CITY of CASCADE LOCKS

AGENDA

CITY COUNCIL MEETING, Monday, April 22, 2019, 7:00 PM, CITY HALL

Purpose: The City Council meets on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month to conduct city business.

1. **Call to Order/Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call.**

2. **Additions or amendments to the Agenda.** (The Mayor may add items to the agenda after it is printed and distributed only when required by business necessity and only after an explanation has been given. The addition of agenda items after the agenda has been printed is otherwise discouraged.)

3. **Adoption of Consent Agenda.** (Consent Agenda may be approved in its entirety in a single motion. Items are considered to be routine. Any Councilor may make a motion to remove any item from the Consent Agenda for individual discussion.)
   a. **Approval of April 8, 2019 City Council Minutes.**
   b. **Ratification of the Bills in the Amount of $68,211.93.**

4. **Public Hearing: None**

5. **Action Items:**
   a. **Appointment to Committees.**
   b. **Approve Small City Allotment Agreement Paving Forest Lane.**

6. **Appearance of Interested Citizens to Share a Variety of Perspectives on Issues Facing Our Community.** (Comments on matters not on the agenda or previously discussed.)

7. **Reports and Presentations.**
   a. **City Committees: None.**
   b. **Hood River Garbage Presentation: Jim Winterbottom**
   c. **ODOT WaNaPa ADA Ramp Project Presentation: Richard Garrison**
   d. **Job Order Process Update.**
   e. **City Administrator Zimmerman Report.**

8. **Mayor and City Council Comments.**

9. **Other matters.**

10. **Executive Session as may be required.**

11. **Adjournment.**

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired, or for other accommodations for person with disabilities, should be made at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting by contacting the City of Cascade Locks office at 541-374-8484.

BLANKET VOUCHER APPROVAL

PAGE NO. 1

DEPARTMENT: CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS
COVER SHEET AND SUMMARY

DATE:	DESCRIPTION:	AMOUNT:	
4/5/2019	Accounts Payable	$	27,819.15
4/12/2019	Payroll	$	40,392.78
	GRAND TOTAL	$	68,211.93

APPROVAL:

Mayor

F&B/ACCOUNTING CLERK/UTILITYCLERK/BLANKET APPROVALS

Invoice Number	Sequence Number	Description	Type	Invoice Date	Due Date	Invoice Amount	Discount Amount	Net Invoice Check Amount	GL Account Number	Remittance
American Messaging										
01410018	1	Paging Service	Invoice	04/01/2019	04/05/2019	7.50		7.50	51-405-62110	Vendor Address
Total 01410018:						7.50	.00	7.50		
Total American Messaging:						7.50	.00	7.50		
Bernadette Murray-Macioce										
907	1	Admin, emails, phone calls, agend	Invoice	04/03/2019	04/05/2019	800.00		800.00	08-405-62110	Vendor Address
Total 907:						800.00	.00	800.00		
Total Bernadette Murray-Macioce:						800.00	.00	800.00		
Cartomation, Inc.										
3312019	1	GIS Service for City	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	1,000.00		1,000.00	51-405-62190	Vendor Address
Total 3312019:						1,000.00	.00	1,000.00		
Total Cartomation, Inc.:						1,000.00	.00	1,000.00		
CASCADE LOCKS LIGHT CO.										
35000-03/19	1	City Hall Utilities	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	1,707.13		1,707.13	01-401-62552	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	2	New Fire Station	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	784.53		784.53	05-405-62439	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	3	res. no 2	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	39.17		39.17	21-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	4	Pump Lift Station	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	28.66		28.66	31-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	5	well house	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	1,569.95		1,569.95	21-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	6	treatment plant	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	2,078.14		2,078.14	31-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	7	Warehouse	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	71.06		71.06	21-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	8	Wasco Crk Lift Station	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	97.75		97.75	31-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	9	Cemetery Water	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	193.92		193.92	17-405-62551	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	10	main lift station	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	1,046.83		1,046.83	31-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	11	museum	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	206.25		206.25	01-407-62630	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	12	Mall Lighting	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	60.93		60.93	51-405-62800	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	13	moody lift station	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	57.37		57.37	21-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	14	Bike Path	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	32.63		32.63	01-401-62552	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	15	87 Ruckel	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	52.97		52.97	31-405-62070	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	16	City Hall Irrigation	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	241.91		241.91	01-401-62552	Vendor Address
35000-03/19	17	radio tower	Invoice	03/31/2019	04/05/2019	57.74		57.74	05-405-62439	Vendor Address

Invoice Number	Sequence Number	Description	Type	Invoice Date	Due Date	Invoice Amount	Discount Amount	Net Invoice Check Amount	GL Account Number	Remittance
Total 35000-03/19:						8,326.94	.00	8,326.94		
Total CASCADE LOCKS LIGHT CO.:						8,326.94	.00	8,326.94		
CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS										
SSS APRIL	1	Senior Sewer Subsidy	Invoice	04/01/2019	04/05/2019	204.30		204.30	01-408-62025	Vendor Address
Total SSS APRIL:						204.30	.00	204.30		
Total CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS:						204.30	.00	204.30		
Curran-McLeod, Inc.										
1903-1668	1	General Engineering - Overlook P	Invoice	03/29/2019	04/05/2019	4,125.00		4,125.00	07-405-62114	Vendor Address
1903-1668	2	General Engineering - Forest Lan	Invoice	03/29/2019	04/05/2019	1,200.00		1,200.00	03-405-62110	Vendor Address
Total 1903-1668:						5,325.00	.00	5,325.00		
Total Curran-McLeod, Inc.:						5,325.00	.00	5,325.00		
NorthShore Medical Group										
43872	1	dot exam - Larry Massey	Invoice	03/27/2019	04/05/2019	134.00		134.00	51-405-62110	Vendor Address
Total 43872:						134.00	.00	134.00		
Total NorthShore Medical Group:						134.00	.00	134.00		
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION										
124462	1	Annual Lease for baseball field Pa	Invoice	03/29/2019	04/05/2019	125.00		125.00	01-408-62022	Vendor Address
Total 124462:						125.00	.00	125.00		
Total OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION:						125.00	.00	125.00		
OREGON MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILITIES										
136	1	2019 Assessment	Invoice	03/26/2019	04/05/2019	7,575.20		7,575.20	51-405-62030	Vendor Address
136	2	2019 Assessment	Invoice	03/26/2019	04/05/2019	1,893.80		1,893.80	51-406-62030	Vendor Address
Total 136:						9,469.00	.00	9,469.00		

Invoice Number	Sequence Number	Description	Type	Invoice Date	Due Date	Invoice Amount	Discount Amount	Net Invoice Check Amount	GL Account Number	Remittance
Total OREGON MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILITIES:						9,469.00	.00	9,469.00		
PARC Resources, LLC										
03-19-610	1	Planning Services	Invoice	03/29/2019	04/05/2019	161.25		161.25	01-402-62090	Vendor Address
Total 03-19-610:						161.25	.00	161.25		
Total PARC Resources, LLC:						161.25	.00	161.25		
Pixel Dust Studio										
906	1	Graphic Design Service	Invoice	04/03/2019	04/05/2019	560.00		560.00	08-405-62114	Vendor Address
Total 906:						560.00	.00	560.00		
Total Pixel Dust Studio:						560.00	.00	560.00		
STAPLES CONTRACT & COMMERCIAL, INC.										
7212725016-	1	Coffee pot	Invoice	02/05/2019	04/05/2019	23.89		23.89	01-401-62010	Vendor Address
7212725016-	2	toners and supplies	Invoice	02/05/2019	04/05/2019	347.61		347.61	01-401-62010	Vendor Address
7212725016-	3	Paper and supplies	Invoice	02/05/2019	04/05/2019	134.66		134.66	01-401-62010	Vendor Address
Total 7212725016-0-4:						506.16	.00	506.16		
Total STAPLES CONTRACT & COMMERCIAL, INC.:						506.16	.00	506.16		
VanKoten & Cleaveland, LLC										
10173	1	Attorney services	Invoice	04/04/2019	04/05/2019	1,200.00		1,200.00	01-401-62100	Vendor Address
Total 10173:						1,200.00	.00	1,200.00		
Total VanKoten & Cleaveland, LLC:						1,200.00	.00	1,200.00		
Total :						27,819.15	.00	27,819.15		
Grand Totals:						27,819.15	.00	27,819.15		

Summary by General Ledger Account Number

GL Account Number	Debit	Credit	Net
01-401-62010	506.16	.00	506.16
01-401-62100	1,200.00	.00	1,200.00
01-401-62552	1,981.67	.00	1,981.67
01-402-62090	161.25	.00	161.25
01-407-62630	206.25	.00	206.25
01-408-62022	125.00	.00	125.00
01-408-62025	204.30	.00	204.30
03-405-62110	1,200.00	.00	1,200.00
05-405-62439	842.27	.00	842.27
07-405-62114	4,125.00	.00	4,125.00
08-405-62110	800.00	.00	800.00
08-405-62114	560.00	.00	560.00
17-405-62551	193.92	.00	193.92
21-405-62070	1,737.55	.00	1,737.55
31-405-62070	3,304.35	.00	3,304.35
51-405-62030	7,575.20	.00	7,575.20
51-405-62110	141.50	.00	141.50
51-405-62190	1,000.00	.00	1,000.00
51-405-62800	60.93	.00	60.93
51-406-62030	1,893.80	.00	1,893.80
Grand Totals:	27,819.15	.00	27,819.15

Summary by General Ledger Posting Period

GL Posting Period	Debit	Credit	Net
04/19	27,819.15	.00	27,819.15
Grand Totals:	27,819.15	.00	27,819.15

1. **Call to Order/Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call**. Mayor Cramblett called the meeting to order at 7PM. Present were CM's Julie Caldwell-Wagner, Glenda Groves, Bruce Fitzpatrick (via phone), Richard Randall and Bobby Walker. CM Sara Patrick was absent. Also present were CA Gordon Zimmerman, Camera Operator Marianne Bump, Deputy Recorder Marilyn Place, Public Works Field Supervisor Sheldon Price, Karen Soro-Troeger and Butch Miller.

2. **Additions or amendments to the Agenda**. Mayor Cramblett said CA Zimmerman and PWFS Price will report and address concerns regarding the water system and the drinking water violation notice directly after the Consent Agenda.

3. **Adoption of Consent Agenda**.
   a. Approval of March 25, 2019 City Council Minutes.
   b. Ratification of the Bills in the Amount of $213,788.22. **Motion:** CM Walker moved to approve the Consent Agenda, CM Randall seconded. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Caldwell-Wagner, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett.

   Report regarding the water system deficiency notice sent March 29, 2019. CA Zimmerman said on March 29, 2019 a notice was sent to utility customers with their bill. He said the state identified two violations with the City of Cascade Locks' water system back in October, 2018. He said those two violations were corrected in November, 2018. He said the letter also identified six rule violations which were mainly clerical in nature and all of them except one will be corrected by October 2019. He said the Corrosion Control Project, which begins at the end of April, 2019 and is due to be complete by December 2019, will correct the last issue. CA Zimmerman said the City is in accordance with the state's guidelines for reporting and there is no danger in drinking our water and it does not need to be boiled.

