

Plan Summary

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What This Plan Covers

This Plan is intended to help protect and preserve human health, environmental quality, and natural resources by guiding solid and moderate risk waste efforts and decisions in Whatcom County between 2006 and 2011, and influencing them further into the future. The Plan does not detail the solid waste related activities which will be undertaken by local government, but instead discusses the types of activities necessary if solid waste generated within the county is to be managed in a safe and economical manner. This document is divided into four sections:

Section

1. Introduction, purpose and structure
2. Five-Year Plan which describes what is to be accomplished between 2008 and 2012
3. Twenty-Year Plan which presents the mission and goals for solid waste management within the county
4. Background section

Throughout this Plan the term "the system" is used to denote the Whatcom County Solid Waste Management System. The system refers to the Disposal of Toxics Facility (Moderate Risk Waste Facility) and activities undertaken by the Whatcom County Public Works Department, Solid Waste Division, and financed by excise tax on hauled garbage and appropriate available grant funding. The facility is operated and activities undertaken in order to fulfill the responsibilities delegated to Whatcom County under Washington law, the mutual responsibilities assumed by the County and its 7 cities and towns under the terms of their interlocal agreements, and the responsibilities arising from this Plan.

Mission Statement

To facilitate an economically efficient waste prevention, recycling and disposal system that protects human health and the environment for the citizens of Whatcom County. Develop, monitor and enforce various federal, state and local government plans, laws, regulations and grants.

Based on this mission, the following goals were developed:

The Goals

To reduce, or prevent where possible, the generation of solid and moderate risk wastes and their associated problems through service-oriented, cost-effective actions where prevention or reduction will protect human health, safety and environmental quality.

To solve problems related to solid and moderate risk waste through service-oriented actions that protect human health and safety, and environmental quality.

- **Illegal dumping and enforcement issues** - Whatcom County Public Works, along with the Health Department will continue its efforts to provide litter pick-up and illegal dumpsite cleanups, as well as enforce current regulations to help stop illegal dumping.
- **Special wastes** - opportunities for disposing of wastes, which require special handling and/or disposal, because of their hazardous nature, or their physical qualities, must be available.
- **Content of disposed material** - there are still things being disposed of with solid waste, which shouldn't, such as household and small quantity generator moderate risks, and recyclables.

Finally, in addition to the activities designed to resolve a particular issue, some activities called for in the Five-Year Plan support the resolution of all issues, or are basic to accomplishing the mission of the system. These activities include compliance and environmental protection activities undertaken by the Health Department as well as by the system, communicating and coordinating with appropriate parties, collecting and analyzing necessary data, and evaluating the system's activities in order to improve them.

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The Plan's Purpose

This Plan is intended to help protect and preserve human health, environmental quality and natural resources by promoting a sustainable materials economy through waste reduction, reuse and recycling. It is expected to do this by guiding the system's solid and moderate risk waste efforts and decisions between 2008 and 2012, and influencing them further into the future. In addition, the Plan serves to communicate with those who are interested and concerned with such efforts and decisions. Finally, this Plan can be used by the county's solid waste private sector in planning its own activities.

In pursuit of the Plan's mission, goals and objectives, solid waste related activities will be undertaken by local government. Rather than describing programs in detail, this Plan discusses the types of activities necessary if solid waste generated within the county is to be managed in a safe and economical manner. However, detailed programs may be provided in certain areas of the Plan to illustrate specific aspects of solid waste activities. Some of these activities will be undertaken by local government, while others will be undertaken by private enterprise.

Throughout this Plan, Whatcom County Solid Waste Management will be termed as "the system". It refers to the Solid Waste Management MRW facility and activities undertaken by the Whatcom County Public Works Department, Solid Waste Division, financed by solid waste excise tax and other sources, such as grant funding. The facility is operated and activities undertaken in order to fulfill the responsibilities delegated to Whatcom County under Washington law, the mutual responsibilities assumed by the County and its seven cities and towns under the terms of their interlocal agreements, and the responsibilities arising from this Plan.

For clarification purposes, within this document, the term "the County" (upper case) refers to the government of Whatcom County, specifically the Public Works Solid Waste Division and "the county" (lower case) is used to denote the geographical entity of Whatcom County.

How This Plan Is Organized

This Plan is divided into four sections:

Section 1

This is Section 1, the Introduction. It includes solid waste planning history and how this Plan relates to other relevant plans, including the system's Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan. Section 1 also presents this Plan's mission and goals, how this Plan will be kept updated, and the jurisdictions involved in the planning process. It also introduces major planning issues within the existing solid waste management system.

Section 2

Section 2 is the core of this Plan. It presents the major planning issues in greater detail, and describes the activities, which will be implemented between 2008 and 2012 to resolve those planning issues. It explains the rationale for those activities, and discusses the range

disposal method, and that public health and environmental concerns warranted a more rigorous approach. This is when "the system" was formed, and the County set up a separate Solid Waste Management Division within its Department of Public Works. At that time, state grants helped finance capital costs, while disposal or tipping fees financed operational costs.

In the early 1980's, the system began closing its dumps to all MSW, and three of the four accepted only construction and demolition waste until the late 80's. During the late 80's, the County relied on private disposal companies and Cedarville landfill to provide for Whatcom County's waste disposal needs. The system also began environmental compliance at the closed landfill sites and developed the second Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

The 1980's saw the system expand its solid waste management activities to include more than disposal, at least partially as a result of increased state and federal requirements. During this period, the system closed most of its existing dumps, examined both the feasibility of waste export or finding a site for a new landfill, a privatized construction and demolition landfill, and began the development of the third Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. Most importantly, from a functional viewpoint, the system designed and implemented its initial recycling and moderate risk waste programs. Trends in federal and state environmental regulation had increased the emphasis on multimedia approaches to environmental problems. Activities such as solid waste management were seen as capable of contributing to resolving problems such as resource depletion and air and water pollution. For the first time the system formally acknowledged that its waste responsibilities extended beyond solid waste and beyond disposal-related activities. One component of this acknowledgement was the adoption of a 41% recycling goal by 1994, in the 1990 Plan.

Since the 1990 Plan was adopted, the system made the decision to abandon efforts to site a county-owned landfill, and expanded the recycling and moderate risk waste programs into the area of waste and pollution prevention, with an increased emphasis on recycling and moderate risk waste related activities. In addition, environmental compliance responsibilities increased as a result of additional mandates and closure of the Cedarville Landfill. The trends, which have led to the current mix of activities, are expected to continue into the foreseeable future.

As a result of the trends, the system is performing the same function it did twenty years ago by providing the county's citizens and businesses with environmentally safe waste disposal. However, this function is being performed in a very different manner. Rather than the system disposing of solid waste, private companies now handle the waste. While the system owns the Moderate Risk Waste (Disposal of Toxics) Facility, the operation of the facility is contracted out. In regards to significant components of the waste stream, the system encourages that they be recycled rather than disposed of in the more traditional sense, or encourages that they not be generated in the first place. The system is now primarily involved with recycling and waste prevention, moderate risk waste management, environmental regulation compliance at closed landfills and contract monitoring.

whether the Division's organizational structure remains the most appropriate in light of the functions, which must be performed.

Nature of This Plan

This Plan is mission driven: all activities called for derive from the mission, and the sum of all activities should result in accomplishment of the mission. The mission was developed by examining what the system did in the past, and what it is currently doing, either because it is required by state or federal law, or because the system voluntarily chooses to do it. The system then attempted to determine the future responsibilities, which will be expected of a solid waste management agency. Discussion of these responsibilities led to the development of the mission. Included within the assessment of responsibilities was a consideration of state and federal laws, predominant among them the state Waste Not Washington Act, and the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), which often tend to drive County ordinances and system operations.

The mission is discussed below, and is intended to be narrow enough to focus on solid and moderate risk waste related activities, while simultaneously being broad enough to allow decision makers to select, develop, and manage those activities in an optimal manner. Therefore the mission should be interpreted broadly and inclusively.

How This Plan Relates to Other Plans

This is the update to the system's Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. It is not meant to replace all previous plans, but rather to update them. Information presented and actions called for in previous plan updates are still timely and relevant, except when overtaken by events or altered by later updates.

System solid waste management activities are currently organized around two separate plans: the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, and the Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan (MRW Plan). The MRW Plan covers household hazardous waste as well as hazardous waste generated in small quantities by businesses. This comprehensive plan is intended to begin the consolidation of the two plans.

The mission is written broadly enough to cover hazardous, as well as solid wastes, and where relevant, this Plan will include some revisions and updates to the existing MRW Plan. Therefore, while this Plan is meant to update the 1991 MRW Plan, it is not meant to replace it. When this Comprehensive Plan supplements or conflicts with the MRW Plan, this Plan will take precedence. However, all other elements of the 1991 MRW Plan remain valid. Furthermore, this Comprehensive Plan serves as the update called for in the 1991 MRW Plan.

Plan Modification and Revision

This Plan is meant to be dynamic. It is not intended that the Plan sit for the next five years, and then to be totally revised. While the Plan's mission and goals are expected to remain the same, the Plan is designed upon the assumption that information will be updated gradually, and the action plan will be altered appropriately in a timely manner.

However, the process used to initially approve and update the Plan would tend to work against it being dynamic. The fact that this Plan is not simply a County plan, but it is a plan for the County and for the county's seven cities and towns complicates the issue. That approval process requires that the Plan be approved by the County, as well as by all cities and towns, which have joined with the County in preparing the Plan. This has proven time consuming and labor intensive, and is therefore costly. Moreover, some cities and towns, upon agreement with the mission, goals, and objectives of the Plan, may desire relatively little active participation in the implementing actions.

As a result of these factors, one element of this planning process was to develop a plan modification and revision mechanism. This mechanism has the following goals:

- For minor modifications, that is modifications which don't affect the basic goals or direction of the plan, allow the plan to be modified relatively easily when circumstances require change.
- Allow the Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) to maintain its role as defined in bylaws, County code, and state legislation.
- Allow cities and towns to maintain their desired level of control over plan modification.
- Keep all players involved to make certain there is political dialogue behind minor plan modifications and consensus behind major modifications.

As a result the following mechanism will be used to revise and modify this Plan:

This Plan update anticipates that we will undertake those activities in the Five- Year Plan, which are presented in Section Two of this Plan.

As circumstances change, in order to better achieve one or more of the Plan's goals, we may think it beneficial to deviate from the Five-Year-Plan by either undertaking activities from the Twenty-Year Plan (presented in Section Three of this Plan) and/or not undertaking activities from the Five-Year Plan.

Deviating from the Plan in one of these ways is defined as a minor plan revision, and if it seems desirable to so deviate, then the County will:

1. explain in writing how the deviation will better contribute to accomplishing one or more of the goals;

Planning Issues and Considerations

Early in the planning process, some of the following issues were identified as needing resolution after the Plan is implemented. Many of these issues are currently static and working well, while others may change and need updates as our community grows or new legislation occurs. Part 2 of this Plan consists of an in-depth discussion of each of these issues.

Financial Integrity of the System

The system has certain solid waste related obligations, which must be fulfilled, even if the existing system disappears or is fundamentally altered. They consist primarily of the obligation to monitor, and if necessary remediate, its old closed landfills, as well as the support of solid waste related activities, which are funded by excise tax.

Solid Waste System Capacity

Whatcom County depends upon privately operated disposal facilities for disposal service of MSW. Because of the absence of any County MSW landfill, privately owned disposal facilities will continue to find it necessary to export MSW. These facilities include two transfer stations and five drop-sites in the county. Whatcom County owns and operates a permanent fixed disposal facility for the collection of household hazardous waste, the Disposal of Toxics Facility.

Ongoing planning/public policy decision-making mechanism

This Plan must be kept current, which requires future decisions to be made in an intelligent and timely manner. An important component of this update was the development of a plan modification and revision mechanism. The mechanism permits deviating from the Five-Year Plan by dropping activities, or by undertaking activities from the Twenty-Year Plan after notification to SWAC, all cities and towns, and DOE, followed by a County Council vote.

Moderate Risk Wastes

The Five-Year Plan calls for the system and the Whatcom County Health Department to continue their cooperative efforts in education regarding pollution prevention and safe disposal. It intends for the Health Department to continue its compliance activities, in cooperation with the Department of Ecology, and for the system to continue its efforts to make it convenient and economical for residents and small quantity generators to dispose of moderate risk wastes.

Waste Prevention

While the wisdom of recycling is generally accepted, it would be even more advantageous to, where practical, avoid producing waste in the first place. This Plan calls for continuing to develop and implement programs designed to prevent waste and pollution, largely in coordination with recycling and other programs.

Recycling

To help the county achieve its current 50% waste diversion goal, recycling programs should be evaluated periodically to determine their effectiveness and to identify changes in

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SECTION 2 – FIVE YEAR PLAN

Overview

This section is the "core" of the Plan. It discusses the planning issues introduced in Section 1 in greater depth, and describes what we intend to see accomplished to address these issues between 2008 and 2012, the first five years of this Twenty-Year Plan. (The entire Twenty-Year Plan, which served as the exclusive "menu" for this Five-Year Action Plan, is presented in Section 3.)

This section presents the central planning issues. It details the relationship between the planning issues and the specific activities, which this Plan calls for. It explains the rationale for those activities, and discusses the range of activities, which may be chosen to resolve a problem where a definitive solution cannot currently be selected. Finally, it presents the considerations, which will likely be central to choosing the preferred solution when that solution can eventually be selected.

Following the presentation of each planning issue is a list and description of the activities which will be taken over the next five years to deal with each of these issues. This is the "action plan" to address each issue. The activities and tasks listed in the Five Year Plan are in accordance with the goals from Section 3, the Twenty Year Plan.

This Five-Year Action Plan was developed by analyzing the activities from the Twenty-Year Plan, and selecting those considered to be most effective in resolving the planning issues established earlier in the planning process. While activities shown under a particular issue are meant to address primarily that issue, it is important to remember that in many cases the activities will also help resolve additional planning issues. These additional issues are listed after the activities are described, and fall within the guidelines of the twenty year plan and goals, as described below.

Twenty Year Plan Goals

Goal 1

Reduce, or prevent where possible, the generation of solid and moderate risk wastes and their associated problems to protect human health, safety and environmental quality.

Goal II

To solve problems related to solid waste and moderate risk waste through service oriented, cost effective actions that protect human health and safety and environmental quality.

Goal III

Provide necessary support for the other two system goals.

In other cases activities are intended to address a number of planning issues, but will have a primary and direct impact upon a single issue. For instance, the Classroom Education & Outreach Program, will have a primary and direct impact on recycling, but will also help address other issues, including waste prevention, moderate risk waste, and illegal dumping. In such cases, the activity is listed under the issue it will primarily address, but mention is also made of the other affected issues. For some planning issues all of the requisite activities are described elsewhere.

Similarly, certain activities, such as initiation of curbside organics collection will help resolve many of the planning issues. These activities are listed separately below, at the beginning of the issue and program descriptions.

When an activity is implemented to address more than one planning issue it is important for program managers to note that fact. The number of issues to be resolved may affect how the program is implemented, and will affect the results expected from the program. As a result, the program's design needs to be carefully considered. In these cases the programs must be designed and implemented to resolve all of their associated planning issues in order to be successful. It is recognized that while program implementation may affect various issues, the resolution of specific issues may proceed at different timeframes.

Finally, certain activities are basic to the mission of the solid waste management system, and the Public Works Department, in conjunction with the Health Department, is currently following the guidelines of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan and Whatcom County Code to comply with the various regulations dealing with the following:

I.a. Environmental Safety & Compliance

- Moderate Risk Waste Facility Operations
- Leachate and Landfill Gas Operations
- Ground and Surface Water Monitoring
- Moderate Risk Waste Enforcement
- Garbage Accumulation and Illegal Dumping Investigation

Protecting public health, safety, and the environment is the reason that government undertakes solid waste management. The Whatcom County Health Department develops and enforces regulations to ensure this protection, while the Solid Waste Management System develops and implements plans and coordinates solid waste activities. One of the system's most basic solid and moderate risk waste related obligations is to ensure that its facilities, both operating and closed, pose as little environmental danger as is possible. The system commits to fulfilling this obligation and further commits to ensuring that private facilities also pose as little environmental danger as is possible.

I.b Compliance Background

Several federal, state, and local regulations establish requirements for operating, maintaining and monitoring solid waste and moderate risk waste facilities, as well as addressing other

regulations. As is the case with solid waste regulations, federal, state and local jurisdictions all play roles in developing and implementing controlling regulations. Also, as in the case of solid waste, the Whatcom County Health Department is the organization with the bulk of the regulatory duties, and the Solid Waste Division is the primary planning jurisdiction. The two agencies cooperatively implement the Plan. The regulations controlling moderate risk waste facilities, and the organizations which participate in moderate risk waste management, are discussed in detail in the 1991 Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan.

