30) business days after the date of the initial notice in order to attempt resolution of the Dispute. The PARTIES agree to execute any document that is reasonably necessary or desirable as a result of such negotiations to evidence or effectuate the rights and duties of the PARTIES or to implement the purpose of this AGREEMENT. If the Dispute is not resolved by these negotiations, the matter shall be submitted to mediation, if both Parties agree, or arbitration, if both PARTIES do not agree to mediation; provided, that issues involving equitable relief or the involuntary termination of the CUP shall not be subject to arbitration.

(b) **Mediation.** If the PARTIES are unable to resolve the Dispute through negotiation and both PARTIES agree, the PARTIES shall attempt to mediate the Dispute. If the PARTIES cannot agree within ten (10) days on appointment of a mediator, either PARTY may, with written notice to the other PARTY, apply to the Douglas County Superior Court for appointment of a mediator. The PARTIES shall mediate in good faith and each shall pay one-half of the mediator’s fees and cost. There shall be no presentation of evidence or argument to the mediator. Decisions of or recommendations by the mediator shall not be binding on the PARTIES. All discussions and negotiations among the PARTIES and the mediator shall remain confidential and privileged.

(c) **Arbitration.** If the Dispute is not resolved through negotiation or mediation, or the PARTIES do not agree to mediation, the Dispute shall be submitted to final and binding arbitration. The PARTIES shall participate in arbitration in good faith and each shall pay one-half of the fees and costs of the arbitrator. Arbitration shall be the sole binding process for any dispute concerning the enforcement or interpretation this AGREEMENT, other than issues involving equitable relief or the involuntary termination of the CUP. If the PARTIES cannot agree within ten (10) days on appointment of an arbitrator, either PARTY may, with written notice to the
other PARTY, apply to the Douglas County Superior Court for appointment
of an arbitrator. The judicial appointment shall be final, conclusive and
binding. The Dispute shall be resolved and determined by the arbitrator
within thirty (30) business days after appointment. The decision of the
arbitrator shall be final, conclusive and binding on the PARTIES. A
judgment confirming the decision may be entered in the Douglas County
Superior Court.

19.06 Remedies. In the event that WM fails to complete fully corrective action or to
take reasonable steps to implement corrective action, and provide adequate
assurances of future full compliance, the COUNTY may seek damages, specific
performance of WM's obligations, enjoin WM's further operation of the LANDFILL,
terminate the CUP granted to the LANDFILL, or seek any other relief provided by law or
equity. These remedies are cumulative and the COUNTY need not elect one remedy to
the exclusion of other remedies.

19.07 Attorney's Fees. In any proceeding respecting this AGREEMENT each PARTY
shall pay all its own attorney's fees and other costs incurred.

19.08 Governing Law and Venue. This AGREEMENT shall be governed exclusively by
the laws of the State of Washington. Venue shall be in Douglas County or any county
adjacent to Douglas County.

ARTICLE XX - FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

WM shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations for financial assurance of the
LANDFILL. WM agrees to comply with all provisions of WAC 173-351-600 Financial
Assurance Criteria as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

ARTICLE XXI - WM ASSIGNMENT

WM shall not assign any right or obligation under this AGREEMENT without the prior
written consent of the COUNTY. The COUNTY's consent shall be subject to a
standard of reasonableness. If this AGREEMENT is assigned, as provided herein, it
shall be binding on and shall inure to the benefit of the PARTIES and their respective
successors and assigns. This Article shall not apply to an assignment to an affiliate of
WM or its parent corporation.

ARTICLE XXII - DISSOLUTION OF COUNTY AND SUCCESSOR

In the event that the COUNTY is dissolved or its solid waste functions and powers are
removed or otherwise repealed by legislative act, by referendum or by agreement, then
WM may at its option either terminate the AGREEMENT, or agree to have the
COUNTY's duties, rights and remedies transferred to a specified successor to the
COUNTY, if one exists.
ARTICLE XXIII – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

23.01 Time. Time is of the essence of this AGREEMENT.

23.02 Entire Agreement. This AGREEMENT, including all appendices and other
documents attached hereto or referenced herein, constitutes the entire AGREEMENT
between the PARTIES concerning the subject matter hereof and supersedes all
previous correspondence, communications, agreements and understandings, whether
oral or written.

23.03 Construction - Interpretation. This AGREEMENT has been freely and fairly
negotiated and has been reviewed and discussed by legal counsel for each of the
PARTIES, each of whom has had the full opportunity to propose revisions. This
AGREEMENT shall be construed and interpreted without any presumption or other rule
requiring constructional interpretation against a particular party based on drafting this
AGREEMENT. Should a PARTY observe a conflict among any provisions of this
Agreement or any material omission from this Agreement, that PARTY shall
immediately bring such conflict or omission to the attention of the other PARTY for
discussion and mutual resolution. The PARTIES shall work in good faith resolve such
conflicts and omissions.

23.04 Modification. This AGREEMENT may not be amended, supplemented or
otherwise modified unless expressly set forth in a written agreement signed by the
authorized representatives of the PARTIES.

23.05 Invalid Provisions. The invalidity or unenforceability of any particular term or
provision of this AGREEMENT shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other
term or provision and this AGREEMENT. This AGREEMENT shall be construed in all
respects as if such invalid or unenforceable term or provision was omitted. The term or
provision shall be deemed inoperative and this AGREEMENT shall be modified to
conform to law. The PARTIES shall negotiate in good faith to amend this
AGREEMENT in order to effectuate, to the maximum extent possible, the intent of any
term or provision determined to be invalid or unenforceable.

23.06 Headings. Article and Section headings are for convenience only and do not in
any way limit or affect the terms and provisions of any Article or Section.

23.07 Gender and Grammar. Wherever appropriate in this AGREEMENT, the singular
shall be deemed to include the plural and the plural to include the singular, and
pronouns shall be deemed to include either or both genders.

23.08 Calculation of Time Periods. Unless otherwise specified, in calculating any
period of time, the day of the act or event not to be included and the last day of the
period is included, unless such last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or county holiday and in
such case the last day shall be the following county business day. The last day shall
end at 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the PARTIES hereby enter into this AGREEMENT. Each person signing this AGREEMENT represents and warrants that he or she has been duly authorized to enter into this AGREEMENT by the PARTIES on whose behalf it is indicated that the person is signing.

Date: 7-28-04

DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Chair

Vice Chair

Member

Attest:

Clerk of the Board

Prosecuting Attorney

Date: June 21, 2004

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF
WASHINGTON, INC.

