

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES**

Thursday
January 5, 2012
6:30 p.m.

Conference Room 1E-113
Bellevue City Hall
Bellevue, Washington

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Chair Helland; Commissioners Cowan, Mach, Morin Swenson, Wang, and Weller

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: None

OTHERS PRESENT: Mike Jackman, Phyllis Varner, Tom Spille, Susan Fife-Ferris

MINUTES TAKER: Laurie Hugdahl

1. CALL TO ORDER:

The meeting was called to order by Chair Helland at 6:30 p.m.

2. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS:

None

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Mr. Jackman noted that staff is requesting that item 6c – *Stormwater Guide* be pulled from the agenda due to last-minute delays. This will be rescheduled possibly in February.

Motion made by Commissioner Wang, seconded by Commissioner Swenson, to approve the agenda as amended. Motion passed unanimously (6-0).

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

December 1, 2011 Regular Meeting Minutes

Commissioner Wang noted that **Vice Chair Roberts** should be corrected to **Vice Chair Swenson** in the Roll Call as follows:

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Vice Chair ~~Roberts~~, Swenson;
Commissioners Cowan, Mach, Morin, ~~Swenson~~, Wang, and Weller

Also, **Commissioner** should be added before *Wang* on item 3 of page 1.

Motion made by Commissioner Swenson, seconded by Commissioner Cowan, to approve the minutes as corrected. Motion passed unanimously (6-0).

5. **Public Meeting on the Draft 2012 NPDES Stormwater Management Program**

Chair Helland opened the public meeting at 6:34 p.m. and reviewed the purpose and process of the meeting.

Phyllis Varner reviewed the City's proposed *Draft 2012 Stormwater Management Program*.

She summarized that the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Stormwater Permit Program is a federal Clean Water Act mandate. The goal of the Clean Water Act is to protect water quality and fishable, swimmable uses of the nation's surface water bodies. One of the ways the Act implements this goal is through an NPDES Permit program for discharges to surface waters. The Permit for municipal stormwater discharges is one of four NPDES Permits. The other three are for industries, construction sites, and aquatic pesticide uses. The Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) delegated Permit authority to state environmental agencies. In Washington, the State Department of Ecology administers NPDES Permits. Ecology issued the first Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permits in 2007. Bellevue is one of over 100 Phase II municipal permittees in Washington. The Permit requires implementation of a prescriptive Stormwater Management Program intended to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff discharged from the municipal drainage system to surface waters. The Permit affects citywide programs and activities. The Permit requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term. Overall Permit management is handled by the Utilities department with oversight from a citywide steering committee reporting to the City Manager's office. Ecology revises and reissues the Permit every five years.

Commissioner Aaron Morin arrived at 6:38 p.m.

One of the requirements of the Permit is submittal of an NPDES report by March 31 each year during the Permit term. This is the fifth NPDES Annual Report. The annual report consists of:

- A Compliance Report which documents the City's compliance activities for the preceding year (2011). This is Appendix D in the NPDES Annual Report document. It is a specific "fill in the blanks" spreadsheet provided by Ecology and is completed administratively by citywide staff. Compliance on behalf of the City is certified by the City Manager.
- A Stormwater Management Program document which summarizes the City's current and planned Permit implementation activities for the upcoming year (2012) and is an attachment to the Compliance Report. An opportunity for public comment on the 2012 Program is required.

The 2012 Stormwater Management Program is the subject of this public meeting.

She reviewed the role of the Environmental Services Commission for this matter.

- Review the draft 2012 Stormwater Management Program (2012 Program)

- Host public meeting on the draft 2012 Program and convey public comments to City Council
- Provide Commission recommendation to City Council on submittal fo the draft 2012 Program.

She also summarized the process.

At the December 2011 ESC meeting, a presentation on the NPDES Permit as well as the draft NPDES Permit Annual Report was provided to the Commission and the public. The Annual Report was also made available on the City's website.

At tonight's meeting, the Commission is hosting a public meeting on the draft 2012 Stormwater Management Program and will convey the public comments to City Council.

At the February ESC meeting, the Commission will make a recommendation to the City Council on the submittal of the Draft 2012 Stormwater Management Program. Staff will also provide the Commission with a copy of the complete 2011 Compliance Report.

After the ESC's February meeting, a memorandum from the Commission with their recommendation on the 2012 Stormwater Management Program and public comments will be conveyed to the City Council on February 27.