   PWFS Price said the best bet for residents who are concerned is to let the water run and flush through your pipes for 30 to 60 seconds first thing in the morning.

   Ms. Karen Soro-Troeger said she's concerned about the notice that went out to the residents regarding the deficiencies with the drinking water system. She asked why the citizens received the notice last week when the inspection was done six months ago. PWFS Price said after the inspection in October, 2018, the state gave the City a specific time frame to fix the issues they found. He said the City fixed the issues by November, 2018. He said the state contacted the City in March, 2019 and requested a notice be sent to the citizens. He said the notice was about the deficiencies found during the inspection in October, 2018 and how they were corrected in November, 2018. He said in that same notice the City reported the six rule violations that were clerical in nature and are being addressed now.

   Ms. Soro-Troeger said the notice stated if there was an emergency the residents would have been notified and asked how would the residents be notified in an emergency. CA Zimmerman said if there was an emergency the Health Department would contact PWFS Price first. He said we have reverse 911 if the residents are signed up and we would also post things around town and put a notice on Facebook. PWFS Price said the Public Works Crew would go door to door and contact the residents or leave a door hanger on the front door with the information.

4. **Public Hearing:** None.

5. **Action Items**:
   a. Appointment to Committees. CA Zimmerman said the Museum Board would like a representative from City Council to participate on the board. He said it was suggested that CM

Caldwell-Wagner represent the Council and she agreed. There was consensus of Council to appoint CM Caldwell-Wagner to the Museum Board.

b. Approve Second Reading of Ordinance No. 450 Expanding the Street Vendor Ordinance to Include Temporary Food Vendors. CA Zimmerman said this is the second reading and if Council approves the Ordinance it will take effect in thirty days.

Mr. Butch Miller said at a previous City Council meeting he asked about enacting a business license in conjunction with the expansion of the temporary food vendor Ordinance which would generate revenue for enforcement. He said he contacted Hood River County Elections Division and they said because it's a fee and not a tax issue it can be put on an up and coming ballot and does not have to wait until November, 2020.

CA Zimmerman said the business license issue is separate from the Ordinance. He said if we put a business license on the ballot and there's not another ballot going out from the county elections office the City has to pay for the election.

Motion: CM Randall moved to approve Ordinance No. 450, CM Fitzpatrick seconded. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Caldwell-Wagner, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett.

c. Approve Resolution No. 1411 Establishing Debt Service Rates for the Wastewater Facilities Improvement Project. CA Zimmerman said we've changed the rate from simply volume, to volume plus meter size so the utility customers that use more, pay more. **Motion:** CM Groves moved to approve Resolution No. 1411, seconded by CM Randall. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Caldwell-Wagner, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett.

d. Approve Resolution No. 1413 Authorizing a Loan from the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority for the Corrosion Control Treatment Project. Motion: CM Groves moved to approve Resolution No. 1413, CM Randall seconded. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Caldwell-Wagner, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett.

e. Approve Resolution No. 1414 Establishing a Debt Service Rate for the Corrosion Control Treatment Project. Motion: CM Groves moved to approve Resolution No. 1414, seconded by CM Walker. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Caldwell-Wagner, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett.

f. Approve Hiring BergerABAM as the City's Contract Planner. CA Zimmerman said Scott Keillor is the principal planner for BergerABAM and he's very conveniently located in Hood River. He said BergerABAM has done work for the Port in the past. **Motion:** CM Randall moved to approve hiring BergerABAM, seconded by CM Groves. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Caldwell-Wagner, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett.

6. **Appearance of Interested Citizens to Share a Variety of Perspectives on Issues Facing Our Community**. None.

7. **Reports and Presentations.**

a. City Committees: None.

b. City Administrator Zimmerman Report. CA Zimmerman said revenues from the electric department brought in by commercial users is about 40% more than a year ago.

CA Zimmerman said the Public Works Department needs to order more water meters. He asked for permission from Council to purchase 30 radio read meters with a cost of $9000. There was consensus of Council to allow the purchase.

CA Zimmerman said the arborist the City hired to identify the damaged trees on the 15.5 acres the City owns said they were less damaged than originally thought. He said the revenue for those logged trees should be $35,000 to $40,000. He said the City will receive 40% of that revenue which will be put towards the Parks SDC for future parks for the City.

CA Zimmerman said Gorge Net has indicated that they will be ending the cable system and going into fiber optic service. He said we don't know when that's going to happen but we may not be able to broadcast the City Council meetings live.

8. **Mayor and City Council Comments**. CM Caldwell-Wagner thanked Karen Soro-Troeger for coming to City Council and stating her concerns. She thanked PWFS Price for coming in and answering questions.

CM Walker said so many of the folks that live in town don't have internet so he thinks we should expand outside of what we're doing to get information to people. He said we used to have a newsletter, the Locks Tender, but it stopped because it became too political. He said he would like to look into starting a newsletter up again and how we could get it out to people.

CM Randall thanked Ms. Soro Troeger for coming in to speak with Council. He said he encourages people who aren't sure if information is true or not to come into City Hall or come to a Council meeting to find out what's really going on. He said the trails in the gorge are hazardous and a lot of slides and rock falls are happening right now so be careful and don't hike alone.

CM Groves thanked PWFS Price and the staff.

Mayor Cramblett said misinformation is a problem. He said for example someone had spread the rumor that the Mayor doesn't drink the water and that is not true.

Mayor Cramblett said he went to visit Oregon Mines at the Herman Creek Lane Business Park and they are installing more computers. He said the bit coin industry is up right now and he's excited about that.

9. **Other matters**. None.

10. **Executive Session as may be required.** None.

11. **Adjournment**. **Motion**: CM Groves moved to adjourn, seconded by CM Walker. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Caldwell-Wagner, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett. The meeting adjourned at 8:30PM.

Prepared by
Marilyn Place

APPROVED:

_____
Mayor Tom Cramblett

AGENDA ITEM NO: 5b

CASCADE LOCKS STAFF REPORT

Date Prepared: April 9, 2019

For City Council Meeting on: April 22, 2019

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

PREPARED BY: Gordon Zimmerman, City Administrator

SUBJECT: Approve Small City Allotment Agreement Paving Forest Lane

SYNOPSIS: The City applied for and received approval for a Small City Allotment grant for the purpose of paving Forest Lane from WaNaPa Street eastward to Hammond. We have been awarded $100,000 to go with $10,000 from Crestline Construction. The balance of the project will be funded from Street Department funds which will depend on the final bid price. We estimate that the City will need to fund about $60,000 for the completion of the project. This project also includes handicap accessible ramps where required.

By approving this motion, the City accepts the award of $100,000 from ODOT's Small City Allotment grant program.

CITY COUNCIL OPTIONS: Accept or reject the SCA award.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: "I move to approve the Small City Allotment Grant award of $100,000 for the purpose of paving Forest Lane between WaNaPa Street and Hammond Avenue."

Gordon Zimmerman

From: EDGAR Deanna D <Deanna.EDGAR@odot.state.or.us>
Sent: Tuesday, April 09, 2019 2:01 PM
To: gzimmerman@cascade-locks.or.us
Cc: 'Edward Hodges'; 'mbump@cascade-locks.or.us'
Subject: Small City Allotment Agreement Attached for Signature
Attachments: 33160 CascadeLocks IGA.pdf

Importance: High

Greetings,

The 2019 Small City Allotment agreements have been finalized and are ready for signature (attached). Please have the appropriate parties review the agreement and sign the final page, returning the signed copy of the signature page to the mailbox address provided below:

SmallCityAllotments@odot.state.or.us

Please be advised that the agreement must be signed and returned within 90 days of receipt or the City will be at risk of losing the funding.

You will be sent a copy of the fully executed agreement. Please note that only expenses incurred after the agreement has been fully signed by both the City and ODOT will be eligible for reimbursement.

The City may request an advance payment of up to half of the award amount but not to exceed $25,000, but only after the agreement has been fully executed and the Project Plans and Specification have been submitted to the ODOT LAL assigned to the project. The request for advance payment should be submitted to the ODOT LAL on City letterhead and reference the Intergovernmental Agreement Number (IGA) identified on each page of the agreement.

If you intend to bid this project work with additional work unrelated to this agreement it is important to have the Small City Allotment work as a separate bid item. You must maintain itemized project expenses relative to the Small City Allotment project; expenses should not under any circumstances be intermingled on the contractors invoices unless they are clearly identified as separate bid items.

Finally, please reply to this email "Received by (enter name of City or Town").

If you have questions specific to the agreement or program process you may send an email to the mailbox identified above or call either Alan Thompson at 503-986-7202 or myself, contact information provided below.

Best wishes for a successful project!

Deanna Edgar
Investment Programs Analyst
Oregon Dept of Transportation
503.986.3441

Misc. Contracts and Agreements
No. 33160

A051-G041918

2019 SMALL CITY ALLOTMENT AGREEMENT
Forest Lane - Paving Project
City of Cascade Locks

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into by and between the STATE OF OREGON, acting by and through its Department of Transportation, hereinafter referred to as "State" and City of Cascade Locks, acting by and through its elected officials, hereinafter referred to as "Agency," each herein referred to individually as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

RECITALS

1. Forest Lane is part of the city street system under the jurisdiction and control of Agency.

2. By the authority granted in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 190.110, 366.800 and 366.805, there has been withdrawn from State Highway Funds appropriated for allocation to cities of the State of Oregon the sum of $2,500,000 and an additional $2,500,000 available to the Oregon Department of Transportation from the State Highway Fund. These sums have been set up in a separate account to be administered by the Department of Transportation for the Small City Allotment (SCA) Program ("the Account"). The $5,000,000 shall be allotted each year by State for use upon streets that are not a part of the state highway system, that are within cities with populations of 5,000 or fewer persons, and that are inadequate for the capacity they serve or are in a condition detrimental to safety. No single project may receive more than $100,000 in SCA funds.

NOW THEREFORE, the premises being in general as stated in the foregoing Recitals, it is agreed by and between the Parties hereto as follows:

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

1. By the authority granted in ORS 366.805(2), Agency has requested monies from the Account for NW Forest Lane: Wa Na Pa to NE Hammond Ave hereinafter referred to as "Project." Said Project improvements shall consist of asphalt overlay and replacement of two ADA ramps. Agency acknowledges that such Project improvements funded under this Agreement may trigger other Agency responsibilities under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Agency agrees that it is solely responsible for ensuring Americans with Disabilities Act compliance pursuant to Agency Obligations, Paragraph 15.The total estimated cost of this Project is $161,318.00.

2. State has considered Agency's request for the Project and has determined that this Project is eligible for funding under the Small City Allotment (SCA) Program.