By

Signature

Print Name and Title
Appendix A

Legal Description
Appendix A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
GREATER WENATCHEE REGIONAL LANDFILL
AND RECYCLING CENTER

Tax Parcel Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Parcel Number</th>
<th>Current Owner</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<td>Waste Management</td>
<td>Currently used for landfill operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22211410002</td>
<td>Waste Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>22211130000</td>
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<td>Contemplated for future use for landfill operations</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22211420004</td>
<td>Wenatchee Red Apple Flyers</td>
<td>Contemplated for future acquisition and use for landfill operations, only after Red Apple Flyers are relocated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22211420003</td>
<td>Wenatchee Red Apple Flyers</td>
<td>Contemplated for future acquisition and use for landfill operations, only after Red Apple Flyers are relocated</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Appendix B

Permitting Agreement
Appendix B

PERMITTING AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made this day by and between Douglas County Transportation and Land Services (the Department), on behalf of Douglas County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington (the County), and Waste Management of Washington, Inc., a Delaware corporation (WMW).

WHEREAS, WMW owns and operates the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Center (GWRLRC) at East Wenatchee, Douglas County, Washington, and desires to expand the GWRLRC;

WHEREAS, WMW desires to have its expansion approvals processed in a timely and efficient manner;

WHEREAS, WMW’s proposal for expansion is a proposal entirely initiated and sponsored by WMW;

WHEREAS, the GWRLRC is subject to the requirements of the Douglas County Code and the contemplated expansion of the GWRLRC requires application for and approval of a conditional use permit;

WHEREAS, the Department has lead agency status, in accordance with WAC 197-11-932, for ensuring proper review under the State Environmental Policy Act, Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA);

WHEREAS, processing WMW’s conditional use permit and administering SEPA will require professional, staff and consultant services which would otherwise not be required of the Department;

WHEREAS, paying the costs for additional services incurred by the County will enable the Department to respond to WMW’s permitting and SEPA needs in a timely and efficient manner without creating additional financial burdens to the Department or the residents of Douglas County;

WHEREAS, Douglas County has established a fee schedule that requires project applicants to pay the costs, fees and expenses incurred by the Department for professional, staff and consultant work which must be performed in the course of project review.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing mutual promises and consideration, the parties do hereby agree as follows:
1. Required Approvals and Procedures.

1.1 Conditional Use Permit. Expansion of the GWRLRC requires issuance of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) by the County. The County will process the CUP in accordance with best practices under the County's applicable codes and laws. The County does not guarantee success of the permit application and/or the issuance of an affirmative notice of action.

1.2 Environmental Review. The State Environmental Policy Act (RCW Chapter 43.21C and WAC 197-11) (SEPA) requires an analysis of any probable significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the expansion of GWRLRC. As Lead Agency, the County is responsible for ensuring compliance with SEPA.

2. WMW's Obligations.

2.1 Permit Application. Following a preapplication meeting, WMW shall submit an application for a CUP and a filing fee in accordance with the Department's fee schedule. WMW is responsible for preparing additional materials and documents necessary for the Department to deem the application complete.

2.2 Environmental Analysis. As part of the application process for a CUP for expansion of the GWRLRC, an environmental review shall be conducted to identify any probable significant adverse environmental impacts. The environmental analysis shall be conducted in accordance with SEPA, the County's SEPA policies and any other applicable laws.

(a) WMW shall include with the CUP application an environmental checklist consistent with WAC 197-11-160.

(b) WMW will prepare, under the County's direction, an environmental impact statement analyzing probable significant adverse environmental impacts identified through the checklist review and a public scoping process which will inform decision makers and the public of reasonable on-site alternatives, including mitigation measures that would avoid or minimize probable significant adverse environmental impacts, in accordance with WAC 197-11-440. The scope of the environmental review contained in the EIS will be determined through the processes outlined in WAC 197-11-408 and 410.

2.3 Other Permits. WMW will apply for and seek to obtain all other approvals necessary for the expansion and operation of GWRLRC, including but not limited to a solid waste handling permit from the Chelan-Douglas County Health District (CDHD). The CDHD is an independent permitting agency with jurisdiction.

3. The County's Obligations.

3.1 CUP Processing. The Department will use best efforts to process the CUP in a timely fashion, and to comply with the statutory deadlines for project review under Douglas County Code (DCC) Title 14. The Department will analyze and apply County development regulations and other applicable codes to the CUP. The Department will give a notice of application to the public and the departments and agencies with jurisdiction in accordance with DCC Title 14.
3.2 SEPA Compliance.

(a) Other agencies with jurisdiction over the expansion and operation of GWRLRC will be identified during the scoping process.

(b) This Agreement does not preclude the need to address probable significant adverse environmental impacts raised by the public or by other federal, state, regional or local agencies. The County will circulate the environmental checklist and conduct a public scoping process to solicit comments regarding probable significant adverse environmental impacts and mitigation measures from the public and the departments and agencies with jurisdiction.

(c) Project review will be used to identify specific project design and conditions relating to the expansion and operation of GWRLRC to mitigate probable adverse environmental impacts. The Department may determine that the requirements for environmental analysis and mitigation measures in development regulations and other applicable laws provide adequate mitigation for some or all of the project’s specific adverse environmental impacts to which the requirements apply.

3.3 Coordination of Review. The County will coordinate County agency and department review on any approvals necessary for the expansion and operation of GWRLRC to ensure an integrated and consolidated permit review process for all County nonexempt licenses. The County permit review shall be consistent with DCC Title 14 for quasi-judicial review. Other agencies of local, state, regional or federal government that may have jurisdiction over some aspect of the application will be identified through the scoping process. The County will offer such agencies the opportunity to combine any required hearing processes with the County’s hearing process so that only a single open record proceeding may be used for all other permit applications for the expansion and operation of GWRLRC, including but not limited to the CDHD.

4. Review Fees and Costs.

4.1 WMW agrees to pay to the Department all fees, expenses and costs incurred for review and processing of WMW’s proposal, in the following amounts:

(a) Department Costs. Actual costs incurred for employee (hourly wage, plus benefits and employment taxes), hearings officers, equipment, reproduction and copying, long distance telephone, postage, publication, travel, supplies and out-of-pocket expenses, including third party drafting and engineering services, in the amounts established by a fee schedule for development permit applications and environmental reviews, attached herein and incorporated by this reference. The Department agrees that all fees will be in accordance with the Department’s fee schedule.