The Council will review the Commission's recommendation, public comments and the NPDES Annual Report and authorize the City Manager to sign and certify the Compliance Report for submittal to Ecology by the permit required deadline of March 31.

Commissioner Wang referred to the Compliance Report (Appendix D) and asked if the updated information is available for the Commission's review. Ms. Varner replied that updated information for the 2011 Compliance Report would be available at the February Commission meeting and noted that the Compliance Report is completed administratively by city staff and compliance on behalf of the City would be certified by the City Manager.

2012 NPDES Stormwater Management Program:

The Program consists of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will reduce the discharge of stormwater pollutants to the maximum extent practicable and help protect water quality. The requirements are grouped under the following program components in the Report: Permit Administration, Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement Opportunities, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Controlling Runoff from Development, Pollution Prevention and O&M for Municipal Operations, and Water Quality Monitoring.

Commissioner Morin asked if "illicit discharge" is considered to be the same as "non-point source pollution." Ms. Varner replied that it is. Non-point source pollution refers in general to non-stormwater discharges that can enter the drainage system or waterways from innumerable, diffuse sources, including both

human-made and natural sources. Illicit discharge is a permit term for non-stormwater discharges generally resulting from human activities such as people washing their car, dumping something such as oil or paint into the sewer, or an illicit connection. Eliminating illicit discharges sometimes require structural fixes for businesses that might have one area out of compliance. In addition, some of the most effective means of protecting water quality is to eliminate non-point sources of pollutants and that requires federal and state actions. For example, the federal government reduced lead in gasoline and Washington state government is phasing out the use of copper in brake pads.

Ms. Varner described how the Permit requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term, noting that we are at the end of the 5-year permit term with all requirements now fully implemented. However, the state legislature extended the end of the current Permit term from February 2012 to August 2013 in order to provide fiscal relief to municipalities during the economic downturn. It also allows municipalities to continue full implementation of Permit's Program requirements in 2012. Therefore, the 2012 Stormwater Management Program primarily notes that the City will "continue to refine and implement" the Permit's Program requirements.

Ms. Varner then reviewed details about each section of the Program document that shows how they will continue full implementation of the current Permit requirements in 2012. Each section summarizes the Permit requirements and lists the City programs and activities that address those permit requirements.

Permit Administration – This section lists city-wide coordination tasks necessary to administer the Permit that the City will continue to refine and implement in the upcoming year. It requires ongoing coordination among twelve City departments.

Public Education and Outreach Programs

Continue to refine and implement

- Public education and outreach programs to reach all audiences
- Council direction: "Educate first, enforce second"
- Outreach theme: "Nothing but rain down the storm drain"
- Participation in regional outreach campaigns and collaborations
- Measuring understanding and improvements in behavior

Public Involvement Opportunities

Continue to refine and implement

- Opportunities for public comment on Permit implementation

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Continue to refine and implement

- Program to detect and remove illicit discharges and connections. Water quality sampling is often conducted as part of investigation.
- Amended city codes, revised standards and databases

- Citywide escalating enforcement process (Investigated over 100 illicit discharges in 2010 and 2011. This was up from around 50 in 2009, the first Permit year.)
- Illicit discharge awareness and response training for City staff
- Screening drainage outfalls to streams and lakes to detect illicit discharges
- Mapping of municipal storm drainage system

Controlling Runoff from Development

Continue to refine and implement

- Programs to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites
- Amended city codes, revised standards, and databases
- Program to inspect new drainage systems post-construction
- Staff training and outreach on new standards
- Information management systems

Pollution Prevention and Municipal Operations O&M

Continue to refine and implement

- Modified O&M Program for municipal stormwater system.
- New storm drainage maintenance standards
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention required for certain city facilities
- Revised and/or new citywide municipal operations SOPs (standard operating practices)
- Information management systems

Water Quality Monitoring

Continue to refine and implement

- Monitoring conducted in response to IDDE investigations
- Participation in regional multi-stakeholder forums to influence water quality monitoring requirements
- Citywide tracking of water quality studies.

Chair Helland asked about the 16 enforcement actions that the City is taking. Ms. Varner stated that there were 16 enforcement actions for 2010. She did not have the numbers for 2011 yet, but noted that the enforcement actions are escalating with the City using education and working with property owners first to make changes. Then moving to a written correction notice and, if that is not working, then a notice of civil violation and fine. She was not aware of any notices of civil violations that have been issued.

