

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF UPDATING METRO)	ORDINANCE NO. 20-1451
CODE CHAPTER 5.10 TO IMPROVE CLARITY,)	
REMOVE OUTDATED SECTIONS AND ALIGN)	Introduced by Chief Operating Officer
WITH THE REGIONAL WASTE PLAN AND TO)	Marissa Madrigal in concurrence with
ADD A NEW METRO CODE CHAPTER 5.15)	Council President Lynn Peterson
AND TO UPDATE DEFINITIONS IN METRO)	
CODE CHAPTER 5.00)	

WHEREAS, the Metro solid waste code is set forth in Title V of the Metro Code; and

WHEREAS, Metro Code Chapter 5.10 contains the requirements for the Regional Waste Plan;
and

WHEREAS, the proposed updates to Metro Code Chapter 5.10 include moving provisions related to local government requirements to a new, separate chapter to improve clarity, consistency and make the code easier to understand by the public; and

WHEREAS, the proposed updates to Metro Code Chapter 5.10 remove obsolete requirements under the old Regional Solid Waste Management Plan as well as obsolete Oregon state statute that is no longer in effect; and

WHEREAS, as a result of updating and renumbering Metro Code Chapter 5.10, a new Metro Code Chapter 5.15 is added; and

WHEREAS, as a result of updating Metro Code Chapter 5.10, Metro Code Chapter 5.00 must also be updated to add and clarify definitions; and

WHEREAS, the proposed updates to Metro Code Chapter 5.10 and the addition of Metro Code Chapter 5.15 remove unnecessary and outdated provisions, clarifies terms, and other housekeeping revisions that will also improve its readability and make it easier to understand; and

WHEREAS, staff solicited input from the public on the proposed changes to Metro Code Chapter 5.10 and 5.15 by consulting with the Regional Waste Advisory Committee, Metro's Committee on Racial Equity, local government partners, Metro Policy Advisory Committee and other stakeholders as well as providing a 30-day public comment period during September and October 2020; and

WHEREAS, because the current Chapter 5.10 code sections will be rewritten and significant portions moved to a new Chapter 5.15 and re-ordered to establish a more logical flow, current Chapter 5.10 should be repealed and replaced in its entirety with the attached Exhibit A to avoid confusing tracked changes; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Operating Officer recommends that the Metro Council adopt the proposed updates to Metro Code Chapter 5.10 to improve clarity and consistency and to conform with other updates and improvements; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Council finds that the updates to Metro Code Chapter 5.10 provide greater clarity for the public and further the goals of the agency; now therefore,

THE METRO COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Metro Code Chapter 5.10 is repealed and replaced in its entirety with a new Chapter 5.10 (“Regional Waste Plan”) as set forth in the attached Exhibit A;
2. A new Chapter 5.15 (“Local Government Requirements Under the Regional Waste Plan”) is added to the Metro Code as set forth in the attached Exhibit B.
3. Metro Code Chapter 5.00 (“Definitions”) is amended to add definitions as set forth in the attached Exhibit C.
4. To ensure accurate references in current administrative rules, all references in Metro Administrative Rules 4000-4085 to former section numbers in Metro Code Chapter 5.10 are hereby changed to the appropriate Chapter 5.15 reference without the need for a public comment period or oral hearing as normally required by Metro Code Chapter 5.08.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 10th day of December 2020.

Lynn Peterson, Council President

Attest:

Approved as to Form:

Jaye Cromwell, Recording Secretary

Carrie MacLaren, Metro Attorney

Exhibit A

CHAPTER 5.10

REGIONAL WASTE PLAN

- 5.10.010 Authority
- 5.10.020 Application
- 5.10.030 Regional Waste Plan Requirements
- 5.10.040 Regional Waste Plan Amendments
- 5.10.050 Severability
- 5.10.060 Administrative Rules

DRAFT

5.10.010 Authority

Metro's solid waste planning and implementing authority is established under the Metro Charter, the Constitution of the State of Oregon, and ORS Chapters 268 and 459.

5.10.020 Application

The Regional Waste Plan applies to all portions of Clackamas, Washington, and Multnomah Counties within Metro's jurisdictional boundary.

5.10.030 Regional Waste Plan Requirements

- (a) The Regional Waste Plan contains requirements and performance standards that are binding on a local government within Metro's jurisdictional boundary. The requirements and performance standards that are binding on a local government are set forth in Chapter 5.15 and associated administrative rules.
- (b) The Regional Waste Plan also contains requirements and performance standards that may result in changes to other sections of Metro Code including, but not limited to, all chapters in Title V and other code sections related to solid waste matters.

5.10.040 Regional Waste Plan Amendments

- (a) The Chief Operating Officer may recommend amendments to the Regional Waste Plan for consideration by Council. Council may adopt amendments to the Regional Waste Plan by ordinance.
- (b) If Council adopts an amendment to the Regional Waste Plan that affects the waste reduction program, the Chief Operating Officer will submit the applicable amendments to the DEQ for review and approval.
- (c) The Chief Operating Officer may administratively correct any typographical or scrivener's errors discovered in the Regional Waste Plan without further petition, notice, or hearing.