(b) Consultant Costs. WMW shall pay for environmental consultants retained by the Department. Environmental consultants shall be selected by the County and approved by WMW. The cost of environmental consultants shall be based upon time and materials. All consultant fees shall be for services and costs that are reasonably necessary for environmental review.
5. **Scope of Work and Review Budget.**

The Department shall provide an estimated project review schedule, scope of work to be performed, and an estimated budget to WMW. On a quarterly basis, the Department shall provide WMW with updated estimated schedule, scope of work and budget information. In the event that review fees and costs are projected to increase more than 10% over the estimated amounts budget, then the basis for such changes shall be provided to WMW. The parties shall discuss such budget increases. WMW may propose alternatives to the Department, if WMW believes that the scope of review and budgeted fees and costs may be adjusted without affecting the quality of permit review. The Department shall, in its sole discretion, determine when and if the scope of review, fees and costs should be adjusted.

6. **Payment Procedures.**

The Department shall submit invoices to WMW monthly, providing copies of all professional, staff and consultant invoices for costs, expenses and fees incurred during the prior month. Payment shall be due from WMW within thirty (30) days after billing.

WMW agrees to pay all permit and review fees and all expenses and costs incurred by the Department, consistent with the Department’s fee schedule, and all consulting fees due under this Agreement, prior to the scheduling of a public hearing on the WMW’s permit application. The WMW hereby waives any and all time limits applicable to Douglas County scheduling a public hearing until such time as payment to the Department is made in full.

In the event WMW abandons or withdraws its permit application, WMW shall pay all fees and costs due to the Department, including fees and costs of third party drafting, engineering and consultant services, within thirty (30) days after a final billing is issued by the Department.

7. **County Authority Retained.**

The Department does not expressly or impliedly warrant the success of the WMW permit application and/or the issuance of an affirmative notice of action. The Department’s assistance to the WMW does not preclude the need to address impacts raised by the public or by other federal, state or local agencies. In the event of any legal proceeding to challenge the WMW’s permit application, any environmental determination or any other aspect of the WMW’s proposed project, the parties shall be each responsible for their own court costs and legal fees.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as abrogating the County’s requirement and ability to remain independent and be free from improper influence in the exercise of its governmental functions in reviewing the conditional use permit and administering SEPA. This Agreement is undertaken without any commitment or obligation by the County that would in any
way impair or compromise the County’s duty to objectively and independently carry out its governmental responsibilities and duties.

Date: ____________________

DOUGLAS COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

__________________________
Chair

__________________________
Vice Chair

__________________________
Member

Attest:

Approved as to Form:

__________________________
Clerk of the Board

Prosecuting Attorney

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF
WASHINGTON, INC.

________________________________
By

________________________________
Signature

Print Name and Title

PERMITTING AGREEMENT – GWRLRC - 5
Appendix C

Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol Procedures
Appendix C

DOUGLAS COUNTY
UNIVERSAL AGRICULTURAL PEST PROTOCOL
PROCEDURES

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners recognize that the introduction of agricultural pests into Douglas County could be economically devastating to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the Board of County Commissioners to establish a universal agricultural pest protocol for the importation of solid waste into Douglas County in order to conform to the adopted Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has the authority to establish a universal agricultural pest protocol in order to protect the established agricultural industry within Douglas County; and

WHEREAS, this Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol, hereafter referred to as the PROTOCOL has been reviewed and approved by the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC).

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of County Commissioners hereby adopts the following PROTOCOL:

ARTICLE I – DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall be used in the PROTOCOL:

“Acceptable Waste” means all Imported Waste that has been identified by the WSDA the potential of introducing or spreading an Agricultural Pest and that has been subject to review and approval by the Subcommittee for stockpiling, land application, processing or disposal at the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Center, hereafter referred to as the LANDFILL.

“Agricultural Pests” means, but is not limited to, a living stage of any insect, mite, or other arthropod; nematode; slug, snail, or other mollusk; protozoa, or other invertebrate animals; bacteria; fungus; virus; viroid; phytoplasma; weed or parasitic plant; or any organism similar to or allied with any of the plant pests; or any infectious substance; which can directly or indirectly injure or cause disease or damage to any plant or plant product or that threatens the diversity or abundance of native plants.

“Chair” means the Chair of the Douglas County Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee.
Appendix C

"Douglas County" means the unincorporated areas of Douglas County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington.

"Health District" means the Chelan-Douglas Health District or any successor jurisdictional health authority with permitting jurisdiction over the LANDFILL or any Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Facility located within Douglas County.

"Imported Waste" means all Acceptable Waste which is known to have originated from outside Douglas County.

"Solid Waste" means any Solid Waste as defined within RCW 70.95.030 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

"Subcommittee" means the Agricultural Pest Subcommittee of the Douglas County Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) responsible for the identification, risk assessment, control procedures and appropriate monitoring methods necessary to control the introduction of Agricultural Pests into Douglas County associated with the importation of Solid Wastes into the LANDFILL.

"Unacceptable Waste" means any and all Solid Waste:
(a) That is prohibited from disposal at the LANDFILL by state or federal law, regulations, rule, code, permit, or permit condition, or by jurisdictional health authority; or
(b) That has been identified by the WSDA as having the potential of introducing or spreading an Agricultural Pest and has not been approved for disposal at the LANDFILL by the Subcommittee; or
(c) That is prohibited from disposal at the LANDFILL by the Subcommittee; or
(d) Any other Solid Waste not expressly included in Acceptable Waste as defined above.

"WSDA" means the Washington State Department of Agriculture or any successor state agency.

ARTICLE II – PURPOSE

The purpose of this PROTOCOL is to establish a screening process that will provide a reasonable level of protection to the established agricultural industry of Douglas County with regard to the identification, risk assessment, control procedures and appropriate monitoring methods necessary to control the introduction of Agricultural Pests into Douglas County associated with the disposal of Imported Waste at the LANDFILL.
ARTICLE III – SCREENING PROCESS

Notification: The LANDFILL shall notify the Chair immediately as soon as it becomes aware of any of the following “Infestation Risks” occur:

(a) If it proposes to accept for disposal Imported Waste from any county, municipal corporation, province and/or country that have been identified by the WSDA as having established Agricultural Pest infested areas;
(b) If an Agricultural Pest that does not exist within Douglas County has been found within an importing county, municipal corporation, province and/or country from which Imported Waste is being accepted for disposal;
(c) If an Agricultural Pest that did not exist within Douglas County prior to disposal of Imported Waste from a particular importing county, municipal corporation, province and/or country has been detected at the LANDFILL;
(d) If the treatment, containment, transport, disposal and monitoring of Imported Waste from a particular importing county, municipal corporation, province and/or country presents a significant risk of the introduction and spread of an Agricultural Pest within Douglas County;
(e) If WM knows of any additional information specific to the purpose and effectiveness of the PROTOCOL.