Public Comment

Two persons provided comments, summarized below. Verbatim transcripts of the comments are attached.

Roger Urbanek

Mr. Urbanek expressed concerns related to water quality monitoring and tracking of testing that's done by other departments and making that available to the public. His background is working with salmon and he releases salmon into several streams in the Lake Washington watershed and so he is familiar with water quality and streams around the City. And a couple of streams are having difficulty. He has asked the City if they have any periodic water quality test results for different time periods for the sake of comparison. There is testing done in the 70s, 80s, and 90s but there hasn't been testing done, at least not available to me, in the last 15 or 20 years. They are having trouble with salmon returning to streams, specifically Kelsey Creek and its tributaries, Sears and Valley Creeks, etc. He would like to see periodic monitoring every six months or year with results that can be made available to the public. It doesn't have to be horrendously expensive. If salmon are not returning he sees that as a water quality issue and the City should do a little bit more in terms of monitoring that quality proactively to determine whether or not there's point source pollution and finding out where the water quality problem is coming from.

Elfi Rahr, 16509 SE 18th, Bellevue, WA

I have some shocking news. As you know, Pond A was cleaned out of sediment and hadn't been cleaned for twenty years and they did an excellent job. The outlet channel for Phantom Lake was also cleaned out of sediment. What was shocking is that, before the sediment could be removed from Pond A, the Pond's three cells are pumped out of water incrementally. And over Labor Day the pumps stopped pumping but water was still coming in to the Pond. It hadn't rained for three months and here was this water coming in at a pretty good volume. So within three weeks all three cells were filled in even though there had been no rain and we were wondering where the water was coming from. What we didn't know is that the business centers cool their computer systems with water and then the water is dumped into the pond and eventually into Phantom Lake. And this water was never included in the water budget for Phantom Lake. She hopes the City will investigate this to see if the water can be diverted to some other source because the extended lake flooding has caused serious shoreline destruction.

Seeing no additional comments, the public hearing was closed at 7:15 p.m.

Chair Helland stated that the Commission will be forwarding a summary of the public comments to the City Council for their February 27 meeting.

Commissioner Wang asked if the monitoring was regular and in a specific location. He concurs with the fact that Kelsey Creek salmon are very deficient this year. He thought that monitoring would help determine if the creek had the proper quality for salmon.

Ms. Varner replied that the current Permit for Phase II municipalities does not require monitoring except that which is required for investigating illicit discharges. Phase II municipalities were told that they would need to be prepared for formal stormwater monitoring in the next Permit based on the same stormwater monitoring requirements required in the current Phase I permit. The current Phase I permit stormwater monitoring program is costing Phase I municipalities between \$800,000 and \$1 million per year to implement. It requires

characterizations of outfall discharges and effectiveness studies for different municipal programs. One of the activities Bellevue has engaged in is an Ecology effort to develop a regional monitoring option that will be more cost-effective and provide better management data than that proposed in the Phase I Permit. The proposed regional monitoring option has been included in the draft of the next Permit. Bellevue has conducted monitoring in the past, but that is outside of this Permit discussion.

Commissioner Wang thought that there was a standard monitoring program applied to the landfill associated with Pond A. Ms. Varner replied that Pond A is a stormwater treatment and flow control pond and it is not normally monitored. The City does monitor Phantom and Larsen Lake to assess the effectiveness of grant-funded water quality improvements made to the lakes in the late 1980s.

Commissioner Wang commented that Ms. Rahr's complaint was more of an operational complaint than something that the ESC would be able to address. Ms. Varner concurred.

Commissioner Cowan asked if the City is doing any random testing of creeks. Ms. Varner stated that they are not, except for testing for aquatic invertebrates to determine the healthiness of the creeks. Bellevue conducted a broad water chemistry monitoring program in the 1980s and 1990s and characterized urban stormwater quality.

Commissioner Wang asked how they account for waste discharge that may be contaminated, but is going through private drainage systems. He commented that the private systems appear to be overlooked in the education process. Ms. Varner stated that in 1984 Bellevue implemented a Private Drainage Inspection program for commercial, multi-family, and industrial sites and plats; it does not apply to individual single-family homes. Commissioner Wang said he was referring to a community-owned system that has storm drains, catch basins, numerous storage facilities, and outflow into the creek. Ms. Varner said the development he is referring to is likely inspected as part of the PDI Program and that she would have Program staff contact him about this system. Commissioner Wang thought this was a good idea. He expressed concern that private facilities do not appear to be part of the education and outreach efforts. Ms. Varner agreed that this is an ongoing challenge.