3. The Parties hereto mutually agree and understand that the cost of the Project will be paid for with SCA funds and by Agency as follows:

   a. SCA funds will pay for eligible Project costs up to an amount not to exceed $100,000.00.

   b. Agency shall pay all Project costs in excess of the SCA funds.

   c. State may, upon request by Agency after execution of this Agreement, and upon receipt and review of the Project plans and specifications, advance to Agency 50% of the Award Amount, not to exceed $25,000 in SCA funds.

   d. Only expenses incurred after the Effective Date of this Agreement are eligible for reimbursement with SCA funds.

   e. To qualify for reimbursement, each expenditure must be an Eligible Project Cost. Eligible Project Costs are documented costs of preliminary engineering and construction engineering services performed by the Agency or the Agency's consultant in performance of the Project, after the effective date of this Agreement, and that comply with the requirements of Article IX, Section 3a of the Oregon Constitution.

4. The term of this Agreement will begin on the date all required signatures are obtained herein referred to as "Effective Date" and will terminate two (2) years following the Effective Date unless extended by an executed amendment.

AGENCY OBLIGATIONS

1. Agency shall conduct all right of way activities in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, ORS Chapter 35, Federal-Aid Policy Guide, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the ODOT Right of Way Manual, and Title 23 CFR Part 710 and Title 49 CFR Part 24.

2. Agency shall, at its own expense, acquire all right of way. Right of way may be acquired by State on behalf of Agency (by consultants or State) at Agency's choice. If State performs the acquisition, a right of way services agreement shall be executed setting forth the responsibilities of each party.

3. Agency shall, at its own expense, adjust, reconstruct, and relocate utility installations, as necessary for the Project.

4. Agency shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, the plans and specifications for the Project, advertise the Project, contract the work, perform the construction engineering, and make the necessary contract payments.

5. If work will occur on or along the state highway, Agency shall obtain a miscellaneous permit to occupy State right of way through the State's District Permitting Office prior to the commencement of construction.

6. If Agency enters into a contract for performance of Project work on or along a State highway, then Agency will require its contractor to provide the following:

   a. Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless State from and against all claims, suits, actions, losses, damages, liabilities, costs and expenses of any nature whatsoever resulting from, arising out of, or relating to the activities of Contractor or its officers, employees, subcontractors, or agents under the resulting contract.

   b. Contractor and Agency shall name State as a third party beneficiary of the resulting contract.

   c. Commercial General Liability. Contractor shall obtain, at Contractor's expense, and keep in effect during the term of the resulting contract, Commercial General Liability Insurance covering bodily injury and property damage in a form and with coverages that are satisfactory to State. This insurance will include personal and advertising injury liability, products and completed operations. Coverage may be written in combination with Automobile Liability Insurance (with separate limits). Coverage will be written on an occurrence basis. If written in conjunction with Automobile Liability the combined single limit per occurrence will not be less than; ☒ **$1,000,000** ☐ **$2,000,000** ☐ **$5,000,000** for each job site or location. Each annual aggregate limit shall not be less than ☐ **$1,000,000** ☒ **$2,000,000** ☐ **$4,000,000** ☐ **10,000,000.**

   d. Automobile Liability. Contractor shall obtain, at Contractor's expense, and keep in effect during the term of the resulting contract, Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance covering all owned, non-owned, or hired vehicles. This coverage may be written in combination with the Commercial General Liability Insurance (with separate limits). Combined single limit per occurrence will not be less than $1,000,000.

   e. Additional Insured. The liability insurance coverage, except Professional Liability, Errors and Omissions, or Workers' Compensation, if included, required for performance of the resulting contract will include State and its divisions, officers and employees as Additional Insured but only with respect to Contractor's activities to be performed under the resulting contract. Coverage will be primary and non-contributory with any other insurance and self-insurance.

   f. Notice of Cancellation or Change. There shall be no cancellation, material change, potential exhaustion of aggregate limits or non-renewal of insurance coverage(s) without thirty (30) days written notice from Contractor's or its insurer(s) to State. Any failure to comply with the reporting provisions of this

clause will constitute a material breach of the resulting contract and will be grounds for immediate termination of the resulting contract and this Agreement.

7. If the Project includes traffic control devices (see ODOT's Traffic Manual, Chapter 5, for a description of traffic control devices) on or along a state highway, Agency shall, pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 734-020-0430, obtain the approval of the State Traffic Engineer prior to the design and construction of any traffic control device to being installed.

8. Agency shall enter into a separate traffic signal agreement with State to cover obligations for any traffic signal being installed on a state highway.

9. Agency shall ensure its electrical inspectors possess a current State Certified Traffic Signal Inspector certificate, in order to inspect electrical installations on State highways. The State District Permitting Office shall verify compliance with this requirement prior to construction. The permit fee should also cover the State electrician's supplemental inspection.

10. Upon completion of the Project and at its own expense, Agency shall maintain the pavement surrounding the vehicle detector loops installed in the Agency's street(s), if any, in such a manner as to provide adequate protection for said detector loops. Failure to do so may result in State requiring Agency to repair or replace the damaged loops at Agency's expense. Future Agency roadwork activities involving the detector loops may also result in the same State requirements. Agency shall also adequately maintain any pavement markings and signing installed, in accordance with the approved signal plan sheets for the signal installation or current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices standards.

11. Agency shall, during the course of the work, accumulate and retain documentation of all Project costs.

12. Agency shall, upon completion of Project, certify to State that Project is complete and in substantial conformance with the plans and controlling specifications.

13. Agency shall, no later than ninety (90) days after the completion of the Project or the Termination Date, whichever occurs earlier, submit an invoice for the remaining eligible costs of Project which, when added to any amount previously advanced by State, shall not exceed the actual total cost of Project or $100,000.00, whichever is less. Such invoices shall be on Agency letterhead and shall identify the Project, Agreement number, Project start and end dates and itemize all expenses for which reimbursement is claimed, as well as provide a detailed breakdown of Project Costs expended and funds reimbursed to date. Upon request by ODOT, Agency shall provide to ODOT proof of payment and backup documentation supporting Agency's invoice.

14. Agency shall, at its own expense, maintain, operate, and provide power as needed upon Project completion at a minimum level that is consistent with normal

depreciation and/or service demand and throughout the useful life of the Project. State and Agency agree that the useful life of this Project is defined as 7 years. Maintenance and power responsibilities shall survive any termination of this Agreement.If Project is canceled by Agency after Agency has received payment of any SCA funds from State, or not completed within the time requirements or in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, Agency shall immediately repay to State the full amount of SCA funds received by Agency.

15. **Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance**:

a. **State Highway: For portions of the Project located on or along the State Highway System or a State-owned facility ("state highway"):**

i. Agency shall utilize ODOT standards to assess and ensure Project compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended (together, "ADA"), including ensuring that all sidewalks, curb ramps and pedestrian-activated signals meet current ODOT Highway Design Manual standards;

ii. Agency shall follow ODOT's processes for design, modification, upgrade, or construction of sidewalks, curb ramps, and pedestrian-activated signals, including using the ODOT Highway Design Manual, ODOT Design Exception process, ODOT Standard Drawings, ODOT Construction Specifications, providing a temporary pedestrian accessible route plan and current ODOT Curb Ramp Inspection form;

iii. At Project completion, Agency shall send a completed ODOT Curb Ramp Inspection Form 734-5020 to the address on the form and to State's Project Manager for each curb ramp constructed, modified, upgraded, or improved as part of the Project. The completed form is the documentation required to show that each curb ramp meets ODOT standards and is ADA compliant. ODOT's fillable Curb Ramp Inspection Form and instructions are available at the following address:

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/CONSTRUCTION/Pages/HwyConstForms1.aspx

iv. Agency shall promptly notify ODOT of Project completion and allow ODOT to inspect Project sidewalks, curb ramps, and pedestrian-activated signals located on or along a state highway prior to acceptance of Project by Agency and prior to release of any Agency contractor.

v. Agency shall ensure that temporary pedestrian routes are provided through or around any Project work zone. Any such temporary pedestrian route shall include directional and informational signs, comply with ODOT standards, and include accessibility features equal to or better than the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Agency shall also ensure that advance notice of any temporary pedestrian route is provided

in accessible format to the public, people with disabilities, and disability organizations at least 10 days prior to the start of construction, to the greatest extent possible.

b. **Local Roads: For portions of the Project located on Agency roads or facilities that are not on or along a state highway:**

i. Agency shall ensure that the Project, including all sidewalks, curb ramps and pedestrian-activated signals, is designed, constructed and maintained in compliance with the ADA.

ii. Agency may follow its own processes or may use ODOT's processes for design, modification, upgrade, or construction of Project sidewalks, curb ramps, and pedestrian-activated signals, including using the ODOT Highway Design Manual, ODOT Design Exception process, ODOT Standard Drawings, ODOT Construction Specifications, providing a temporary pedestrian accessible route plan and current Curb Ramp Inspection form, available at:

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/CONSTRUCTION/Pages/HwyConstForms1.aspx;

Additional ODOT resources are available at:
http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Engineering/Pages/Accessibility.aspx

ODOT has made its forms, processes, and resources available for Agency's use and convenience.

iii. Agency assumes sole responsibility for ensuring that the Project complies with the ADA, including when Agency uses ODOT forms and processes. Agency acknowledges and agrees that ODOT is under no obligation to review or approve Project plans or inspect the completed Project to confirm ADA compliance.

iv. Agency shall ensure that temporary pedestrian routes are provided through or around any Project work zone. Any such temporary pedestrian route shall include directional and informational signs and include accessibility features equal to or better than the features present in the existing pedestrian route. Agency shall also ensure that advance notice of any temporary pedestrian route is provided in accessible format to the public, people with disabilities, and disability organizations prior to the start of construction, to the greatest extent possible.

c. Agency shall ensure that any portions of the Project under Agency's maintenance jurisdiction are maintained in compliance with the ADA throughout the useful life of the Project. This includes, but is not limited to, Agency ensuring that:

i. Pedestrian access is maintained as required by the ADA,

ii. Any complaints received by Agency identifying sidewalk, curb ramp or pedestrian-activated signal safety or access issues are promptly evaluated and addressed,

iii. Any repairs or removal of obstructions needed to maintain Project features in compliance with the ADA requirements that were in effect at the time of Project construction are completed by Agency or abutting property owner pursuant to applicable local code provisions,

iv. Any future alteration work on Project or Project features during the useful life of the Project complies with the ADA requirements in effect at the time the future alteration work is performed, and

v. Applicable permitting and regulatory actions are consistent with ADA requirements.

d. Maintenance obligations in this section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

16. All employers, including Agency, that employ subject workers who work under this Agreement in the State of Oregon shall comply with ORS 656.017 and provide the required Workers' Compensation coverage unless such employers are exempt under ORS 656.126. Employers Liability Insurance with coverage limits of not less than $500,000 must be included. Agency shall ensure that each of its contractors complies with these requirements.