I.c. System Compliance Activities

To ensure compliance with groundwater and surface water regulations the Division's current Contractor performs ground and surface water monitoring at two closed landfills, Cedarville and Y Road.

Following is a brief synopsis of each of the closed landfills:

Cedarville Landfill - This 9 acre landfill opened in 1980 and was closed in 1990. The landfill is estimated to contain 400,000 cubic yards of refuse and cover soil. The facility is being monitored per WAC 173-304 regulations. The facility has a system in place which successfully controls landfill gas migration and odors, as well as a leachate collection system.

Y Road Landfill - The landfill was closed to MSW disposal in 1984, and continued to be a site of limited disposal for CD waste until final closure in 1989. The MSW cells were closed to WAC 173-301 standards in 1984, and the CD waste placed on the cells was later covered and the cells were closed to WAC 173-304 standards.

Samples are collected and sent to a licensed laboratory for analysis for a variety of constituents that would indicate potential problems in both ground and surface water. The results of these tests are provided to the Health Department each quarter. Annually, Whatcom County's Contractor prepares a statistical analysis for each landfill depicting trends in groundwater quality which is forwarded to the Health Department and Department of Ecology for their review.

Landfills generate leachate and methane gas during the decomposition of the waste. When the Cedarville Landfill was permanently closed in 1990, a passive gas collection system with a stack flare was installed. In 2002, gas production has significantly declined to the extent that the flare could not maintain a constant flame, and consequently was decommissioned according to NWCAA standards.

The Cedarville Landfill has a leachate collection system. Leachate generated at the Landfill is collected into a 10,000 gallon tank underneath the landfill through perforated pipes extending into the landfill. Periodically, the leachate is pumped into a tank truck from the landfill through a pumphouse located below the landfill. The leachate is transported to the Ferndale Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Funding for operation and maintenance of all solid waste facilities is included in the annual Solid Waste Division budget. A landfill closure/post closure fund was created for the Cedarville Landfill in 1988 as a result of changes in the State Minimum Functional Standards for

I.h. Evaluation Strategy

Wherever feasible, all programs and plans will include an evaluation element. If not feasible, the program will be reviewed annually to determine if it is accomplishing what it was designed to, whether it can accomplish more or accomplish it more efficiently, and whether an evaluation mechanism can be added. Where the activity is being implemented by the division, we will attempt to implement changes suggested by the evaluation process. Where the activity is being implemented by others, the division will work with those parties to seek implementation of the suggested modifications. Furthermore, there will be occasions when the overall direction of activities will be evaluated, such as through the RPA process.

I.i. Data Collection

The collection and analysis of data is necessary for planning and project evaluation. Therefore, the system will undertake extensive data collection and evaluation, including the following activities:

- The division will maintain and analyze data on hauler collected materials, including materials destined for disposal, recycling, and composting.
- Certified Haulers will be required to submit monthly data reports to the system detailing recycling tonnage, participation, rates and other information.
- The division will produce periodic program reports on specific programs.
- The division will cooperate with the Washington State Department of Ecology on the State-wide Recycling Survey and will encourage private companies within Whatcom County to do the same.
- In addition, in an effort to better plan and manage the moderate risk waste facility, data on facility usage, revenues, operation, and costs will be collected and analyzed.

II. Financial Integrity of the System

Whatcom County's Solid Waste Division is funded by the collection of \$8.50 per ton of hauled waste, as well as grant allocations from the Department of Ecology.

II.a. Assess Long Term Financial Needs

As a prerequisite to ensuring the division's financial ability to accomplish mandated and desired activities the system must first determine what those activities are. Long term budgets then have to be developed for these activities. Both elements of this activity will take considerable staff time and will be accorded highest priority.

II.b. Assess Long Term Financial Options

Concurrent with or subsequent to the activity immediately above, Assess Long Term Financial Needs, the options for meeting those needs must be developed. These options' implications will be both statewide and local. Before implementation, they will need to be presented to system decision-makers, the cities and towns, and other stakeholders in the public and private sectors.

household hazardous waste questions has been provided to the public during business hours, with more specific questions being referred to the Disposal of Toxics staff.

The Health Department has also implemented small quantity generator (SQG) activities. (Small quantity generators, SQG's, are businesses that generate and accumulate relatively small amounts of hazardous wastes.) The Health Department has investigated and resolved complaints concerning the mismanagement of small business hazardous waste, and if warranted, referred complaints to the Department of Ecology. Most of these complaints involved improper storage and disposal of waste, as did the HHW complaints; however the SQG complaints generally involved larger quantities of waste.

Following the adoption of the MRW regulations, the Health Department also established a program to permit and inspect MRW collection facilities to ensure that there is no threat to public health created through the operation of these facilities. Since the time the regulations were adopted in 1994, seven MRW collection facilities have been reviewed and permitted, and are currently being monitored. These facilities include both the Ports of Bellingham and Blaine, various auto parts stores around the county, and the system's drop boxes and transfer stations, all of which are considered "MRW" Permitted Facilities. The system's permanent, or "fixed" MRW facility is also permitted by the Health Department.

The Health Department has also implemented a number of miscellaneous MRW activities since the adoption of the 1991 MRW Plan. These include the following: creating an inventory checklist for school chemical stockrooms with information on how to dispose of wastes; doing waste designation for materials that are not suitable for disposal through a solid waste transfer station; and overseeing the proper cleanup of illegal methamphetamine drug labs.

Wherever possible this Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan update has attempted to include the progress made to date in implementing the MRW Plan. This Plan also includes other updates to the MRW Plan, such as decisions made and changes in priorities

The 1991 MRW Plan anticipated that an update to that Plan would be prepared in 1999. Since this Comprehensive Plan update coordinates both the system's solid waste and moderate risk waste activities, this Plan should be considered an update to both system Plans. This Plan will be updated no later than 2012, and will continue to include both solid waste and moderate risk waste management. Any prior plans or plan updates remain valid, except as they may conflict with this or future updates.

The following programs are designed to address the moderate risk waste planning issue.

IV.a. Latex Paint

Self-haul, drop-off, and exchange programs are needed for residents, contractors, and other businesses to recycle usable latex paint at a reasonable cost. Previously, the County's MRW facility collected only oil-based paint and solvents, with no provisions for latex paint. While some opportunities were available in the private sector to recycle latex paint, the system looked at other means and opportunities for the exchange and/or recycling of latex paint. As a result of daily requests from customers at the MRW facility, beginning in the Spring of 2007, latex paint will be accepted there for reuse and/or recycle.

1. Investigates and resolves moderate risk waste complaints related to businesses and households.
2. Ensures the cleanup of illegal drug labs.
3. Ensures the safe operation of the system's household hazardous waste collection events and its waste oil and antifreeze drop off stations. These sites are reviewed, permitted and inspected.
4. Ensures the safe operation of all other fixed (permanent), temporary, and limited MRW collection facilities. These sites are also reviewed, permitted, and inspected.
5. Provides technical assistance and education to businesses and households regarding hazardous waste prevention, recycling, and proper storage and disposal.
6. Provides technical assistance to public school laboratories regarding appropriate use, storage, and disposal of hazardous chemicals.
7. Provides technical assistance to Whatcom County citizens and public agencies by participating on various committees and providing education at public events.
8. Ensures the availability of self-haul MRW disposal.

IV.e. Opportunities for Residents and Small Quantity Generators

System moderate risk waste activities are designed to minimize the quantity of MRW generated. Nevertheless, some quantity of these wastes will continue to exist, and thus need safe disposal. In contrast to solid wastes, which are generated regularly and by most businesses and households, moderate risk wastes tend to be generated in a scattered and sporadic manner. As a result, regular route collection of these wastes is unlikely to be either safe or economically feasible. Instead, the system has opened a fixed MRW Facility, where safe handling and ultimate disposal of these wastes can be certain. SQG businesses are able to dispose of their MRW at this facility, and are charged for processing and disposal/recycling of this waste.

The MRW Facility is utilized to provide year round disposal of household and SQG wastes, and to maximize opportunities for reuse, recycling, pollution prevention, and education.

The system currently contracts with a private company to operate, handle, transport, and dispose of moderate risk waste brought to the MRW Facility in Bellingham. The operation of this facility allows the system to provide year-round collection services more economically, and also to present opportunities for ongoing educational programs.

Moderate risk waste activities will also help address the waste prevention, content of disposed material, and illegal dumping/other enforcement issues.

- Develop, and where feasible implement, or recommend to the WUTC or other appropriate party, garbage and recycling rate incentives, or other financial incentives, which will encourage waste and pollution prevention and recycling.
- Maintain effective working relationships with haulers and WUTC staff, and comment on proposed WUTC regulatory actions, or otherwise interact with the WUTC where appropriate.
- Maintain effective communications and working relationships with, and where appropriate coordinate actions with, relevant private parties, other subdivisions of Whatcom County government, cities, towns, special purpose districts, and other state subdivisions within the county, other relevant county and city governments, and relevant state and federal agencies.

VI. Recycling

The definition of recycling outlined in WAC 173-350, Solid Waste Handling Standards, as adopted by reference in Whatcom County Code 24.06, Solid Waste Rules, states "Recycling means transforming or remanufacturing waste materials into usable marketable materials for use other than landfill disposal or incineration. Recycling does not include collection, compacting, repackaging, and sorting for the purpose of transport."

This Plan defines "recyclable materials" as those solid wastes that are separated for composting, recycling, or reuse into usable or marketable materials. Materials which are separated, and then used for energy production, such as hogged fuel, would be considered recyclables. Materials disposed of in a landfill or through incineration are not considered recyclable materials, nor are residual material remaining after recyclables have been removed.

To date, designated recyclables include all grades of pulpable paper products; all recyclable metals, both ferrous and non-ferrous, container and window glass; source-separated organic materials such as yard debris, food waste, tree trimmings, wood waste, uncontaminated compostable paper and fiber products that are not readily recyclable through existing pulping processes, and uncontaminated sludges; lubricating and other recyclable oils, tires and other recyclable rubber products; lead-acid and recoverable household batteries; recyclable textiles; plastics such as PET, HDPE, LDPE, and films; chemicals with properties that make them recyclable or reusable, such as antifreeze, inks, latex paint, film developers, and other chemical products and by-products of industrial or commercial processes; gypsum board; polyurethane; electronic waste; asphalt; concrete; treated soils; recyclable CDL; and other materials for which the County determines that viable markets with beneficial uses exist.

The following strategies were identified through the 2003 RPA as those that could potentially increase recycling options for local residents and businesses.

VI.a.1 Residential:

Curbside Organics Collection

Clearinghouse Solid Waste Information Sharing website, guides, brochures, reference lists, and newsletters.

VI.e. Master Composting/Recycling Program

This program will use classes in Master Composting/Recycling, rain barrel making and community workshops on home composting and gardening to promote the message of reduce, reuse and recycle. The program will partner and collaborate with other organizations and agencies to reach a broad range of residents.

VI.f. Citizen Outreach and Advertising

The system will continue to ensure that current recycling, waste prevention, and MRW handling/disposal instructions are distributed or published to customers annually. Instructions may be distributed by the system or their contractor, other governmental entities, organizations, cities, private haulers, or a combination of these. Instructions may be distributed through direct mail, billing inserts, newspaper ads, city, system, and other organizational newsletters, or, in emptied recycling containers.

VI.g. Optimize Private Sector Efforts

Providing information and advice to existing businesses to expand their activities into locations, sectors, and targeted materials not adequately served at present.

VI.h. Multi-Family Expansion

- Expand the number of multifamily residences with recycling services.
- Educate architects and builders to provide adequate space for recycling.
- Provide an outreach program for multi-family owners, managers and residents.

VI.i. Provide a Business/Technical Assistance Program

Provide local businesses with information and assistance regarding waste reduction and recycling programs. Currently, such programs include the EnviroStars Program, Recycling Hotline, Professional Association Outreach and a Solid Waste funded program to promote reuse and recycling.

VI.j. Promote Residential and Commercial Green Building

Whatcom County, through its Planning and Development Services and funds from the Solid Waste Division will work with local organizations such as the Building Industry Association of Whatcom County and Sustainable Connections to promote residential and commercial green building as recognized in the Washington State Beyond Waste Plan. The County will strive to provide updated and innovative information to local residential home owners and builders that will promote awareness, knowledge and access to green building resources.

VI.k. Washington Electronic Product Recycling Law

RCW 70.95N.030 went into effect July 1, 2006 and requires manufacturers to finance and implement an electronics collection, transportation and recycling program in Washington State. Manufacturer financed programs must be in place January 1, 2009. Products covered under the law include TVs, computers and monitors (RCW 70.95N.020 6) from "covered

VI.n. Residential Multi-Family Recyclable Collection

Curbside recycling service is legally established, defined, and modified by Whatcom County Code (WCC), section 8.10.050, a copy of which is found in the Appendix of this Plan. The materials that are to be collected for recycling, by haulers within the zone and by other County programs, are also defined by this ordinance.

Recycling service, as defined above, shall be provided at least every other week to multi-family residences.

VI.o. Residential Yard Debris Collection

The Solid Waste Division, in cooperation with the City of Bellingham, currently subsidizes a portion of the operation of a "Clean Green" residential yard waste collection site located within the city limits of Bellingham. The site is open on weekends only, March through November, to all residents of the county, and a fee is assessed each load. Optional curbside collection of yard waste is available through private haulers and is offered within the City of Bellingham as well as other small cities and rural areas of the county.

VI.p. Public Residential Recyclable Self-Haul Opportunities

Self-haul (or drop-off) opportunities will be provided at transfer stations and drop boxes for those who self-haul their garbage. The materials accepted will vary depending upon opportunity and circumstance but will include the widest range of materials, including, where practical, MRW, that can be collected within economic and spatial constraints.

VI.q. Private Residential Recyclable and Recyclable MRW Self-Haul Opportunities

Private buyback/recycling centers provide important opportunities to self-haul recyclers. It is important to the County's customers that these centers successfully site and operate in the county. Therefore the system and cities will assist these private activities in the following ways:

1. The system will keep an updated list of properly permitted private drop-off facilities and will make this list available to the public upon request. This list will be used to make phone referrals in response to queries.
2. When possible and appropriate, the system will promote private recycling drop-off facilities in conjunction with other recycling promotional activities.
3. Zoning codes will be reviewed and revised if necessary to ensure that there are reasonable and appropriate opportunities for the establishment of private recycling facilities.

VI.r. Commercial Recycling Collection

Commercial recycling collection is provided by the private sector. Collectors include waste haulers, buyback centers, private collection firms and small "mosquito fleet" operators, often consisting of a single pick-up truck and driver. Businesses and institutions of all sizes throughout Whatcom County are now refining their waste management strategies, and thus

In addition, the Solid Waste Advisory Committee has suggested that cities, towns, and County government could possibly increase construction and demolition debris recycling in two ways. First, these governments could include, within their own bid requirements, a requirement that any contractor performing work for the government recycle some proportion of the waste produced during the construction project. Second, these governments could include a requirement for recycling within their building or demolition permit requirements.

In addition to recycling, activities will also assist in addressing the following planning issues: content of disposed material, illegal dumping/other enforcement issues and moderate risk waste.

VI.t. Garbage and MRW Service Options

Garbage service options have been established and will continue to be offered which encourage recycling and waste prevention. Whatcom County continues to support universal service of curbside collection of garbage and recycling, according to WCC 8.10 and 8.11. Mini-can or equivalent service will be available to all garbage service customers, and haulers are expected to seek garbage service rate structures, which economically reward recycling and discourage unnecessary garbage disposal. To the degree allowable by the WUTC, rate structures should encourage recycling by providing significant cost differential between various levels of service.

In addition to recycling, activities will also help address the waste prevention, moderate risk waste, illegal dumping/other enforcement issues, and content of disposed material planning issues.

This activity will also assist in resolving the content of disposed material planning issues in addition to recycling issues.