Commissioner Cowan referred to the Phantom Lake issue brought up at the public meeting and asked if this would fall into the stormwater category. Mr. Jackman said they did a fairly thorough illicit discharge investigation as part of their work all around Phantom Lake earlier this year. He did not have any information that they identified computer or generator cooling water as a source of illicit discharge that was going to the drainage system and finding its way to Pond A or Phantom Lake. They did find a couple of minor things and had compliance with the property owners on those issues. Ms. Varner stated that they would follow up on that issue.

Commissioner Swenson asked about detention facilities and low impact development best management practices. Ms. Varner replied that City codes encourage low impact development where feasible and that, based on new engineering standards for detention systems, detention systems are much larger (more detention volume) than those required in the past.

Commissioner Swenson recalled issues with farmland his family inherited when he was a child. The land had been severely damaged by bad farming practices, but was relatively quickly restored within about three years with Low Impact Development (LID), even though they didn't call it that at the time. He believes this was a practical example of its effectiveness. He encouraged the City to get busy with LID. He urged them to look at it scientifically and deal with it.

Commissioner Wang referred to page 3-1 item 3.2, and asked if it is their intention to mark private storm drains. Ms. Varner indicated that it is. Commissioner Wang asked if the City has the right to go into those facilities. Susan Fife-Ferris, Conservation and Outreach Manager, stated that they send out letters to property owners to ask them if they are interested in having their private storm drains marked and ask permission to go onto their property to mark their drains. The City cannot go on to property if they do not have permission, but they have received about a 60 to 70% response rate for the ones they have sent mailers out to. This is an extremely high response rate.

Commissioner Wang expressed some frustration about his community's lack of caring about the streams. He suggested that in future outreach efforts they make sure they educate the private groups also. Ms. Fife-Ferris concurred, but explained that private property owners have legal rights. Mr. Jackman added that the success rate they have seen on the initial go-round of this program was impressive. They have had a good track record of getting voluntary compliance and voluntary participation. Over time, he thinks they will realize the vision of marking and education and getting the performance out of the property owners and the private system at the same level they have with the public system.

Commissioner Weller asked if they have a way to quantify the benefits of public education. Ms. Fife-Ferris replied that quantifying is very difficult and extremely expensive. The goal is to raise awareness. One thing they do is surveys every year or two to measure awareness. They have increased the number of people who know that the stormwater is not treated which is their main goal. They have seen an increase in change because of outreach and education efforts done in the last decade especially due to education of students.

Commissioner Morin asked if they have 100% of the public storm drains labeled. Ms. Fife-Ferris replied that we are 100% covered as of last summer with the help of student interns except for overlays. Next summer, student interns will be working with Transportation and O&M to find out where overlays have gone and will go back to put markers by those storm drains.

Commissioner Morin then referred the upper section 7.2 on page 7-2 which talks about the City preparing a report and schedule for maintenance of stormwater, flow control, and treatment ponds "which will exceed Permit prescribed timelines." He asked for an explanation of this. Ms. Varner explained that,

beginning in 2010, the Permit requires the City to annually inspect municipal stormwater flow control and water quality treatment facilities in accordance with new maintenance standards and, if needed, maintain them within the permit-prescribed timelines. There are over 300 of these facilities subject to this Permit requirement. Operations and Maintenance is doing pretty well in meeting this permit requirement except for some stormwater ponds. For maintenance of ponds costing more than \$25,000, the City can schedule the maintenance as the capital budget allows, such as Pond A which cost \$200,000 to maintain. For maintenance of ponds costing less than \$25,000, the Permit requires that they be maintained within two years or, if they can't for reasons such as funding or resource limitations, that the City provide a schedule for when they will be maintained. Staff has identified that maintenance of some ponds costing less than \$25,000 will likely not be completed within the 2-year timeline and are preparing a report and schedule for them.