17. Agency shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, executive orders and ordinances applicable to the work under this Agreement, including, without limitation, the provisions of ORS 279C.505, 279C.515, 279C.520, 279C.530 and 279B.270 incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Agency expressly agrees to comply with (i) Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964; (ii) Title V and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; (iii) the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and ORS 659A.142; (iv) all regulations and administrative rules established pursuant to the foregoing laws; and (v) all other applicable requirements of federal and state civil rights and rehabilitation statutes, rules and regulations.

18. Agency acknowledges and agrees that State, the Oregon Secretary of State's Office, the federal government, and their duly authorized representatives shall have access to the books, documents, papers, and records of Agency which are directly pertinent to this Agreement for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcripts for a period of six (6) years after final payment. Copies of applicable records shall be made available upon request. Payment for costs of copies is reimbursable by State.

19. Agency certifies and represents that the individual(s) signing this Agreement has been authorized to enter into and execute this Agreement on behalf of Agency, under the direction or approval of its governing body, commission, board, officers, members or representatives, and to legally bind Agency.

20. Agency shall require its contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that are not units of local government as defined in ORS 190.003, if any, to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless the State of Oregon, Oregon Transportation Commission and its members, Department of Transportation and its officers, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, actions, liabilities, damages, losses, or expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising from a tort, as now or hereafter defined in ORS 30.260 (Claims), to the extent such Claims are caused, or alleged to be caused by the negligent or willful acts or omissions of Agency's contractor or any of the officers, agents, employees or subcontractors of the contractor. It is the specific intention of the Parties that State shall, in all instances, except to the extent Claims arise from the negligent or willful acts or omissions of State, be indemnified for all Claims caused or alleged to be caused by the contractor or subcontractor.

21. Any such indemnification shall also provide that neither Agency's contractor and subcontractor nor any attorney engaged by Agency's contractor and subcontractor shall defend any claim in the name of the State of Oregon or any agency of the State of Oregon, nor purport to act as legal representative of the State of Oregon or any of its agencies, without the prior written consent of the Oregon Attorney General. The State of Oregon may, at any time at its election assume its own defense and settlement in the event that it determines that Agency's contractor is prohibited from defending the State of Oregon, or that Agency's contractor is not adequately defending the State of Oregon's interests, or that an important governmental principle is at issue or that it is in the best interests of the State of Oregon to do so. The State of Oregon reserves all rights to pursue claims it may have against Agency's contractor if the State of Oregon elects to assume its own defense.

22. Agency's Project Manager for this Project is Edward Hodges, Project Engineer, 6655 SW Hampton St, Suite 210, Portland, OR 97223, (503)869-7849 or assigned designee upon individual's absence. Agency shall notify the other Party in writing of any contact information changes during the term of this Agreement.

STATE OBLIGATIONS

1. State shall administer the funds in the SCA Account in the following manner:

    a. At Agency's request, State may, upon execution of this Agreement, and after receipt and review of the Project plans and specifications, forward to the Agency an advance payment of 50% of the Award Amount, not to exceed $25,000.

b. State shall make final payment to Agency for all remaining eligible Project costs upon satisfactory final review of the Project, and after receipt of the certification of acceptance of work by the Agency accompanied by documentation of all Project costs. Total payments to Agency, including any advance deposit payment, shall not exceed the actual total cost of the Project or $100,000.00, whichever is less.

2. State's Project Manager for this Project is Matthew Novak, Local Agency Liaison, 123 NW Flanders, Portland, OR 97209, (503)731-3247 or assigned designee upon individual's absence. State shall notify the other Party in writing of any contact information changes during the term of this Agreement.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This Agreement may be terminated by mutual written consent of both Parties.

2. State may terminate this Agreement effective upon delivery of written notice to Agency, or at such later date as may be established by State, under any of the following conditions:

   a. If Agency fails to provide services called for by this Agreement within the time specified herein or any extension thereof.

   b. If Agency fails to perform any of the other provisions of this Agreement, or so fails to pursue the work as to endanger performance of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, and after receipt of written notice from State fails to correct such failures within ten (10) days or such longer period as State may authorize.

   c. If State fails to receive funding, appropriations, limitations or other expenditure authority sufficient to allow State, in the exercise of its reasonable administrative discretion, to continue to make payments for performance of this Agreement.

   d. If federal or state laws, regulations or guidelines are modified or interpreted in such a way that either the work under this Agreement is prohibited or State is prohibited from paying for such work from the planned funding source.

3. Any termination of this Agreement shall not prejudice any rights or obligations accrued to the Parties prior to termination.

4. If any third party makes any claim or brings any action, suit or proceeding alleging a tort as now or hereafter defined in ORS 30.260 ("Third Party Claim") against State or Agency with respect to which the other Party may have liability, the notified Party must promptly notify the other Party in writing of the Third Party Claim and deliver to the other Party a copy of the claim, process, and all legal pleadings with respect to the Third Party Claim. Each Party is entitled to participate in the defense of a Third Party Claim, and to defend a Third Party Claim with

counsel of its own choosing. Receipt by a Party of the notice and copies required in this paragraph and meaningful opportunity for the Party to participate in the investigation, defense and settlement of the Third Party Claim with counsel of its own choosing are conditions precedent to that Party's liability with respect to the Third Party Claim.

5. With respect to a Third Party Claim for which the State is jointly liable with Agency (or would be if joined in the Third Party Claim), State shall contribute to the amount of expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred and paid or payable by Agency in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of State on the one hand and of Agency on the other hand in connection with the events which resulted in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of State on the one hand and of Agency on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, the Parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent the circumstances resulting in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts. State's contribution amount in any instance is capped to the same extent it would have been capped under Oregon law, including the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 to 30.300, if the State had sole liability in the proceeding.

6. With respect to a Third Party Claim for which Agency is jointly liable with State (or would be if joined in the Third Party Claim), Agency shall contribute to the amount of expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred and paid or payable by State in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of Agency on the one hand and of State on the other hand in connection with the events which resulted in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of Agency on the one hand and of State on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, the Parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent the circumstances resulting in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts. Agency's contribution amount in any instance is capped to the same extent it would have been capped under Oregon law, including the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 to 30.300, if it had sole liability in the proceeding.

7. The Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of this Agreement. In addition, the Parties may agree to utilize a jointly selected mediator or arbitrator (for non-binding arbitration) to resolve the dispute short of litigation.

8. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts (facsimile or otherwise) all of which when taken together shall constitute one agreement binding on all Parties, notwithstanding that all Parties are not signatories to the same counterpart. Each copy of this Agreement so executed shall constitute an original.

9. This Agreement and if any attached exhibits constitute the entire agreement between the Parties on the subject matter hereof. There are no understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written, not specified herein regarding this Agreement. No waiver, consent, modification or change of terms of this Agreement shall bind either Party unless in writing and signed by both Parties and all necessary approvals have been obtained. Such waiver, consent, modification or change, if made, shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose given. The failure of State to enforce any provision of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver by State of that or any other provision.

SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW

THE PARTIES, by execution of this Agreement, hereby acknowledge that its signing representatives have read this Agreement, understand it, and agree to be bound by its terms and conditions.

The Project was approved on November 15, 2018, by the Program and Funding Services Manager.

City of Cascade Locks, by and through its elected officials

By _____

Date _____

By _____

Date _____

LEGAL REVIEW APPROVAL (If required in Agency's process)

By _____
Agency Counsel

Date _____

Agency Contact:
Edward Hodges
Project Engineer
6655 SW Hampton St, Suite 210
Portland, OR 97223
(503)869-7849
eph@curran-mcleod.com

STATE OF OREGON, by and through its Department of Transportation

By _____
Jerri Bohard, TDD Administrator

Date _____

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED

By _____

Date _____

By _____
State Traffic Roadway Engineer

Date _____

State Contact:
Matthew Novak
Local Agency Liaison
123 NW Flanders
Portland, OR 97209
(503)731-3247
Matthew.C.Novak@odot.state.or.us

AGENDA ITEM NO: 7b

CASCADE LOCKS STAFF REPORT

Date Prepared: April 9, 2019

For City Council Meeting on: April 22, 2019

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

PREPARED BY: Gordon Zimmerman, City Administrator

SUBJECT: Hood River Garbage Presentation

SYNOPSIS: Mr. Jim Winterbottom from Hood River Garbage will be with us to discuss the current state of affairs with recycling. Please see the attached information for background to the discussion.

CITY COUNCIL OPTIONS: This is a discussion item only.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: This is a discussion item only.

Jim Winterbottom JW

rom:	Jim Winterbottom
Sent:	Monday, January 28, 2019 9:30 AM
To:	Rachael Fuller; Gordon Zimmerman; Jeff Hecksel
Subject:	Recycle market update
Attachments:	SKM_454e19011608370.pdf; SKM_454e19011608230.pdf; SKM_454e19011608180.pdf

Good morning –

I want to update the current state of commingle recycle collection in Hood River County. Commingle recycle for this area is defined as tin, paper, and plastics. Late in 2017 we were informed China would no longer accept certain materials due to high levels of contamination. The contamination is considered both non program material and material not being prepared properly. As a result, the cost to dump our recycling instantly became more than it cost for us to dispose of garbage. A substantial rate increase would have been required to keep our recycling flowing to a Portland area MRF.

After having conversations with local municipalities, the decision was made that Hood River Garbage would apply for a concurrence from DEQ to landfill our commingled material collected in HR County and dropped off out our transfer station. The concurrence request was reviewed and approved by the DEQ. The primary reason for the concurrence was that it now costs more to recycle than it does to dispose of the same material. As outlined by DEQ "when it costs more to recycle a material than it does to dispose of it in a landfill, disposal of previously recycled material can happen under Oregon law".

here have been a number of meetings and groups interested in the future of recycling in HR County. I'm reaching out to you Municipal Managers looking for some direction and input as to what you and your jurisdictions would like moving forward. I'm looking for common resolve as all of the commingle material in your areas is trans loaded into the same trailer and prepared for transport. Most of the Metro area municipalities increased rates in the neighborhood of $2.00-$3.00 to keep their programs going.

After sitting in on several State and local meetings it appears the future commingle needs to be a much cleaner stream, the first steps would be removing plastics which are numbered 3 thru 7. I understand this will require a great deal of re-education and outreach. We are currently working with Recollect to build a smart phone app to help with this process, it can also be embedded on municipal websites to reach a broader number of residents.

For comparison we are currently paying $45 per ton at the Wasco County Landfill. The purchase orders I've received from Portland / Vancouver recycle processors are currently charging $89 per ton for January, these are adjusted monthly. The transportation component is about 2.5 times greater to Portland than the Wasco County landfill. We have left all collection processes in place as we don't want to encourage a change in behavior. I understand change is difficult and would like to consider all input prior to asking for change. I would like to hear from you regarding a few specific items.

1) Change the program to eliminate 3 thru 7's from the commingle stream, this may make our material more marketable.

2) Implement a surcharge of 2.61% to rate payers to offset the cost of moving this material back to recycle processors.

I have attached more information from other entities as well. Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss as a group or individually.