5.10.050 Severability

This chapter's sections and those of the Regional Waste Plan are severable. Any action by any state agency or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction invalidating any section of this chapter or the Regional Waste Plan does not affect the validity of any other section.

5.10.060 Administrative Rules

The Chief Operating Officer may adopt administrative rules under the provisions set forth in Chapter 5.08 to govern the obligations under this chapter and implement all provisions of this chapter.

Exhibit B

CHAPTER 5.15

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE REGIONAL WASTE PLAN

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 5.15.010 Purpose and Intent
- 5.15.020 Compliance with the Regional Waste Plan
- 5.15.030 Compliance Date; Extension Request
- 5.15.040 Non-Compliance
- 5.15.050 Technical and Financial Assistance
- 5.15.060 Local Government Conformity to the Regional Waste Plan
- 5.15.070 Administrative Rules

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

- 5.15.110 Purpose and Intent
- 5.15.120 Implementation and Compliance
- 5.15.130 Residential Service Standard

BUSINESS SERVICE AND RECYCLING REQUIREMENT

- 5.15.210 Purpose and Intent
- 5.15.220 Implementation and Compliance
- 5.15.220 Business Service Standard
- 5.15.230 Business Recycling Requirement
- 5.15.240 Business Recycling Requirement Performance Standard
- 5.15.250 Metro Enforcement of Business Recycling Requirement
- 5.15.260 Business Recycling Requirement Model Ordinance

GENERAL EDUCATION

- 5.15.310 Purpose and Intent
- 5.15.320 Implementation and Compliance
- 5.15.330 General Education Standard

BUSINESS FOOD WASTE REQUIREMENT

- 5.15.410 Purpose and Intent
- 5.15.420 Business Food Waste and Covered Businesses
- 5.15.430 Business Food Waste Requirement
- 5.15.440 Business Food Waste Requirement Performance Standard
- 5.15.450 Temporary Waiver
- 5.15.460 Metro Enforcement of Business Food Waste Requirement
- 5.15.470 Business Food Waste Model Ordinance

GENERAL PROVISIONS

5.15.010 Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a process for determining whether local government actions comply with the Regional Waste Plan. The Council intends the process to be efficient and cost effective and to provide an opportunity for the Council to interpret the requirements of the Regional Waste Plan.

5.15.020 Compliance with the Regional Waste Plan

- (a) A local government must comply with the Regional Waste Plan.
- (b) Metro will notify each local government that is not in compliance with the Regional Waste Plan. The Chief Operating Officer will make findings regarding the non-compliance and will recommend actions that will bring the local government into compliance.
- (c) A local government that receives a notice of non-compliance must respond to Metro in writing within 60 days from the date of the notification. The response must include:
 - An agreement to implement Metro's recommended actions;
 - An alternate proposal for Metro's consideration and approval that describes other actions that the local government will take to achieve compliance; or
 - A request for a compliance extension under Section 5.15.030.
- (d) If a local government fails to respond as provided in subsection (c) or refuses to comply with the Regional Waste Plan requirements, the Chief Operating Officer may proceed to the non-compliance procedures under Section 5.15.040 and as set forth in administrative rule.

5.15.030 Compliance Date; Extension Request

- (a) Metro will notify each local government of the compliance date of all Regional Waste Plan requirements.
- (b) A local government may seek an extension of time to comply with a Regional Waste Plan requirement by submitting a written request for an extension to Metro as set forth in administrative rule.

5.15.040 Non-Compliance

- (a) The Council may review the Chief Operating Officer's finding that a local government has not complied with the Regional Waste Plan requirements and performance standards. The process is set forth in administrative rules.
- (b) If the Council finds that the local government action is out of compliance with the Regional Waste Plan or any related rules or provisions of the Metro Code, the Council may adopt a resolution that (1) identifies the noncompliant action; (2) directs changes in the local government action; and (3) requires any other action, including penalties.
- (c) If the Council chooses not to review the Chief Operating Officer's findings, the Chief Operating Officer will direct the necessary actions.

5.15.050 Technical and Financial Assistance

Metro will encourage a local government to use the technical and financial assistance programs provided by Metro to help the local government comply with the Regional Waste Plan requirements.

5.15.060 Local Government Conformity to the Regional Waste Plan

A local government may not adopt any ordinance, order, regulation, or contract affecting solid waste management that conflicts with the Regional Waste Plan requirements.

5.15.070 Administrative Rules

- (a) The Chief Operating Officer may adopt administrative rules under the provisions set forth in Chapter 5.08 to govern the obligations under this chapter and implement all provisions of this chapter.
- (b) In addition to the general administrative rulemaking authority in Chapter 5.08, the Chief Operating Officer also has explicit authority to establish by administrative rule:
 - (1) The procedures and timelines for seeking an extension for compliance.
 - (2) The process for review of the Chief Operating Officer's findings per section 5.15.040.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

5.15.110 Purpose and Intent

A local government must adopt and implement the residential service standard as required by the Regional Waste Plan and as specified in this chapter and administrative rules. The residential service standard ensures a comprehensive and consistent level of solid waste collection service for the region.

