

Deschutes County Solid Waste Management Plan

"Creating a Roadmap for a Sustainable Future"





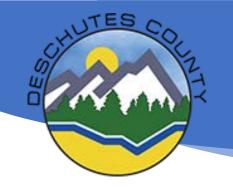












Purpose of SWMP

Primary Goal of SWMP

"To work cooperatively with Cities and service

providers to offer citizens and businesses an

integrated solid waste management system that

delivers <u>quality and cost-effective services</u> while

achieving the best use of our resources and

reducing waste disposed in landfills."



Transfer Stations

LEGEND 1: Knott Landfill Recycling & Transfer Station Sisters (3 (242) 2: Northwest Transfer Station Redmond 3: Negus Transfer Station 4: Alfalfa Transfer Station (97) 5: Southwest Transfer Station Bend (4) \bigcirc La Pine 97

Transfer Station Locations



Alternative Technologies

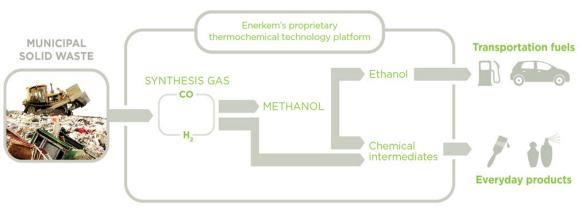
Advanced Materials Recovery Facility

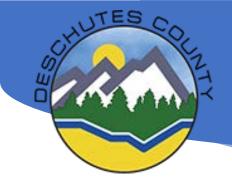
Findings

- 1. Cost to process and convert is not feasible at this time
- 2. Markets for renewable energy not readily available in Deschutes County
- 3. County can monitor progress and development of technologies and consider in the future

Convert MSW to Biofuel /Renewable Energy (Ethanol)

Enerkem Process





Recommendations

SWMP provides roadmap for enhancing services, making capital investments in infrastructure and addressing long term disposal of waste <u>Changes to collection programs / services –</u>

- Expand residential food waste collection
- Development of multifamily programs
- Expand recycling for businesses food waste / recyclables
- Establish uniform / standardization for programs and services
- Develop Alternative for construction / demolition (C/D) waste

Changes / Improvements for facilities

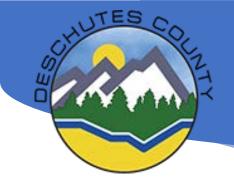
- Evaluate options / upgrade compost facilities
- Upgrade transfer stations capacity / efficiencies / future disposal system
- Develop facilities for managing C/D waste
- Implement new disposal system



Cost to Operate Knott Landfill

Current Disposal / Ton Cost

Total Annual Operating Expenses	5	\$ 6,000,000	\$/Ton
Annual Waste Disposed	2016	161,000	\$37.27
Annual Waste Disposed	2017	181,000	\$33.15
Average Disposal Cost			\$ 35.21

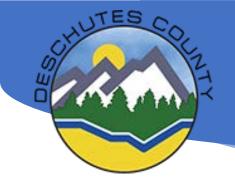


Landfill Disposal Options

1. Transport and dispose at Out of County Site(s)

- Regional Landfill
- Crook County Landfill

2. Site and Construct a New In-County Landfill

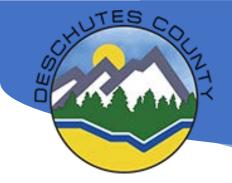


Crook County Landfill (CC)

1. The Landfill has over 100 years with current waste flows

2. CC will accept portion of Deschutes County

3. Current rates - \$35 per ton + \$5 Host Fee



Regional Landfills

Landfills Located East of Cascades

1) Columbia Ridge Landfill, Arlington, OR – Owned & Operated by Waste Management

2) Finley Butte Landfill, Boardman, OR – Owned & Operated by Waste Connections

3) Wasco County Landfill, The Dalles, OR – Owned & Operated by Waste Connections

4) Roosevelt Regional Landfill, Roosevelt, WA - Owned & Operated by Republic Services