Thanks,

Jim

Jim Winterbottom | District Manager
Hood River Garbage - Waste Connections
Office: 541.386.2272 | Mobile: 503.572.6562 | Fax: 541.610.1593

WASTE CONNECTIONS
Connect with the Future

Recycling Market Changes Cause Disruptions in Oregon

By Peter Spendelow, Waste Reduction Specialist, and Julie Miller, Materials Management Communications Specialist, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

For several years, Oregon and the rest of the world have relied on China to take much of the recyclable paper and plastics generated by residents and businesses. In 2016, more than one-quarter of all paper collected for recycling in the United States was exported to China. In January 2018, that changed when the Chinese government banned the import of certain plastic and paper grades and set stringent quality standards on what they would accept. Suddenly, processors had to slow down their sort lines, in an effort to reduce contamination, so they could sell their material to other manufacturers. This left piles of material with nowhere to go. While China's ban had worldwide effects, Oregon was hit especially hard and has attracted worldwide media attention as one of the first states to feel the brunt of the import restrictions.

Why Has This Happened?

For years, Oregon's recycling has gotten dirtier, a term the industry calls "contamination." Contamination happens when things enter the recycling stream that don't belong there, such as plastic bags or dirty food containers. These contaminants can ruin clean materials around them, and can often slip though the mechanical sorting at processing facilities. As a result, they end up baled in materials that are sold to manufacturers, creating extra expense for the manufacturers, or damaging the products they produce.

In the past, most of Oregon's recycled paper stayed local, using a regional paper mill that only accepted high quality paper. Due to increasing contamination and the decline in newsprint production and newspaper circulation, Oregon's newsprint mills closed down in 2015. Until now, Chinese markets had a large appetite for recyclables, and were willing to buy contaminated paper from Oregon and the rest of the world. The costs to transport recyclables to China was also very low. With so many ships reaching our shores to unload goods, it was cheap to transport our recyclable materials to China on freight ships that would have otherwise returned to China empty.

Although China's paper mills and plastics recyclers were willing to accept contaminated material, the mismanagement of those contaminants and the perception that China was becoming the world's dumping ground led the Chinese government to: restrict the garbage entering their country; improve their environment; and help build China's internal

> "From September 2017 through June 2018, nearly 11,500 tons of recyclable materials collected in Oregon have been disposed because either the collector could not find a recycler willing and able to accept that material, or the cost of recycling that material was so high that it no longer met Oregon's legal definition of recyclable material."

recycling infrastructure. The result was a series of actions, collectively called "National Sword," culminating in the import restrictions and bans in January 2018. The ban cut off all post-consumer plastics and placed a contamination standard at 0.5 percent. United States contamination levels in paper bales often exceeded 10 percent, and even with enhanced efforts, it is difficult for commingled recycling processing facilities to produce bales with less than 2 percent contamination. This sent shock waves through the system, and by October 2017, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) was convening recycling stakeholder meetings with local governments, processors, haulers and other industry partners to discuss how to address these current challenges and work toward long-term solutions.

What's the impact?

China's importation restrictions and bans have created substantial challenges to Oregon's recycling systems, and communities across the state have responded differently. In some cases, cities have changed the material they collect, dropping materials that are more difficult to recycle, such as plastic tubs, pails, drink boxes and shredded paper. Many cities have had to increase garbage rates to cover the lost revenue and increased expenses incurred by their recycling collector. Recycling companies "used to get paid" by selling off recyclable materials, said Peter Spendelow, a policy analyst for the Department of Environmental Quality in Oregon. "Now they're paying to have someone take it away."

In some instances, materials collected for recycling have been disposed of in a landfill when recyclers have been unable to find markets for their materials or the cost of recycling those materials was prohibitively expensive. From September 2017 through June 2018, nearly 11,500 tons of recyclable materials collected in Oregon have been disposed because either the collector could not find a recycler willing and able to accept that material, or the cost of recycling that material was so high that it no longer met Oregon's legal definition of "recyclable material." This disposal tonnage is approximately 4 percent of the total commingled recycling collected during this time in Oregon, and less than 2 percent of all material recycled.

What is Oregon Doing?

In May, the DEQ launched a recycling steering committee to shift the conversation from short-term solutions to longer-term changes needed to strengthen Oregon's recycling systems and to implement Oregon's 2050 Vision for Materials Management in Oregon. The committee is comprised of 13 industry, local government and non-profit representatives. To identify what Oregon's recycling systems should look like in the future, the group is researching how to identify materials for recycling, markets for those materials, processing technologies, structures and policy changes.

The current disruptions have also been a wake-up call for residents to reduce the amount of trash in what they place in recycling bins, and a reminder to focus on reduce and reuse prior to recycling.

More information about recycling market changes and DEQ's response can be found on the agency's recycling webpage at *www.oregon.gov/deq/recycling*.

Kristan Mitchell
Executive Director, Oregon Refuse and Recycling Association

Recycling Markets 101: What You Need to Know

Kristan Mitchell, executive director of the Oregon Refuse and Recycling Association, recently talked with *Local Focus* about the national impacts of China's decision to stop purchasing recycled materials from other countries, and why cities throughout Oregon will see major implications.

LF: Why has the Chinese market been so important for Oregon recyclables?

Mitchell: One of the misconceptions is that it's a U.S. or Oregon issue, but it's really a worldwide challenge. Until recently, China handled about 60 percent of the world's recyclables. When China changed its contamination standards, it effectively shut its doors to the entire world's market. The West Coast felt the impact more quickly, because up to 80 percent of West Coast recyclables went to China.

How did we get here? As China developed into a manufacturing powerhouse, producing 30 percent of the world's goods, it needed recyclable material to use as feedstock, and the supply and demand created a really efficient loop. China would send products to us, and then we could send recycling back in those empty shipping containers. Based on the need for material—China doesn't have domestic resources like forests or petroleum, nor did it have recycling collection and processing infrastructure—it was more willing to accept greater contamination in the recyclables than what was allowable in the remaining U.S. domestic markets. Now, finding markets to replace the Chinese market has been difficult and more expensive, too.

LF: Are there other markets available and, if so, what challenges exist to access those markets?

Mitchell: Other markets exist, but they cannot fill the hole created by the loss of China. Markets in Vietnam, Indonesia and India combined cannot offer the same capacity. They lack the shipping lanes and deep ports, and they don't have the same level of manufacturing coming here, so we don't have the same efficiency of routing.

Oregon processors have found markets, and that's important to remember—very little of what is collected for recycling is being thrown away. They are finding markets for some of the materials, but they are paying a lot more to deliver the materials to these markets. That's a huge concern for local government recycling collection programs because they have to make hard choices—increasing rates paid by their citizens for programs or modifying what is being collected, or both.

LF: What are some of the biggest changes you've seen at the local government level since China's ban went into effect?

Mitchell: It depends on where you are. Recycling is a global activity, but recycling and collection programs are very locally driven. In parts of Southern Oregon we've seen the biggest changes, and programs that have really shrunk in what they are accepting at the curb. Maybe they only take cardboard, newspaper, aluminum and tin cans, things like that, because they would have to pay more money to process other materials, and they aren't ready to take that step. They have chosen to accept materials they know can be marketed, and it's a mix that allows for efficient identification of contaminants.

We see a different response outside of the Portland region and different views of what programs should look like. In the Willamette Valley, Eugene, Salem and other communities have adopted a more limited acceptable recycling list and are working with the processors to define what products they can work with. In the Portland area, we have seen the fewest program changes, but consistent rate increases to cover the additional costs. That's a value that citizens are willing to pay for and local officials are willing to find ways to fund the programs.

LF: This has been a big wake-up call for many Oregonians. What are some of the most important messages the public should be aware of?

Mitchell: Pay attention to what goes in your recycling. One of the messages you hear is "recycle right." Make sure it's clean, make sure it's dry and make sure it's a product that is accepted. Many well-intentioned people think, "Oh, this is okay to recycle because it's got the three chasing arrows on it. I'll just recycle it." What they end up doing is making really expensive garbage because the processors have to pull that contamination out and that affects their ability to find a market for the good stuff.

Also, recycling is the last "R," not the first one. You can be thoughtful about your consumption, "Reuse" the things you can, and "Reduce" the waste you create in the first place.

> "Cities should be thinking about what they want their programs to look like in the long run and what the acceptable markets are for them."

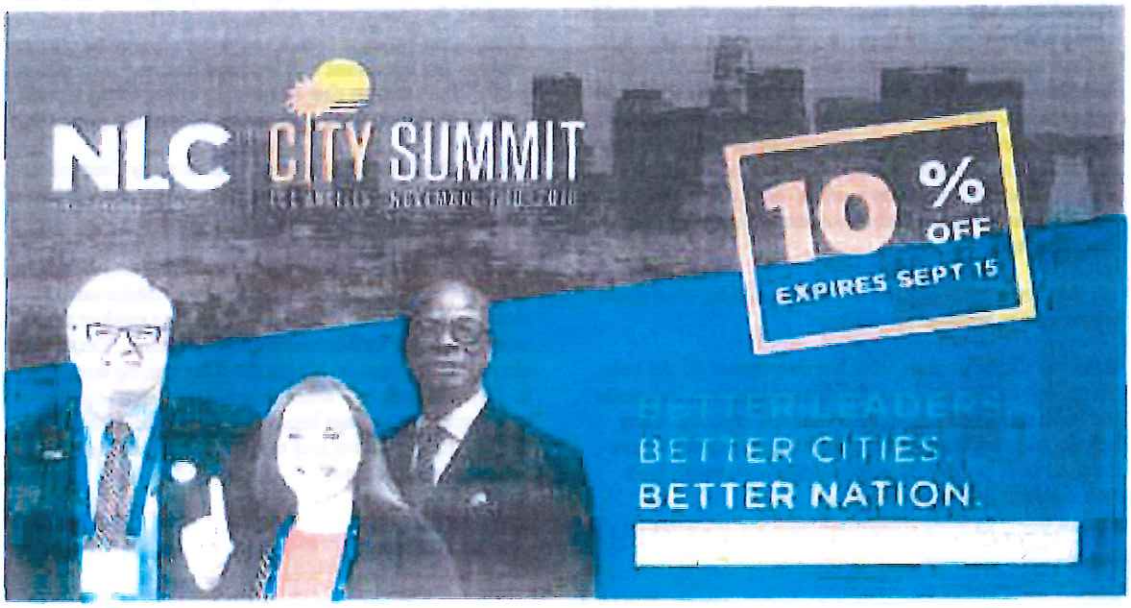
LF: It seems that many local governments have made adjustments to their programs to respond to this new reality in recycling. Now that we have made it through the initial months of crisis adaptation, what do you think are the most important issues for local governments to be thinking about in the coming year?

Mitchell: We all share responsibility for these programs, and local governments have been great partners in this difficult time. I think cities should be thinking about what they want their programs to look like in the long run and what the acceptable markets are for them. We're all working with the DEQ to talk about these issues and find an "Oregon solution." I think we all need to be aware that changes will continue in the coming year. Recycling isn't free and it never was. There are costs for recycling programs, and those costs are likely going to increase as we try to find different models for programs.