5.15.120 Implementation and Compliance

- (a) A local government must implement the residential service standard by adopting the provisions of Section 5.15.130 and associated administrative rules.
- (b) A local government must provide information related to compliance with this requirement at Metro's request and as specified in administrative rules.

5.15.130 Residential Service Standard

The Chief Operating Officer will adopt administrative rules to implement the residential service standard. The standard requires, without limitation, that a local government must:

- (a) Provide comprehensive single-family residential solid waste collection services including collection of acceptable recyclable materials;
- (b) Provide comprehensive multifamily residential solid waste collection services including collection of acceptable recyclable materials;
- (c) Implement minimum service levels for all collected materials for multifamily residential customers.
- (d) Develop and implement standards for collection areas, to ensure adequate access to collection receptacles.
- (e) Provide supporting solid waste outreach and education programs and materials to all residential solid waste generators.
- (f) Implement regional standards for collection container colors, signage and related informational materials.
- (g) Provide bulky waste collection service.

BUSINESS SERVICE AND RECYCLING REQUIREMENT

5.15.210 Purpose and Intent

The business service standard and recycling requirement provide education and collection service requirements for the business sector in order to create a consistent standard throughout the Metro region and to increase recycling.

5.15.220 Implementation and Compliance

- (a) A local government must implement the business service standard by adopting the provisions of Section 5.15.230 and associated administrative rules.
- (b) A local government must provide information related to compliance with this requirement at Metro's request and as specified in administrative rules.

5.15.230 Business Service Standard

- (a) Provide complete business solid waste collection services according to the standards specified in administrative rules; and
- (b) Provide solid waste outreach and education programs and materials to all business solid waste generators according to the standards specified in administrative rules.

5.15.240 Business Recycling Requirement

- (a) A local government must:
 - (1) Adopt the business recycling requirement model ordinance or demonstrate that existing local government ordinances comply with the performance standard in Section 5.15.250 and the corresponding administrative rules.
 - (2) Establish a method for businesses to comply with the business recycling requirement model ordinance or local government ordinance; or
 - (3) Enter into an intergovernmental agreement with Metro that provides for Metro to establish a method for enforcing compliance by businesses with the business recycling requirement.
- (b) The local government must provide information related to the local government's implementation of the business recycling requirements at Metro's request and as specified in administrative rules.

5.15.250 Business Recycling Requirement Performance Standard

The Chief Operating Officer will adopt administrative rules to address the business recycling requirement performance standard. The performance standard must include, without limitation, the following elements:

- (a) Businesses must:

- (1) Source-separate all recyclable paper, cardboard, glass and plastic bottles and jars, and aluminum and tin cans for reuse or recycling;
 - (2) Provide recycling receptacles for internal maintenance or work areas where recyclable materials may be collected, stored, or both; and
 - (3) Post accurate signs where recyclable materials are collected, stored, or both that identify the materials that the business must source-separate for reuse or recycling and that provide recycling instructions.
- (b) A local government must ensure that businesses comply with the business recycling requirement.
- (c) A local government may exempt a business from some or all of the business recycling requirement if:
- (1) The business provides access to the local government for a site visit; and
 - (2) The local government determines during the site visit that the business cannot comply with the business recycling requirement.

5.15.260 Metro Enforcement of Business Recycling Requirement

The Chief Operating Officer may execute an intergovernmental agreement with a local government to enforce business recycling requirement within its jurisdiction.

5.15.270 Business Recycling Requirement Model Ordinance

The Chief Operating Officer may adopt a business recycling requirement model ordinance for use by a local government. The model ordinance is advisory only.

GENERAL EDUCATION

5.15.310 Purpose and Intent

A local government must adopt and implement the general education standard as required by the Regional Waste Plan and as specified in this chapter and administrative rules. The education standard ensures a comprehensive and consistent level of garbage, recycling, composting, waste prevention and reuse education and assistance for all customers in the region.

5.15.320 Implementation and Compliance

- (a) A local government must implement the education standard by adopting the provisions of Section 5.15.330 and associated administrative rules.
- (b) A local government must provide information related to compliance with this requirement at Metro's request and as specified in administrative rules.

5.15.330 General Education Standard

The Chief Operating Officer will adopt administrative rules to implement the general education standard. The standard must require without limitation that a local government must:

- (a) Provide solid waste outreach and education programs and materials to all solid waste customers as set forth in administrative rule.
- (b) Ensure implementation of all outreach and education programs required by state law.

BUSINESS FOOD WASTE REQUIREMENT

5.15.410 Purpose and Intent

The business food waste requirement provides an opportunity to increase recycling of food waste and to assist the Metro region to achieve waste reduction goals. Metro does not intend for this requirement to apply to food that is fit for human consumption and accepted for donation by a charitable organization or the use of food waste for animal consumption in compliance with applicable regulations. [Ord. No. 18-1418.]

5.15.420 Business Food Waste and Covered Businesses

Business food waste is solid waste consisting of food waste removed from the food supply chain that is not fit for human or animal consumption. A covered business is a business that cooks, assembles, processes, serves, or sells food.