VI.u. Procurement Policies

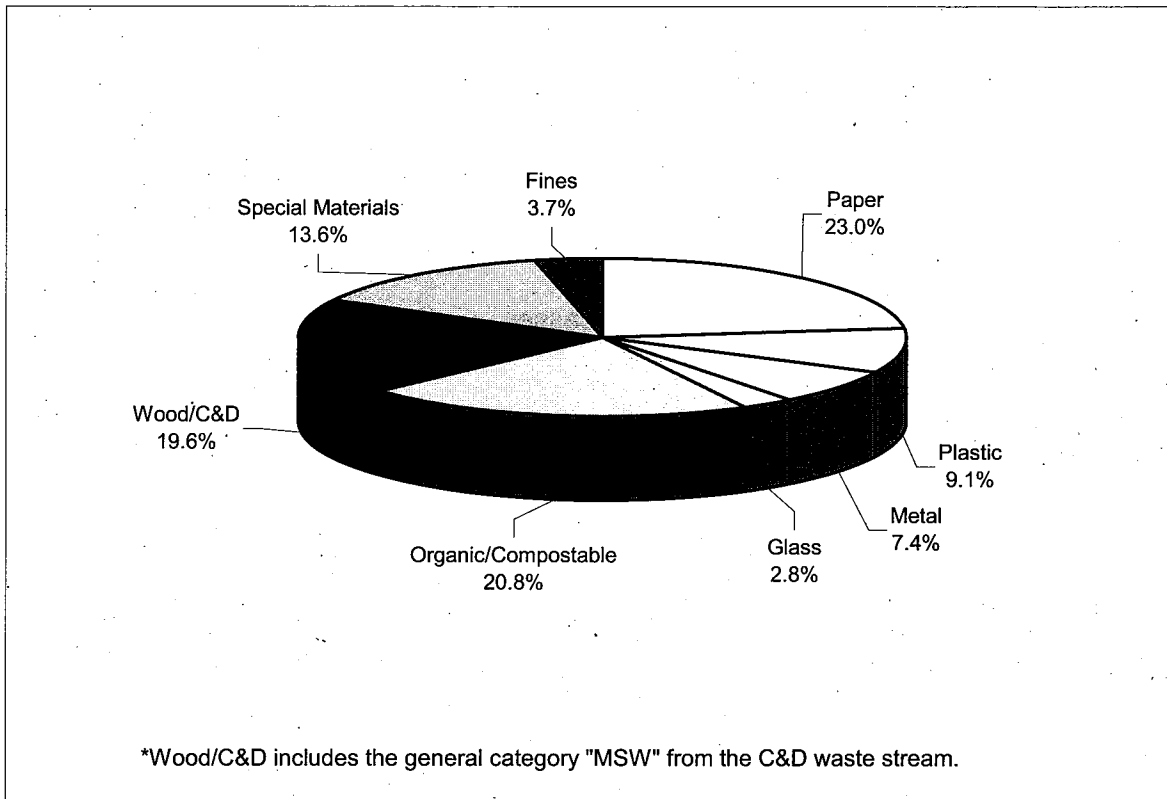
In keeping with the goals of the Washington State Beyond Waste Plan, Whatcom County will encourage the purchase of products which minimize the unnecessary use of natural resources where feasible. Specification shall be evaluated to discover and eliminate unnecessary barriers to buying or using products containing recycled materials.

The system will provide county, city, and school district purchasing agents with updated information as available. To the degree possible, bid documents should be written such that recycled content materials and recycling opportunities are priced as an option and given preference.

The system will cooperate with other agencies, trade organizations, such as the Washington Organic Recycling Council, and the Industrial Materials Exchange, and private companies to promote the use of recycled content products. When possible, the system will participate in regional "buy recycled" campaigns.

The system and cities will request that bid documents and consultant reports be submitted on recycled content paper and double-sided for waste prevention. The system and cities will encourage haulers and other private recycling service providers to establish and use procurement policies favorable to recycled content materials.

VII.b. Composition of Whatcom County Waste



Source: 2003 Whatcom County Recycling Potential Assessment prepared by Cascadia Consulting Group

VII.c. Projected Waste

WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTIONS

	2004	2012	2017	2022
Population*	182,777	217,426	238,636	261,084
Disposal (tons/year)				
Residential	36,228	43,096	47,300	51,750
Commercial	64,455	76,674	84,154	92,070
Self-hauled	18,448	21,945	24,085	26,351
Construction & Demolition	21,782	25,911	28,438	31,113
Total	140,913	167,625	183,977	201,284

*Source: ECONorthwest
Whatcom County Population and Economic Forecasts

Properly packaged and labeled asbestos waste collected at local permitted transfer stations is placed in special containers and transferred to out-of-county landfills for proper disposal, per NWCAA regulations.

Biosolids (Sewage Sludge and Septage)

Sewage sludge that has been treated to meet standards for beneficial use (such as in land application) is called "biosolids." The type of material is specifically excluded from the definition of solid waste, although other wastes from the wastewater treatment process are still classified as solid wastes. Biosolids are defined by WAC 173-308-080 as "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 this chapter. Biosolids includes a material derived from biosolids, and septic tank sludge, also know as septage, that can be beneficially recycled and meets all applicable requirements." Biosolids are further categorized by federal regulations into Class A and Class B based on pathogen reduction measures and metals contamination levels. The federal regulations are self-implementing, which means that the requirements must be met regardless of the permit status of a facility.

Contaminated Soil and Dredged Material

Contaminated soil is soil removed during the clean up of a hazardous waste site, a dangerous waste facility closure, or from corrective actions or other clean-up activities and which contain harmful substances but are not designated dangerous wastes. Dredged materials come from the dredging of surface waters where contaminants are present at concentrations not suitable for open water disposal, but not designated as dangerous waste.

Contaminated soils can be treated on-site, following Washington State Department of Ecology guidance, or can be treated as solid waste and sent to a permitted solid waste facility.

Dredged materials can be generated when aquatic sediments are removed from open water (i.e., from lakes, rivers or Puget Sound). The dredging activities that generate dredged materials are highly regulated, typically including permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and additional permits from the other state or federal agencies.

Dredged Materials that are not Solid Wastes:

Washington State Solid Waste Handling Standards (WAC 173-350) specify that certain types of dredged materials are not subject to solid waste regulation. These exempt materials include the following (WAC 173-350-020, 7., 8., and 9.):

- Clean soils and clean dredged materials as defined in WAC 173-350-100
- Dredged materials that are subject to the requirements of a permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Water Pollution Control Act, Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, or materials generated during U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works projects.
- Biosolids that are managed under state biosolids management regulations (WAC 173-308)

Toxics Facility. Rendering companies usually handle the collection of grease from businesses, to be recycled into such products as an animal feed supplement or bio-diesel fuel.

If grease is improperly disposed of, several different agencies or companies may deal with it. Grease dumped into sewers should be addressed by municipal wastewater agencies, while grease improperly disposed of in the garbage, would be dealt with by private garbage collectors. Improper handling by restaurants would be handled by the Health Department.

Infectious Waste

Infectious waste is defined in Whatcom County in WCC 24.06.040 as a subset of biomedical waste which poses a risk of infection, including, but not limited to: contaminated laboratory wastes, human surgical specimens, body fluids or blood, medical waste contaminated with excretions, contaminated sharps, and all waste which has commingled or otherwise been contaminated with infectious waste.

These wastes come from medical, dental and intermediate care facilities, research centers, veterinary clinics, funeral homes and other similar facilities and/or persons who may contain pathogens or other biologically active materials in sufficient concentrations that exposure to the waste, directly or indirectly, can create a significant risk of disease.

Handling, storage and disposal of infectious waste in Whatcom County is regulated under WCC 24.06.030 with reference to WAC 173-350, Solid Waste Handling Standards. Enforcement of these regulations is performed by the Whatcom County Health Department.

In general, infectious medical wastes must be categorized, segregated, and packaged separately from other noninfectious waste in containers that are clearly labeled "biohazard" or "infectious waste." Sharps must be packaged in rigid, impervious containers designed for this purpose. With prior approval of the Health Department, treated infectious solid waste can be disposed of in the solid waste stream.

Vactor Waste

Whatcom County and the City of Bellingham cooperatively maintain a Beneficial Re-Use Facility for the specific intent of providing a place where street sweepings and vactor waste materials collected are processed, therein rendering the material suitable for re-use, recycling, or composting, according to regulatory guidelines. The City of Bellingham has provided the site, maintains and operates it. Whatcom County pays for a proportional share of operations and maintenance.

The smaller cities of the county either deliver their street sweepings and vactor waste to a permitted disposal facility, or take it to a wastewater treatment plant for processing.

Waste Tires

Used tires generated within Whatcom County are generally handled within the retail tire industry. Usable tire casings are either shipped directly to retreading plants or combined with unusable casings for later sorting by processing sites. Unusable tires are shipped by State-permitted tire haulers to approved processing, storage, or disposal sites. Tires disposed of in

real estate values, and represent unwanted costs to property owners. In addition, the improper storage of solid waste can pose local health problems for the offending property owner as well as those living close by. For these reasons this plan assumes the Whatcom County Health Department and the system will address illegal dumping and other enforcement issues.

The work of the system affects the work of the Health Department. The system seeks to minimize illegal dumping and its impacts through advertising campaigns and grant programs. Conversely, actions of the system can unintentionally increase illegal dumping. For instance, when tip fees rise the Health Department notices increases in illegal dumping and illegal and unsafe solid waste storage practices.

The following strategies are designed to address this planning issue.

IX.a. Define and Undertake the System's Role in Dealing with Illegal Dumping, and Work with Other County, State and Federal Agencies, and Other jurisdictions, to Establish the Roles of These Other Parties.

- The Health Department, in conjunction with the Solid Waste Division, plays an active role in combating illegal dumping. At times, the responsibilities and roles of other parties are somewhat unclear, and there needs to be a coordinated approach to the problem. As a possible solution, the system will work with others to define roles and activities.

IX.b. Educate Those Who Illegally Dump Solid and Moderate Risk Wastes as Well as Landowners Who Suffer Illegal Dumping and Could Secure Their Land to Reduce the Problem.

- While an educational effort will not eradicate illegal dumping, education can reduce the problem. Educational activities will be developed and implemented in conjunction with other parties, as identified by the activity immediately above. These activities will include public education on special waste alternatives, and problems caused by and the possible legal penalties associated with illegal dumping. Other elements will include educating landowners on how to secure their land so as to discourage illegal dumping.

IX.c. Provide Financial Assistance to Those Citizens and Citizen Groups Who Voluntarily Undertake Cleanup of Lands They Do Not Own, to Certain Landowners Who Have Had Waste Illegally Dumped Upon Their Lands, and to Certain Cities, Towns and Community Groups Which Have Community Cleanups.

- The system has developed a program to partially or totally reimburse the solid waste disposal costs of individuals and groups who must dispose of waste they did not generate. In certain cases these are innocent landowners, who permit their land to be

subdivisions within the county, other relevant county and city governments, and relevant state and federal agencies.

Section 3: The 20-Year Plan

Page 1 Introduction

Page 2 Goal 1: Reduce, or prevent where possible, the generation of solid and moderate risk waste and their associated problems through service-oriented, cost-effective actions in order to protect human health, safety and environmental quality.

Page 4 Goal 2: To solve problems related to solid waste and moderate risk waste through service-oriented, cost effective actions that protect human health and safety and environmental quality.

Page 5 Goal 3: Provide necessary support for the other two system goals using service-oriented, cost-effective actions.

SECTION 3 – 20 YEAR PLAN

The 20 Year Plan

This Twenty-Year Plan served as the source of the Five-Year Action Plan, presented previously in Section 2. It was the "menu" from which the five-year plan's activities were selected. In particular, the Five-Year Action Plan consists of those activities from this Twenty-Year Plan that will be most effective in resolving the planning issues developed earlier in the planning process. At any time during the five-year planning horizon, activities listed in this Twenty-Year Plan may be undertaken upon a majority vote of the County Council. A major plan amendment process will be required if the system desires to undertake activities not listed in the Twenty-Year Plan within the current five-year planning horizon. This process includes the involvement of all plan signatory cities and towns as well as Department of Ecology approval.

This Twenty-Year Plan was developed by first developing a mission for solid waste management in Whatcom County. Next, that mission led to a number of goals, and then production of those discrete activities necessary to accomplish each goal. In developing these goals the cost or political desirability of implementing any element was not considered. However, these criteria were considered in developing Section 2 of this Plan, the Five-Year Plan. Furthermore, as future Five-Year Plan updates are developed to account for changing conditions these criteria will be considered.

Constituent activities are inherently included within each activity. For instance, if the activity says "assess the need for....," that activity includes all activities required to assess the need, such as "develop the research plan" or "design and implement a survey and analyze results".

Finally, the relationship between the mission, goals, subgoals, and activities is hierarchical. Conditions imposed by a higher level classification apply to component lower level classifications. For example, Goal I is concerned with reducing or eliminating wastes, and problems associated with wastes, to protect human health or environmental quality. Since that goal controls all of its component subgoals and activities, those activities must be service-oriented and cost-effective, and only undertaken where human health or environmental quality will benefit.

The mission of solid waste management in Whatcom County is:

1. Facilitate an economically efficient waste prevention, recycling, and disposal system that protects human health and the environment for the citizens of Whatcom County.
2. Assure compliance with local, state, and federal regulations pertaining to solid waste.

3. Continue to ensure the availability of self-haul MRW disposal opportunities for residents and SQG's.

Subgoal 1.C. Waste Transfer, Processing, and Transport

Ensure the availability of customer-oriented and cost-effective facilities and means, designed and managed to ensure the safety of the public and system employees, as well as environmental quality, for the acceptance and processing of solid waste and transport to the disposal site.

Activity

1. Ensure the operation of solid and moderate risk waste transfer and processing facilities, including those operated by the private sector, sufficient to handle wastes generated within the county in an environmentally safe and economical manner.
2. Assess existing and projected waste generation patterns, including the generation of special wastes, and waste prevention and recycling trends, to determine future transfer, processing, and transport needs.
3. Assess the ability of facilities to meet existing and future needs, including for CDL, MRW and special wastes.
4. Design and implement planning processes, including public involvement, when modification to existing facilities or the overall system will enable the system to meet future needs, or when new construction will be necessary, and implement the resulting activities.
5. Anticipate and react in a timely manner to Health Department inspection reports detailing environmental-related problems at the system moderate risk waste facility.

Subgoal 1.D. Waste Disposal

Ensure the safe, cost-effective disposal of solid and moderate risk waste generated within Whatcom County.

Activity

1. Monitor the system's existing moderate risk waste collection/disposal contracts to be certain that all contractual obligations are met by both the system and the contractor.
2. Utilize the Moderate Risk Waste Facility to provide economic year-round disposal of MRW, and to maximize opportunities for reuse, recycling, pollution prevention, and education.
3. In conjunction with the Whatcom County Health Department and other jurisdictions, ensure that solid and moderate risk waste originating within the county is disposed of, either within or outside the county, by generators or transporters acting independently of the system, in a manner meeting all applicable standards and regulations,

7. Develop and implement a comprehensive program to ensure that illegal dump sites are identified and cleaned up in a timely manner.

Subgoal 2.B. Other Environmental Problems

Identify and remediate other problems resulting from moderate risk waste activities.

Activity

1. Control or otherwise ameliorate other problems resulting from system moderate risk waste activities.

Goal 3

Provide necessary support for the other two system goals.

Subgoal 3.A. Upgrade, Maintain and, As Needed, Repair Facilities and Equipment in a Timely and Efficient Manner

Activity

1. Ensure the safe operation of system facilities and equipment by regularly inspecting and maintaining closed landfill.
2. Maintain the ability to perform, and undertake major repairs, including emergency repairs, of landfill facilities and associated equipment, other facilities and associated equipment, and mobile equipment, in a timely and efficient manner.
3. Plan, schedule, budget, and modify or update facilities and equipment to conform with new or altered regulatory requirements.

Subgoal 3.B. Maintain Effective Communications With Other Organizations and Coordinate System Activities Where Appropriate

Maintain effective communications with other governments, governmental agencies and private groups, and coordinate the system's activities with those of these other organizations when appropriate.

Activity

1. Seek to maintain the effectiveness of, provide staff support to, and maintain good working relations with the Solid Waste Advisory Committee as well as ad hoc advisory groups developed to provide advice on particular solid waste issues.
2. Maintain effective communications and working relationships with, and where appropriate coordinate actions with, relevant private parties, other subdivisions of Whatcom County government, cities, towns, special purpose districts, and other state subdivisions within the county, other relevant county and city governments, and relevant state and federal agencies.

Section 4: Planning Background

Page 1 Natural and Human Environments

Page 1 Jurisdictional Roles & Authorities

Page 2 Summary of Solid Waste Management Roles

Page 4 County Demographics and Employment

Page 5 Land Use

Page 6 Solid Waste Collection Services

SECTION 4: PLANNING BACKGROUND

Natural and Human Environments

Whatcom County is the northernmost county in western Washington, and covers an area of 2,182 square miles. It is bounded on the north by Canada and on the south by Skagit County. Nearly two-thirds of the County's total land area lies within the mountainous region of Mt. Baker National Forest, with the majority of the population in the western portion of the County. This area encompasses 755 square miles and includes the incorporated municipalities of Bellingham, Blaine, Everson, Ferndale, Lynden, Nooksack and Sumas.

Northwestern Whatcom County is relatively flat terrain with elevations from sea level to a few hundred feet, with the eastern part of the County typically mountainous. Mt. Baker, most notable landmark of the North Cascade range reaches an elevation of 10,788 feet.

The county's position between western ocean salt water and eastern mountains gives it a maritime climate. Winters are generally moist, with temperatures dropping into the 30°'s F; summers are generally dry with temperatures in the 70°'s F. Precipitation falls mostly as rain in the lowlands, snow in the mountains, and varies from 30 inches per year near Puget Sound to as much as 200 inches in the Cascades.