Entomologist Assessment: Within three (3) calendar days after notification (or anytime prior to accepting Imported Waste that presents Infestation Risk of subsection (a) above), the LANDFILL shall submit an Entomologist Assessment to the Chair identifying any known Agricultural Pest and its potential threat level to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County. This Entomologist Assessment shall be prepared by a Subcommittee-approved professional Entomologist, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Subcommittee Review: Within fourteen (14) days after receiving the Entomologist Assessment, the Chair shall convene a Subcommittee meeting to review the Assessment. The Subcommittee shall, based upon existing information and the combined knowledge and expertise of the Subcommittee members determine whether the importation of Solid Waste into the LANDFILL poses a threat to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County. Within three (3) business days following the Subcommittee’s meeting, the Subcommittee shall prepare a written statement declaring the Imported Waste as (1) Unacceptable Waste or (2) Acceptable Waste or (3) Acceptable Waste so long as certain operational conditions are met, with regard to the potential threat upon the established agricultural industry within Douglas County and submit it to the following entities:

(a) The LANDFILL;
(b) The Douglas County Land Services Director;
(c) The Health District;
(d) The Countywide Solid Waste Program Office.
Appendix C

Subcommittee Report: If the Subcommittee declares the Imported Waste is Acceptable Waste so long as certain operational conditions are met, the Subcommittee shall have sixty (60) days after the initial Subcommittee Review to develop a pest-specific agricultural pest protocol. Each agricultural pest protocol shall address the treatment, containment, transport, disposal and monitoring methods specific to each identified agricultural pest which the Subcommittee believes may pose a threat to the established agricultural industry within Douglas County. Once the Subcommittee members have developed the specific agricultural pest protocol, the Chair shall prepare a written Subcommittee report, including the specific agricultural pest protocol and submit it to the following entities:

(a) The LANDFILL;
(b) The Douglas County Land Services Director;
(c) The Health District;
(d) The Countywide Solid Waste Program Office.

ARTICLE IV – AGRICULTURAL PEST MONITORING PROGRAM

Monitoring Program. The LANDFILL shall establish and maintain a Subcommittee-approved agricultural pest monitoring program at the LANDFILL. This agricultural pest monitoring program may be of a general nature or specific to an identified Agricultural Pest(s). The oversight of this agricultural pest monitoring program shall be through a third party who is a Subcommittee-approved professional Entomologist. Upon detection of an Agricultural Pest that the Entomologist believes poses a significant risk to the established agricultural industry the LANDFILL shall be notified immediately. Upon notification, the LANDFILL has three (3) calendar days to notify the Chair of the detection, identification and potential threat level to the established agricultural industry.

Agricultural Pest Monitoring Report: The Subcommittee-approved Entomologist shall prepare an annual Agricultural Pest Monitoring Report and submit it to the Chair by September 30 of each year. This Agricultural Pest Monitoring Report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(a) Name of the Entomologist;
(b) Address of the Entomologist;
(c) Business phone of the Entomologist;
(d) Brief explanation of the purpose of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(e) Brief explanation of the monitoring method(s) utilized in the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(f) Monitoring dates of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(g) Map of the LANDFILL showing the location(s) of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(h) Results of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(i) Professional summary of the outcomes of the agricultural pest monitoring program;
(j) Suggested changes or additions to the agricultural pest monitoring program for the upcoming year.
ARTICLE V – APPEALS

Establishment of a specific agricultural pest protocol by the Subcommittee shall be final and binding upon Douglas County and the LANDFILL, though subject to appeal. Douglas County and/or the LANDFILL may file an appeal of the Subcommittee Report to the Douglas County Hearing Examiner if they believe they have been aggrieved. All appeals must be made in writing to the Douglas County Hearing Examiner and served on all necessary parties within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the date of issuance of the Subcommittee Report. The Notice of Appeal shall contain, at a minimum, a concise statement identifying:

- The name and address of the appellant and its attorney or representative;
- The specific agricultural pest protocol being appealed;
- The specific reasons why the appellant believes the Subcommittee Report is erroneous, including identification of each finding of fact, each conclusion, and each condition or action ordered which the appellant alleges is erroneous. The appellant shall have the burden of proving the decision is erroneous.
- The specific relief sought by the appellant.
Appendix I. SEPA Checklist
**WAC 197-11-960 Environmental checklist.**

*Purpose of checklist:*

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

*Instructions for applicants:*

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later. Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, Shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

*Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:*

For nonproject proposals complete this checklist and the supplemental sheet for nonproject actions (Part D). The lead agency may exclude any question for the environmental elements (Part B) which they determine do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal. For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.
A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

   2017 Douglas County Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan

2. Name of applicant:

   Countywide Solid Waste Programs of Douglas County

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

   Becci Piepel, Program Director
   Countywide Solid Waste Programs of Douglas County
   140 19th Street NW
   East Wenatchee, WA 98802
   (509) 888-6613

4. Date checklist prepared:

   October 12, 2017

5. Agency requesting checklist:

   Douglas County and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology)

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

   Douglas County will complete the Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan (referred to as the "Plan") in 2017. Local adoption of the Plan by the agencies listed in Item A.10, below, is expected by the first quarter of 2018, and the Plan will become effective at that time. Implementation will occur over a 5-year period from 2018 through 2023.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

   State law requires that solid waste plans be reviewed regularly and updated as needed. The next Plan review and potential update is scheduled for 2023.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

   Environmental review will occur subsequently on a per-project basis, as applicable. This is a non-project action.

   This Plan supersedes all previous Douglas County solid waste and moderate risk waste (MRW) management plans including the 2010 Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (the “2010 Plan”). A SEPA Environmental Checklist was completed for the 2010 Plan.
9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

There are no specific properties or projects covered in the Plan as this is a non-project action.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

Approvals are required from: the Douglas County Board of County Commissioners; the cities and towns of Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island and Waterville; the Douglas County Solid Waste Advisory Committee; and Ecology.

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The Plan recommends strategies to manage solid waste and MRW generated in Douglas County, Washington. Solid waste handling includes management, storage, collection, diversion, transportation, treatment, use, processing, and final disposal. The Plan includes recommendations for municipal solid waste, MRW, diversion, construction and demolition debris, organics, and special wastes (these wastes have some similarity to “normal” MSW and can be managed in a similar fashion with some additional precautions or special handling procedures, e.g. agricultural waste, animal carcasses, appliances, asbestos, biomedical waste, construction and demolition debris, electronic waste, vehicles, pharmaceuticals, tires, disaster debris, and yard waste). The Plan describes importing waste to the Waste Management Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill through a Voluntary Host Agreement between Douglas County and Waste Management of Washington, Inc., compliance with the Douglas County Solid Waste Importation Ordinance and the Douglas County Universal Agricultural Pest Protocol Procedures.

