



Metro

Regional Food Scraps Policy

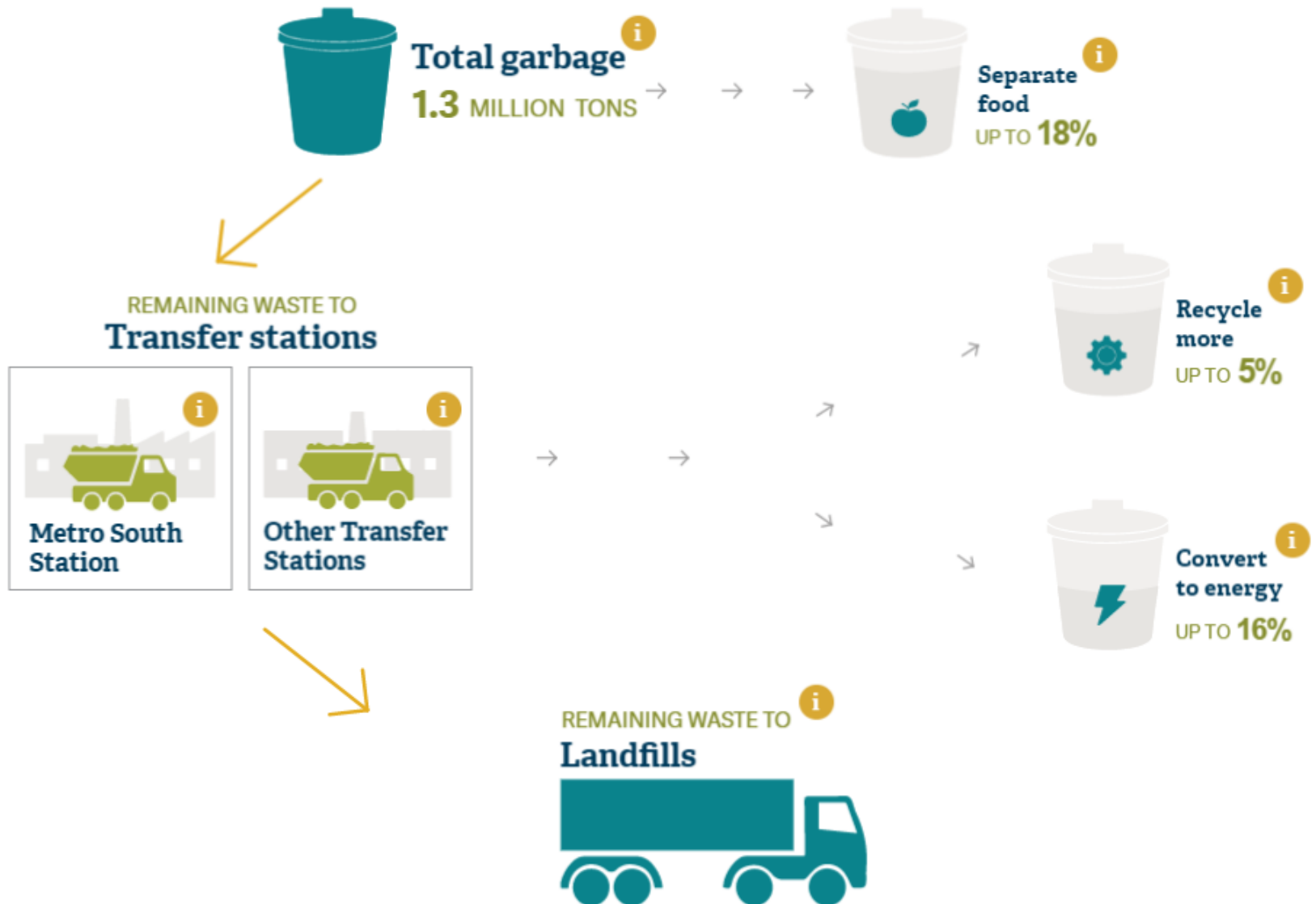
November 7, 2017 Metro Council Work Session