Three main river systems, the Nooksack, Sumas, and Skagit, help to drain the lowlands, foothills and western mountains. The largest body of water in the western part of the County is Lake Whatcom, 5,000 acres, and the main source of drinking water for Bellingham. Other sizable lakes are Lake Samish (814 acres), Lake Terrell (600 acres), Silver Lake (184 acres), Lake Padden (152 acres), and Wiser Lake (123 acres).

Because of Whatcom County's hydrological features, the area available for the development of any future solid waste disposal landfill sites has proven to be extremely limited. As a result, currently, all county solid waste is hauled to other suitable sites in other counties.

Jurisdictional Roles and Authorities

This Plan governs the solid waste management policy of Whatcom County and all incorporated cities in the County, including Bellingham, Blaine, Everson, Ferndale, Lynden, Nooksack and Sumas. Lummi and Nooksack tribal lands are not subject to this Plan, although some interpretations indicate that non-tribe residents within reservation boundaries may be subject to provisions of County solid waste ordinances.

Solid waste management activities in the far southeastern area of the County, including Newhalem and Diablo, are not included in this plan. Waste volumes originating in these areas are managed by the Skagit County disposal system or private disposal facilities.

Whatcom County

Whatcom County, through its Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Management Division (SWMD), is currently the primary solid waste planning agency in the county. Whatcom County's specific authorities include:

Preparing and updating the CSWMP under the advisory overview of a Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC)

Local Municipalities

Under state law, cities and towns have a broad range of authority to determine how they wish to manage or delegate control of solid waste generated within their jurisdictions. In Whatcom County, all cities and towns have delegated responsibility for solid waste transfer and disposal operations to the County and all have adopted Interlocal Agreements designating the county as their solid waste management planning agency for the purposes of comprehensive plan update.

Whatcom County Health Department

The Whatcom County Health Department is the county's primary regulatory authority for environmental and public health aspects of solid waste management. The Department includes the entire county, the 7 cities and towns, but not the Lummi or Nooksack Reservations.

Under regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 70.95, WAC 173-304 and WAC 173-350, the Whatcom County Health Department authority covers construction and operation of all solid waste facilities; the storage, collection, transfer and disposal of solid waste; sewerage systems, septic tank installation and pumpers, noise emissions, and other public health activities that might affect the solid waste management system. This charge permits the Department to assert regulatory control over both public and private facilities. The County also regulates these facilities through its land use and building regulations process.

Applications for proposed private facilities must be submitted to the Whatcom County Health Department for review and comment regarding their consistency with this comprehensive solid waste plan. If required by the appropriate zoning code, facilities proposed for unincorporated areas of the county are subject to the County's conditional use permitting process, and facilities within incorporated areas must meet the conditional use permit requirements of the applicable city or town.

Northwest Clean Air Agency

The Northwest Clean Air Agency (NWCAA) regulates mobile and stationary sources of air pollutants. Through its urban area burn bans, it has effectively moved woody wastes and slash that was formerly burned into the waste stream. Some of this additional waste goes through the system, and some goes to private facilities. Other areas in which NWCAA actions affect the system include its regulatory authority over emissions from solid waste equipment (including landfill emissions), composting facilities, and from other facilities that the system might build in the future.

Top 25 Employers in Whatcom County

Rank	Business	Employees
1	Western Washington University	2235
2	St. Joseph Hospital	1757
3	Bellingham School District	1651
4	Whatcom County	930
5	Ferndale School District	510
6	City of Bellingham	858
7	Haggen	843
8	Sodexo Services	648
9	Brown and Cole	634
10	Heath Techna	613
11	BP (Cherry Point)	571
12	T-Mobile	569
13	Intalco Aluminum	465
14	Fred Meyer	441
15	Whatcom Community College	438
16	Lummi Indian Business Council	437
17	Everyday Staffing LLC	396
18	Mount Baker School District	389
19	Haskell Corporation	350
20	Anvil Corporation	345
21	Madrona Medical Group PS	340
22	Matrix Service Inc	327
23	Silver Reef Casino	327
24	Blaine School District	321
25	Wal-Mart Associates Inc	318

Land Use

Whatcom County covers approximately 2,152 square miles, and the majority of non-federal land use distribution in unincorporated Whatcom County is dedicated to forestry and agriculture, at a combined rate of nearly 75%. Residential lands follow at 11%.

The Whatcom County Comprehensive Plan, prepared by Planning and Development Services and adopted May 20, 1997, and updated in January of 2005, gives detailed information regarding land use policies, as well as community services, transportation and environmental conditions.

Appendix A
SEPA Compliance

WHATCOM COUNTY
PLANNING and
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
5280 Northwest Drive
Bellingham, WA 98226



David Stalheim
Director
J.E. "Sam" Ryan, C.B.O.
Assistant Director

DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE (DNS)

File: SEP2008-00081

Project Description: Adoption of the Whatcom County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan

Proponent: Whatcom County Pubic Works, Penni Lempere

Location: County-wide

Lead Agency: Whatcom County

Zoning: County-Wide Comp Plan: County-wide

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that with proper mitigation, no significant adverse environmental impacts are likely. Pursuant to RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c), an environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required. This decision was made following review of a completed SEPA 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.

Pursuant to WAC 197-11-340(2), the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 14 days from the date of issuance indicated below. Comments must be received by July 28, 2008 and should be sent to:

Responsible Official: Tyler Schroeder

Title: Current Planning Supervisor

Telephone: 360.676.6907

Address: 5280 Northwest Drive
Bellingham, WA 98226

Date of Issuance: July 14, 2008

Signature: _____

An aggrieved agency or person may appeal this determination to the Whatcom County Hearing Examiner. Application for appeal must be filed on a form provided by and submitted to the Whatcom County Land Use Division located at 5280 Northwest Drive, Bellingham, WA 98226, during the ten days following the comment period, concluding August 7, 2008.

You should be prepared to make a specific factual objection. Contact Whatcom County Land Use Division for information about the procedures for SEPA appeals.

Appendix B

Whatcom County Code

Pertinent Sections

Solid Waste Advisory Committee – WCC 2.78

Solid Waste and Residential Recycling Collection – WCC 8.10

Solid Waste Recycling and Collection District – WCC 8.11

Solid Waste Disposal – WCC 8.12

Solid Waste Disposal District – WCC 8.13

Solid Waste Disposal Sites – WCC 8.15

Appendix B

Whatcom County Code

Pertinent Sections

Solid Waste Advisory Committee – WCC 2.78

Solid Waste and Residential Recycling Collection – WCC 8.10

Solid Waste Recycling and Collection District – WCC 8.11

Solid Waste Disposal – WCC 8.12

Solid Waste Disposal District – WCC 8.13

Solid Waste Disposal Sites – WCC 8.15

SECTION 5. The County Executive may recommend appointments, with appointment being made by County Council motion. The Executive shall be able to appoint non-voting ex-officio members who shall serve at the Executive's discretion.

SECTION 6. The term of office of any Committee member shall be limited to two (2) consecutive full terms. Reappointment shall be subject to confirmation by County Council motion. If during the term of office, a public official is defeated in a general election, or for any other reason loses his/her political office, the public officer is no longer eligible to sit on the Committee as an elected official and the position shall immediately be vacated by that reason and refilled.

SECTION 7. A vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term of the vacant position in the manner described in the initial appointment.

SECTION 8. Four members shall initially serve a term ending December 31, 1987 and the remaining five members shall serve a term ending December 31, 1988 or until their successor is appointed and confirmed as provided in this ordinance. Thereafter, all terms shall be for three years.

SECTION 9. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee shall meet as required to carry out the purposes of the Committee. The Committee shall promulgate rules for the election of officers and the conduct of its business.

SECTION 10. Ongoing administrative support to the committee shall be provided by the Whatcom County Department of Public Works.

SECTION 11. Members of the committee shall serve without compensation.

1 public officials or their appropriately appointed designees to provide for coordination
2 and information exchange between the groups about solid waste issues and to provide
3 ongoing public input and advice to Whatcom County on solid waste management
4 issues.

5 2.78.020 Committee—Members. The County Solid Waste Advisory Committee
6 shall be composed of eleven members. ~~Three of the members shall be local elected~~
7 ~~officials with a representative from the City of Bellingham, other cities in the county~~
8 ~~and the Whatcom County Council.~~ Two of the members shall be local elected officials
9 or their appropriately appointed designees, who shall serve for a one-year period, with
10 one representative from the ~~City of Bellingham~~ and one representative from other
11 cities in the county. One member shall be a Whatcom County Council member. The
12 remaining eight members shall represent a balance of interest from the following
13 sectors: two citizen representatives, two representatives from public interest groups,
14 one business/industry representative, one representative from the waste collection
15 industry, one recycling industry representative, and one solid waste disposal facility
16 representative.

17 32.78.050 Appointments to committee. The County Executive shall be able to
18 appoint non-voting ex officio members who shall serve at the executive's discretion.
19 The County Council shall nominate and appoint members to the committee in
20 accordance with its rules of procedure as required by RCW 70.95.165.

21

Chapter 8.10

SOLID WASTE AND RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING COLLECTION¹

Sections:

- 8.10.010 Purpose.
- 8.10.020 Findings.
- 8.10.030 Definitions.
- 8.10.040 Single-family residential garbage collection.
- 8.10.050 Residential recycling collection.
- 8.10.060 Nonresidential and multifamily garbage collection.
- 8.10.070 Submittal of documents and notices.
- 8.10.080 Notice to Utilities and Transportation Commission.
- 8.10.090 Modification of collection schedules.
- 8.10.100 Severability.

8.10.010 Purpose.

A. Policies expressed in Whatcom County's 1999 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan Update ("plan") make waste reduction and recycling the preferred methods of handling solid waste. The purpose of this chapter is to specify service levels and rate structures for recycling and solid waste collection that encourage recycling and waste reduction, that protect the public health and safety, and to ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, only the remainder after separation should be incinerated or landfilled.

B. Certain service levels and rate structures for solid waste and recycling collection are hereby established in Whatcom County to further the objectives of the plan, including a high level of waste reduction and recycling; to ensure the provision of such solid waste collection and disposal systems and services as are in the public interest; and to secure a healthful environment for all citizens of Whatcom County. (Ord. 2003-018; Ord. 2001-041; Ord. 2001-34; Ord. 97-067; Ord. 95-045).

8.10.020 Findings.

The county council, in establishing service levels and rate structure principles, determines and finds:

A. Waste reduction and recycling measures contemplated by the plan promote the health, safety, and welfare of residents by encouraging the reuse of products and reducing the use of incineration and landfill facilities.

B. State and federal laws and regulations have increased the responsibility of local governments to manage solid waste systems in a manner that protects public health and safety.

C. The state and the county have set waste reduction and recycling as the highest priorities in managing solid waste. In order to make programs for waste reduction, curbside recycling and other source separation feasible, rate structures must make it cost-effective for residents and businesses who generate small amounts of waste to participate in such programs, and all nonresidential accounts must be offered the option of subscribing to recycling service.

D. It is the policy of the county that collected recyclable materials be processed locally whenever practicable and that they be utilized according to the following priorities: (1) reuse intact materials in their original form for their original purposes; (2)

hauler and shall be consistent within the certificated area. Ninety-gallon can service shall be available only on a weekly or every-other-week basis. The design of all containers shall be subject to approval by the hauler.

C. Collection rate structures shall be designed to encourage waste reduction and recycling and to comply with the plan. (Ord. 2003-018; Ord. 2001-041; Ord. 2001-34; Ord. 97-067; Ord. 95-045).

8.10.050 Residential recycling collection.

A. Certificated haulers shall collect source separated recyclables from all residences in unincorporated portions of Whatcom County that receive regularly scheduled garbage collection, except as provided in subsection K of this section. All single-family residences shall be provided with recycling collection at least every other week and on the same day of the week as garbage collection. Service to multifamily residences shall be provided at least every other week. The hauler shall provide residents, who have completed the garbage exemption process, the opportunity to subscribe to recycling-only collection service without subscribing to garbage collection. Recycling-only customers will be charged the full cost of recycling collection service plus an appropriate administrative/billing fee. In Point Roberts only, single-family residences are defined as permanently year-round occupied buildings and every-other-week recycling collection does not have to be on the same day as garbage pickup.

B. The hauler shall provide recycling containers to each residence at the customer's request. Container design and use shall be subject to the prior approval of the county. The cost to the hauler of the initial container set for each dwelling unit, of damaged containers, and of containers for new customers as necessary, shall be a cost incorporated into the collection rate. The cost of lost or stolen containers shall be borne by the customer. The hauler shall deliver all containers to the dwelling unit unless otherwise directed by the county.

C. 1. Haulers shall collect, and recycling containers shall be designed to hold, the following materials:

- a. Newspaper;
- b. Mixed waste paper;
- c. Aluminum containers;
- d. Tin-plated steel containers;
- e. Glass containers;
- f. All plastic bottles; all remaining plastic containers are eligible as approved by the county and the hauler;
- g. Yard Waste. Collection of this material is deferred pending further amendments to this chapter.

2. The following materials shall also be collected when placed adjacent to set-out containers:

- a. Corrugated cardboard;
- b. Scrap metal no longer than 24 inches in any dimension or heavier than 35 pounds per piece;
- c. Lead-acid batteries that show no signs of leakage;
- d. Used motor oil in sealed containers;
- e. Other source separated materials designated by the county and the hauler and approved by the county council.

D. Materials shall be collected on the improved public road nearest to the residence (or mutually agreed upon location) when properly set out on the designated collection day. The hauler is not required to collect materials at any

2003-018; Ord. 2001-041; Ord. 2001-34; Ord. 97-067; Ord. 95-045).

8.10.060 Nonresidential and multifamily garbage collection.

A. Certificated haulers shall perform collection and hauling of garbage from nonresidential and multifamily accounts in Whatcom County.

B. Container sizes for nonresidential and multifamily accounts shall be approved by the hauler.

C. Rate structures for nonresidential and multifamily garbage collection shall be designed to encourage waste reduction and recycling and to comply with the plan.

D. Certificated haulers shall bill each customer at least once every three months. (Ord. 2003-018; Ord. 2001-041; Ord. 2001-34; Ord. 97-067; Ord. 95-045).

8.10.070 Submittal of documents and notices.

A. Whenever a certificated hauler files a proposed tariff revision with the WUTC, the hauler shall simultaneously provide the county with copies of the proposed tariff and all nonproprietary supporting materials submitted to the WUTC at any time prior to approval of the tariff. Such materials include but are not limited to any correspondence or other information concerning rate calculation parameters and details, tariff sheet application and adjustments, and annual reports.

B. 1. All certificated haulers, recycling collectors and processors, transfer facilities, and disposal facilities shall provide the county with the following quarterly information on April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th for each of the previous three months and, where appropriate and practical, separately listed for each city and unincorporated area of the county:

a. Daily disposal tonnages to and from municipal disposal facilities for each primary disposal or processing method, transfer stations, and convenience centers;

b. Monthly disposal tonnages from industrial and other private landfills;

c. Monthly recycling tonnages per material from all recycling collectors and processors;

d. Solid waste collection, disposal, and recycling collection and processing service contracts and amendments within incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county; and

e. A log of all customer complaints about recycling, specifying the date, nature of complaint and resolution for each complaint.

2. In addition, all certificated haulers shall provide the county with the following information regarding residential recycling and, where appropriate and practical, separately listed for single-family and multifamily residences broken out by city/county:

a. Monthly tonnages and, if available, volumes of materials collected by type of material collected, and revenues/costs by type of material;

b. Number of eligible customers and number of set-outs per month. (Ord. 2003-018; Ord. 2001-041; Ord. 2001-34; Ord. 97-067; Ord. 95-045).

8.10.080 Notice to Utilities and Transportation Commission.

The Whatcom County council, pursuant to RCW 36.58.040, hereby notifies and requests the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission to carry out and implement the policies and programs specified in this chapter and in the plan in coordination with certificated haulers and common carriers through the Commission's rate setting and oversight authority. (Ord. 2003-018; Ord. 2001-041; Ord. 2001-34; Ord. 97-067; Ord. 95-045).

Chapter 8.11
SOLID WASTE RECYCLING AND COLLECTION DISTRICT

Sections:

- 8.11.010 District created – Determinations and findings.
- 8.11.020 Collection mandatory – Starting date.
- 8.11.030 Procedure to obtain exemption.
- 8.11.040 Enforcement – Civil penalty.
- 8.11.050 Governing body designated – Election.
- 8.11.060 Severability.