Chair Helland asked how many facilities they will not be able to get to. Ms. Varner replied that she thought that they would not be able to get to about 30 of the total 70 ponds. Chair Helland asked how many private drainage systems there are. Ms. Varner said there are over 900 systems that discharge into the municipal drainage system or directly into waterways. Commissioner Wang commented that if they discharge into the stream the City will suffer the good or bad water that is coming into there. Ms. Varner concurred. Chair Helland asked about monitoring the outfalls of private systems for illicit discharges. Ms. Varner replied that when they inspect the private drainage systems they look for pollutants and, when staff investigates illicit discharges, they are often tracked back to private property and staff works with property owners to eliminate them. In addition, when they do the stormwater outfall screening program (for over 28 stream miles to date) staff looks at all outfalls, municipal and private.

Commissioner Swenson asked if the building inspection department would notice stream damage if they were just on site for issuance of a building permit. Mr. Jackman stated that they would.

Mr. Jackman noted that on the Council calendar, January 3 was noted as TBD for the Fire Flow Capacity. That is now scheduled to go to Council on January 17.

6. REPORTS AND SUMMARIES

a. ESC Calendar/Council Calendar

Staff will be rescheduling the Stormwater Guide to an upcoming meeting.

b. Desk Packet Material

c. Stormwater Guide

Continued to a later meeting.

d. Solid Waste 101

Susan Fife-Ferris and Tom Spille gave a presentation to the ESC regarding Solid Waste in the State of Washington, King County, and the City of Bellevue. Ms. Fife-Ferris explained that garbage in the State of Washington used to be managed by dividing up the state into certificated territories. Companies got the right to pick up the garbage and dispose of it for that area. Under state law, cities can contract directly with companies. Bellevue opted to do that at some point prior to 1980 and contracted directly with Eastside Disposal.

The City contracts with the hauler and serves as regulator for collection of the garbage. King County manages the transfer and disposal of the garbage. Transfer stations are Factoria and Houghton and the disposal site is Cedar Hills Landfill. She reviewed key influences on solid waste management in the State of Washington. The Waste Not Washington Act (1989) established planning requirements and required curbside recycling in urban areas. The Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement (1988-2028) established flow control, obligates the City to comply with King County's SWMP, and is currently under negotiation with the County to extend the end date.

King County Solid Waste Management Plan (2001) sets minimum service standards. The Updated Plan goes to the City Council for approval in early to mid-2012. The current solid waste contract went into effect in 2004. The original contract was for 7 years with 3 1-year options to extend. It has been extended to the fullest extent and will end June 28, 2014. Basic services are included in garbage fee. The rates are set at the time the Contract is executed and only go up at 70% of the CPI throughout the term plus a fuel adjustment.

Commissioner Swenson asked why multifamily and commercial residents do not have yard waste. Ms. Fife-Ferris noted that most of the food waste goes into the garbage. Yard waste is usually handled by a landscape service who handles their yard waste. They have to contract separately if they want to have it handled by the current vendor. Technically they are not allowed to put yard waste in the garbage.

Chair Helland said he has noticed that some single-family residents do not have garbage bins out. Ms. Fife-Ferris noted that the City does not have mandatory garbage collection. She explained that about 87% of residents contract for garbage service. Chair Helland asked if they know what those who don't have garbage service are doing with their garbage. Ms. Fife-Ferris said that they do not.

Commissioner Cowan asked if commercial entities such as restaurants have the right to opt-in to yard debris organic collection. Ms. Fife-Ferris explained that under the current contract they do not have an option to opt in, but the City has programs to promote organic recycling options available to restaurants and the commercial property owners. They work with both Cedar Grove and Allied which provide some of these services. The City has start-up kits available. If someone will commit to doing organics recycling for a year, the City will provide them Slim Jims that

they buy through grant programs. Organics recycling for commercial property owners might be a service to include in the next contract.

Commissioner Wang asked if the Commission would be involved in reviewing the next contract. Ms. Fife-Ferris stated that they would be involved by helping to develop the services offered in the contract and would ultimately likely send a recommendation to the Council for their consideration. Mr. Spille reviewed the Commission's historical involvement.

Commissioner Wang asked about other garbage trucks that he sees in the City. Mr. Spille explained that that Allied provides service to other cities so they might see their trucks for other cities going through Bellevue since their offices and truck yard are here. There are also about four white trucks left that service the big containers. There was discussion about companies being bought out and names changing and how this contributes to customer confusion.

Additional Services under the current contract include:

- On-call bulky waste collection for an additional fee
- Litter collection on a set route through the City and on-call
- City facilities garbage, recycling, and landscaping collection
- Special event garbage and recycling collection for an additional fee
- Customer billing and service questions – Chair Helland had concerns about the customer service. He noted that he recently had an issue and was not aware that he could have contacted the City directly with his concerns.