Specific objectives of the Plan include the following:

- Provide convenient and reliable services for managing solid waste materials.
- Promote the use of innovative and economical waste handling methods.
- Emphasize waste reduction as a fundamental management strategy.
- Encourage recovery of marketable resources from solid waste.
- Encourage public/private partnerships for waste reduction and recycling programs.
- Increase public awareness on solid waste issues and provide citizens with information and education to implement recommended waste management practices.
- Reduce the environmental impacts on climate, air, water and land that are associated with waste generation, transportation, handling, recycling and disposal.
- Comply with federal, state and local solid waste and MRW regulations.
- Recognize and support local conditions associated with the management of solid waste and MRW.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.
The Plan includes incorporated and unincorporated areas of Douglas County excluding the Town of Coulee Dam which is under the jurisdiction of Grant County for the purpose of solid waste and MRW planning. Figure 5-1 of the Plan provides a map of existing Douglas County solid waste facilities.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth
   a. General description of the site:
      (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other _______________

      Not applicable (N/A) – non-project action.

   b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?
      N/A

   c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.
      N/A

   d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.
      N/A

   e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.
      N/A

   f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
      N/A

   g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?
      N/A

   h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:
      N/A

2. Air
   a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.
      N/A
b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

N/A

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

N/A

3. **Water**

a. Surface Water:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

N/A

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

N/A

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

N/A

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

N/A

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

N/A

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

N/A

b. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

N/A

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following
chemicals; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

N/A

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

N/A

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

N/A

3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

N/A

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

N/A

4. Plants

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site: N/A

   _____ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
   _____ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
   _____ shrubs
   _____ grass
   _____ pasture
   _____ crop or grain
   _____ Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.
   _____ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
   _____ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
   _____ other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

   N/A

c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

   N/A

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

   N/A
e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

N/A

5. **Animals**

a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. N/A

Examples include:

- **birds**: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:
- **mammals**: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:
- **fish**: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other ________

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

N/A

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

N/A

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

N/A

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

N/A

6. **Energy and Natural Resources**

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project’s energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

N/A

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

N/A

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

N/A

7. **Environmental Health**

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.
1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.
   N/A

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.
   N/A

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.
   N/A

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.
   N/A

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:
   N/A

b. Noise
   1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
      N/A

   2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.
      N/A

   3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:
      N/A

8. Land and Shoreline Use
   a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.
      N/A

   b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?
1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

N/A

c. Describe any structures on the site.

N/A
d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

N/A
e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

N/A
f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

N/A
g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

N/A
h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

N/A
i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

N/A
j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

N/A
k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

N/A
l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

N/A
m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

N/A
9. Housing
   a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
      N/A
   b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
      N/A
   c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:
      N/A

10. Aesthetics
   a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?
      N/A
   b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?
      N/A
   c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:
      N/A

11. Light and Glare
   a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?
      N/A
   b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?
      N/A
   c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?
      N/A
   d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:
      N/A

12. Recreation
   a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?
      N/A
b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

N/A

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

N/A

13. **Historic and cultural preservation**

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

N/A

b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

N/A

c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

N/A

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

N/A

14. **Transportation**

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

N/A

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

N/A

c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

N/A
d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

N/A

e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

N/A

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

N/A

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

N/A

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

N/A

15. Public Services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

N/A

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

N/A

16. Utilities

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: N/A electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other __________

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

N/A

C. Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: ________________________________
Name of signee: Becci Piepel
Position and Agency/Organization: Program Director, Countywide Solid Waste Programs of Douglas County
Date Submitted: October 31, 2018
D. supplemental sheet for nonproject actions

(IT IS NOT NECESSARY to use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

Proposed actions described in the Plan are meant to encourage the proper management and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, and to promote waste reduction, recycling, composting, and reuse. Successful implementation of the Plan is intended to decrease releases of toxic or hazardous substances to the environment.

The Plan itself will not increase discharges to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise. Specific projects recommended in the plan will undergo a SEPA review specific to them, as required, and be subject to any other applicable state and local requirements.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

- Provide convenient and reliable services for managing solid waste materials.
- Promote the use of innovative and economical waste handling methods.
- Emphasize waste reduction as a fundamental management strategy.
- Encourage recovery of marketable resources from solid waste.
- Encourage public/private partnerships for waste reduction and recycling programs.
- Increase public awareness on solid waste issues and provide citizens with information and education to implement recommended waste management practices.
- Reduce the environmental impacts on climate, air, water and land that are associated with waste generation, transportation, handling, recycling and disposal.
- Comply with federal, state and local solid waste and MRW regulations.
- Recognize and support local conditions associated with the management of solid waste and MRW.

Special waste have some similarity to “normal” MSW and can be managed in a similar fashion with some additional precautions or special handling procedures. Specific objectives of the Plan aimed at special wastes include:

- SW1) Continue to dispose special wastes through a cooperative effort with the Chelan-Douglas Health District, Waste Management, Inc. of Washington (WMW) and Ecology.
- SW2) Monitor EPA and Washington State guidance regarding pharmaceutical waste and implement changes as needed to comply with statewide medicine take-back program.
- SW3) Promote proper reuse, recycling and disposal of construction and demolition (C&D) wastes.
- SW4) Partner with private organizations such as the Habitat for Humanity of the Greater Wenatchee Area to promote recycling and reuse of C&D wastes and building materials.
Develop an internal plan for handling and disposal of disaster debris, in coordination with WMW, the Chelan-Douglas Health District, and Douglas County Emergency Management.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

Refer to response number 1. The Plan encourages the proper management and disposal of solid waste, which should protect plant and wildlife habitat by reducing illegal dumping. Enhanced educational efforts regarding the use of toxic substances and increased access to recycling, as recommended in the Plan, may reduce threats posed to wildlife by improper disposal of solid wastes. Specific projects recommended in the plan will undergo a SEPA review specific to them, as required, as required and be subject to any other applicable state and local requirements.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

Refer to response number 1.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

The Plan’s recommendations are not expected to deplete energy or natural resources. The Plan promotes a more efficient system for collecting and disposing of solid wastes. The Plan also promotes practices associated with waste reduction, recycling, energy recovery, and reuse which should ultimately conserve natural resources. Specific projects recommended in the plan will undergo a SEPA review specific to them, as required, as required and be subject to any other applicable state and local requirements.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