8.11.010 District created – Determinations and findings.

The Whatcom County solid waste recycling and collection district (the "district") is hereby created to make solid waste and recycling collection mandatory in Whatcom County in furtherance of the objectives of the county's plan. The district is formed, in part, in light of the formation of a solid waste disposal district pursuant to RCW Chapter 36.58 and Chapter 8.13. The county council has determined that the unincorporated areas of the county cannot meet their solid waste management objectives, including recycling goals, without the formation of a collection district. The recycling and collection district shall include all unincorporated areas except the Diablo/Newhalem area of Whatcom County and shall be implemented compatibly with cities and towns which require mandatory collection within their limits, all as provided in interlocal agreements executed with the county. All municipalities in the county have executed interlocal agreements with the county as shown in Appendix A of the ordinance codified in this chapter, which appendix is incorporated herein by reference.

The county council in forming the recycling and collection district determines and finds:

A. All residences and businesses within the county are beneficiaries of the county solid waste and recycling management program and receive substantial and essential public service by having available on a continuing and standby basis healthful, safe and reliable solid waste disposal facilities;

B. The county has experienced increasing health and safety problems due to improper handling of solid waste. These problems include but are not limited to air pollution, litter and possible groundwater contamination. Requiring that transportation and disposal of solid waste be performed by qualified providers of collection service in compliance with the law and regulations is necessary for the immediate protection of the public health-and safety;

C. The state has set waste reduction and recycling as the highest priorities in managing solid waste streams. In order to develop workable programs of waste reduction and recycling, the county and municipalities need mandatory collection to make curbside collection and other source separation feasible;

D. The cost of operating Whatcom County's solid waste and recycling management program may be met in part by imposing an excise tax on the charges paid for solid waste collection by each residential dwelling and by each business or institution in the taxing district, as authorized by Chapter 8.13; and

E. Those who knowingly fail to comply with the requirements of this chapter shall be liable as provided below for a civil penalty and for related attorneys' fees and costs in order to reduce the environmental degradation and public health risks

8.11.050 Governing body designated – Election.

The Whatcom County council shall be the governing body of the recycling and collection district. The electors of said district shall be all registered voters residing within the district. (Ord. 90-96 § 5).

8.11.060 Severability.

The invalidity or unenforceability of any portion of this chapter shall not affect the other provisions thereof, and this chapter shall be construed in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision were omitted. (Ord. 90-96 § 6).

Chapter 8.13
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL DISTRICT

Sections:

- 8.13.010 District formed – Findings and determinations.
- 8.13.020 Definitions.
- 8.13.030 Excise privilege tax levied.
- 8.13.040 Tax collection.
- 8.13.050 Administration by county treasurer.
- 8.13.060 Failure to make timely payment.
- 8.13.065 Records required.
- 8.13.070 Application of tax – Appeal.
- 8.13.080 Tax exemptions and special conditions.
- 8.13.090 Penalties for nonpayment of tax.
- 8.13.100 Management of operations.
- 8.13.110 Use of revenues.
- 8.13.120 Effective date.
- 8.13.130 Severability.
- 8.13.140 Annual review of tax requirements.

8.13.010 District formed – Findings and determinations.

The Whatcom County solid waste disposal district ("district") is hereby formed to provide a sound financial basis for support of the objectives of the county's updated comprehensive solid waste management plan, including a high level of waste reduction and recycling; to construct transfer stations; to maintain closed solid waste landfills in Whatcom County; to provide such other solid waste disposal systems and services as are in the public interest; and to secure a healthful environment for all citizens of Whatcom County. The district shall include all unincorporated and incorporated areas of Whatcom County. Incorporated areas are included within the district pursuant to interlocal agreements executed with Whatcom County, copies of which are attached to the ordinance codified in this chapter and incorporated herein as Appendix A. The county council in forming the district determines and finds:

A. State and federal law and regulation have placed increased responsibility on local governments to manage solid waste disposal systems in a manner that protects public health and safety;

B. Properly designed, operated, and maintained landfills and other solid waste disposal facilities are essential public utilities serving broad public interests, by protecting public health and safety;

C. Federal and state standards for solid waste disposal, including requirements for recycling and waste reduction, have greatly increased the cost of solid waste disposal systems;

D. The transfer and other handling of solid wastes generated by residents of the district, whether generated at their homes or elsewhere in the district, imposes cost burdens on the district;

E. All residences and businesses within the district receive substantial and essential public service by having the operational availability on a continuing basis healthful, safe and reliable solid waste disposal facilities and systems;

F. In order to safely maintain closed landfills, the county must expend substantial sums of money including the cost of ongoing monitoring, to protect the public health

waste collection and the tax on behalf of tenants or residents.

I. A "solid waste disposal facility" is a landfill, transfer station, incinerator, convenience center, drop box or other solid waste disposal facility which is available for use by persons other than the owner of the facility.

J. The "WUTC" is the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission or any agency which succeeds to its powers. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. A; Ord. 90-1 § 2).

8.13.030 Excise privilege tax levied.

An excise privilege tax shall be levied upon the charges paid for solid waste collection by each residential dwelling and by each business or institution in the district. This excise privilege tax shall be levied on a per-ton basis and be billed by certificated or franchised haulers of solid waste, all as authorized by RCW 36.58.140.

This tax shall be equal throughout the district, and shall not exceed \$8.50 per ton without the approval of all cities and towns in the district. The county council shall set the level of the tax from time to time by ordinance. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. A; Ord. 90-1 § 3).

8.13.040 Tax collection.

To simplify collection of the tax, each certified or franchised hauler shall include the tax in its regular billing cycle for all customers within the district and remit the proceeds collected to the county treasurer by the due date as established by the treasurer. The excise tax provided for pursuant to this chapter shall, for administrative purposes, be billed and collected as nearly as possible in a manner compatible with the state solid waste tax, RCW Chapter 82.18, and the surcharge, Section 15, Chapter 431, Laws of 1989. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. A; Ord. 90-1 § 4).

8.13.050 Administration by county treasurer.

The administration and collection of the tax imposed by this chapter, as collected by the certificated and franchised haulers, shall be by the county treasurer pursuant to the terms of this chapter and such rules, regulations and further enactments as may be adopted by the county council or provided by state law. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. A).

8.13.060 Failure to make timely payment.

If full payment of any tax or fee owing under this chapter is not received by the Whatcom County treasurer on or before the date due, there shall be added to the collected amount due a penalty fee as follows:

- A. One to 10 days late: Five percent of tax collected.
- B. Eleven to 20 days late: 10 percent of tax collected.
- C. Twenty-one to 30 days late: 15 percent of tax collected.
- D. Thirty-one to 60 days late: 20 percent of tax collected.

Failure to make payment in full of all tax amounts collected, and penalties, within 60 days following the day the tax initially became due shall be deemed a violation of this section and may be collected in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Any tax owing and unpaid under this chapter, and all penalties, shall constitute a debt between the certificated hauler and Whatcom County and may be collected by court proceedings the same as any other debt in like amount. This provision shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other existing remedies. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. A).

8.13.065 Records required.

Each certificated and franchised hauler collecting the tax imposed by this chapter shall maintain books and/or records respecting that activity which truly, completely

of five percent of the funds collected. (Ord. 98-008; Ord. 97-041 Exh. A; Ord. 90-1 § 11).

8.13.120 Effective date.

This chapter shall take effect on May 1, 1990. The county council shall review the need for the solid waste excise tax, the level of the tax, and the operation of the solid waste system as frequently as may be needed. Such review shall be performed no less frequently than the review of solid waste management plans as required under RCW Chapter 70.95 and as such law may be amended from time to time. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. A; Ord. 90-1 § 12).

8.13.130 Severability.

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this chapter shall not affect the other provisions hereof, and this chapter shall be construed in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision were omitted. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. A; Ord. 90-1 § 13).

8.13.140 Annual review of tax requirements.

The executive committee shall annually review the tax requirements to fund the solid waste disposal programs and advise the county council of their findings. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. A; Ord. 90-1 § 14).

C. To carry out the foregoing purposes, to the extent permitted by law, this chapter is adopted to regulate the establishment and operation of all solid waste disposal sites in the county that process or dispose of solid waste generated in unincorporated areas of the county and in cities, and to require that all such sites meet state-mandated standards.

D. The county, pursuant to powers granted by law, hereby exercises its authority:

1. To control the in-county processing and disposal of all solid waste generated within the unincorporated areas of the county;
2. To negotiate contracts with private parties that operate disposal sites relating to rates to be charged by such private operators for their disposal services and additional amounts for the purpose of providing financial support for county solid waste programs; and
3. To permit the cities to use county-owned or privately owned disposal sites for the processing or disposal of all solid waste generated in such cities. (Ord. 96-055; Ord. 91-041 § 1).

8.15.020 Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, the definitions found in RCW 70.95.030 and WAC 173-304-100, as now in existence or as hereafter amended, shall apply in interpreting this chapter.

A. "Approval" or "approved" by the county council, county executive or manager means an approval given after all other permitting processes have been completed, except the health department permit required by RCW 70.95.170 through 70.95.190, but no special duty to any permittee or third party is created by the terms of this chapter or any approval given pursuant thereto.

B. "Chapter" means Ordinance 91-041 when codified as a chapter of the Whatcom County Code.

C. "Cities" means those cities in the county that now or hereafter become parties to interlocal cooperation agreements with the county pertaining to the handling of solid waste generated in such cities.

D. "Construction and demolition waste" shall have the same meaning as "demolition waste" contained in WCC 24.08.040, as amended from time to time.

E. "Council" means the duly elected council of Whatcom County.

F. "County" means Whatcom County, Washington.

G. "County solid waste" means solid waste generated in the unincorporated areas of the county (except the Diablo/Newhalem area) and solid waste generated in the cities.

H. "Disposal site" means a permitted location within the county where any final treatment, utilization, processing, transfer for long-haul to an out-of-county location or deposit of county solid waste occurs, including but not limited to a location where landfilling, composting, incineration with energy recovery and/or incineration without energy recovery is carried out.

I. "Hauler" means a solid waste collection company, as defined in and governed by RCW Chapter 81.77, which collects county solid waste.

J. "Hazardous waste" means any waste, material, or substance that now or hereafter:

1. Is required to be handled as hazardous waste under regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at 40 CFR part 261; or
2. Contains a radioactive material, the storage or disposal of which is regulated by state or federal law or regulation; or
3. Is designated a "dangerous waste" through application of regulations

X. "System" means the county-wide solid waste handling system established by this chapter. This term does not include and this chapter shall not be applicable to:

1. Vehicles or other equipment used in the collection and transportation of solid waste; or
2. Drop box convenience centers which transfer solid waste from locations in the county to a disposal site located in the county.

Y. "Woodwaste" means solid waste consisting of wood pieces or particles generated as a byproduct or waste from the manufacturing of wood products, handling and storage of raw materials and trees and stumps. This includes but is not limited to sawdust, chips, shavings, bark, pulp, hog fuel, and log sort yard waste, but does not include wood pieces or particles containing chemical preservatives such as creosotes, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome arsenate. (Ord. 96-037; Ord. 91-041 § 2).

8.15.030 System of solid waste handling.

A. Pursuant to RCW 36.58.040, there is established a system of solid waste handling for all county solid waste, which system is consistent with the plan and interlocal agreements between the county and cities.

B. The system shall include the disposal sites designated herein and the means of processing or disposal described in subsection E of this section, as amended from time to time.

C. The system and the requirements of this chapter shall be binding upon all persons, including but not limited to all public and private generators of county solid waste, haulers, and public and private operators of disposal sites.

D. Unless otherwise permitted by state law, authorized by the county council, or exempt under Section 8.15.070, it is unlawful for any person to deliver to or dispose of any county solid waste anywhere within the county except at a disposal site designated by or pursuant to this chapter, as amended from time to time. In addition, it is unlawful for any hauler to deliver or dispose of any county solid waste anywhere outside the county except to a location in the United States outside of the state of Washington.

E. Except for those disposal sites designated by the county executive as an emergency, as described in subsection F of this section, and except for those disposal sites that are exempt under Section 8.15.070, the disposal sites set forth below in subdivisions 1 through 5 of this subsection E, inclusive, and any additional disposal sites found to meet the requirements of Section 8.15.080, are hereby designated as the sole disposal sites within the county which are authorized to receive, and to which haulers and all other persons are authorized to deliver, county solid waste for processing or disposal (subject to the further requirements of subsection G of this section):

1. RECOMP of Washington, 1524 Slater Road, Ferndale (Authorized to separate unseparated or partially unseparated county solid waste; recycle, compost, incinerate with energy recovery separated and unseparated county solid waste; transfer to the Olivine facility separated county solid waste; and transfer for long haul and landfilling outside the county that portion of county's solid waste delivered to RECOMP that cannot be processed practicably at the RECOMP or Olivine facility);

2. Olivine Corporation, 928 Thomas Road, Bellingham (Authorized to recycle and/or incinerate, with or without energy recovery; the handling of separated solid waste is covered under subdivision 1 of this subsection E, and Section 8.15.070 A.7);

The above designations are expressly subject to:

- a. The operator of each designated site's initial receipt and continuing

8.15.050 Interlocal operations.

Solid waste disposal sites owned, operated, or controlled in whole or in part by the county shall be available to accept solid waste generated and collected in cities situated within the county and solid waste generated in other counties; provided, that the governing bodies of such jurisdictions enter into or maintain interlocal agreements with the county and comply with the conditions contained therein and herein. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to modify any existing interlocal agreements between the county and the cities within the county. (Ord. 91-041 § 5).

8.15.060 Establishment and operation of disposal sites – Agreements regarding operation of disposal sites and rates charged – Fee for county solid waste management activities.

A. Except for those disposal sites that are exempt under Section 8.15.070, it is unlawful for any person to establish, alter, expand, improve, or hereafter operate or maintain a disposal site in the county for the processing or disposal of county solid waste, or for any person to accept for processing or disposal such county solid waste, unless:

1. The disposal site and the means of processing or disposal comply with this chapter, as amended from time to time, with the plan and with any regulations promulgated by the health department;

2. The disposal site, and the means of processing or disposal, have been designated pursuant to subsection E or F of Section 8.15.030;

3. The operator of the disposal site shall have obtained all permits required by applicable federal, state and local law and said operator shall comply with applicable requirements of all federal, state, and local law;

4. A private owner or operator of the disposal site shall have entered into an agreement with the county specifying the rates to be charged by such owner or operator for processing or disposal of county solid waste at such disposal site. The agreements shall include such other terms as the manager deems necessary to protect the public health, safety, welfare, and for other regulatory purposes.

B. The manager is hereby authorized and directed to negotiate an agreement with the operator of each private disposal site designated pursuant to this chapter, as amended from time to time, relating, among other things, to the rates to be charged by such operator for the type or types of processing or disposal authorized to be undertaken by such operator at such site, as described in Section 8.15.030E. The manager shall submit each proposed agreement to the county executive for review. The county executive shall submit each agreement to the SWAC for its review and recommendation. Upon approval of the county executive, the county executive shall deliver each agreement so negotiated to the county council for its approval and authorization for execution. The processing and disposal rates established pursuant to such agreements shall be fair, just and reasonable to the public and to the operator of the disposal site. Processing and disposal rates charged for county solid waste shall not exceed rates charged by an operator for similar processing or disposal of any other solid waste, except:

1. In the case of rates established by or pursuant to, and during the term of, a binding contract entered into by an operator prior to the effective date of this chapter (extensions to the term of such contract are excluded from this exception); and

2. As approved in advance by the county executive from time to time. Each agreement shall include a procedure for periodic adjustment of rates and shall establish criteria for such adjustment and may be based on an audit or cost-benefit

education, and management responsibilities, and shall be in addition to the permit fee imposed by the health department pursuant to RCW 70.95.180. The fee shall be payable by the operator of the disposal site on the last day of each month, based on the total tonnage of solid waste processed or disposed of at the disposal site in the preceding calendar month. If the fee specified in this chapter is changed, the new fee shall become applicable as of the date that the health department permit is next renewed. In the case of any solid waste that is transferred from one disposal site to another, the fee shall apply only at the first disposal site.

E. The manager shall require the operator of a disposal site to furnish evidence from time to time of such disposal site's compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.

F. The manager shall report annually to the county council whether the operator of each designated disposal site is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. (Ord. 97-041 Exh. B; Ord. 96-037; Ord. 91-041 § 6).