Council engagement

- November 2014
- July 2015
- October 2016
- November 2017

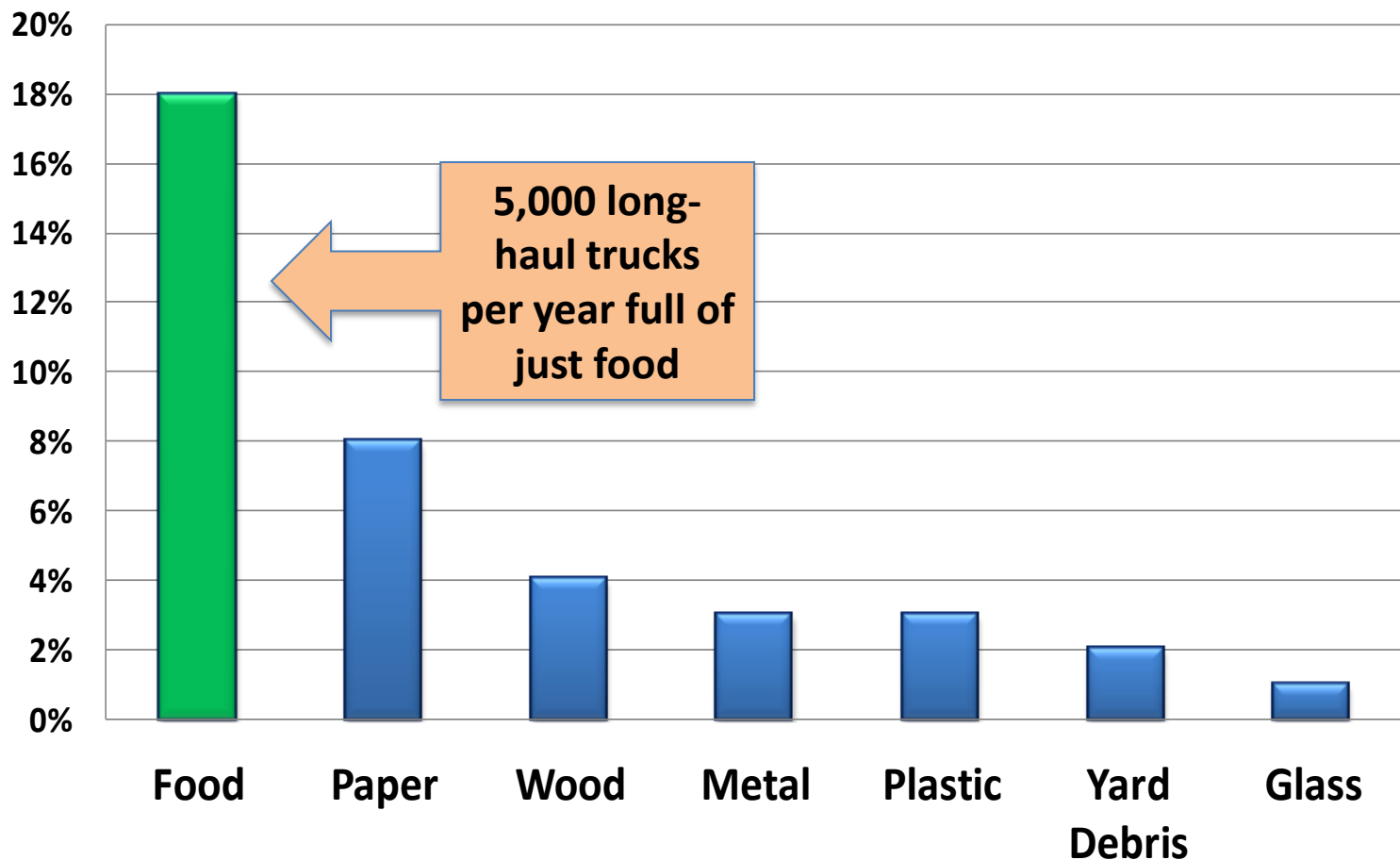


Using garbage as a resource



Why food?

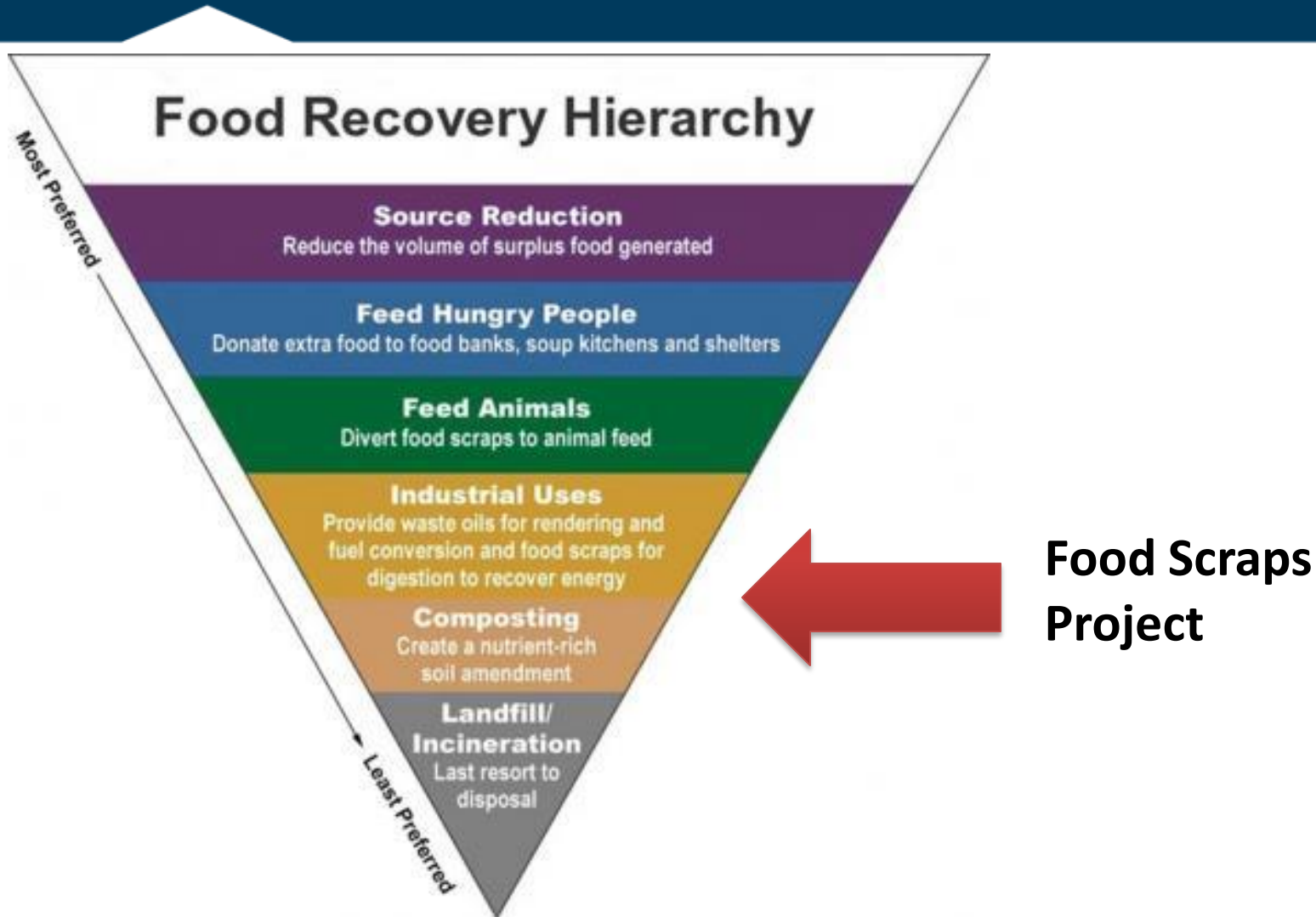
Metro Region Disposed Recoverables



Why food?