N/A

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

Such areas should be unaffected by the recommendations in the Plan. Implementation of project-specific proposals will undergo environmental review and SEPA.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

N/A

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

Future development would occur in accordance with the 2010 Douglas County Countywide Comprehensive Plan and applicable land use regulations (as amended) and applicable land use regulations (as amended). No direct impacts to land or shoreline uses are anticipated to result from the proposed recommendations.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

N/A

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

The addition of any solid waste facilities or practices promoted by the Plan will be implemented in
accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Therefore, increased demands on those services will be minimized through compliance with the applicable laws and regulations in place at the time of the proposed action. Solid waste collection is described and analyzed in Chapter 4 of the Plan. Specific projects recommended in the plan will undergo a SEPA review specific to them, as required, and be subject to any other applicable state and local requirements.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

N/A

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The addition of any solid waste facilities or practices promoted by the Plan will be implemented in conformance with local, state, and federal regulations. The Plan does not recommend any actions that are not in compliance with said regulations. Specific projects recommended in the plan will undergo a SEPA review specific to them, as required, and be subject to any other applicable state and local requirements.
WAC 197-11-970 · Determination of Non-significance (DNS)

Date of Notice: December 1, 2017

Lead Agency/Proponent: Countywide Solid Waste Program Office – Douglas County

Project: Douglas County Comprehensive Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan

Supporting Information: Information used to reach this determination is available for public review at the Douglas County Transportation & Land Services office located at 140 19th Street NW, East Wenatchee, WA 98802.

Decision: The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

□ There is no comment period for this DNS.

□ This DNS is issued using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355.

■ This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2), the lead agency will not act on this proposal for a minimum of 14 days from the signature date below.

Comments must be submitted by December 15, 2017 by 5:00 P.M.

Please refer questions/comments relating to this determination or the proposal to:

Countywide Solid Waste Planning Office – Douglas County
Attn: Becci Piepel, Program Director
140 19th Street NW,
East Wenatchee, WA 98802
(509) 888-6613
bpiepel@co.douglas.wa.us

Responsible Official: James R. Barker
Position/Title: County Administrator
Address: 140 19th Street NW, East Wenatchee, WA 98802
Phone: (509) 884-7173

Date: ____________________________ Signature:________________________________
Publish: Wenatchee World
Charge: Douglas County Solid Waste Program, 140 19th Street NW, E. Wenatchee, WA 98802
Appendix J. WUTC Cost Assessment
APPENDIX J - WUTC COST ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

INTRODUCTION

By state law (RCW 70.95.090), solid waste management plans are required to include:

“(8) An assessment of the plan’s impact on the costs of solid waste collection. The assessment shall be prepared in conformance with guidelines established by the [Washington] Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC or Commission). The Commission shall cooperate with the Washington state association of counties and the association of Washington cities in establishing such guidelines.”

The following cost assessment has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines prepared by the WUTC (WUTC 1997). The purpose of this cost assessment is not only to allow an assessment of the impact of proposed activities on current garbage collection and disposal rates, but to allow projections of future rate impacts as well. The WUTC needs this information to review the plan’s impacts to the waste haulers that it regulates. For these haulers, WUTC is responsible for setting collection rates and approving proposed rate changes. Hence, WUTC will review the following cost assessment to determine if it provides adequate information for rate-setting purposes, and will advise Douglas County (County) as to the probable collection rate impacts of proposed programs. Consistent with this purpose, the cost assessment focuses primarily on those programs (implemented or recommended) with potential rate impacts.

DOUGLAS COUNTY COST ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

PREPARED BY Josiah Close, HDR

TELEPHONE: (425) 450-6245 (office)

DATE: October 2, 2017

Definitions: The Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan (Plan) is a long-term strategy covering a twenty year span starting with 2018 as Year one (1), Year three (3) is 2020, and Year six (6) is 2023. Douglas County’s fiscal year is the same as the calendar year, that is, January through December. Douglas County worked in conjunction with local governments to develop a county wide comprehensive plan. No other jurisdictions have developed a plan exclusive of Douglas County.

Demographics

The data source for population projections used in the development of the plan is the Washington State Office of Financial Management. In order to maintain a conservative yet accurate approach, the projections utilize the “medium” case figures. The base year
and the associated populations are detailed in the table below as well as the assumed percentage increases from the plan years one, three, and six. The 2016 population of 40,538 was taken from Table 2-1 of the Plan and is utilized as the starting point. Population estimates were then projected for 2018, 2020, and 2023 by extrapolating the projected population growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Plan Year</th>
<th>Douglas County Population</th>
<th>Percentage Change [1]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>41,928</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>43,435</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>45,615</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] - Based on the population change from 2016.

Waste Stream Generation

The following table details the estimated waste generation and recycling tonnage. Waste generation is estimated at 10.01 pounds per person per day, as detailed in Table 2-2 of the Plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Plan Year</th>
<th>Waste Generation (Tons)</th>
<th>MSW Disposed (Tons)</th>
<th>Recycled &amp; Diverted (Tons)</th>
<th>Other Waste (Tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>76,595</td>
<td>63,817</td>
<td>4,289</td>
<td>8,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>79,348</td>
<td>66,110</td>
<td>4,443</td>
<td>8,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>83,331</td>
<td>69,429</td>
<td>4,667</td>
<td>9,236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Waste Generation Assumptions:

- Figures, except the year, are shown as tons per year (TPY). Projected waste generation figures for 2018 through 2023 are based on the waste generation rate for 2014 (10.01 pounds per person per day) and population forecasts from the Washington State Office of Financial Management.

- The projected amounts of recycling and diversion, disposed municipal solid waste (MSW), and other wastes assume the same percentage of the total waste generated as in 2014.

- MSW disposed per person per day is 8.34 pounds or 3,044 pounds per year.

- Other wastes include construction, demolition and land clearing wastes disposed at limited purpose landfills and special wastes.
SYSTEM PROGRAM COMPONENT COSTS

System costs reported in this questionnaire are funded by a variety of sources including the sold waste host fee (to cover operating expenses), haulers fee, Department of Ecology grants, and the sale of junk.

Waste Reduction Programs

Waste reduction is essential as the avoidance of waste creation is more beneficial than prudent waste handling such as recycling and/or composting. There are a number of different ways to achieve waste reduction as shown in the Douglas County Plan Section 3.0 and following are examples:

- Waste collection fees on a “Pay-As-You-Throw” basis for pricing
- Public education and outreach programs supporting waste reduction and reuse, recycling, and organics management
- Urban area residential curbside recycling service
- Rural area residential recycling via community recycling centers
- Public event recycling
- Incentivize recycling; no charge for certain types of materials and payment for commodities like aluminum or copper

The costs of providing the waste reduction programs are included within Douglas County’s overall Solid Waste Division budget.