8.15.070 Exempt operations.

A. The following solid waste processing and/or disposal activities and any disposal site related thereto are hereby exempted from coverage and/or designation under this chapter:

1. Wrecking automobiles and parts thereof and related storage and handling facilities for which current and valid permits have been issued by all governmental entities with jurisdiction over such activities;

2. Depositing, pursuant to any required permit that is current and valid, less than 2,000 cubic yards of soil, rock, tree stumps, gravel, broken concrete, broken asphalt, and similar inert wastes onto the surface of the ground whereby such depositing is to be temporary in nature, graded, and otherwise worked to fill an existing depression or low area of ground;

3. Depositing agricultural solid waste onto or under the surface of the ground when said waste is being utilized primarily for fertilizer or a soil conditioner, as long as depositing such waste does not create a nuisance and does not otherwise violate the law;

4. Depositing sewage or sewage sludge onto or under the surface of the ground at a disposal site for which current and valid permits have been issued by all governmental entities with jurisdiction over such activities;

5. Depositing hazardous waste onto or under the surface of the ground at a disposal site for which current and valid permits have been issued by all governmental entities with jurisdiction over such activities;

6. Depositing solid waste by an industrial solid waste generator into its own private landfill which is accessory to the industry, is not open to haulers or the public, which has current and valid permits issued by all governmental entities with jurisdiction over such activities, and which is included in the plan. At the time of adopting the ordinance codified in this chapter, private landfills exist for Georgia Pacific, ARCO, BP Oil and Intalco and are included in the plan. Other private landfills may be included but only after the site has been issued permit by a local, state or federal agency and any necessary modification to the plan has been made;

7. The incineration by Olivine Corporation, at its existing 928 Thomas Road facility, of separated waste transferred from the Recomp facility, so long as such Olivine facility is in possession of current and valid permits pertaining to such incineration from all governmental entities with jurisdiction;

8. Facilities that accept and market source-separated recyclable materials including drop-off and buy-back recycling centers, contract recycling services and

county, executed pursuant to Section 8.15.060B, the manager may suspend or revoke the designated site status of such facility upon 30 days' notice.

B. In the event that the operator of a disposal site, the designation of which has been suspended or revoked by the manager pursuant to subsection A of this section, is aggrieved by such suspension or revocation, the operator may appeal such action to the Whatcom County hearing examiner under the same procedures as described in Section 24.06.060 of this code. Said procedures are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth, and any reference to the health department in Section 24.06.060 will be substituted with manager. (Ord. 91-041 § 9).

8.15.100 Abandoned disposal sites.

Any designated disposal site which is abandoned by the owner or operator thereof shall be closed by such owner or operator in compliance with the then applicable law of the county, state of Washington, and the United States of America. (Ord. 91-041 § 10).

8.15.110 Unlawful disposal of solid waste.

It is unlawful for any person to dump or deposit or permit the dumping or depositing of any solid waste onto or under the ground or into any waters within the county (other than as exempted under Section 8.15.070) except at a disposal site designated in Section 8.15.030E, as amended from time to time, in accordance with the priorities set forth in said Section 8.15.030G; provided that nothing herein shall prohibit a person from dumping or depositing solid waste resulting from his own activities onto or under the surface of ground owned or leased by him when such action does not violate statutes or ordinances, or create a nuisance.

It is unlawful for any person to deliver or deposit any material, article or substance which is not solid waste (for example, hazardous waste) at a disposal site designated pursuant to Section 8.15.030E, as amended from time to time. (Ord. 91-041 § 11).

8.15.120 Enforcement.

A. The appropriate officers and employees of the county are authorized to take all lawful actions reasonably available to enforce in a timely manner the provisions of Sections 8.15.030D, 8.15.060A, 8.15.110 and this section against any person violating the provisions of those sections, including but not limited to: (1) bringing a civil and/or criminal action against that person and providing testimony and cooperation in the prosecution of that action; (2) barring that person from use of a disposal site; (3) requesting that the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission under RCW 81.77.120 revoke that person's certificate to collect or transport solid waste or recyclable material; (4) seeking equitable relief against that person; and (5) any other legal remedy.

B. To the extent permitted by applicable law and in addition to the penalties and remedies provided herein, violation of the provisions of this chapter shall also be grounds for revocation of licenses and permits, equitable relief, or such other remedies or actions necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter. (Ord. 91-041 § 12).

8.15.130 Penalties.

Any person that violates or refuses to or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or who files or supplies any false, incomplete, or inaccurate information in conjunction with any application shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a

Appendix C
WUTC Cost Assessment

APPENDIX C

WUTC COST ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

INTRODUCTION

By state law (RCW 70.95.090), solid waste management plans are required to include:

“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 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 franchised 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 Whatcom 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.

1. **DEMOGRAPHICS:** To assess the generation, recycling and disposal rates of an area, it is necessary to have population data. This information is available from many sources (e.g., the State Data Book, County Business Patterns, or the State Office of Finance and Management).

1.1 Population

1.1.1 What is the **total** population of your County/City?

YR. 1 177,300 YR.3 182,901 YR.6 194,249

1.1.2 For counties, what is the population of the area **under your jurisdiction?** (Exclude cities choosing to develop their own solid waste management system.)

YR.1 177,300 YR.3 182,901 YR.6 194,249

1.2 References and Assumptions

Population figure for year 1 is taken from WA State Office of Financial Management. Years 3 and 6 are estimated.

None of the jurisdictions within Whatcom County have elected to prepare their own CSWMP, therefore the full population of the county is under the County's jurisdiction.

2. **WASTE STREAM GENERATION:** The following questions ask for total tons recycled and total tons disposed. Total tons disposed are those tons disposed of at a landfill, incinerator, transfer station or any other form of disposal you may be using. If other please identify.

2.1 Tonnage Recycled

2.1.1 Please provide the total tonnage **recycled** in the base year, and projections for years three and six.

YR.1 80,447 T YR.3 82,860 YR.6 87,832

2.2 Tonnage Disposed

2.2.1 Please provide the total tonnage **disposed** in the base year, and projections for years three and six.

YR.1 140,913 T YR.3 145,140 YR.6 153,848

2.3 References and Assumptions

Year one recycling and disposal tonnages are from the Department of Ecology, dated 1/23/06. Years three and six are projected using the same percentages as the population.

*Only Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) considered for tonnage **disposed** and **recycled** and not including amounts diverted.*

3.2 Recycling and Composting Programs

3.2.1 Please list the proposed or implemented recycling program(s) and, their costs, and proposed funding mechanism or provide the page number in the draft plan on which it is discussed. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

IMPLEMENTED

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>FUNDING</u>
Various existing private programs	NA	Market revenues, service charges.
MRW Recycling & Disposal. Envirostars	\$300,000 yr \$11,000	Grant, excise taxes, fees from Small Quantity Business Generators.
Recycling Hotline	\$12,000	Grant, excise taxes
Public Outreach & Promotion	\$15,000	Grant, excise taxes
Classroom Education	\$25,000	Grant, excise taxes
City of Bellingham	\$120,000	Excise tax (\$120,000),
Clean Green Yardwaste Site	\$2.00	Per load fee
Compost Education	\$20,000	Grant, excise taxes

PROPOSED

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>FUNDING</u>
Green Building Education	\$25,000	Anticipated Grant & Excise Tax
Latex Paint Exchange & Reclamation	\$25,000	Ant. Grant & Excise Tax
Mercury Thermostat/Switch Takeback	\$15,000	Ant. Grant & Excise Tax

- # of Customers 3,446 3,900 4,700
 - Tonnage Collected *see above*

3.3.2 Other (non-regulated) Solid Waste Collection Programs Fill in the table below for other solid waste collection entities in your jurisdiction. (Make additional copies of this section as necessary to record all such entities in your jurisdiction.)

Hauler Name	<u>Sanitary Service Company.</u>		
	<u>YR. 1</u>	<u>YR. 3</u>	<u>YR. 6</u>
# of Customers	19,502	20,300	21,500
Tonnage Collected	16,083	16,900	18,160

Hauler Name	<u>Nooksack Valley Disposal</u>		
	<u>YR. 1</u>	<u>YR. 3</u>	<u>YR. 6</u>
# of Customers	4250	4376	4500
Tonnage Collected	8325	8705	9145

3.4 Energy Recovery & Incineration (ER&I) Programs

NA, no such facilities.

3.5 Land Disposal Program

No open MSW landfills. Dollars expended for monitoring and maintenance closed landfills only.

3.5.1 Provide the following information for each **land disposal facility** in your jurisdiction which receives garbage or refuse generated in the county.

Landfill Name: County Construction Recyclers (CCR)
Owner: Joan Muenscher
Operator: Joan Muenscher

3.5.2 Estimate the **approximate tonnage** disposed at the landfill by **WUTC regulated haulers**. If you do not have a scale and are unable to estimate tonnages, estimate using cubic yards, and indicate whether they are compacted or loose.

County Construction Recyclers:

YR.1 62,924 yds, C YR.3 65,000 yds YR.6 67,000 yds

3.5.3 Using the same conversion factors applied in 3.5.2, please estimate the **approximate tonnage** disposed at the landfill by other contributors.

YR.1 628 yds, C YR.3 700 yds YR.6 800 yds

YR.1 NA

YR.3 NA

YR.6 NA

3.7.5 Please describe the funding mechanism(s) that will recover the cost of this component.

3.8 References and Assumptions (attach additional sheets as necessary)

3.1.2 3.2.1 *Grant monies not separated for Waste Reduction and Recycling. Amount listed is 50% each.*

3.3. All haulers are private companies not under contract to County.

4. FUNDING MECHANISMS: This section relates specifically to the funding mechanisms currently in use and the ones which will be implemented to incorporate the recommended programs in the draft plan. Because the way a program is funded directly relates to the costs a resident or commercial customer will have to pay, this section is crucial to the cost assessment process. Please fill in each of the following tables as completely as possible.

- 4.2 **Funding Mechanisms** summary by percentage: In the following tables, please summarize the way programs will be funded in the key years. For each component, provide the expected percentage of the total cost met by each funding mechanism. (e.g. Waste Reduction may rely on tip fees, grants, and collection rates for funding). You would provide the estimated responsibility in the table as follows: Tip fees=10%; Grants=50%; Collection Rates=40%. The mechanisms must total 100%. If components can be classified as "other," please note the programs and their appropriate mechanisms. Provide attachments as necessary.

Table 4.2.1 Funding Mechanism by Percentage						
Year One						
Component	Excise Tax	Grant %	Bond %	Collection Tax Rates%	Other %	Total
Waste Reduction	25	75				100%
Recycling	25	75				100%
Collection						NA
ER&I						NA
Transfer						NA
Land Disposal						NA
Administration	100					100%
Other						NA

Table 4.2.2 Funding Mechanism by Percentage						
Year Three						
Component	Excise Tax	Grant %	Bond %	Collection Tax Rates %	Other %	Total
Waste Reduction	25	75				100%
Recycling	25	75				100%
Collection						NA
ER&I						NA
Transfer						NA
Land Disposal						NA
Administration	100					100%
Other						NA

Table 4.2.3 Funding Mechanism by Percentage						
Year Six						
Component	Excise Tax	Grant %	Bond %	Collection Tax Rates %	Other %	Total
Waste Reduction	25	75				100%
Recycling	25	75				100%
Collection						100%
ER&I						100%
Transfer						100%
Land Disposal						100%
Administration	100					100%
Other						100%

**Appendix D
Sample Interlocal Agreement,
City of Sumas**

**The following cities all have the same
signed Interlocal Agreement:**

**Bellingham
Blaine
Everson
Ferndale
Lynden
Nooksack**

WHATCOM COUNTY RECEIVED
CONTRACT NO. 9110001
SEP. 27 1991

WHATCOM COUNTY
BELLINGHAM, WA
01/31/92 10:03 AM
REQUEST OF: WHATCOM C
Shirley Forslof, AUDITOR
BY: MRT, DEPUTY
AMAGR .00

FIRST AMENDED
INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

This agreement is executed by and between Whatcom County ("County") and the City of Sumas ("City") (hereinafter jointly referred to as "the parties") for the purposes of establishing an integrated and coordinated solid waste management program for Whatcom County; fulfilling the City's and County's obligations under Chapter 70.95 RCW, and other state and federal laws and regulations governing solid waste management; and contributing to the health and safety of all Whatcom County residents. The parties make and enter into this First Amended Interlocal Agreement ("Agreement") effective as amended the 15th day of October, 1991 for the purposes and under the terms contained herein. This Agreement supersedes the Interlocal Agreement between the parties bearing an effective date of July 25, 1989, and the Addendum of Clarification and Second Addendum of Clarification thereto.

Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement and any related agreements, contracts, and documents executed, adopted, or approved pursuant to this Agreement, the parties shall use the definitions found in

obligations for solid waste planning and management as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the parties are authorized and empowered to enter into this Agreement pursuant to Chapter 39.34 RCW.

THEREFORE, in consideration of mutual promises and covenants herein, it is hereby agreed:

1. Authority and Responsibilities of the County: The City hereby delegates and grants to the County the following authorities and obligations to be exercised and assumed by the County on behalf of the City with only such limits as are herein specifically enumerated or provided by law. The County shall:

A. Prepare and submit for approval on behalf of the City and County a comprehensive solid waste management plan as provided in RCW 70.95.080 and related provisions of law. Such plan as finally prepared, amended, or modified shall, following referral to the Executive Committee as provided in Section 7 of this Agreement, be binding upon the City in its solid waste management;

unincorporated areas through agreements with owners or operators of disposal facilities. The City is permitted to use County-approved disposal sites which have negotiated an agreement with the County. Said agreement may provide for a surcharge to be collected and paid to the County;

E. Acquire, construct, and operate within the corporate limits of the City, where provided for in Plan implementation, solid waste facilities including, but not limited to, transfer stations and recycling facilities, subject, however, to City zoning, building codes, and related land use ordinances.

2. Responsibilities of the City: The City hereby agrees:

A. That its cooperation with the County shall include, where appropriate, provisions in its franchise agreements with waste haulers to implement curbside recycling or other waste reduction and recycling programs of the adopted Plan;

B. To provide for mandatory solid waste collection within such City during the term of the Agreement;

C. Pursuant to the County flow control ordinance, the City agrees that commencing upon the effective date of such

A. Construction, operation, maintenance and closure of any landfill that may be developed in the future;

B. Funding of approved waste reduction and recycling programs when recommended by the Executive Committee or when adopted to implement the approved Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan;

C. Funding of moderate risk waste programs when recommended by the Executive Committee or when adopted to implement the approved Hazardous Waste Management Plan;

D. Public educational programs related to the management of solid waste;

E. Construction, maintenance and operation of transfer stations;

F. Landfill closure and post closure improvements when recommended by the Executive Committee;

G. Administration and overhead expenses;

7. Formation of Executive Committee; The parties agree to form an Executive Committee to consider various matters in the management of the Plan that require the cooperation and joint action of each signatory to an interlocal agreement. The members of the Executive Committee shall be the County Executive and the mayor or mayor's representative from each city executing an interlocal agreement. The Executive Committee shall:

A. Meet at least annually, and more often as necessary, at the call of the County Executive or a majority of the mayors;

B. Approve the Plan or revisions or amendments thereto by majority vote for submission to the County Council; provided, that any member may file a minority report with the County Council or the Department of Ecology; provided further, that if a majority of members cannot agree on a plan revision or update, the County Executive may submit the Plan with the alternatives or objections of the mayors noted on the record;

C. Consider the direct implementation strategies for the Plan, including funding allocations as may be recommended to the County Council;

selected by the County Council, one selected by the Executive Committee, and the third selected by the other two. At the direction of the Executive Committee, the County shall remit any revenues in excess of the amount required to fund the approved portion of the County's solid waste budget, including any reserve accounts, to the cities to finance city solid waste programs. In any remittance, priority shall be given to city programs that provide County-wide benefits.

F. Review and approve any proposed revisions or amendments to the County's flow control ordinance. The County Executive shall propose to the County Council only those revisions or amendments that the Executive Committee has approved.

The County Council will issue a letter of intent to each city executing an interlocal agreement indicating its willingness to negotiate in good faith issues brought to the Council by the Executive Committee and to give good faith consideration/weight to the Executive Committee's recommendations.