5.15.430 Business Food Waste Requirement

A local government must require:

- (a) All covered businesses in its jurisdiction to source-separate business food waste for recovery;
- (b) All source-separated food waste from a covered business to be transported to a facility authorized by Metro to accept food waste; and
- (c) All persons, as defined by Metro Code Section 1.01.040(h), who provide space to a covered business to allow the source separation and collection of food waste at the place of business.

5.15.440 Business Food Waste Requirement Performance Standards

The Chief Operating Officer will adopt administrative rules to address the business food waste requirement performance standards. The performance standards must include, without limitation, the following elements:

- (a) Provisions requiring that a local government:
 - (1) Notify covered businesses and waste haulers of the business food waste requirement;
 - (2) Require covered businesses and waste haulers to comply with the business food waste requirement;
 - (3) Provide education and technical assistance to covered businesses and waste haulers regarding the business food waste requirement; and
 - (4) Enforce the business food waste requirement.
- (b) Provisions requiring a local government to compel persons providing space to a covered business to allow for the source separation and collection of business food waste.

Metro may allow a local government to waive the business food waste requirement as to a specific business as provided in administrative rules.

5.15.450 Temporary Waiver

Metro may waive a local government's implementation of the business food waste requirement as specified in administrative rules. The term of a waiver may not exceed one year.

5.15.460 Metro Enforcement of Business Food Waste Requirement

The Chief Operating Officer may execute an intergovernmental agreement with a local government to enforce business food waste requirements within its jurisdiction.

5.15.470 Business Food Waste Model Ordinance

Metro may adopt a business food waste requirement model ordinance for use by the local government. The model ordinance is advisory only.

Exhibit C

TITLE V

SOLID WASTE

- 5.00 Solid Waste Definitions
- 5.01 Solid Waste Facility Regulation¹
- 5.02 Regional System Fee
- 5.03 Solid Waste Fees at Metro Transfer Stations
- 5.04 Investment and Innovation Program²
- 5.05 Solid Waste Flow Control
- 5.06 Solid Waste Community Enhancement Programs
- 5.07 Recycling Credits
- 5.08 Administrative Rulemaking Authority for Title V
- 5.09 Illegal Disposal³
- 5.10 Regional Waste Plan⁴

Repealed

- 5.02 Disposal Charges and User Fees
[Repealed Ord. 19-1439]
- 5.03 Disposal Site Franchise Fees
[Repealed Ord. 14-1332, Sec. 2]
- 5.08 Rate Review Committee
[Repealed Ord. 00-860A, Sec. 2]

¹ Formerly "Disposal Site Franchising." Renamed by Ord. 95-621A, Sec 1.

² Formerly "One Percent for Recycling Program." Renamed by Ord. 02-937A, Sec 2. Formerly "Recycling Business Assistance Program." Amended by Ord. 17-1415.

³ Formerly "Illegal Dumping." Renamed by Ord. 13-1311, Sec. 1.

⁴ Formerly "Regional Solid Waste Management Plan" Renamed by Ord. 19-1432.

CHAPTER 5.00

SOLID WASTE DEFINITIONS

5.00.010 Definitions

For the purposes of Title V Solid Waste, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms have the meaning indicated:

Activity means a primary operation or function that is performed in a solid waste facility or at a disposal site, including but not limited to resource recovery, composting, energy recovery, and other types of processing; recycling; transfer; incineration; and disposal of solid waste. This term does not include operations or functions that serve to support the primary activity, such as segregation.

Agronomic application rate means land application of no more than the optimum quantity per acre of compost, sludge or other materials. In no case may the application adversely impact the waters of the State. The application must be designed to:

- (1) Provide the amount of nutrient, usually nitrogen, needed by crops or other plantings, to prevent controllable loss of nutrients to the environment;
- (2) Condition and improve the soil comparable to that attained by commonly used soil amendments; or
- (3) Adjust soil pH to desired levels.

Alternative Program means a solid waste management service proposed by a local government that differs from the service required under Chapter 5.10.

Authorized official means a person authorized to issue citations under Chapter 5.09.

Available regional tonnage means the amount of putrescible solid waste tonnage that Metro may allocate to privately owned transfer stations after Metro has first reserved the applicable minimum amount of putrescible tonnage for the Metro transfer stations. [Ord. 19-1438]

Business means any entity of one or more persons, corporate or otherwise, engaged in commercial, professional, charitable, political, industrial, educational, or other activity that is non-residential in nature, including public bodies and excluding businesses whose primary office is located in a residence.

Business recycling service customer means a person who enters into a service agreement with a waste hauler or recycler for business recycling services.

Chief Operating Officer means the Metro Chief Operating Officer or the Chief Operating Officer's designee.

Clean fill means material consisting of soil, rock, concrete, brick, building block, tile or asphalt paving that does not contain contaminants that could adversely impact the waters of the State or public health. This term does not include putrescible waste, cleanup material, construction and demolition waste, or industrial waste.

Cleanup material means solid waste resulting from the excavation or cleanup of releases of hazardous substances into the environment, including street sweeping waste, non-hazardous contaminated soils that do not qualify as clean fill (such as petroleum contaminated soils) and contaminated debris resulting from the cleanup of chemical spills or releases. This term does not include solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes.

