

From: crgilbert@comcast.net
To: [REDICK Daniel](#); ["Sam Imperati"](#)
Cc: ["OBRIEN Audrey * DEQ"](#); BMay@co.marion.or.us; ["SANDERSON Shane"](#); IMacnab@republicservices.com; ["Mark Yeager"](#); ["Rough, Ginger"](#); ["Ken Eklund"](#); ["Bromann, Bill"](#); ["Paul Nietfeld"](#); john.deuel@oregonstate.edu; [VERRET Greg J](#); [Benton County Talks Trash](#); Brian.FULLER@deg.oregon.gov; ["Edward Pitera"](#)
Subject: SMMP -Transfer Station - Franchise Holder - BCC Questions - Longevity
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Attachments: [Draft Memo 1-3-2023 SMMP Transfer Station- Benton County Franchise Holder .docx](#)

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Kindly appreciate if the attached memo for Benton County chapter questions may be considered.

Thank you.

Chuck

Draft Memo
1/3/2022

Member Chuck Gilbert

Dynamics of

Coffin Butte Landfill

Transfer Station

A viable path forward by the interaction of a complimentary intermodal transfer station within the dynamics of the landfill sustainable material management program

This memo is a reminder that the data and reporting here within does not represent a consensus of the BCTT Committee , but is submitted as draft information for further discussion , if the BCTT Committee or its sub-committees elect.

An intermodal transfer station is a regional disposal site's ancillary facility for providing a multimodal transportation gateway for inbound and outbound municipal solid waste material resources, including but not limited to, sustainable materials management of solid waste, recyclables, non-recyclables, or reuse waste for energy recoverable byproducts, whether shipping upstream or downstream from the transfer station location in a circular economy.

The intermodal transfer station provides an economical, efficient, and safer way to ship material resources or byproducts in intermodal containers to local, national, and international markets as well as to other regional sanitary landfills east of the Cascades.

Both the City of Seattle and Metro's St. Johns facility in Portland use transfer stations to load intermodal containers for shipment of solid waste to regional landfills east of the cascades. Intermodal containers can be shipped on highway, railway, and waterway modes of transportation directly to market locations without unloading and transferring the cargo from one mode of transportation to another.

The intermodal transfer station requires application to the Department of Environmental Quality for a solid waste permit to cover operations of the transfer station and material recovery.

Disposal site means land and facilities used for the disposal, handling or transfer of, or energy recovery, material recovery and recycling from solid wastes, including but not limited to dumps, landfills, sludge lagoons, sludge treatment facilities, disposal sites for septic

tank pumping or cesspool cleaning service, transfer stations, energy recovery facilities, incinerators for solid waste delivered by the public or by a collection service, composting plants and land and facilities previously used for solid waste disposal at a land disposal site. ORS 459.005 (8)

Transfer station means a fixed or mobile facility other than a collection vehicle where solid waste is deposited temporarily after being removed from the site of generation but before being transported to a final disposal location. ORS 459.005(27).

23.010 Purpose.

In order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people of Benton County and to provide a solid waste management program, it is declared to be the public policy of Benton County to regulate solid waste management to:

- (1) Provide for a coordinated solid waste management program and administration with cities within Benton County and with other counties or cities under existing and future regional programs.
- (2) Provide for cooperation and agreements between Benton County and cities and other counties involving joint or regional franchising of solid waste service.
- (3) Provide standards, regulations and franchising to ensure the safe and sanitary accumulation, storage, collection, transportation and disposal or resource recovery of solid wastes and ensure maintenance of solid waste collection, resource recovery and disposal service.

“Holder” means a person to whom the Board has granted a franchise or permit. BC Chapter 23.005 (8) definitions.

23.220 Recycling or Reuse Franchise or Permit Requirements.

The Board shall specify which of the collection franchise requirements, as set forth in BCC 23.210, shall apply to specific permits. In addition:

- (1) The Board may include recycling or reuse service or the education or promotion of such service in a collection franchise.
- (2) In lieu of a franchise, the Board may issue a limited permit for specified service and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may impose to carry out the policy, purpose and findings.
- (3) Issuance of a recycling or reuse franchise or permit by the Board is discretionary. The grounds for issuance shall be compliance with the requirements specified by the Board. [Ord. 1,

adopted March 31, 1971; Ord. 23, adopted December 17, 1980; Ord. 85-0023; Ord. 86-035]
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The dynamics of Coffin Butte landfill is contingent on estimating a multitude of cyclical variables in order to balance solid waste materials byproducts with solid waste reuse and disposal.

These arrays of variables are material characteristics of refuse which effect varying solid waste density volumes of material waste being placed in the landfill as well as population growth in Benton County as well as neighboring Counties and municipalities averaging 4.40 pounds of daily waste including within 1.9 pounds of recycling per person with the increase in population growth each year.

Also, cyclical construction starts of homes and businesses produce construction material byproducts that end in portions of recycled material and/or waste material that is disposed into the landfill.

Compounding the dynamics further are unpredictable acts of God, in particular fire and storm events, as well as highway, railway, and waterway perils that produce added waste stream material disposed into the landfill.

Questions: If an intermodal transfer station materializes,

- a. Can the issues of a franchise permit for an intermodal transfer station be compliant with BC 23.220 by a qualified third party compliant with BC 23.210 (1) (2), or
- b. Can the intermodal transfer station be enjoined with the current hauler franchise agreement, or
- c. Can the intermodal transfer station be enjoined with the current disposal site agreement party?

Of paramount concern, is the interceding dynamics of the Regional Coffin Butte Landfill cell construction that still only perpetuates at best a diminishing return on a single source utility used by Benton County and its participating neighboring and distant counties and municipalities.

Within the above Benton County Codes, a viable path forward by the interaction of a complimentary intermodal transfer station within the dynamics of the Coffin Butte landfill may best serve the equilibrium needed for a sustainable material management program in Benton County.