8. Assets and Liabilities: On termination of this Agreement, any assets owned separately by a party shall remain the property of that party. In entering into this Agreement, neither

Appendix E

Whatcom County Maps

Map 1: City Centers of Whatcom County

Maps 2 – 6: Hauler Territories

Map 7: Recycling Locations in Whatcom County

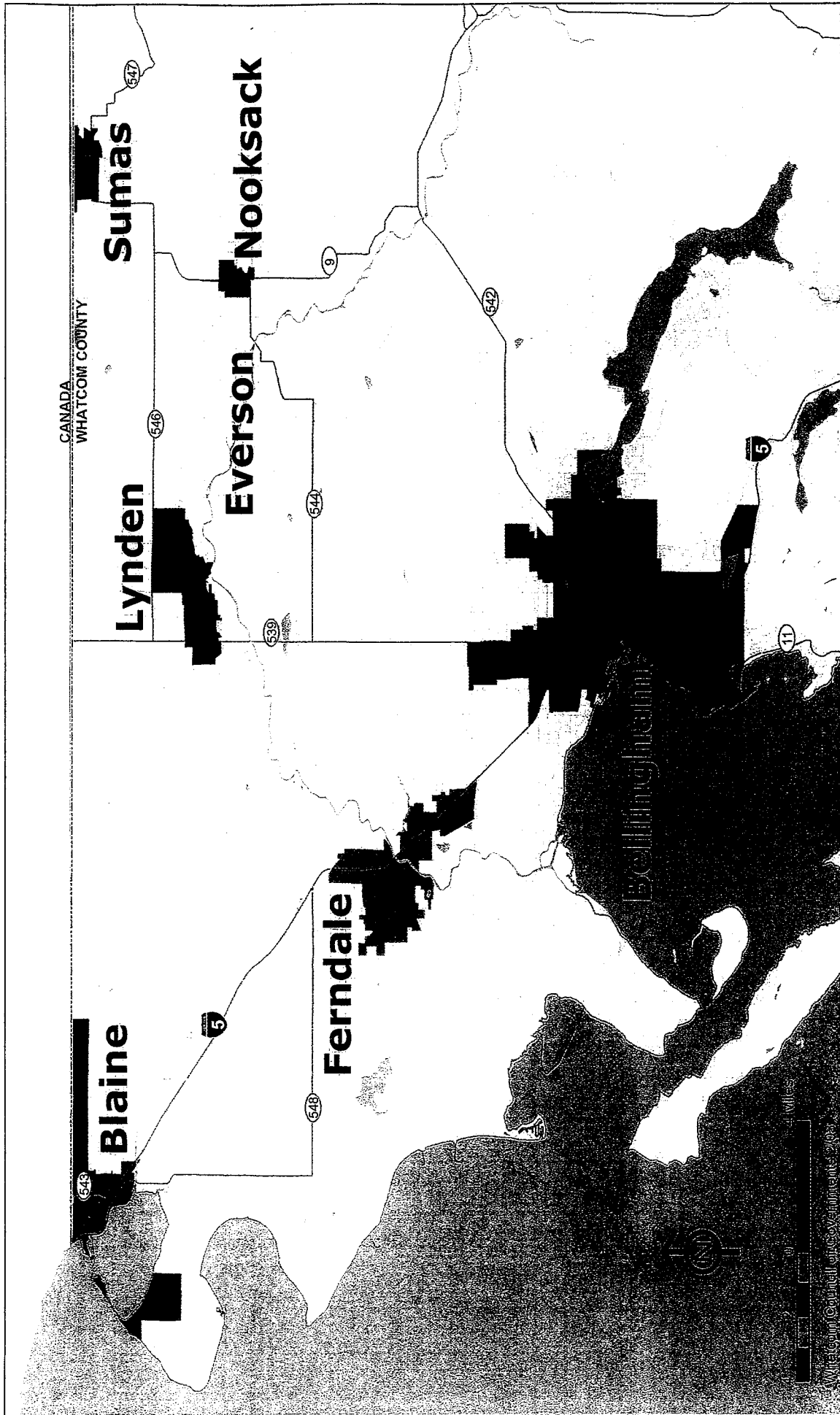
Appendix E

Whatcom County Maps

Map 1: City Centers of Whatcom County

Maps 2 – 6: Hauler Territories

Map 7: Recycling Locations in Whatcom County



CANADA
WHATCOM COUNTY

Blaine

Lynden

Sumas

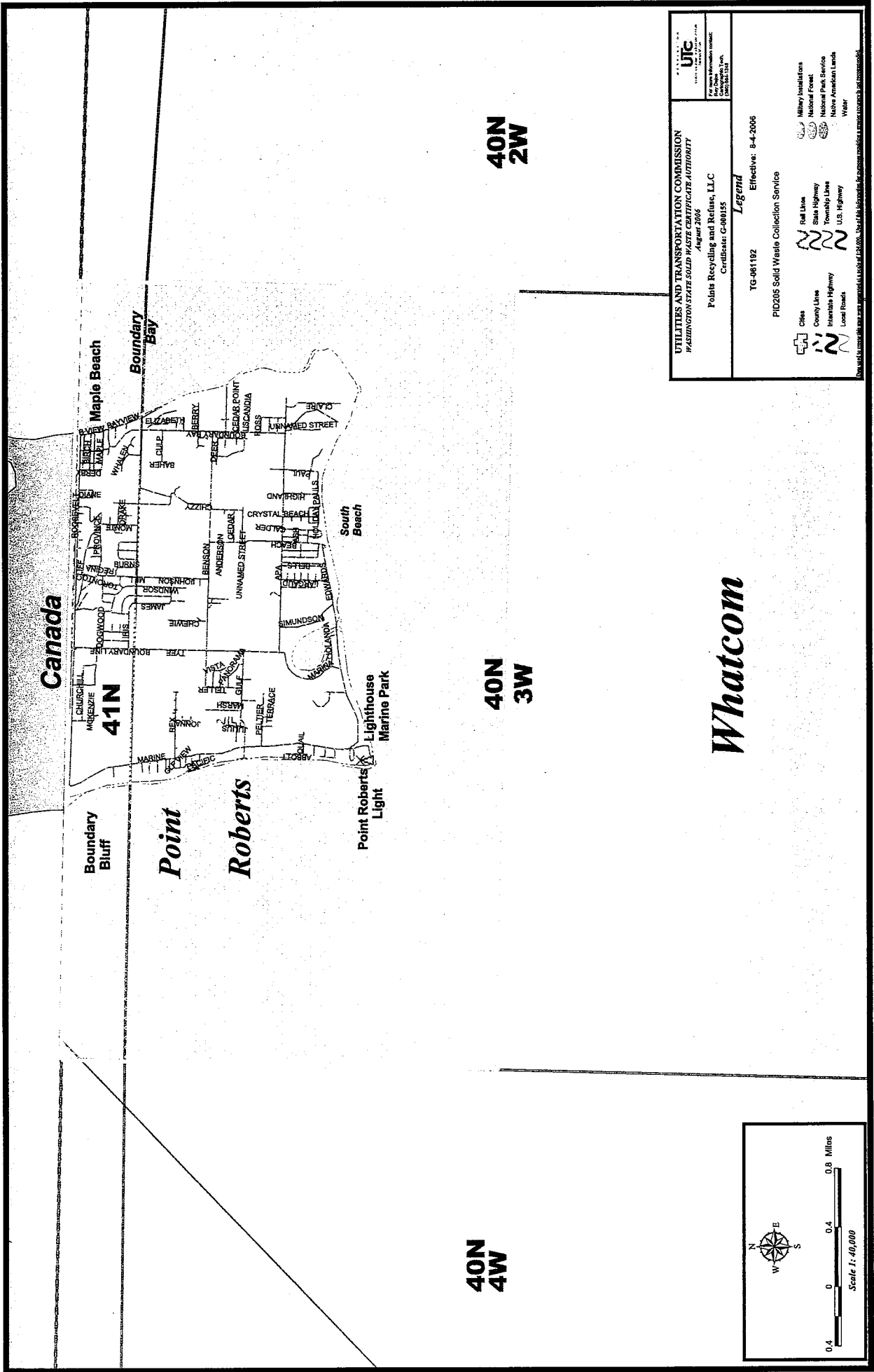
Everson

Nooksack

Ferndale

Bellingham

Scale bar: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Miles
Whatcom County, Washington



Canada

Boundary Bluff

41N

Point

Roberts

Point Roberts Light
Marine Park

South Beach

Maple Beach

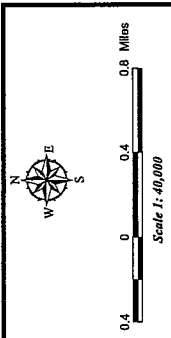
Boundary Bay

40N
4W

40N
3W

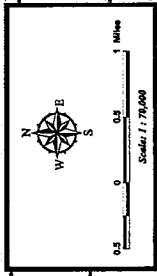
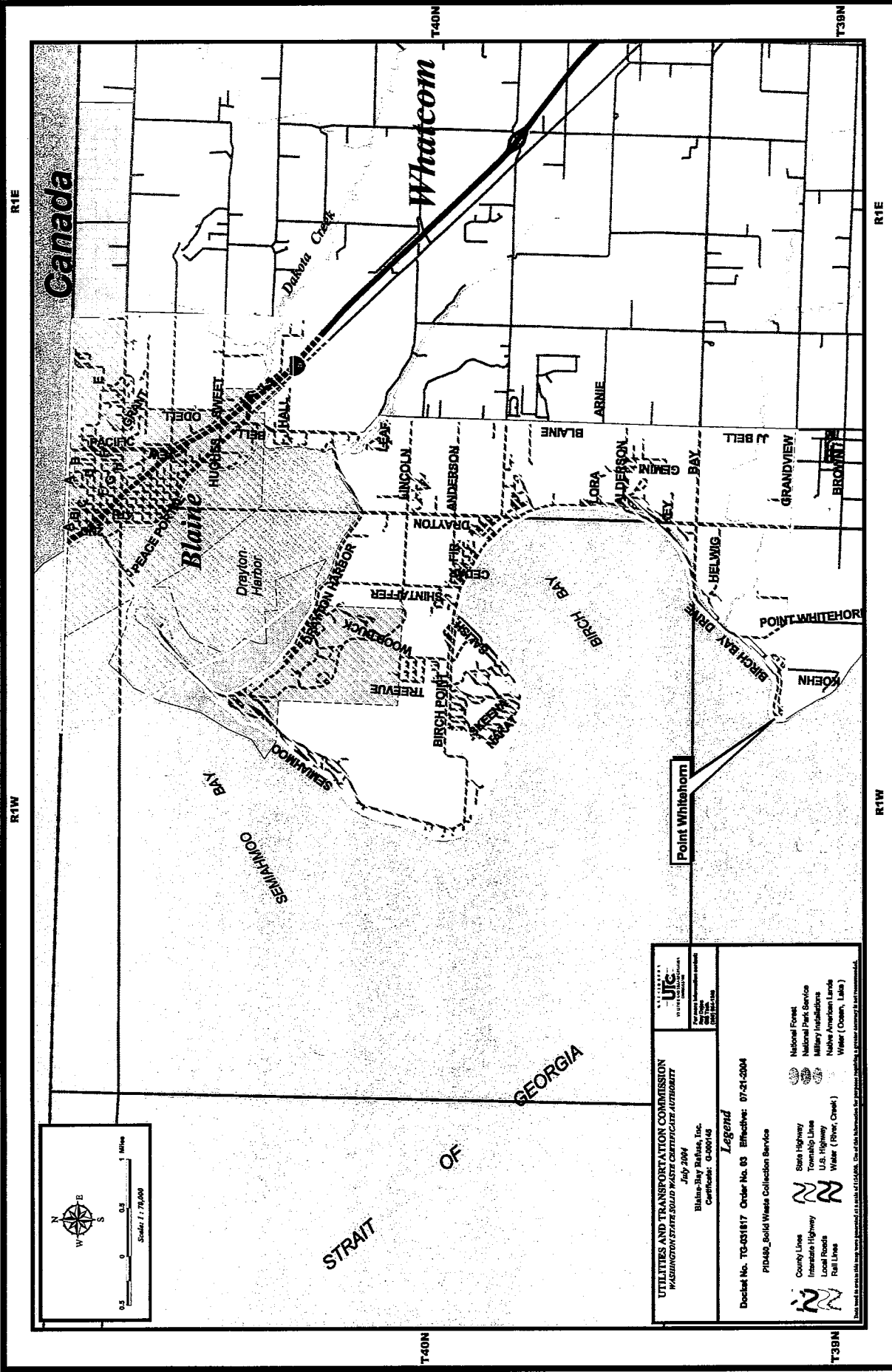
40N
2W

Whatcom

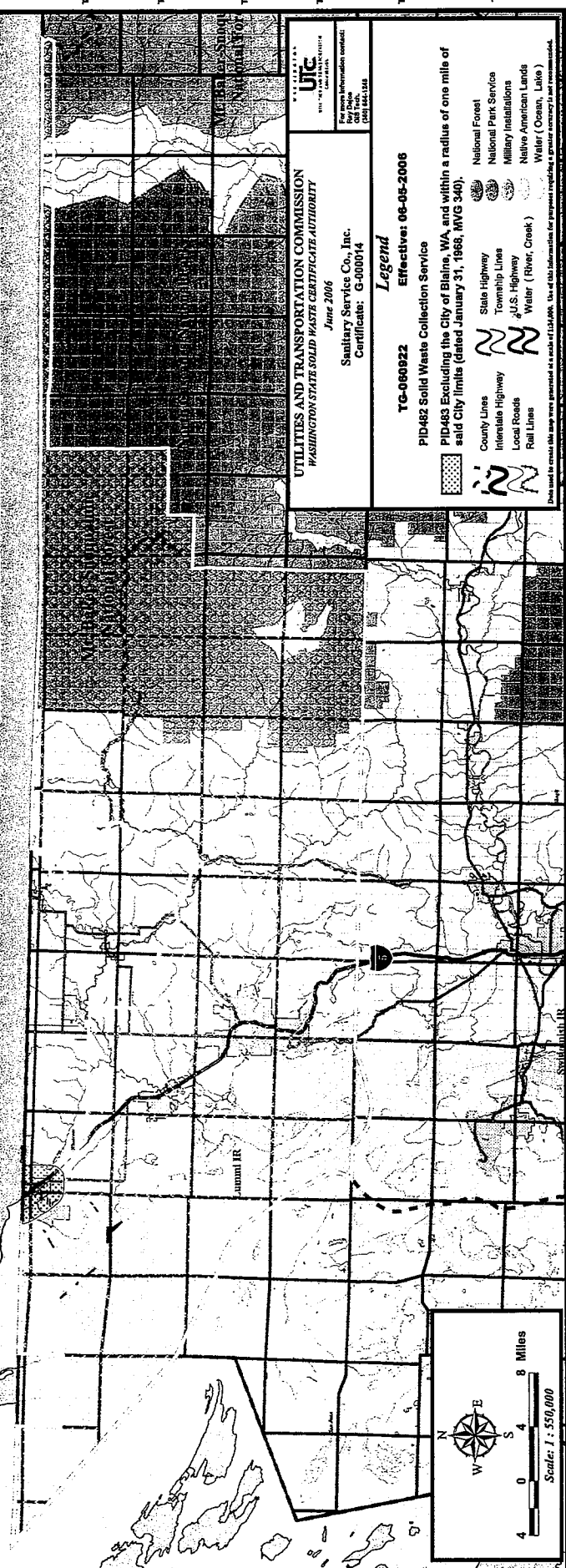
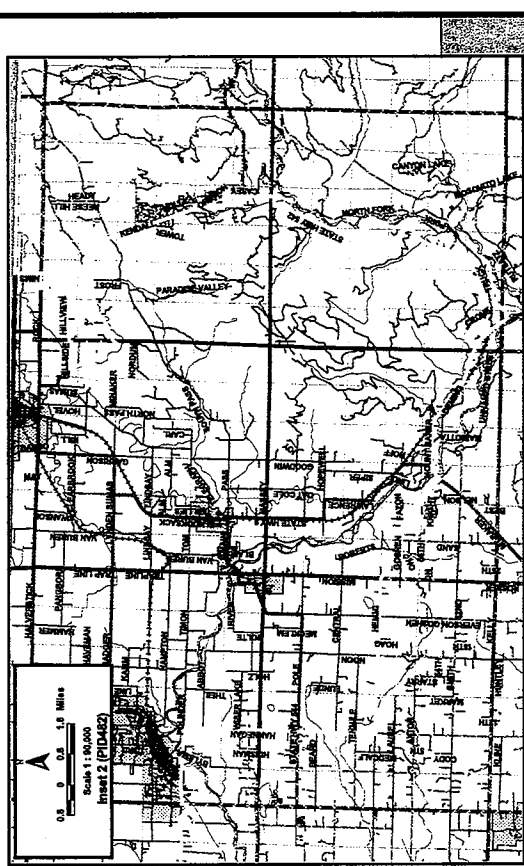
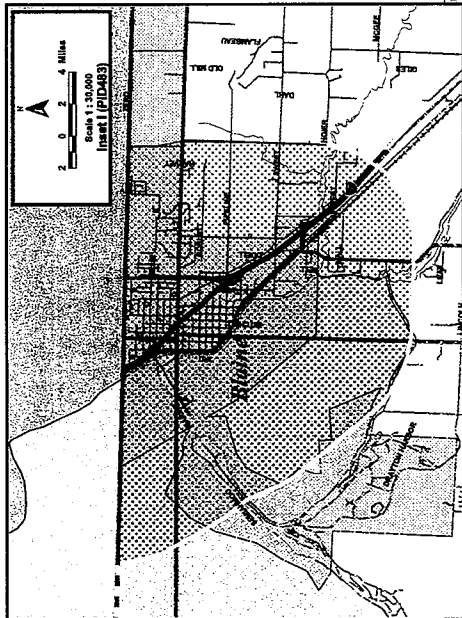


<p>UTC U.S. TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION WASHINGTON STATE SOLID WASTE CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY August 2006 For more information contact: Certificate # 1000 3601 1st St Tacoma, WA 98403</p>	<p>UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION WASHINGTON STATE SOLID WASTE CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY August 2006 Points Recycling and Refuse, LLC Certificate C-008155</p>
	<p>Legend Effective: 8-4-2006</p> <p>TG-061192 PID205 Solid Waste Collection Service</p> <p> City County Line Inventive Highway Local Road State Highway Township Line U.S. Highway Military Installation National Forest National Park Service Native American Lands Water </p>

Check for updates to this map on the Whatcom website at <http://www.whatcom.wa.gov>



<p>UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION WASHINGTON STATE SOLID WASTE COORDINATING AUTHORITY</p> <p>Blaine-Bay Refuse, Inc. July 2004 Certificate: 0-000146</p>	<p>LEGEND</p> <p>710483_Solid Waste Collection Services</p> <p>DocId: TC-051617 Order No. 03 Effective: 07-21-2004</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>County Lines</td> <td></td> <td>National Forest</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Interstate Highway</td> <td></td> <td>National Park Service</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Local Roads</td> <td></td> <td>Military Installation</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>U.S. Highway</td> <td></td> <td>Native American Lands</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Water (River, Creek)</td> <td></td> <td>Water (Ocean, Lake)</td> </tr> </table> <p><small>Data used in this map was prepared by USGS and USACE. The use of this information for purposes not intended by the original agency is not recommended.</small></p>		County Lines		National Forest		Interstate Highway		National Park Service		Local Roads		Military Installation		U.S. Highway		Native American Lands		Water (River, Creek)		Water (Ocean, Lake)
	County Lines		National Forest																		
	Interstate Highway		National Park Service																		
	Local Roads		Military Installation																		
	U.S. Highway		Native American Lands																		
	Water (River, Creek)		Water (Ocean, Lake)																		



UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON STATE SOLID WASTE CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY

June 2006
Sanitary Service Co., Inc.
Certificate: G-000014

Legend
Effective: 06-05-2006

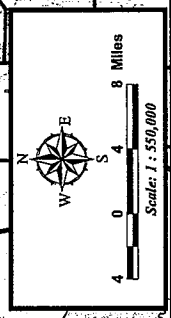
TG-060922
PID482 Solid Waste Collection Service

TG-060922
PID483 Excluding the City of Blaine, WA, and within a radius of one mile of said City limits (dated January 31, 1988, RWG 340).