Closure means restoring a solid waste facility or a disposal site to its condition before licensed or franchised solid waste activities began at the site. Closure includes, but is not limited to, the removal of all accumulations of solid waste and recyclable materials from the site.

Code means the Metro Code.

Community enhancement fee or enhancement fee means the fee collected in addition to general disposal rates that pays for rehabilitation and enhancement projects in the areas surrounding solid waste facilities and disposal sites.

Compost means the stabilized product of composting.

Composting means the controlled biological decomposition of organic material.

Conditionally exempt generator (CEG) means a conditionally exempt small quantity generator as defined in 40 CFR 261.5.

Conversion technology facility means a facility that uses primarily chemical or thermal processes other than melting (changing from solid to liquid through heating without changing chemical composition) to produce fuels, chemicals, or other useful products from solid waste. These chemicals of thermal processes include, but are not limited to, distillation, gasification, hydrolysis, pyrolysis, thermal depolymerization, transesterification and animal rendering, but do not include direct combustion, composting, anaerobic digestion, melting, or mechanical recycling. Mills that primarily use mechanical recycling or melting to recycle materials back into similar materials are not considered to be conversion technology facilities, even if they use some chemical or thermal processes in the recycling process.

Council means the Metro Council.

Customer means all generators receiving solid waste and recycling collection service whether or not they are the primary account holder.

DEQ means the Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Oregon.

Department means Metro's Property and Environmental Services Department.

Designated facility means a facility in the system of solid waste facilities and disposal sites that Metro authorizes under Chapter 5.05 to accept waste generated within the jurisdiction of Metro.

Direct haul means the delivery of putrescible waste from a solid waste facility directly to Metro's contract operator for disposal of putrescible waste. Direct haul is an activity under Chapter 5.01.

Disposal fee means a fee that pays the direct unit costs of transportation and disposal of general purpose solid waste.

Disposal site means the land, buildings, and equipment used for the disposal of solid waste whether or not open to the public. This term does not include a solid waste facility.

Electronic device means:

- (1) A computer monitor of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally;
- (2) A desktop computer or portable computer;
- (3) A television of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally; or
- (4) Any part of a clothes washer, clothes dryer, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, conventional oven or range, dishwasher, room air conditioner, dehumidifier or air purifier.

Energy recovery means a type of resource recovery that is limited to methods in which all or a part of solid waste materials are processed to use the heat content or another form of energy.

Facility means the land, buildings, and equipment used for an activity.

Franchise means the grant of authority or privilege given by the Council to operate a disposal site, transfer station, energy recovery facility, or to conduct any other activity that requires authorization under Chapter 5.01.

Franchisee means the holder of a current, validly issued franchise granted by the Council under Chapter 5.01.

Franchise fee means the fee Metro charges the franchisee for the administration of the franchise.

Hazardous substance means any substance defined as a hazardous substance pursuant to Section 101(14) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended, 42 USC 9601 et seq., oil, as defined in ORS 465.200, and any substance designated by DEQ under ORS 465.400.

Hazardous waste has the meaning provided in ORS 466.005.

Hearings officer means a person that Metro designates to hear and decide cases under this title.

Household hazardous waste means any discarded, useless or unwanted chemical, material, substance or product that is or may be hazardous or toxic to the public or the environment and is commonly used in or around households and is generated by the household. Household hazardous waste may include but is not limited to some cleaners, solvents, pesticides, and automotive and paint products.

Inert means containing only constituents that are biologically and chemically inactive and that, when exposed to biodegradation and/or leaching, will not adversely impact the waters of the State or public health.

License means the permission given by the Council or Chief Operating Officer to operate a solid waste facility not otherwise exempted or requiring a franchise under Chapter 5.01.

Licensee means the holder of a current, validly issued license granted by the Council or Chief Operating Officer under Chapter 5.01.

Limited capacity landfill means a landfill that has sought a site development plan amendment for expansion of the landfill capacity from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, and has not received approval from the Department by May 25, 2017, or the equivalent determination in another state. [Ord. 17-1401, Sec. 2.]

Local government means any city or county that is within Metro's jurisdiction, including the unincorporated areas of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties.

Local government action means adoption of any ordinance, order, regulation, contract, or program affecting solid waste management.

Material recovery means a type of resource recovery that is limited to manual or mechanical methods of obtaining material from solid waste that still has useful physical or chemical properties and can be reused, recycled, or composted for some purpose. Material recovery includes obtaining material from solid waste that is used in the preparation of fuel, but excludes the extraction of heat content or other forms of energy from the material.

Medical waste means solid waste that is generated as a result of patient diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals.

Metro Central Station is the Metro solid waste transfer and recycling station located at 6161 NW 61st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97210.

Metro South Station is the Metro solid waste transfer and recycling station located at 2001 Washington Street, Oregon City, Oregon 97045.

Multifamily residential means residential dwelling communities having at least five units.

New landfill means a landfill that receives its initial permission from DEQ to receive solid waste on or after May 25, 2017, or the equivalent determination in another state. [Ord. 17-1401, Sec. 2.]

Non-commercial customer means a person who is not primarily engaged in the business of collection or transportation of solid waste and who is not authorized by any federal, state or local government to perform such collection or transportation.