Prevention and donation first



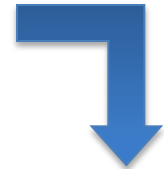
Commercial focus



These food
scraps



Not these



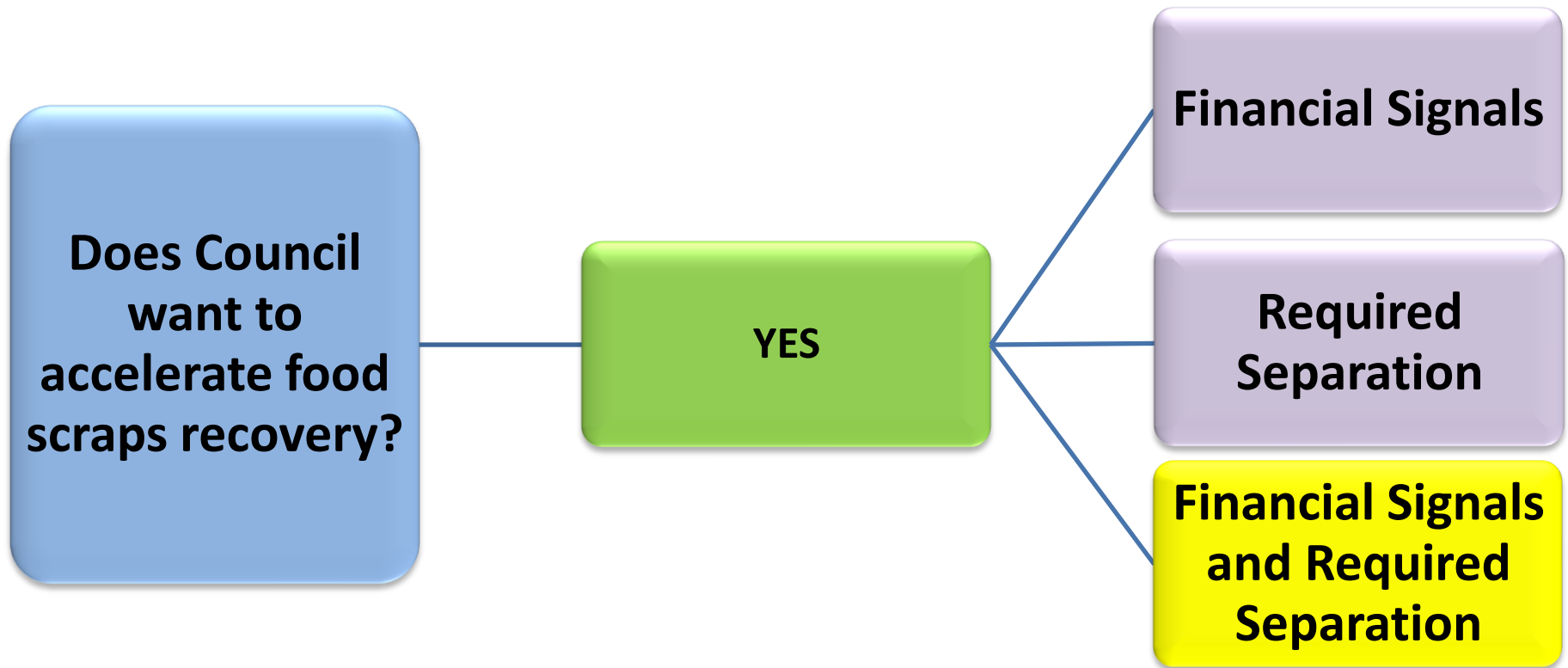
Context

Past Council Engagements:

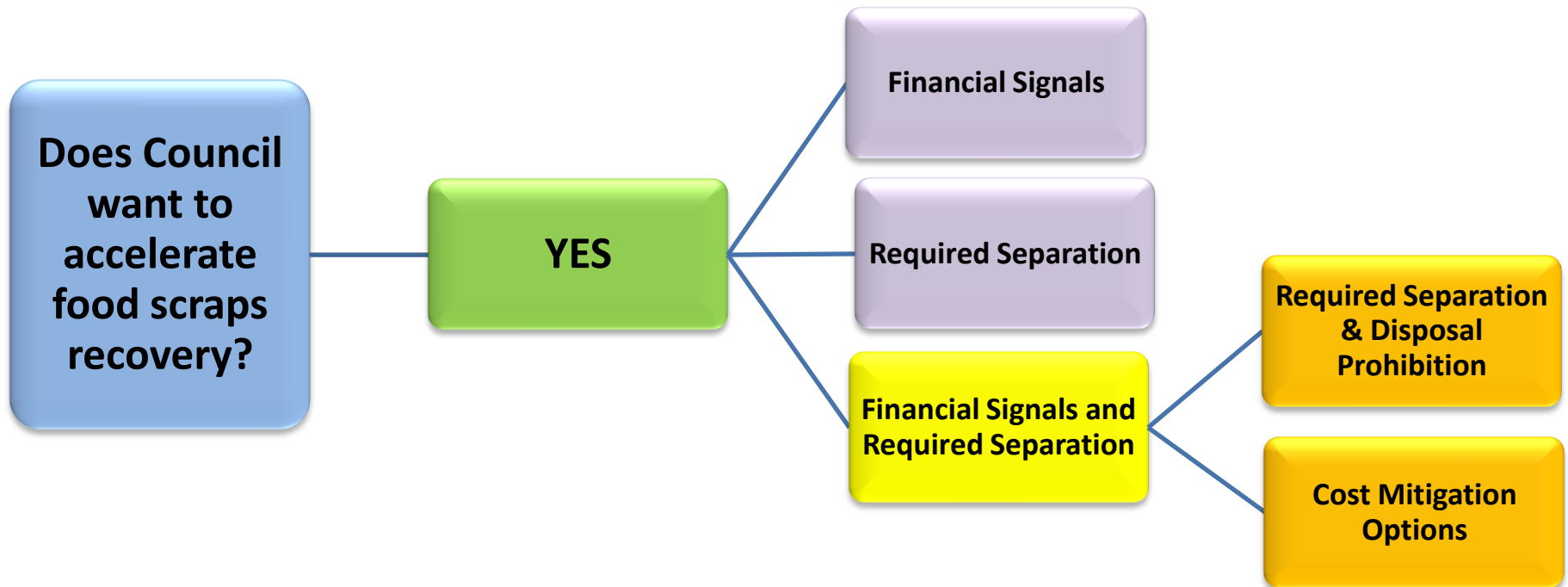
- November 2014
- July 2015
- October 2016