County Lines
 Interstate Highway
 Local Roads
 Rail Lines
 State Highway
 Township Lines
 U.S. Highway
 Water (River, Creek)

National Forest
 National Park Service
 Military Installations
 Native American Lands
 Water (Ocean, Lake)

R10E R11E R12E R13E R14E
 R36E R37E R38E R39E
 R40E R41E R42E R43E R44E
 R45E R46E R47E R48E R49E
 R50E R51E R52E R53E R54E
 R55E R56E R57E R58E R59E
 R60E R61E R62E R63E R64E
 R65E R66E R67E R68E R69E
 R70E R71E R72E R73E R74E
 R75E R76E R77E R78E R79E
 R80E R81E R82E R83E R84E
 R85E R86E R87E R88E R89E
 R90E R91E R92E R93E R94E
 R95E R96E R97E R98E R99E



T36N T37N T38N T39N

T36N T37N T38N T39N

R10E R11E R12E R13E R14E
R36E R37E R38E R39E
R40E R41E R42E R43E R44E
R45E R46E R47E R48E R49E
R50E R51E R52E R53E R54E
R55E R56E R57E R58E R59E
R60E R61E R62E R63E R64E
R65E R66E R67E R68E R69E
R70E R71E R72E R73E R74E
R75E R76E R77E R78E R79E
R80E R81E R82E R83E R84E
R85E R86E R87E R88E R89E
R90E R91E R92E R93E R94E
R95E R96E R97E R98E R99E

Canada

Sumas

Lynden

Nooksack

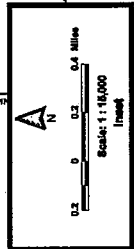
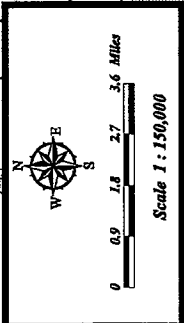
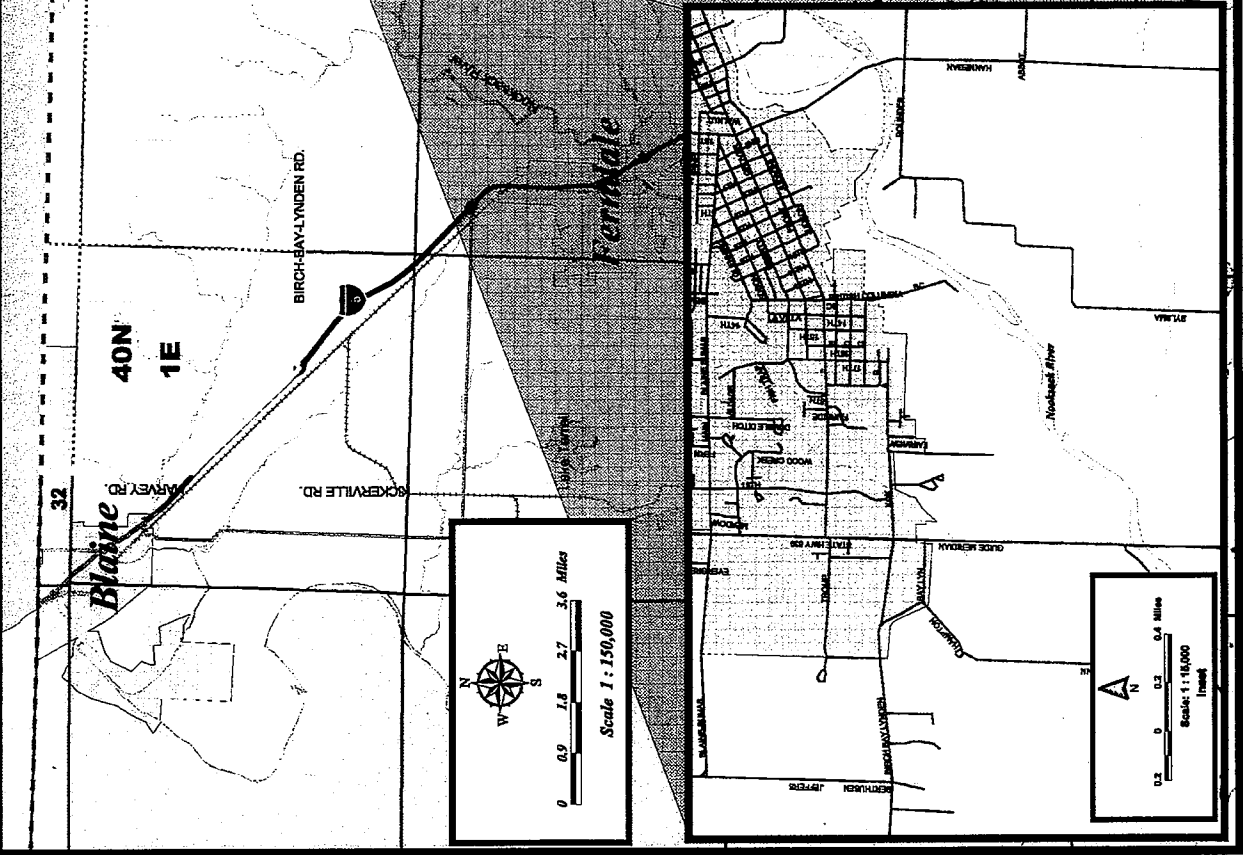
Evanson

Whatcom

Bellingham

South Fork Nooksack River

Lake Whatcom



UTC
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON STATE SOLID WASTE CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY
February 2001
Nooksack Valley Disposal, Inc.
Certificate C-000166

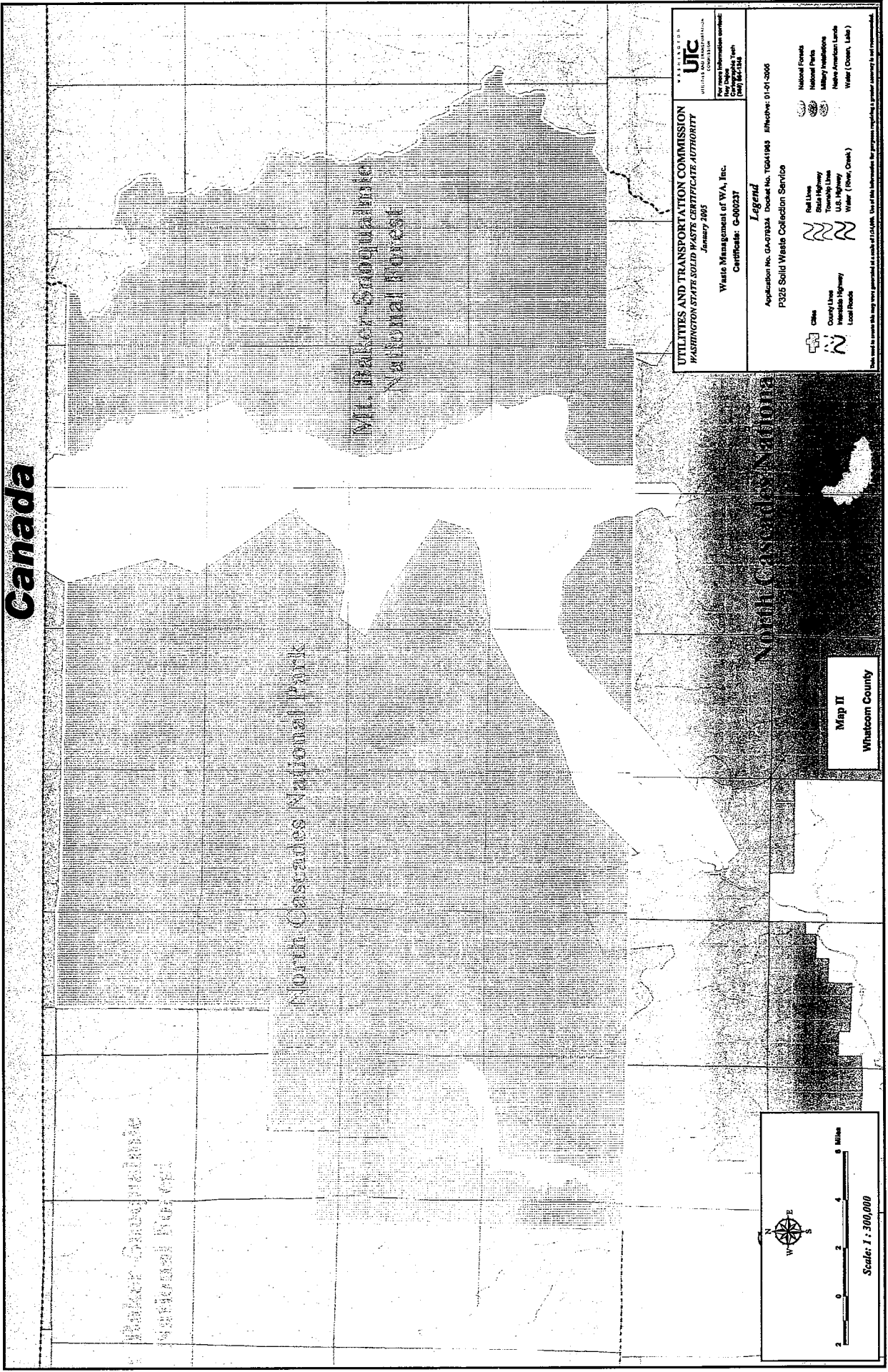
Legend
Effective: 2-19-03 MFG. No. 1925
FD 208 Solid Waste Collection Service

National Forest
National Park Service
Military Installations
Native American Lands
Wild (Quarry, Lake)
National Wetlands
National Waterways
Other
County Lines
Municipalities
U.S. Highway
Water (River, Creek)

City
County Lines
Municipalities
U.S. Highway
Water (River, Creek)

Local Roads

Canada



UTIC
 UTILITIES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER
 10000 1st Avenue, North
 Seattle, WA 98148
 Phone: 206-465-1344

UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON STATE SOLID WASTE CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY
 January 2005

Waste Management of WA, Inc.
 Certificate: C-000231

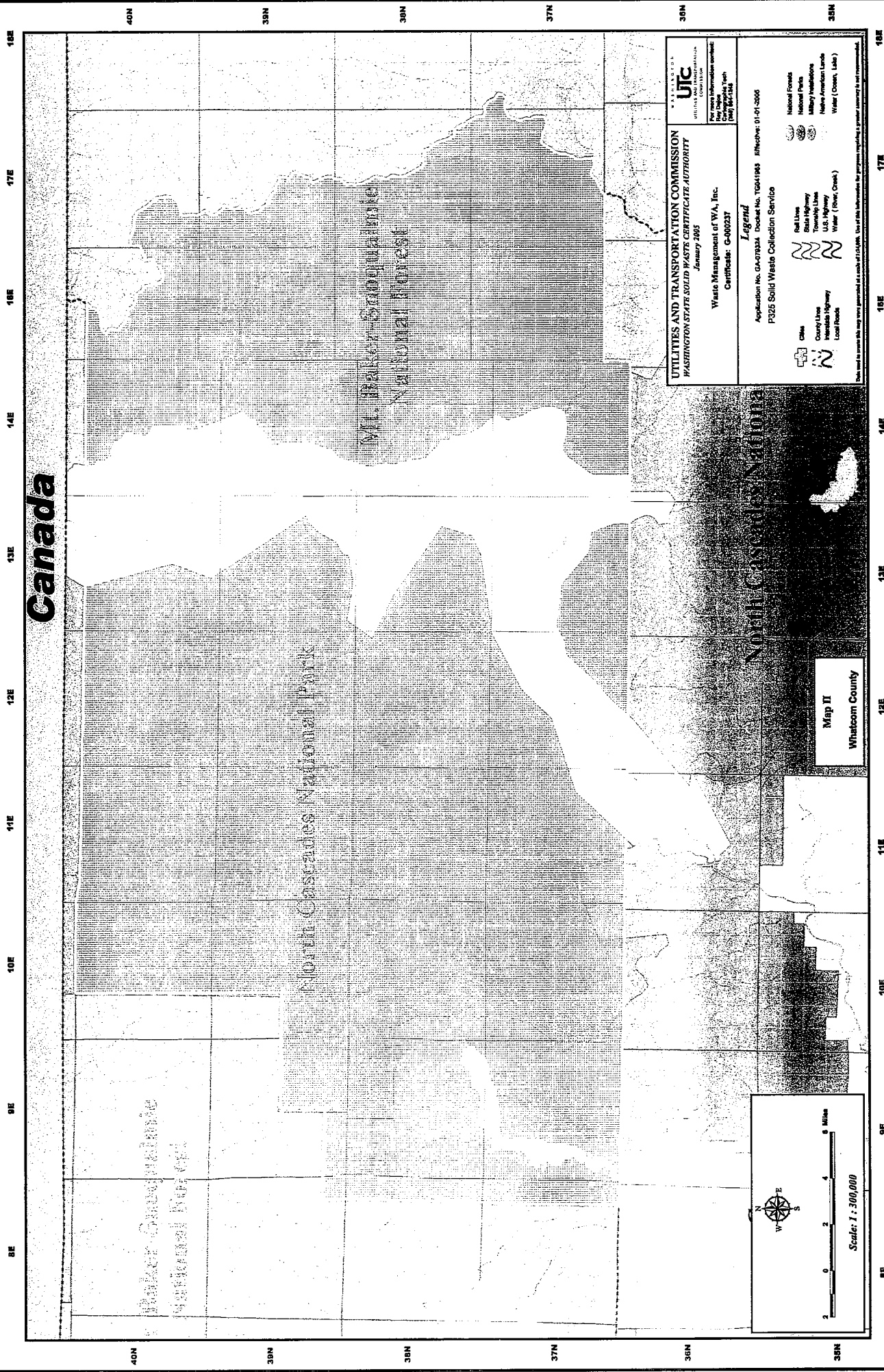
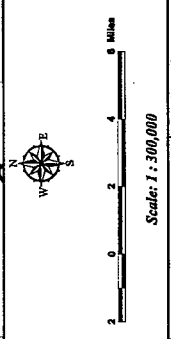
Application No. G4-07434, Docket No. T041193 Effective: 01-01-2006
 P325 Solid Waste Collection Service

Legend

City	National Forest
County Line	National Park
Interstate Highway	Military Installation
Local Road	Native American Lands
Rail Line	Water (Ocean, Lake)
State Highway	
US High Line	
Water (River, Creek)	

This map and its contents are prepared at a scale of 1:300,000. Use of the information for purposes not intended by the preparer is not recommended.

Map II
Whatcom County



Approximate Locations for Recycling in Whatcom