Non-putrescible waste means any waste that contains no more than trivial amounts of putrescible materials or minor amounts of putrescible materials contained in such a way that they can be easily separated from the remainder of the load without causing contamination of the load. This term includes construction and demolition waste. This term does not include cleanup material, source-separated recyclable materials, special waste, land clearing debris or yard debris.

Non-system facility means any solid waste facility, disposal site, transfer station, processing facility, recycling drop center, resource recovery facility or other facility for the disposal, recycling or other processing of solid waste if the facility is not part of the system.

Non-system license means the permission given by the Council or Chief Operating Officer to transport solid waste generated within the Metro boundary to a non-system facility.

Person has the same meaning as in Metro Code Section 1.01.040. For any person other than an individual, the acts of the person's employees, contractors, and authorized agents are considered the acts of the person.

Petroleum contaminated soil means soil into which hydrocarbons, including gasoline, diesel fuel, bunker oil or other petroleum products have been released. This term does not include soil that is contaminated with petroleum products but also contaminated with hazardous waste or radioactive waste.

Process, processing, or processed means a method or system of altering the form, condition or content of wastes, including but not limited to composting, vermiprocessing and other controlled methods of biological decomposition; classifying; separating; shredding, milling, pulverizing, or hydropulping. This term does not include incineration or mechanical volume reduction techniques such as baling and compaction.

Processing facility means a facility where or by which solid wastes are processed. This term does not include commercial and home garbage disposal units which are used to process food wastes and are part of the sewage system, hospital incinerators, crematoriums, paper shredders in commercial establishments, or equipment used by a recycling drop center.

Processing residual means the solid waste that remains after resource recovery has occurred and which is intended for disposal.

Putrescible means rapidly decomposable by microorganisms, which may give rise to foul smelling, offensive products during such decomposition or which is capable of attracting or providing food for birds and potential disease vectors such as rodents and flies.

Putrescible waste means waste containing putrescible material.

Radioactive waste means the same as defined in ORS 469.300.

Rate means the amount that a solid waste facility or disposal site charges to receive, process, transfer, or dispose of solid waste.

Recoverable solid waste means source-separated or homogeneous material accepted in a single transaction at Metro Central Station or at Metro South Station in a form that is usable by existing technologies (notwithstanding the presence of incidental amounts or types of contaminants) for reuse, recycling, controlled biological decomposition of organic material including composting and digestion, and the preparation of fuels that meet an engineering, industrial, or market specification. This term does not include mass burning, incineration in refuse derived fuel facilities, and similar methods of extracting energy from mixed solid wastes.

Recyclable material means material that still has or retains useful physical, chemical, or biological properties after serving its original purpose(s) or function(s), and that can be reused, recycled, or composted for the same or other purpose(s).

Recycle or **recycling** means any process by which waste materials are transformed into new products in such a manner that the original products may lose their identity.

Recycling drop center means a facility that receives and temporarily stores multiple source-separated recyclable materials, including but not limited to glass, scrap paper, corrugated paper, newspaper, tin cans, aluminum, plastic and oil, which materials will be transported or sold to third parties for reuse or resale. This term does not include a facility that processes source-separated recyclable materials.

Regional Waste Plan or **RWP** means the Regional Waste Plan adopted as a functional plan by Council and approved by DEQ.

Regional system fee means a fee that recovers the costs for all associated regional solid waste activities related to managing, planning and administering the entire recycling, processing and disposal system.

Reload means the activity of receiving solid waste for the purpose of consolidating and transferring it to a solid waste facility.

Required use order means a written order issued pursuant to Chapter 5.05 requiring a waste hauler or other person to use a designated facility pursuant to the terms of the order.

Residence means the place where a person lives.

Resource recovery means a process by which useful material or energy resources are obtained from solid waste.

Reuse means the return of a commodity into the economic stream for use in the same kind of application as before without change in its identity.

RWP requirement means the portions of the Regional Waste Plan that are binding on local governments as set forth in Chapter 5.10.

Segregation means the removal of prohibited wastes, unauthorized wastes, bulky material (such as but not limited to white goods and metals) incidental to the transfer of solid waste. Segregation does not include resource recovery or other processing of solid waste. The sole intent of segregation is not to separate useful material from the solid waste but to remove prohibited, unauthorized waste or bulky materials that could be hard to handle by either the facility personnel or operation equipment.

Significant disruption means an event that disrupts access to a transfer station, creates increased risk to human health or the environment, or impacts the normal operations, transportation routes or established system of a waste hauler or a transfer station. A significant disruption event may be caused by system disruptions (such as long term road repair or closures or facility construction) or natural forces (such as severe weather, flood, landslide or earthquake).

Single-family residential means individual residential dwelling units, duplexes, triplexes, or four-plexes.