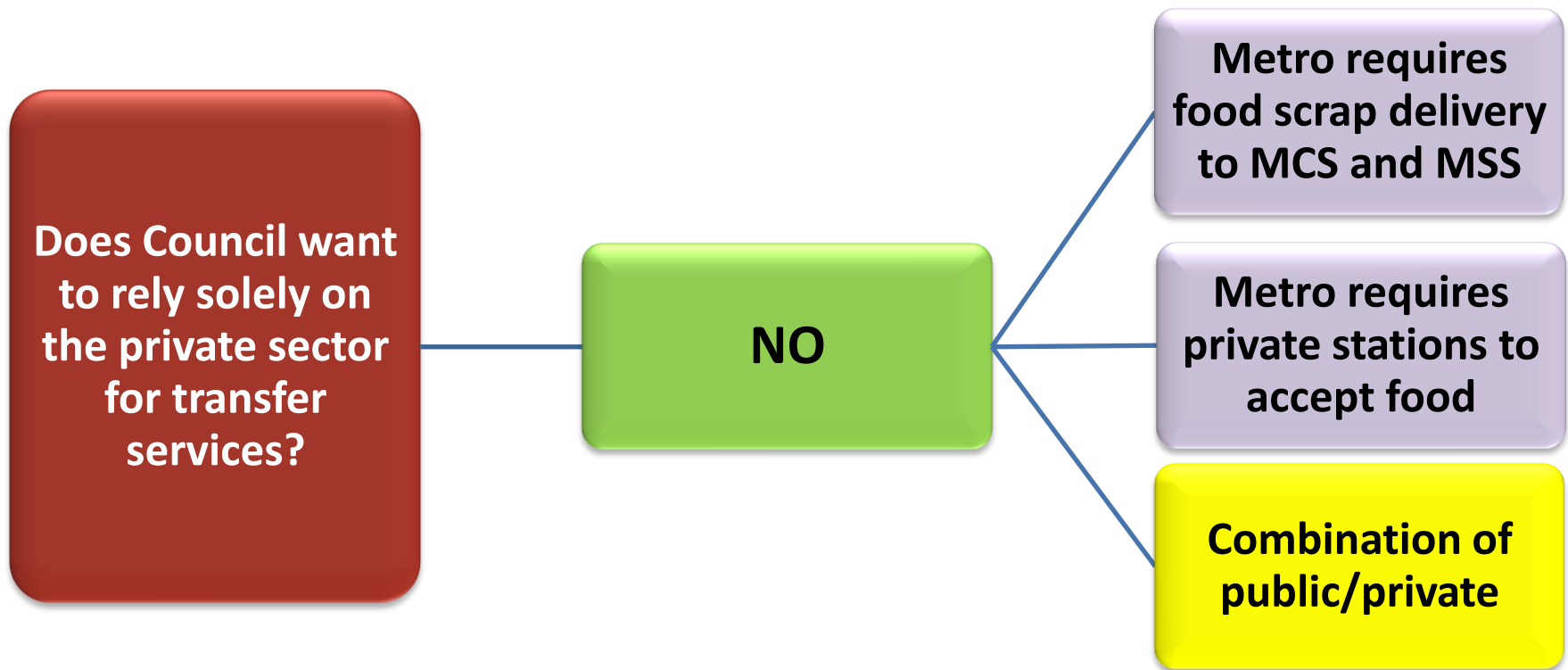
2016 Council direction: recovery



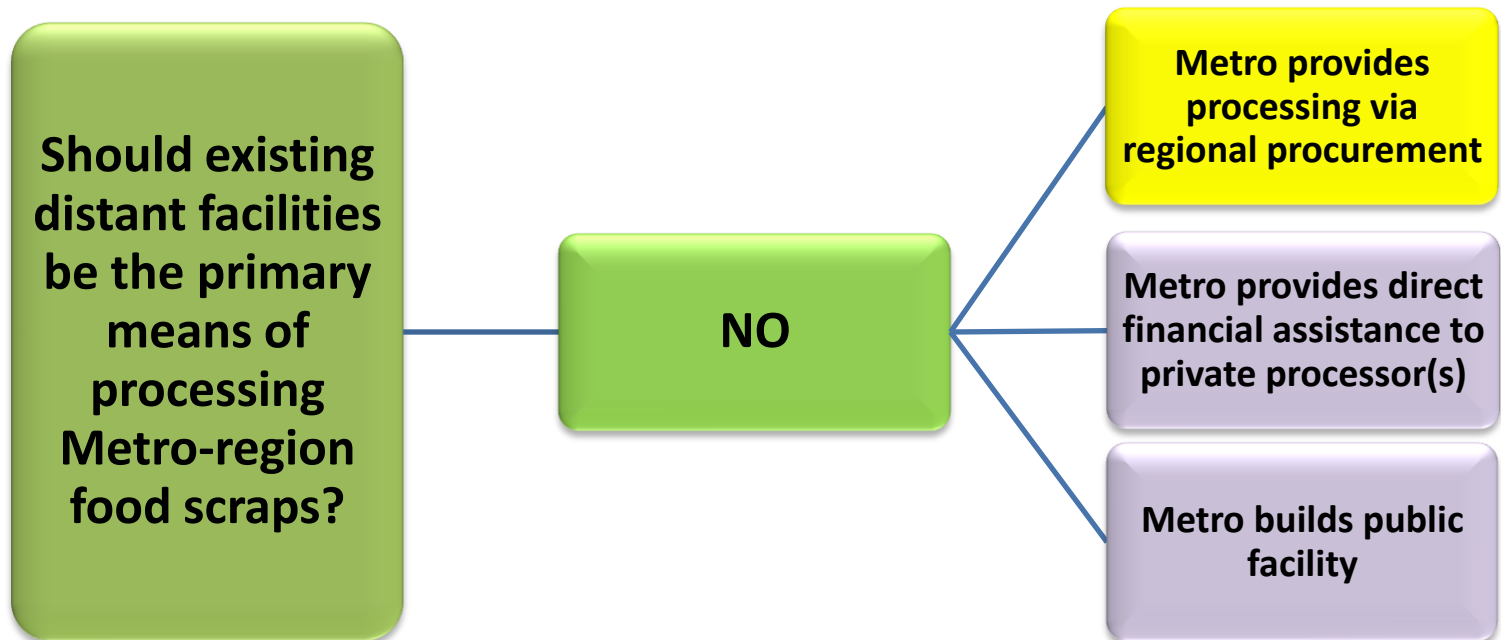
Staff actions: recovery



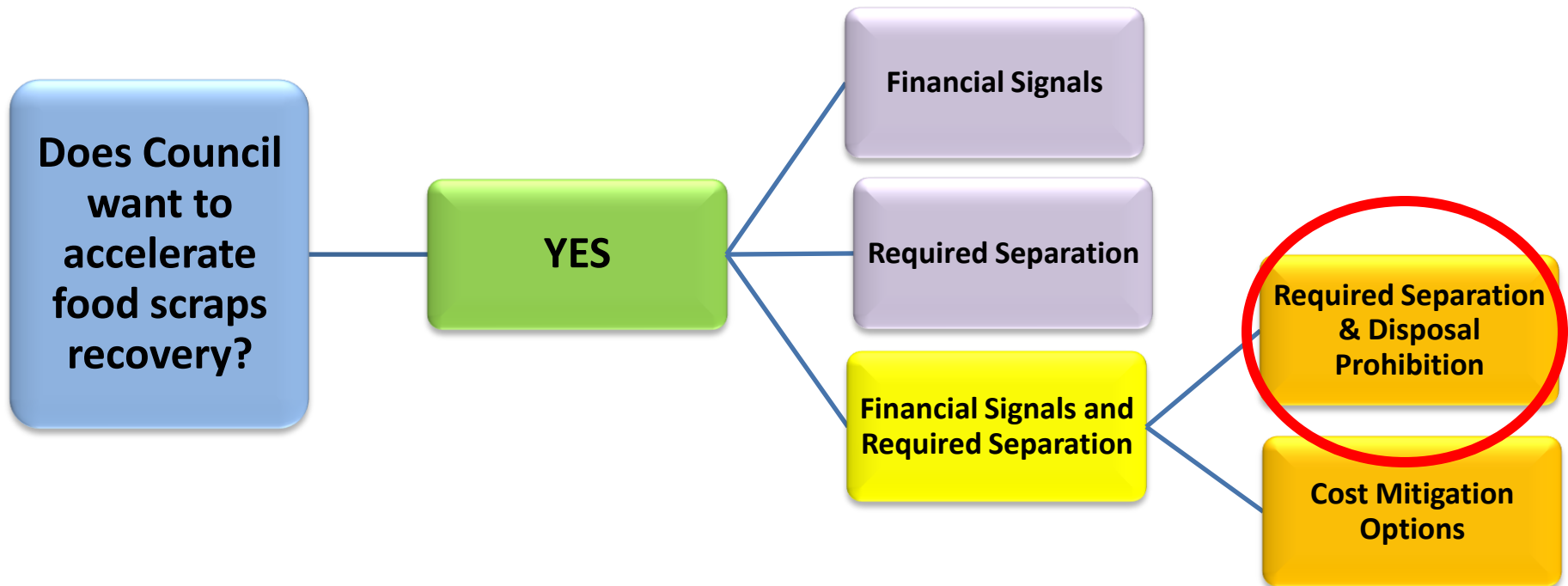
Council direction: material flow



Council direction: processing



Staff actions: recovery



Separation requirement overview

- Requires local governments inside the Metro boundary to adopt policy and implement collection programs.
- Affects ~3,000 large to medium-sized food-oriented businesses.
- 1,400 currently participating.
- Phased in over 5 years.
- Eventually prohibit the disposal of large amounts of food.