Recycling Programs

Curbside recycling collection services are the responsibility of Cities within their own incorporated areas. Currently, these services are available in the urban growth areas of Douglas County as well as in East Wenatchee and in Rock Island. Although curbside recycling is not available in the more rural areas of the County, there are community recycling centers in Bridgeport, Mansfield, Rock Island, and Waterville as well as numerous recycling collection trailers in unincorporated areas of Douglas County. At these centers and trailers, most materials are accepted at no fee.

Solid Waste Collection Programs

The collection of solid waste within the incorporated cities and towns of Douglas County is the primary responsibility of the local governments. There are a number of ways that this collection can be handled but most frequently it is done by either municipal employees or contracted through a permitted solid waste carrier. For Bridgeport, East Wenatchee, Mansfield, Rock Island, and Waterville a number of different private solid waste carriers are contracted for the collection of solid waste. In the unincorporated areas of Douglas County, there are three private companies that are permitted to provide solid waste collection, Sunrise Disposal, Inc (SD), Waste Management of Washington,
Inc (WMW), and Zippy Disposal Services, Inc (ZDS). Consolidated Disposal Services, Inc. (CDS) collects waste within the incorporated areas of Mansfield and Waterville. Shown below is a summary of the solid waste collection by entity and includes the responsible party for collection.

### Collections within Douglas County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridgeport</td>
<td>ZDS</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>3,904</td>
<td>2,657</td>
<td>4,045</td>
<td>2,791</td>
<td>4,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Wenatchee</td>
<td>WMW</td>
<td>13,963</td>
<td>21,254</td>
<td>14,465</td>
<td>22,018</td>
<td>15,191</td>
<td>23,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>CDS</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Island</td>
<td>WMW</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>1,034</td>
<td>1,574</td>
<td>1,086</td>
<td>1,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville</td>
<td>CDS</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>1,248</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>1,311</td>
<td>1,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unincorporated Area</td>
<td>WMW, SD, ZDS</td>
<td>22,853</td>
<td>34,785</td>
<td>23,674</td>
<td>36,036</td>
<td>24,862</td>
<td>37,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>41,925</td>
<td>63,817</td>
<td>43,432</td>
<td>66,110</td>
<td>45,612</td>
<td>69,429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Projected 2018, 2020, and 2023 based on assumed waste generation rates and population growth rates applied to 2016 data*

### Energy Recovery & Incineration Programs

This section is not applicable to Douglas County as waste is collected and hauled by contracted agency to a landfill site not owned or operated by Douglas County.

### Land Disposal Program

Douglas County does not currently own or operate any landfill facilities. Refuse collected by contracted agencies in the service area is disposed at the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill (GWRL).

### General Operating

The general operating costs for Douglas County shown below are based on cost figures escalated from the 2017 budget by assumed inflationary factors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Administrative Costs</strong></td>
<td>$362,168</td>
<td>$384,224</td>
<td>$419,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSW Tons</td>
<td>63,817</td>
<td>66,110</td>
<td>69,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost per MSW Ton</td>
<td>$5.68</td>
<td>$5.81</td>
<td>$6.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Funding Mechanisms

System costs reported in this questionnaire are funded by the solid waste host and haulers fees which are charged for the funding of Douglas County’s program. The fee’s
are specifically for compliance, disposal, and road maintenance. Additional funding is also provided by the sale of junk, state grants, and other miscellaneous revenues. Provided in the table below is a summary of the revenues received by Douglas County based on the financial plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>2017 Amount</th>
<th>Funding Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste Host Fee</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haulers Fee</td>
<td>196,463</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Junk</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Grants</td>
<td>135,230</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Misc. Revenue</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funding Sources</strong></td>
<td><strong>$424,293</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of note is the operations of Douglas County’s solid waste program is not funded by a traditional tipping fee but rather based on a fee charged on the solid waste tonnage disposed at the GWRL which is run by WMW. These fees are part of an existing agreement between Douglas County and WMW and the tipping fees at the landfill are set by WMW. Therefore, the costs associated with running the Douglas County solid waste program are not directly related to tipping fees at the landfill.

The following table is the summarized financial review for Douglas County for budget year 2017 and projected for 2018 through 2023. The table is based on the analysis performed for Douglas County, which utilized budgeted expenses, projected waste tonnages, population statistics, assumed growth, to name a few. The following assumptions were used to project revenues and expenses:

- Growth – 1.0%
- Labor – 3.0%
- Benefits – 3.5%
- Materials & Supplies – 3.0%
- Miscellaneous – 1.5%

As can be seen from the table below, Douglas County is not currently covering the operating expenses of the solid waste program with the revenues received from the fees, grants, and miscellaneous sources. Given this, Douglas County will need to address the revenue shortfall in the future in order to fully fund the operating and capital needs of the solid waste program.
## Douglas County Projected Budget 2017 to 2023 ($000s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate Revenues</td>
<td>$286</td>
<td>$289</td>
<td>$292</td>
<td>$295</td>
<td>$298</td>
<td>$301</td>
<td>$304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from Rate Adj.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Misc. Revenue</td>
<td>$138</td>
<td>$139</td>
<td>$141</td>
<td>$142</td>
<td>$143</td>
<td>$145</td>
<td>$146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$424</td>
<td>$429</td>
<td>$433</td>
<td>$437</td>
<td>$442</td>
<td>$446</td>
<td>$450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Operating</td>
<td>$352</td>
<td>$362</td>
<td>$373</td>
<td>$384</td>
<td>$396</td>
<td>$408</td>
<td>$420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Taxes &amp; Transfers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate Funded Capital</td>
<td>$119</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>$120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Debt Service</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Funding</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$470</td>
<td>$482</td>
<td>$493</td>
<td>$504</td>
<td>$516</td>
<td>$528</td>
<td>$540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income</strong></td>
<td>($46)</td>
<td>($54)</td>
<td>($60)</td>
<td>($67)</td>
<td>($74)</td>
<td>($82)</td>
<td>($90)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix K. Comment and Response Summary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Douglas County Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission Comments**  
Douglas County recovers program costs through a county fee instead of a tipping or disposal fee. The above calculations reflect the increase in administrative costs not an increase of tipping fees. This is consistent with the county’s calculation in Appendix J of its manual for the draft Solid Waste Plan. Staff has no further comment on the cost assessment questionnaire. | Concur with comment. No Plan revision required. |