Landfills Located West of Cascades

5) Coffin Butte Landfill, Corvallis, OR – Owned & Operated by Republic Services

6) Dry Creek Landfill, Medford, OR – Owned & Operated by Rogue Disposal



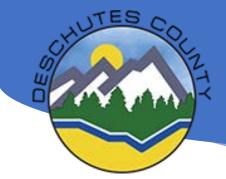
	er Station	
Transportation Costs Rounded (\$/ton)	Landfill Disposal Costs+ Host Fee (\$/ton)(1)	Total Transportation / Disposal + Host Fee (\$/ton)
\$19.00	\$28.00-\$31.00	\$47.00-\$50.00
\$26.00	\$30.00-\$33.00	\$56.00-\$59.00
\$29.00	\$30.00-\$33.00	\$59.00-\$62.00
\$25.00	\$30.00-\$33.00	\$55.00-\$58.00
\$8.00(2)	\$40.00(3)	\$48.00
Negus Transf	er Station	
\$16.00	\$28.00-\$31.00	\$44.00-\$47.00
\$6.00 (2)	\$40.00 (3)	\$46.00
· · · · · ·	Costs Rounded (\$/ton) \$19.00 \$26.00 \$26.00 \$29.00 \$25.00 \$8.00(2) Negus Transf \$16.00 \$6.00 (2)	Costs Rounded (\$/ton) Landmin Disposal Costs+ Host Fee (\$/ton)(1) \$19.00 \$28.00-\$31.00 \$26.00 \$30.00-\$33.00 \$29.00 \$30.00-\$33.00 \$25.00 \$30.00-\$33.00 \$8.00(2) \$40.00(3) Negus Transfer Station \$28.00-\$31.00



Implementation and Schedule

- 1. Transfer stations modified to handle surge / temporary storage capacity (2 4 years)
- 2. Add compactor equipment to improve cost to transport (\$1.5M for system)
- 3. Evaluate Transportation options

Public ownership of trailers versus private operations 4. Prepare RFP to solicit proposals and select vendor and award contract (2 years)

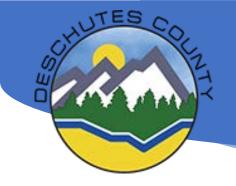


Site New In-County Landfill

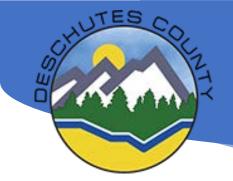
- 1. Estimate 400 500 acres to provide 100 years capacity
 - Includes area for buffer
 - Site would be developed and closed in phases
- 2. County previously conducted site study in late 1990s
- 3. Areas of County appear to satisfy locational standards



Siting a New Public Landfill			
Landfill Siting Process (Public Meetings)	\$ 300,000		
Site Characterization Reports	\$ 1,000,000		
Preliminary Engineering and Permit Documents	\$ 1,200,000		
Permitting Contingency (20%)	\$ 500,000		
Total	\$ 3,000,000		



Landfill Development / Construction Cost			
Support Facilities (Includes access roads; scales; employee center; Maintenance shops; utilities)	\$ 4,000,000		
Initial landfill cell / Leachate collection	\$ 2,000,000		
Leachate lagoon and controls	\$ 1,000,000		
Environmental Monitoring systems	\$ 1,000,000		
Subtotal	\$ 8,000,000		
Engineering / Construction Services / Administration	\$ 1,200,000		
Contingency (15%)	\$ 1,600,000		
Total Estimated Construction Cost	\$ 11,000,000		



Implementation and Schedule

- 1. Complete siting studies and permitting (5 to 6 years) (assumes potential legal challenges)
- 2. County has some risk exposure for obtaining permits based on past experience in state
- 3. Requires capital investment to site and build (2 to 3 years)



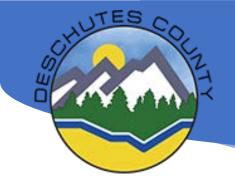
Evaluation of Landfill Disposal Options

Primary Factors	Transport Out of County	New In-County Landfill
1. Implementation Considerations	Land use and DEQ permits not required Advantage	Permits can be appealed or delayed
2. Sound Financial Principles	Revenues and Jobs created elsewhere	Revenue and Jobs stay here Advantage
3. Cost Effectiveness	\$47-\$60/ton	\$42/ton Advantage
4. Rate Stability	Transportation costs unpredictable	Transportation is a much smaller factor Advantage
5. System Flexibility	Any changes require contract amendment	Maximum flexibility to consider changes Advantage
6. Reliability	Long distance transportation could be subject to interruption	Transportation is a much smaller factor Advantage



Evaluation of Landfill Disposal Options

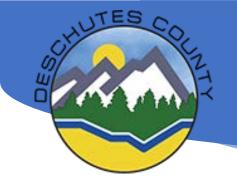
Primary Factors	Transport Out of County	New In-County Landfill
7. Environmental Considerations		_
 7.1 Impact from Landfilling: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 	Even	Even
- 7.2 Impact from Transportation:	Over 2 million truck miles per year	About 350,000 truck miles per year
		Advantage
- 7.3 Impact on Land:	Existing regional landfills are available	County will need to disturb 400-500
	Advantage	acres



Next Steps

- Public Outreach
 - Self selecting surveys have shown about 80% favor in-County landfill
 - A statistically valid telephone survey was conducted that shows over 90% of respondents favor an in-County landfill
- Solid Waste Advisory Committee Input
- City Acknowledgement / Adoption
 - Update existing Intergovernmental Agreement
 - Other?

www.deschutes.org/solidwaste under the Planning tab



Deschutes Disposal Options

Questions / Comments ?