Key policy elements

- Local governments adopt policy by July 2018.
- Consistent regional performance standards.
- Implementation flexibility and waivers.
- Local governments may grant temporary waivers to businesses.
- Metro will continue to provide funding support.

Local government requirements




- Send notice to affected businesses.
- Require businesses to separate food from other waste.
- Provide educational materials and program setup assistance.
- Ensure collection service is provided.
- Enforcement, grant waivers, reporting.

Business requirements

- Separate food waste from other waste for collection.
- Property managers must allow collection service.
- Applies only to “back of house” waste.



Implementation phases

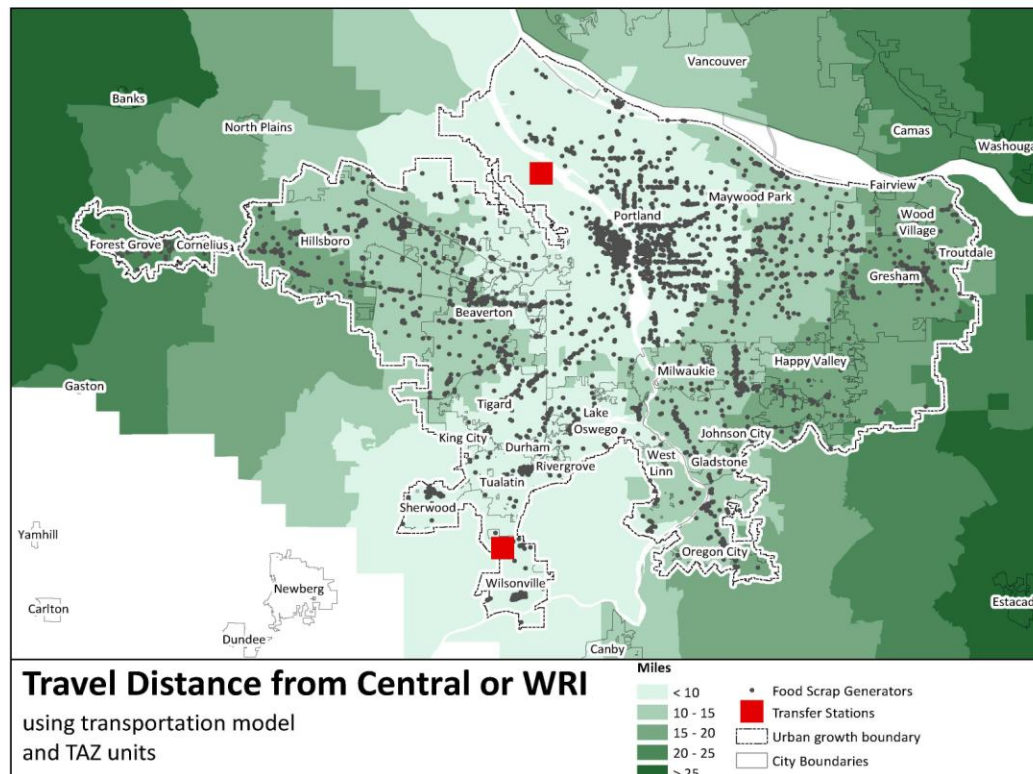
- March 2019-2020: Business Group 1
 - Businesses that generate 1,000 pounds per week or more of food scraps. 
- March 2020-2021: Business Group 2
 - Businesses that generate 500 pounds per week or more of food scraps. 
- September 2021-2022: Business Group 3
 - Businesses that generate 250 pounds per week or more of food scraps and K-12 schools. 

Temporary waivers for businesses

- Less than 250 pounds per week of food generated.
- Food waste is not suitable or cannot be made suitable.
- Physical barriers.
- Unreasonable capital expense.
- Violation of other government ordinance, health or safety code.

Temporary implementation waivers for local governments

- 5 or fewer business or no commercial zones.
- Distance to transfer or processor.



Stakeholder engagement

Business survey and interviews

- conducted by third party, reached 360 businesses

Individual businesses and industry associations – meetings and presentations

- Albertsons/Safeway
- Aramark/Pacific Wild
- Bon Appetit/Oregon Episcopal School
- Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA)
- Clackamas County Business Alliance
- Costco
- Gresham Chamber of Commerce
- Elmer's
- Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce
- McMenemy's
- North Clackamas Chamber Public Policy Committee
- Northwest Food Processors Association
- Northwest Grocers Association
- Oregon Convention Center, Oregon Zoo, EXPO Center, P'5
- Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association
- Portland Business Alliance
- Providence Hospital
- Red Robin
- Shari's Restaurants
- Tualatin Chamber of Commerce Business Advisory Council
- Walmart
- Washington County Green Business Alliance
- Washington County Haulers
- Westside Economic Alliance
- Willamette View Retirement

Local government meetings and presentations

- Beaverton City Council
- Clackamas County Commission
- Cornelius City Council
- Fairview City Council
- Forest Grove City Council
- Forest Grove Sustainability Commission
- Gresham City Council & staff
- Hillsboro City Council
- King City City Council
- Lake Oswego City Council
- Milwaukie City Council
- Oregon City Commission
- Regional City Managers
- Regional Mayors and Chairs
- Sherwood City Council
- State and County Health Departments
- Tigard City Council
- Troutdale City Council
- Tualatin City Council
- Washington County Commission
- Washington County SWAC
- West Linn City Council
- Wilsonville City Council
- Wood Village City Council

Food Rescue Agency Roundtable

- Conducted by third party, 12 food rescue non-profits participated.