| **Washington State Department of Agriculture Comments**  
At the end of Table 5.2, on page 60 of the SWMP, we note that the Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill has been importing Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) from British Columbia (BC) from 2014 to 2016. This is new information for our agency as the only information we previously received on the importation of MSW from Vancouver, British Columbia. Currently, parts of British Columbia are infested with apple maggot and therefore the transport of MSW from infested areas of Canada is prohibited without a special permit. The current special permit issued to Waste Management by WSDA, although covering the infested counties of Washington State, does not include the importation of MSW from AM infested areas of Canada. If the importation of MSW from BC continued through 2017 and into 2018 this could represent a potential violation of the state’s apple maggot quarantine rule. We, therefore, wish to follow up with Waste Management about the importation of MSW from British Columbia to determine if Waste Management is in violation of the quarantine. We will keep you informed as to our findings. | With concurrence of the WSDA and Waste Management, Table 5.2 footnoted to reflect that the waste imported from British Columbia is only special waste and not MSW for compliance with the state’s apple maggot quarantine rule. |

| **Department of Ecology Comments**  
Appendix labeling in the text body appeared to be off when referenced, but later staff realized that there were two sets of appendices for an unknown reason. A title page for Appendix C was missing in one case. Ecology recommends clarifying the sets of appendices or combining. | Concur with comment. Appendices will be reviewed and corrected prior to Plan completion. |

| | |
| **Page 1-6:** A county owned facility that is seeking an exemption from the permitting requirements of WAC 173-350 may be limited to accepting only recyclable materials identified in the county SWMP in the absence of plan modification. However, that limitation should not apply to a privately owned facility. Ecology suggests using language that is more flexible. Similar to language used in section 3.3.11.2. | Section 1.11.1 Solid Waste Handling Standards is intended only to provide an overview of WAC 173-350 and WAC 173-351 and is not intended as language utilized in determining permitting status of a facility either publicly or privately owned. No Plan revision required. |

<p>| | |
| | |
| <strong>Page 2-2:</strong> The waste generation number of 10.01 pounds per person per day seems high, unless this includes recyclables? The average amount of municipal solid waste generated per person in the state is usually between 4.5 to 5 pounds per person per day. Clarification might be needed. | Table 2-2 is the waste generation number, including recyclables as noted in the table and the text in Section 2.1.1 Population and Waste Generation Rates. No Plan revision required. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Douglas County Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 3-4: Douglas County’s recycling numbers increased dramatically from 2014-2016. Please clarify how or why this increase occurred. If there was a significant solid waste management change that was made perhaps the plan could include a small statement regarding the reasoning. This is useful for historical purposes.</td>
<td>Section 3.3.9 outlines the Douglas County Community Recycling Center operations. Plan revised to with additional information included in Section 3.3.9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 3-8: Type-o, Table 3.4 should be Table 3.3? The flexible language regarding recyclable materials is good.</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Table 3.2 and Table 3.3 renumbered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 3-9: Staff wanted to remind Douglas County to be careful as stockpiling recycle materials may require a solid waste piles permit depending on the circumstances.</td>
<td>So noted. No Plan revision required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 5-3: Ecology suggests changing the language regarding liquid waste disposal to be ‘If’ instead of ‘When’. Also, Douglas County may want to add that such practice would be done in compliance with provisions outlined in WAC 173-351 and other applicable regulations.</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Plan revised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 5-6: Staff were curious if Douglas County wanted to provide detail regarding anticipated activities/timeline for ending post closure of old landfills, or if Douglas County would rather leave it open-ended depending on future environmental monitoring and regulatory requirements?</td>
<td>So noted. No Plan revision required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 5-8: WSDA had concerns about importation of British Columbia solid waste and compliance with WSDA's Apple Maggot Quarantine rule. Douglas County should address those concerns and provide clarification to Ecology and WSDA.</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Plan revised. See response to WSDA comment above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 7-10: Staff were curious to know how someone could find out where and how often pharmaceutical take-back or collection programs are offered in Douglas County. Some guidance or clarification in the plan might be helpful to the reader.</td>
<td>The Take Back Your Meds website is included in the Plan. No Plan revision required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 7-11: In times when funding from the state might be lacking, what is Douglas County's plan regarding waste tire and recycling education?</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Plan revised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 8-6: It may be possible to get a better handle on moderate risk waste as well as small and large quantity generators by reviewing collection event data and Ecology’s hazardous waste generator database. Ecology suggest that during the 2018-2023 timeframe Douglas County gather and review such information and work to report that information in the 2023-2028 solid waste management plan update.</td>
<td>Comment noted. No Plan revision required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 9-4: Is there contingency planning regarding alternatives for compost other than Stemilt? Ecology suggests an alternative or two for contingency planning purposes.</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Plan revised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 10-3: May have a type-o. Hauler instead of Haulers?</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Section 10.3.3 revised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 10-5: Staff recommends a Ctrl+F search of the document to ensure that CPG has been changed to LSWFA in most cases outside of clarification statements. Staff did not specifically point out spots were CPG was used instead of LSWFA, but rather this bullet point is just a recommendation and reminder to double-check. Use of CPG is acceptable when referring to past funding and events.</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Plan revised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Douglas County Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 10-6: LSWFA’s total budget is determined by the Washington State</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Plan revised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislature, not Ecology. Ecology gives Douglas County all of the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>money it is allocated and authorized to distribute. Unfortunately,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSWFA's funding has been reduced in the Washington State Budget so</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology cannot allocate more money than the Legislature authorizes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology recommends replacing &quot;Ecology has reduced funding&quot;, with &quot;the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington State Budget for LSWFA has decreased&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 11-5: Regarding the development of a disaster debris plan,</td>
<td>Comment noted. No Plan revision required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology recommends including Ecology in the review and development of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the plan. Ecology has a staff member in our program that is tasked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with statewide responsibility in the area of disaster debris planning.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They might be helpful in your planning efforts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 11-5: The table has a column that is not big enough and the year</td>
<td>Concur with comment. Plan revised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 cannot fit within the column width.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 11-9: Ecology thought that planning to build a fixed MRW facility</td>
<td>Currently the MRW disposal needs of Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and funding stability could be included in the 20 year implementation</td>
<td>County residents are met via periodic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plan. If feasible and agreeable a joint MRW facility owned and operated</td>
<td>collection events. Douglas County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by both Chelan and Douglas County’s might be a viable option to</td>
<td>anticipates continuing MRW collection events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>explore.</td>
<td>Long range plans do not currently include a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>joint MRW facility owned and operated with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chelan County. Any change to MRW collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is anticipated to be covered during the next</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>planning period. No Plan revision required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>