LF: The definition of "recycling" in Oregon statute is an economic one. Can you explain why this matters in terms of how the state and local governments are responding to the new recycling reality?

Mitchell: As defined by state law, a material is recyclable if it can be collected and sold for recycling at a net cost equal to or less than the cost of collection and disposal of the same material. This is the economic test, and it is important because it is the first step that local government programs take when they assess their recycling collection programs. The market has changed so much that something that once was recyclable no longer is because it costs more to recycle it now than to throw it out.

State law requires programs to go through the economic test first, but if recycling fails the test it doesn't mean the material has to be thrown away. It just means the law allows the material to be thrown away. At that point, it becomes a political test. Some jurisdictions will continue to pay higher costs to continue recycling collection programs because that's what their citizens want; others will choose to change their programs to control costs. ■



Local Governments Adapt to New Realities in Recycling

By Melody Finnemore

China's decision to ban a variety of recyclable materials from being imported into its market has forced city leaders across Oregon to make some tough decisions about how to handle what is now a much narrower market for what materials can be recycled locally, the number of processors available to accept those materials, and the cost of processing them.

Several city officials recently spoke with *Local Focus* about their strategies for balancing these new realities with their respective community's attitudes toward recycling and responses to rising rates.

The Ashland Recycling Center is an important part of the city's recycling program.

Ashland Increases Rates to Preserve Recycling Program with Franchise Partner

The city of Ashland has a franchise agreement with Recology, an integrated resource recovery company based in San Francisco. Jamie Rosenthal, waste zero specialist with Recology Ashland, said the impacts of China's ban on Ashland's recycling program include: a complete loss of revenue from depressed commodity prices; the addition of new costs to maintain recycling operations; higher processing costs for recyclers; and concerns from the community about the future of recycling.

"These impacts have influenced the decision to redirect our recyclable material to a new Recology-owned sort facility in Northern California," she said.

Last November, Recology presented the emerging situation in China and its potential impacts to the Ashland City Council. In December, city and Recology staff presented a draft resolution to establish a recycling surcharge to be applied to all Recology customer accounts. The surcharge addressed increased costs associated with maintaining recycling operations to ensure that recycled materials in Ashland were reaching recycling commodities markets in lieu of being disposed of at the regional landfill.

The city council unanimously approved the resolution, agreeing that a commitment to recycling aligned with Ashland's core values and policies, Rosenthal said.

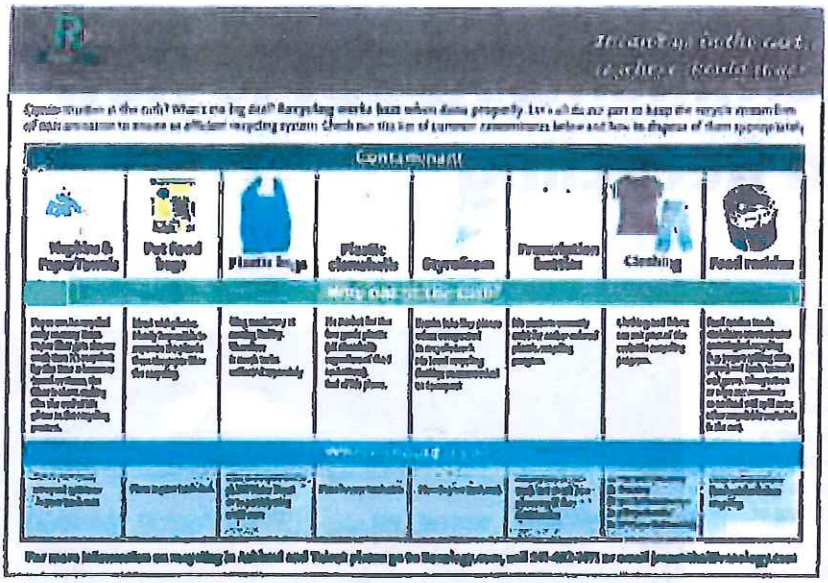
"As the market continues to change, I foresee further education and focus on reducing contamination in our community. None of us have a crystal ball, but we have a reasonable expectation that the market for recyclable material will eventually stabilize," she said. "We continue to remind our customers to double-check our list of what we are able to take and limit 'wishful recycling,' the act of putting something into a cart, simply hoping it can be recycled, but not really knowing for sure."

Eugene Launches Education Campaign, Public Outreach

Michael Wirth, Eugene's waste prevention and green building program manager, said his city works closely with Lane County, though the county acted first in making changes to the recycled materials it accepts and banned several varieties of plastics.

"Our haulers weren't having the same issues with the processor so we were able to accept plastics for a few months longer," he said.

However, being located farther from processors raises the cost and that eventually caught up with the city, forcing it to begin limiting the plastics it accepts last spring. Now, the city of Eugene only accepts plastic water bottles.



The Ashland City Council's commitment to recycling includes education and outreach, including these ads that ran in the local newspaper.

"We did that not only because that was what the market would allow but also because we felt like that was the easiest messaging for the public," Wirth said, adding the city received some backlash from people who were caught off guard by the change.

"We also had people who were concerned and wanted to know how they can make things better and what role they can play as individuals," he said.

The outreach and education campaign also gave the city a chance to expose "massive misconceptions" about the materials that can be recycled, and reiterate which materials should not be included in recycling containers.

"The bright side of this recycling crisis is the opportunities to create educational materials to correct longstanding misconceptions about recycling in the first place," Wirth said.

He noted that the city of Eugene continues to monitor the market for recyclable materials, though it seems to have stabilized since China made its announcement about the ban.

"I feel that we're pretty well set for the future and I don't see us making many more changes," Wirth said. "Again, this is pretty unprecedented and you never really know what's going to happen, but we feel like we're pretty well positioned to handle any other changes in the market."

Grants Pass Among Several Communities to Receive Disposal Concurrence

As recycling processors began struggling to find markets for mixed paper and plastics, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) worked with representatives from the recycling industry and local governments to develop a short-term solution to the backup of materials in the collection and processing system. The measure, called a disposal concurrence, allows communities to send materials to a landfill after all options to find markets for the materials have been exhausted.

Grants Pass is among the communities that received a disposal concurrence from the DEQ, and Public Works Director Jason Canady said the step was taken as both of its franchises were losing money on the materials.

"We didn't keep it a secret but we didn't overtly advertise it. The paper picked up on it and did a couple of stories but we didn't really hear much about it, which was kind of surprising," he said.

On October 1, the city will roll out its revamped recycling program, in which its curbside collection will include only milk jugs, newspapers and newspaper inserts, corrugated cardboard, and tin and aluminum cans.

"We have had to increase our rates to cover our additional cost, and the sole goal in taking those items is to reduce the contamination to ensure we can take our product to market again," Canady said. "What I personally would like to see in the U.S. is more places to take our products to market or stricter laws on packaging so we don't generate to much waste."

Milton-Freewater Takes on Recycling Program Itself After Partnership Ends

For nearly 30 years, Milton-Freewater contracted with Horizon Project Inc., a local nonprofit that provides jobs for people with disabilities, to process its recyclable materials. When the organization announced last December that it needed to end the partnership because it was no longer financially sustainable,

(continued on page 36)

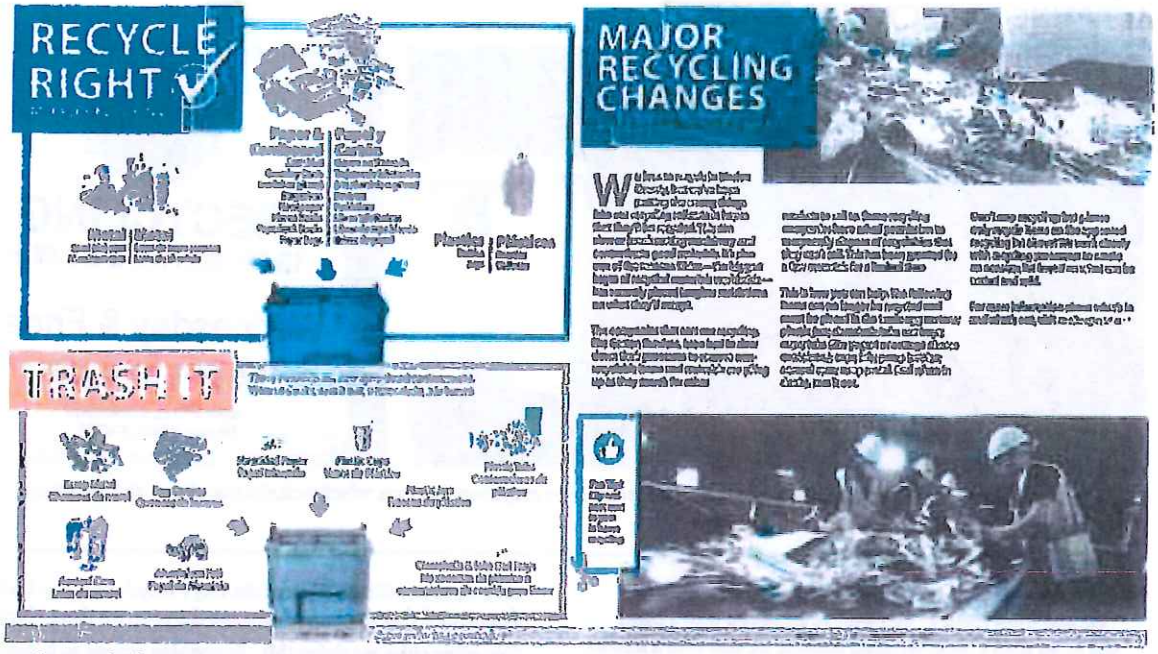
Milton-Freewater's public works department has taken on the city's recycling program, which includes two depot stations where residents can bring their materials.

city leaders were alarmed, said City Manager Linda Hall. "We had a few panicky moments of breathing into a paper bag so we didn't hyperventilate because we also own a landfill that is permitted under specific conditions with the DEQ, one of which is having a recycling program," she said. "When Horizon Project announced it was quitting, I literally begged them to keep operating at a loss for a few months while the city figured out what to do."

Hall tasked her public works department with exploring possible solutions. When it became apparent that no other entities were willing to accept the city's recyclables, city leaders determined that they would oversee the program themselves.

"No other cities are doing this. Everything around us is going into the landfill, but that just seemed like the wrong thing to do," she said.

The city cannot afford curbside pickup for its recycling, so it created two depot stations where residents can bring their materials and then city crews take them to a processor as they fill up.



The city of Salem's primary goal is to educate people about what materials can be recycled and which cannot.

"We did have to spend about $85,000 to get set up to do so and we had to hire an additional staff member to run the program," Hall said, adding a recent review of the program's financials make it clear the city will not profit from it.

"I'm hoping we can break even. We're down to only one material we can get any money for and that's cardboard and that's a penny a pound," she said. "It's one of those situations where doing the right thing isn't always the most profitable, but we're committed to trying it, at least for the interim."