Not covered by the current contract:

- Construction, demolition, and land clearing debris (CDL)
- Independently-contracted commercial recycling
- Food waste for commercial and multifamily customers

Ms. Fife-Ferris explained that businesses are free to make their own choices with recycling. There was discussion about the impacts of this.

Chair Helland asked if they could provide an option for commercial entities to get services that single-family residents can get at the contract rate. Ms. Fife-Ferris said they could work that into the next contract.

Commissioner Swenson asked if there is any incentive to get commercial entities to utilize less wasteful means. Ms. Fife-Ferris stated that the best incentive is generally if the garbage is more expensive than the recycling. With regard to construction, King County runs a very good green building effort.

He asked Janet Pritchard, Municipal Relationship Manager from Allied Waste Services, how much from construction sites ends up recycled. Ms. Pritchard stated that an enormous amount of the materials are recycled.

Programs that City staff provides that are not covered by the Contract:

- Special recycling collection events which are conducted twice a year in the spring and fall. The focus is on materials not easily recycled otherwise
- Single-family outreach and education
- Outreach, education, and technical assistance to multi-family, commercial, city facilities, and special events.
- School curriculum, education, and technical assistance
- Household hazardous waste recycling or disposal
- Parks recycling assistance
- Windstorm debris management plan
- Regional coordination

Chair Helland brought up the issue with garbage being put in the recycling containers and vice versa. Ms. Fife-Ferris explained how they have tried to educate people on what is acceptable in different containers. Chair Helland asked about providing volunteers to work at special events to help with this. Ms. Fife-Ferris explained that they do this for many events and also recommend to special event coordinators that they provide this.

Tools used to communicate with customers include direct mail pieces, brochures, on-site technical assistance, Utilities' website, collection contractor's website, customer surveys, advertisements, articles and news releases, consultants, and recycling start up kits.

Commissioner Weller asked about the budget for education and outreach. Ms. Fife-Ferris estimated about \$400,000, which includes grant money and money from other sources.

Service options to consider for the next contract:

- Embed multifamily and commercial organics recycling program in commercial rates
- Increase embedded recycling limit for commercial accounts from 150% of garbage capacity to 250% or unlimited
- Add multifamily small appliance and electronics collection
- Ensure space adequacy and accessibility through new construction site planning so that when a building goes up it has been adequately sized to have the containers necessary to serve that building as a necessary service and that the haulers are able to get into those containers. Allied is being brought into the planning process to ensure that this happens.
- Provide 7-day/week live contractor customer service
- Provide on-line account management and payment

Commissioner Cowan asked if the recycling company makes a profit from the recycling. Ms. Fife-Ferris stated that it is a commodity and the prices fluctuate. Mr. Spille said that the sales of recycling do not cover the costs of collection, but it is cheaper to take material to a recycling facility than it is to put it in a landfill. Commissioner Cowan asked who sets up the contract with Cedar Grove. Ms. Fife-Ferris said that Cedar Grove is a

subcontractor for Allied Waste. Commissioner Cowan asked about the King County Transfer Station. Ms. Fife-Ferris explained that Allied has an agreement with them to pay for the loads that they tip there, but they are required to go there because of our Interlocal Agreement with King County. King County sets the tipping fee and everybody pays the same tipping fee. The tipping fee is incorporated in our rate so when we get a rate adjustment, they get a CPI adjustment only on the service element, not the tipping fee.

Innovative Service Options that are being considered for next contract that are included in other jurisdictions:

- Expand what is included for collection at curbside
- Provide staffed drop-off residential recycling center located in Bellevue

Commissioner Cowan asked about the number of companies that might be bidding on the next contract. Ms. Fife-Ferris said she does not know the process for the next contract or if it would even go to public bid.

Next steps:

- Conduct solid waste collection rate study
- Develop process for next solid waste collection contract
- Placeholders for future discussions with ESC

Ms. Fife-Ferris invited the ESC to contact her or Tom Spille with any services or innovations that they would like to see in the new solid waste collection contract.

7. NEW BUSINESS

None

8. DIRECTOR'S OFFICE REPORT

None

9. CONTINUED ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

None

10. Executive Session

None

11. Adjournment

Motion made by Commissioner Helland, seconded by Commissioner Morin, to adjourn the meeting at 9:09. Motion carried unanimously (7-0).