Solid waste means all putrescible and non-putrescible wastes, including without limitation, garbage, rubbish, refuse, ashes, waste paper and cardboard; discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof; sewage sludge, septic tank and cesspool pumpings or other sludge; commercial, industrial, demolition and construction waste; discarded home and industrial appliances; asphalt, broken concrete and bricks; manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, dead animals; infectious waste; and other such wastes, including without limitation cleanup materials, commingled recyclable material, petroleum contaminated soil, special waste, source-separated recyclable material, land clearing debris and yard debris. This term does not include:

- (1) Hazardous wastes;
- (2) Radioactive wastes;
- (3) Materials used for fertilizer, soil conditioning, humus restoration, or for other productive purposes or which are salvageable for these purposes and are used on land in agricultural operations and the growing or harvesting of crops and the raising of fowls or animals, provided the materials are used at or below agronomic application rates; or
- (4) Explosives.

Solid waste facility means a facility at which solid waste is received for transfer, resource recovery, and/or processing. The term does not include disposal sites.

Solid waste system facility means a facility that Metro designates as part of Metro's system for the management and disposal of solid and liquid waste. This term includes, but is not limited to, all designated facilities set forth in Chapter 5.05 and any non-system facility that receives solid waste from within the Metro area, whether pursuant to an authorized non-system license or otherwise.

Source separate or source separated or source separation means that the person who last uses recyclable material separates the recyclable material from solid waste.

Source-separated recyclable material or Source-separated recyclables means solid waste that has been source separated by the waste generator for the purpose of reuse, recycling, or composting. This term includes (1) all homogenous loads of recyclable materials that have been source separated by material type for the purpose of recycling (i.e., source-sorted) and (2) residential and commercial commingled recyclable materials, which include only those recyclable material types that the local jurisdiction, where the materials were collected, permits to be mixed together in a single container as part of its residential curbside recyclable material collection program. This term does not include any other commingled recyclable materials.

Special waste means any waste (even though it may be part of a delivered load of waste) that falls within one or more of the following categories:

- (1) Containerized waste (e.g., a drum, barrel, portable tank, box, pail, etc.) of a type listed in 3 through 9 or 11 of this definition below.
- (2) Waste transported in a bulk tanker.
- (3) Liquid waste including outdated, off spec liquid food waste or liquids of any type when the quantity and the load would fail the paint filter liquid (Method 9095, SW-846) test or includes 25 or more gallons of free liquid per load, whichever is more restrictive.
- (4) Containers (or drums) that once held commercial products or chemicals, unless the containers (or drums) are empty as provided in 40 CFR 261.7(b)(1).
- (5) Sludge waste from septic tanks, food service, grease traps, or wastewater from commercial laundries, laundromats or car washes.
- (6) Waste from an industrial process.
- (7) Waste from a pollution control process.
- (8) Residue or debris from the cleanup of a spill or release of chemical substances, commercial products or wastes listed in 1 through 7 or 9 of this definition.
- (9) Soil, water, residue, debris, or articles which are contaminated from the cleanup of a site or facility formerly used for the generation, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation, or disposal of wastes listed in 1 through 8 of this definition.
- (10) Chemical-containing equipment removed from service (for example: filters, oil filters, cathode ray tubes, lab equipment, acetylene tanks, CFC tanks, refrigeration units, or any other chemical-containing equipment).

- (11) Waste in waste containers that are marked with a National Fire Protection Association identification label that has a hazard rating of 2, 3, or 4, but not empty containers so marked.
- (12) Any waste that requires extraordinary management or special handling. Examples of such special wastes are: chemicals, liquids, sludge and dust from commercial and industrial operations; municipal waste water treatment plant grits, screenings and sludge; contaminated soils; tannery wastes, empty pesticide containers, and dead animals or by-products.
- (13) Medical waste.

Specific material recycler means a facility that processes a single type of non-putrescible recyclable material that holds intrinsic value in established reuse or recycling markets. These materials include, but are not limited to, scrap metal, plastic, paper, or other similar commodities. This term does not include a facility that processes commingled source-separated recyclables collected through curbside residential or commercial collection programs.

Standard recyclable materials means newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used motor oil, corrugated cardboard and kraft paper, aluminum, container glass, high-grade office paper, tin/steel cans, yard debris, mixed scrap paper, milk cartons, plastic containers, milk jugs, phone books, magazines, and empty aerosol cans.

State means the State of Oregon.

Substantial compliance means local government actions, on the whole, conform to the purposes of the performance standards in Chapter 5.10 and any failure to meet individual performance standard requirements is technical or minor in nature.

System means all facilities that Metro designates as part of its system for the management and disposal of solid and liquid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Recycling and other volume reduction facilities;
- (2) Landfills, or other disposal means;
- (3) Resource recovery facilities (including steam production and electrical generating facilities using solid waste as fuel);
- (4) Recycling and transfer stations;
- (5) Roads, water lines, wastewater lines and treatment facilities to the extent used to carry out the provisions of ORS chapter 268 and other applicable laws of the state of Oregon;
- (6) All buildings, fixtures, equipment, real property and personal property that Metro owns, leases, operates or uses to dispose of solid and liquid waste;
- (7) Designated facilities as provided in Chapter 5.05.

Tonnage Allocation means an amount of the region's putrescible waste that Metro grants to a private transfer station.