Stakeholder feedback

- Food businesses
- Industry trade associations
- Local government solid waste directors
- Local elected officials
- Food rescue agencies
- Health officials



Formal public comment

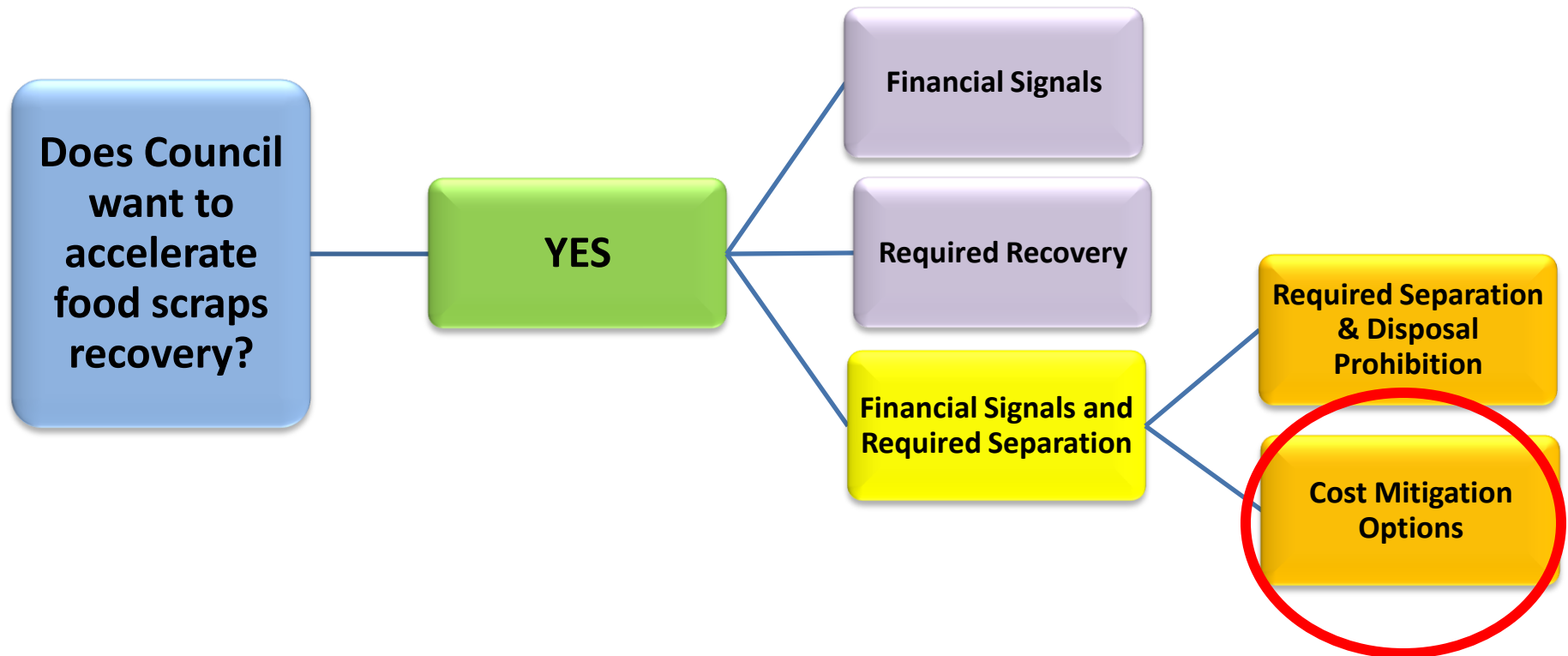
40 written comments received:

- 20 in support of the policy.
- 1 was opposed.
- 11 requested specific edits or clarifications to the policy.
- 6 were general questions or requests for additional information.
- 2 were neutral or not applicable.
- A 5th grade class from Sauvie Island Academy also submitted letters (18 in support, 4 opposed).

Local government comments

- **City of Portland**
 - Voluntary is not enough, a regional policy is needed.
 - Mitigating costs to businesses is top priority.
 - City is supportive and committed to implementation.
- **Washington County**
 - General support of policy, already in County Code as part of BRR.
 - Appreciate the inclusion of distance waiver.
 - Regional demonstrable policy commitment needed to secure processing.
 - Full cost details still unknown.
- **City of Hillsboro**
 - Wholly support overall objective; is consistent with city goals.
 - Need a cost/benefit study to assess impacts to businesses first.
 - Distance waiver and cost mitigation concepts need more work.