Salem Focuses Efforts on Informing Public About High Cost of Contamination

Salem's recycling is handled by Marion County, which earlier this year implemented a stricter collection program and enforced it by monitoring the materials residents put in their bins. Ryan Zink, Salem's franchise administrator, said the primary goal has been to educate people about what materials can be recycled and which cannot.

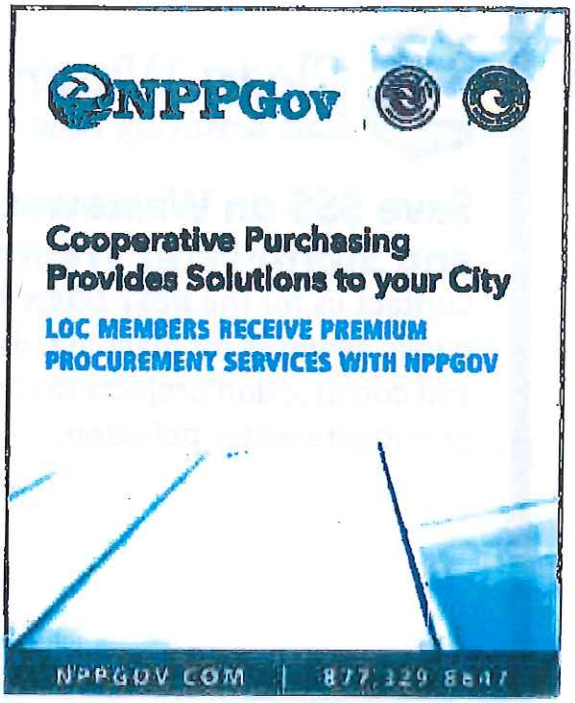
"The big issue is contamination and there were things going into our commingle carts that never should have gone in there in the first place. We tried to simplify what should go in and what shouldn't go in," he said.

Zink said the city received mixed reactions during public testimony, and it continues to work with haulers to streamline the materials that can be recycled and minimize the impact on local residents.

"It's something we've worked with them to try to message and communicate," he said.

In addition, Salem is reevaluating a rate increase that would take effect Jan. 1, 2019, to address the new market realities of recycling.

Ms. Finnamore is a Portland-area freelance writer. Contact her at precisionpdx@comcast.net.



Common Contamination at the Curb:
It can't go in the cart, so where should it go?

Contamination at the curb? What's the big deal? **Recycling works best when done properly.** Let's all do our part to keep the recycle stream free of contamination to ensure an efficient recycling system. Check out the list of common contaminants below and how to dispose of them appropriately.

Contaminant	Why not at the curb ?	Where should it go ?
Napkins & paper towels	Used napkins and paper towels are considered contaminated because of food residue.	Put in your home compost system. Not allowed in curbside organics cart (a.k.a. yard debris cart). Home composter for sale at transfer stations.
Pet food bags	Lined with plastic. Nearly impossible to separate the plastic from paper fibers for recycling.	Place in your trash cart.
Plastic bags	Clog machinery at sorting facility. Therefore, it needs to be collected elsewhere. Return to retail.	The following stores have bins for recycling plastic bags: Fred Meyer & Safeway—The Dalles Rosauers & Safeway—Hood River
Plastic clamshells	At this time, no market for this low grade plastic (all clamshells regardless of # on bottom). End of life phase.	Place in your trash cart.
Styrofoam	Breaks into tiny pieces when compacted in recycle truck. No local recycling facility, at this time (but we are looking into it); uneconomical to transport.	Styrofoam that has touched food (cups, plates, egg cartons, etc.) must go in trash. Packing peanuts may go to local shipping businesses (as allowed).
Large Plastic Items	At this time, no market for this low grade plastic. Examples: Toys, games, furniture. Plastic bottles and tubs ONLY.	Place in your trash cart.
Clothing	Clothing and fabric are not part of the curbside recycling program.	For a directory of local clothing donation sites, visit: http://tricountyrecycle.com. Click "Managing My Materials", then click "Reuse".
Food residue	Food residue inside containers contaminates commingled recycling (e.g. yogurt spilling onto paper) and leads to mold and germs. Always rinse or wipe out containers so no food will spill onto other recyclable materi-	Rinse and recycle to remove food residue. If rinsing is not possible, hold onto the container until it can be rinsed and then recycled.

Tri-County Hazardous Waste & Recycling Program

Guide created by the Tri-County Hazardous Waste & Recycling Program (http://tricountyrecycle.com) along with Hood River Garbage Service (http://www.hoodrivergarbage.com) and The Dalles Disposal Service.

Limited Plastic Bottle and Jug Recycling: Learn the Full Story

RECYCLING SEP 27, 2018

Select Plastic Bottle and Jug Recycling Begins October 1

We are adding two new materials to the list of items you can drop off at the Transfer Station Recycling Depot.

1. Materials:
    1. Plastic bottles *with #1 or #2 on the bottom (inside the chasing arrow symbol)*
    2. Plastic jugs *with #1 or #2 on the bottom (inside the chasing arrow symbol*
2. Requirements:
    1. The neck must be smaller than the base
    2. The containers must be clean
    3. The lid must be removed
    4. #1 and #2 plastics must be collected separately

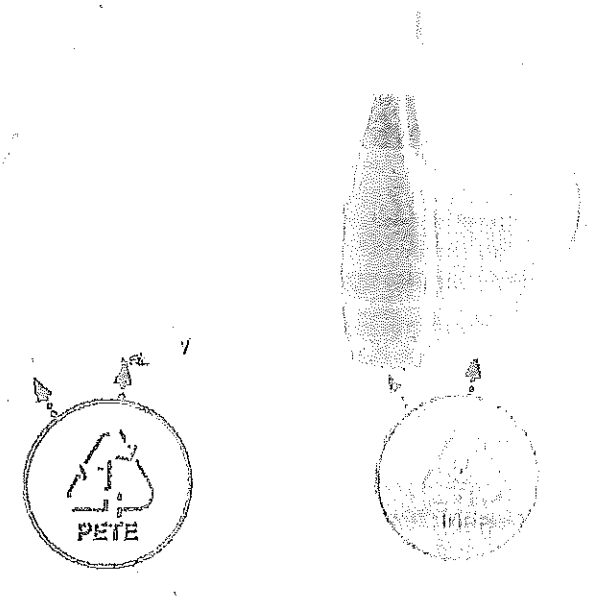
TOPICS

Environment
Recycling
Security
View All Education

What Can I Recycle?

Have something you'd like to recycle but you're not sure how? Type in the material name and find out.

SEARCH BY MATERIAL



To make sure your bottles and jugs will be accepted, follow these simple steps:

In order to recycle #1 and #2 plastic bottles and jugs, it's important that you rinse the container out and throw away the lid. Beyond that, there are two main things to remember:

1. Check the neck.
    1. Make sure the neck of the bottle or jug is smaller than the body of the container.
    2. Not accepted: Plastic tubs, clamshell containers, deli trays, container lids, buckets and plastic bags of any kind are not accepted, even if they have the #1 or #2 chasing arrows symbol.
    3. Remember, you have to check the neck.
2. Check the number.
    1. Flip the bottom or jug upside down and look for the chasing arrows symbol with a number stamped inside it.
    2. If it has a #1, it goes in the #1 box at the Recycling Depot
    3. If it has a #2, it goes in the #2 box at the Recycling Depot
    4. If it's a #2 milk jug style container, it goes in the milk jug box at the Recycling Depot
    5. If it has any other number – 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 – it goes in the trash
    6. If it has no number, it goes in the trash

Working together, we can find recycling options.

We have found plastics processors here in the Pacific Northwest who want bottles and jugs in #1 and #2 plastics. As long as we can collect these two types of plastic bottles and jugs

separately, we can ship them directly to the mills, rather than to sorting facilities – which allows them to be recycled as close to home as possible.

If plastic bottles and jugs with a #1 or #2 are recyclable, why can't I throw them into my red-lid recycling cart?

There are actually seven different types of plastic used to make bottles, jugs, bags and other kinds of packaging. But only two of them -- #1 and #2 -- are able to be shipped off for recycling right now. And only if they are collected as clean, separate materials. If they're mixed with anything else, they'll be rejected for recycling.

In our curbside recycling program, when we collect commingled recyclables in carts, we can't see the number on the bottom of the plastic bottle or jug that tells us if it's recyclable. Our drivers can only see what they're dumping via a small camera mounted on the truck. The most we can make out is the shape – which is why the only plastic containers we can accept at the curb are milk jugs. They are easy to identify and are always #2 plastic.

Remember, these select plastic bottles and jugs can ONLY be dropped off at the Transfer Station, NOT dropped in your curbside recycling cart.

Share This

VIEW ALL

NLSS Curbside Recycling

Newspaper

Place in cart loose. Please do not bag or tie.

Corrugated Cardboard

Flatten all boxes and place in cart loose.

Scrap Paper

This includes newspapers, catalogs, junk mail and cereal boxes, etc. Place in cart loose.

Tin Cans

Rinse well and place in cart loose.

Aluminum Cans

Rinse well and place in cart loose.

Plastics

#1 & #2 jugs & bottles only.

Remove lids, rinse well, place in cart loose.

No Glass, Metal, Film or Bags or Styrofoam.

NLSS Recycling Center

Free drop off items

Glass Bottles and Jars	Paint
Scrap Metal	Motor Oil
Cardboard	Cooking Oil
Computers, Cell Phones, & Electronics	Rechargeable Batteries
	Athletic/Tennis Shoes

Items accepted for a charge

Co-mingled Recycling:	*$5.00 per 32 gallons
Dry Cell Batteries:	$1.00 per cup
Fluorescent Tubes:	$0.25 per foot
CFL Bulbs:	$0.75 each
Automotive & Hazardous Fluids:	$2.00 per gallon
Shredding:	$0.30 per pound
Garbage (96 gallons maximum):	*$7.00 per 32 gallons

* Minimum fee

North Lincoln SANITARY SERVICE

North Lincoln Sanitary Service ♦ 1726 SE Hwy 101 Lincoln City

541 994-5555 ♦ www.northlincolnsanitary.com

Your guide to waste in Newport, Oregon

Waste 101

Reduce Reuse Recycle

April 2018

MIXED COMPOSTABLES - if it Grows, it Goes!

ALL FOOD
fruits, vegetables, meat, poultry, seafood, bones, grains, beans, pasta, bread, cheese, and eggshells

FOOD-SOILED PAPER
napkins, paper towels, paper plates, tea bags, coffee grounds/filters, wooden crates, sawdust

PLANTS
floral trimmings, tree trimmings, leaves, grass, brush, weeds

NO plastic bags, grease, pet waste, or waxed cardboard

MIXED RECYCLING - Keep it Clean.

PAPER / CARDBOARD
Flattened Cardboard, Junk mail, magazines, flyers, office paper, envelopes, gift wrap & cards (no foil), post-it notes, paper bags, newspaper, paperboard, phone books/paperback books (loose in a paper bag or cereal box).