Transaction means a customer's use of a Metro transfer station disposal facility, hazardous waste facility, or household hazardous waste collection event, for the purpose of delivering for disposal a single load of solid or hazardous waste during a single visit from a single vehicle (whether or not accompanied by, or transporting, one or more trailers). A solid waste disposal transaction occurs when a customer enters a Metro transfer station facility, hazardous waste facility, or household hazardous waste collection event. [Ord. 19-1438]

Transaction fee means the fee that Metro imposes for each transaction at a Metro transfer station to pay for related scalehouse costs.

Transfer means the activity of receiving solid waste for purposes of transferring it from one vehicle or container to another vehicle or container for transport. Transfer may include segregation, temporary storage, consolidation of solid waste from more than one vehicle, and compaction. This term does not include resource recovery or other processing of solid waste.

Transfer station means a solid waste facility whose primary activity includes, but is not limited to, the transfer of solid waste to a disposal site.

Transfer station wasteshed means the area surrounding one or more transfer stations that is more immediately accessible to those transfer stations than any other transfer station, based on travel time.

Unacceptable waste means waste that is either:

- (1) Prohibited from disposal at a disposal site by state or federal law, regulation, rule, code, permit or permit condition; or
- (2) Special waste without an approved special waste permit.

Useful material means material that still has useful physical, chemical, or biological properties after serving its original purpose(s) or function(s), and which, when separated from solid waste, is suitable for use in the same or other purpose(s). For purposes of this Code, cleanup materials are not useful materials. Types of useful materials include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Material that can be reused;
- (2) Recyclable material;
- (3) Organic material(s) suitable for controlled biological decomposition (such as for making compost);
- (4) Material used in the preparation of fuel;
- (5) Material intended to be used, and which is in fact used, for construction or land reclamation (such as inert material for fill);

- (6) Material intended to be used, and which is in fact used, productively in landfill operations (such as roadbeds or alternative daily cover).

Vermiprocessing means a controlled method or system of biological processing that utilizes worms to consume and digest organic materials, and that produces worm castings for productive uses.

Waste means any material considered to be useless, unwanted or discarded by the person who last used the material for its intended and original purpose. For the purpose of Chapter 5.09, the term “waste” also includes any such material even if it is broken, recoverable, or recyclable.

Waste hauler means any person who is (1) franchised, licensed or permitted by a local government unit pursuant to state law to collect and haul solid waste; or (2) engaged, in whole or part, in the collection, transportation, delivery, or disposal of solid waste generated by such person or others within the Metro boundary.

Waste hierarchy means first, reduce the amount of solid waste generated; second, reuse material for its originally intended purpose; third, recycle or compost material that cannot be reduced or reused; fourth, recover energy from material that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled or composted so long as the energy recovery facility preserves the quality of air, water and land resources; and fifth, landfill solid waste that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled, composted or from which energy cannot be recovered.

Waste Reduction Program means the Waste Reduction Program required by ORS 459.055(2)(a), adopted by the Metro Council as part of the RWP, and accepted and approved by the DEQ as part of the RWP.

Yard debris means vegetative and woody material generated from residential or commercial landscaping activities. Yard debris includes landscape waste, grass clippings, leaves, hedge trimmings, branches, sod, scrapings, stumps and other vegetative waste having similar properties. This term does not include other solid waste such as soil, demolition debris, painted or treated wood waste. [Ord. 81 111, Sec. 2; Ord. 82-146, Sec. 2; Ord. 86-210, Sec. 1; Ord. 88-257, Sec. 2; Ord. 88-278, Sec. 1; Ord. 89-269, Sec. 2; Ord. 89-295, Sec. 1; Ord. 89-319; Ord. 90-337, Sec. 2; Ord. 90-372, Sec. 1; Ord. 91-386C, Sec. 2; Ord. 91-388, Secs. 1 and 8; Ord. 91 422B, Sec. 1; Ord. 92-455B, Sec. 1; Ord. 92-473A, Sec. 1; Ord. 93-482, Sec. 1; Ord. 94-531, Sec. 2; Ord. 94-557; Ord. 95-597, Sec. 1; Ord. 95-621A, Sec. 2; Ord. 97-681B, Sec. 1; Ord. 98-720A, Sec. 2; Ord. 98 762C, Secs. 1 and 54; Ord. 00 866, Sec. 1; Ord. 00-867, Secs. 1-2; Ord. 00-873, Sec. 1; Ord. 00-876A, Sec. 1; Ord. 01-907A, Sec. 1; Ord. 01 914, Sec. 1; Ord. 01 916C, Sec. 1; Ord. 01-917, Sec. 1; Ord. 02-937A, Sec. 3; Ord. 02-951B, Sec. 1; Ord. 02 974, Sec. 1; Ord. 03 1018A, Sec. 1; Ord. 03-1019, Sec. 1; Ord. 06 1101; Ord. 06-1103, Sec. 1; Ord. 06-1107; Ord. 07-1147B, Secs. 1, 5 and 9; Ord. 08-1183A; Ord. 08-1200; Ord. 12-1272, Secs. 1-2; Ord. 12-1277, Sec. 4; Ord. 13-1306, Sec. 1; Ord. 13-1311; Ord. 14-1323, Sec. 6; Ord. 14-1331; Ord. 16-1386; Ord. 17-1410; Ord. 18-1426; Ord. 19-1432; Ord. 19-1438.]