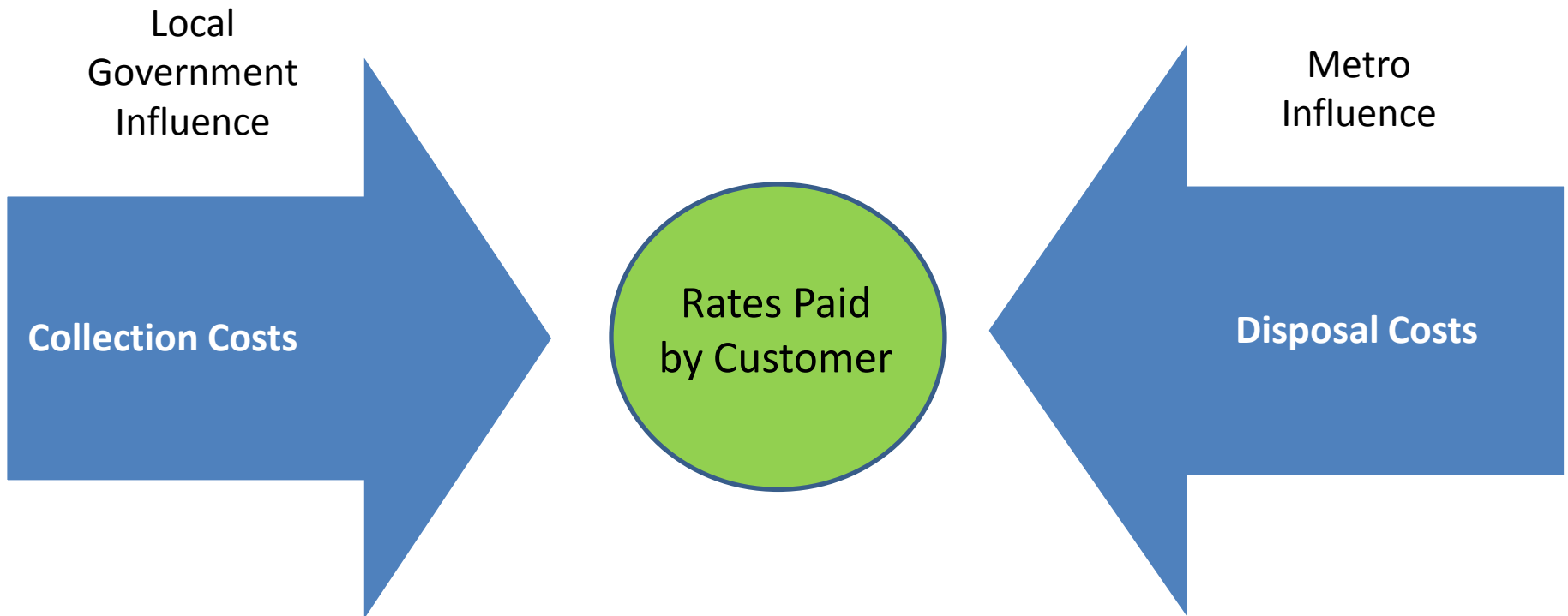
Staff actions: recovery



Food scraps service cost elements

- New service = additional collection costs
- Cost to run a truck in region = \$95 an hour
- Current tip fee for food scraps = \$66 a ton
- Cost of collection + tip fee = what businesses pay
- Collection is efficient when businesses separate 50% or more of their food scraps and haulers can make 7 stops per hour
- Tip fee reduction can lead to reduced costs to customer

Rate inputs



Different jurisdictions, different rates

	20% Discount	0% Discount	Bundled	Bundled
Service Levels	Gresham	Washington Co.	Clackamas Co. (urban)	Beaverton
6 Yards Garbage 3 x Week 	\$1165 (6 yds)	\$1009 (6 yds)	\$1109 (6 yds)	\$1012 (6 yds)
5 Yards Garbage 3x Week and 1 Yard FS 3x Week  	\$1001 (5 yds) + \$198**(1 yd) = \$1199	\$855 (5 yds) + \$240 (1 yd) = \$1095	(5 yds + 1 yd) = \$962	(5 yds + 1 yd) = \$862

*Assumes business reduces garbage service to 5 yards 3x weekly, and adds Food Scraps at 1 yards, 3x weekly.

** 20% discount on garbage rate, Gresham does not have thrice weekly food scrap service

Potential cost mitigation actions: local governments

- Consider bundling rates.
- Provide customer education & assistance.
- Continue rate setting best practices (avoided food scrap disposal costs benefit commercial sector in rate setting) with annual rate reviews.
- Consider collection and route efficiency actions.



Potential cost mitigation actions: Metro

- Support local governments with program rollout: increased funding for technical assistance, program materials, containers.
- Provide grants to businesses for capital expenses.
- **Offer reduced food scraps tip fee....**



Metro action: reduce food scraps tip fee

- Reduce food scraps tip fee to below actual cost.
- Cover the cost difference via the Regional System Fee.
- Impact examples:
 - At today's tip fee (\$66/ton) buying it down to \$50 per ton, at 35,000 tons annually, would cost about \$560,000. Spread over all solid waste tons, the potential RSF increase would be around \$0.47 per ton
 - If the tip fee went up to \$132 a ton, buying it down to \$50 per ton, at 35,000 tons annually, would cost about \$2.9 M. Spread over all solid waste tons, the RSF would increase by about \$2.39 per ton.
 - Other factors could increase or mitigate that impact.

Policy timeline

- November 30: Ordinance first reading and public hearing.
- December 7: Ordinance second reading and vote.
- Winter/Spring : Continued refinement of Administrative Rules--second public comment period, public hearing.
- July 2018: Local government adoption date.
- July 2018: Disposal prohibition policy presented to Council.
- March 2019: Business Group 1 implementation begins.
- March 2020: Business Group 2 implementation begins.
- September 2021: Business Group 3 implementation begins.

Questions for Council

1. Do you have comments or questions about the draft policy Ordinance and draft Administrative Rules?
2. Are there perspectives or issues we are missing?
3. What are your thoughts on potential cost mitigation options?

Policy timeline

- November 30: Ordinance first reading and public hearing.
- December 7: Ordinance second reading and vote.
- Winter/Spring : Continued refinement of Administrative Rules--second public comment period, public hearing.
- July 2018: Local government adoption date.
- July 2018: Disposal prohibition policy presented to Council.
- March 2019: Business Group 1 implementation begins.
- March 2020: Business Group 2 implementation begins.
- September 2021: Business Group 3 implementation begins.