METAL
RINSE FIRST. Tin & aluminum cans, aluminum foil, pie pans, metal lids, & empty aerosol cans (do not puncture or remove nozzle), other scrap metal (30lb. max, no longer than 30 in).

PLASTIC
RINSE FIRST. BOTTLES/JUGS ONLY. Check the neck! Opening must be smaller than the base. No tubs/clamshells

NO GLASS, PLASTIC BAGS, OR STYROFOAM; NO plastic cutlery, plates or cups, toys or large plastic items, NO Shredded Paper, NO Waxed Cardboard/Aseptic containers (milk cartons, juice, soup boxes)

Throw away in LANDFILL cart

Please exhaust options of reusing or recycling before disposing of refuse in your landfill cart.
Note some common items on the right which cannot be recycled in our current system.

PLASTIC #3-7, CUPS/UTENSILS

STYROFOAM

WAXED CARDBOARD

ASEPTIC CONTAINERS

7450 NE Avery Street
Newport, Oregon 97365
Ph. 541.265.7249. MORE INFO: thompsonsanitary.com

Newport Recycling Center

OTHER Recycling

GLASS

Glass can be recycled at the following depot locations:
- Newport Recycling Center (by TSS Office)
- South Beach @ Rogue Brewery

MOTOR OIL

Place motor oil in a plastic jug with a tight fitting screw-on lid beside the cart (2 gallon limit for each service day)

APPLIANCES

Check in at the Newport Recycling Center, 7450 NE Avery and attendant will direct you.

PAINT

Bring cans (no larger than 5 gallons) with original labels & lids. Interior/ Exterior architectural paints: latex, acrylic, water-based, alkyd, oil-based, enamel. Deck coatings, floor paints, primers, sealers, undercoaters, stains, shellacs, lacquers, varnishes, urethanes.

TIRES

Please take tires to the Agate Beach Transfer Station for recycling (fees based on size & mounting).

E-WASTE

Bring seven or fewer computers (desktops and laptops), monitors and TVs at a time for free recycling to the Newport Recycling Center.

BATTERIES

Household batteries can be recycled at the following locations:
- Newport City Hall
- Newport Public Library
- Newport Fire Department
- Newport Recreation Center
- Newport Recycling Center
- Newport Lee Schwab store

Disposal TIPS

Mixed Compostables

- Collect food waste in a container with a tight-fitting lid in a convenient place in your kitchen. Line your kitchen container with newspaper or a BPI-approved compostables bag.
- Put out compostables cart every week.
- 'Layer' yard debris under and on top of food waste to keep the cart cleaner and odor free.

Mixed Recycling

- Rinse all containers before placing in cart.
- Contain loose recyclables in paper bags or boxes so they don't fly out when cart is being emptied.

"Place all carts out before 6:00 am on your service day"

Holiday Schedule

Thompson's Sanitary Service does not provide service on the following days: Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's holidays. If your regular service day falls on one of those holidays, you will receive service the following day. Subsequently, all pick-up days after the holiday will be one-day late ending on Saturday.

Additional Services

Confidential Doc. Shredding

TSS has a partnership with *ISecure, Inc.* who provides onsite secure NAID certified document shredding. Also available in a convenient size ShredBox for personal use.

Sharps Disposal

We have Sharps containers for your medical hypodermic needle disposal. Container sizes are gallon & quart sizes and price includes disposal.

Water Delivery

We can deliver up to 1000 gallons of bulk potable water to customers' holding tanks using City of Newport water.

Junk Removal

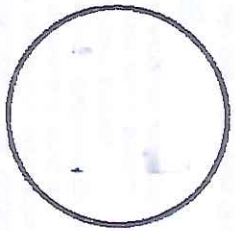
TSS can come get it out of your home and haul it away. Call us for a free, fast estimate! 541-265-7249.

Self-Haul? **Agate Beach Transfer Station**
8096 NE Avery St Newport
Open Mon-Sat, 9:00am-5:00pm

READY TO RECYCLE RIGHT? KEEP IT SIMPLE!

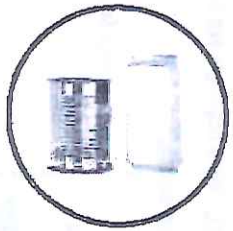
YES! These CAN go in your cart.

CORRUGATED CARDBOARD
the kind with the wavy center



MILK JUG STYLE CONTAINERS
clear or white, rinsed out, no lids

NEWSPAPER AND INSERTS
no magazines



TIN AND ALUMINUM CANS
rinsed out, no lids

NO! If it's not a yes, it's a NO — and it can't go!

KEEP IT LOOSE!
Please do NOT bag your recyclables. Just toss them directly into the cart.

roguedisposal.com
541.779.4161

HOW TO RECYCLE RIGHT IN OREGON

Do your part to reduce, reuse and recycle right!

Did you know that

9% or more of what Oregonians put in their recycling bin is trash?

Recycling the wrong stuff can turn valuable materials into trash. Know what belongs in your bin, and when in doubt, find out!

How to recycle right

- Know what items are accepted in your local recycling program—recycling rules differ around the state.
- Only put clean, empty, dry materials in your bin. Items with a lot of food or grease can ruin an entire load of materials.
- Remember that recycling is only one way you can help.

First REDUCE

Second REUSE

Third RECYCLE

Why is recycling so important?

Recycling provides materials for industry, which reduces environmental impacts caused by extracting virgin resources. It also saves energy, creates jobs and reduces pollution.

In 2016, Oregonians recycled 1,400,000 tons of materials!

WHICH IS KIND OF LIKE

3.1 MILLION

674,000

340,000

Did you know that

46%

93%

757,000

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

Fact Sheet

Recycling Markets Disruptions

DEQ
State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Materials Management
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232
Phone: 503-229-5509
800-452-4011
Contact: Julie Miller
miller.julie@deq.state.or.us

DEQ is a leader in restoring, maintaining and enhancing the quality of Oregon's air, land and water.

Introduction

For several years, Oregon and the rest of the world have relied on China to take much of the recyclable paper and plastics generated by residents and businesses. In fact, up to 60 percent of the world's recycling went to China. For Oregon, sending materials to China was due to the loss of local markets, the low cost of shipping materials to China, and China's acceptance of materials that often contained higher levels of contamination than U.S. markets would accept. In January 2018, the Chinese government banned the import of certain plastic and paper grades and set a much tighter contamination standard for paper (0.5 percent by weight). The loss of China's markets has disrupted recycling systems worldwide, and in Oregon, communities are making changes to their recycling programs in response.

What happened and why?

In March 2017, China imposed severe restrictions on the import of recyclable materials in a series of actions collectively called "National Sword." In July 2017, China announced a ban on the import of some grades of post-consumer plastic and unsorted paper and tightened the acceptable contamination levels. These changes went into effect on January 1, 2018.

There were several reason for these actions:

- High levels of contamination in the materials China received from some exporters;
- The effort to close older polluting mills in China that generate significant amounts of air pollution;
- The desire to protect human and environmental health caused by hazardous recycling practices; and
- China's intent to develop its own domestic recycling systems.

Why do our materials go to China?

Over the years, China has become a manufacturing giant, producing many of the products we use and buy. As China's manufacturing has grown, so has its need for recycled materials to make products and packaging. Ships headed back to China after unloading goods along the West Coast made for cheap transportation of recyclable materials from Western states. Also, China's need for material far exceeded the quantities of recycling collected within China.

How has this affected Oregon?

To meet China's new contamination standards, Oregon processors have added more workers, slowed down their sort lines and made other sorting improvements to remove more contaminants, which has made recycling more expensive.

In addition to the challenge of meeting China's new standards, some shipments arriving in China have been rejected for containing a single prohibited item. For many companies, it is no longer worth the risk to send materials and have an entire load rejected. Recycling processors have found some alternate markets in Southeast Asia, India and elsewhere, but these are not sufficient to absorb the loss of China's markets. The increased global competition for the remaining global markets has decreased the market value of recyclable commodities, which in turn creates a financial burden for Oregon programs.

How are communities responding?

Several communities have changed their recycling programs (i.e. what items their local recycling collection programs will accept) due to lack of viable markets for those materials and high recycling costs. Other communities have enacted rate increases to cover the increased costs of recycling.

In some instances, materials collected for recycling have been disposed of as a last resort, which is legal when the cost to recycle exceeds the cost to landfill. To date, more than 12,000 tons have been sent to landfills. For context, Oregon recycled 1.4 million tons of materials in 2016, and the current amount of materials disposed of represents less than 2 percent of all materials collected for recycling.

What is 'contamination' in recycling?

Contamination refers to materials that end up in recycling containers that shouldn't be there. This includes anything not accepted in the recycling program – even if it might be recycled in another location. Some items like food, liquids, oil and hazardous chemicals, can contaminate paper and other materials in recycling, turning whole truckloads of recyclable materials into garbage.

Why is recycling important?

Recycling provides feedstock for industry and is good for the environment. Recycling reduces the environmental impacts from resource extraction, as well as the amount of energy required to make materials compared to using virgin natural resources (93 percent less for aluminum, 43 percent less for newspaper). It also creates jobs and reduces pollution. Last year Oregon recycled 1.4 million tons of material, and if energy recovery and composting is included, that amount jumps to 2.2 million tons. Those efforts yielded a reduction of 2.9 million metric tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions, which is comparable to taking 690,000 cars or their tailpipe emissions off the road.

How can I help?

Recycle right! It's more important than ever to understand what you can recycle. Your city, county or recycling service provider will inform you of any changes in your curbside collection service. Recycling incorrectly makes recycling more expensive and can turn valuable resources to waste. All Oregonians can help by educating themselves about what materials their local recycling programs accept and only putting clean, accepted materials in recycling bins. When in doubt if something is recyclable or not, find out!

Recycling is not the only action you can take. You can conserve more energy and natural resources by buying only what you need and reusing what you have. Reduce, reuse, *then* recycle!

What is DEQ doing?

DEQ is working closely with industry and government partners to continue recycling as much as possible. We are exploring opportunities to clean up and expand processing capacity so materials can be marketed and recycled locally. This is an opportunity for Oregon to review its recycling systems so we can find new ways to manage our recyclable materials in the future.

To learn more about these changes to Oregon's recycling systems, DEQ's response and how residents can help reduce contamination, visit DEQ's Recycling Markets page

Alternative formats

Documents can be provided upon request in an alternate format for individuals with disabilities or in a language other than English for people with limited English skills. To request a document in another format or language, call DEQ in Portland at 503-229-5696, or toll-free in Oregon at 1-800-452-4011, ext. 5696; or email deqinfo@deq.state.or.us.

Waste Connections of Oregon, Inc.
dba Hood River Garbage
Proposed City of Cascade Locks Rates

SERVICE	CURRENT RATE	2.61% RECYCLING SURCHARGE	NEW RATE
RESIDENTIAL			
32 GALLON CAN			
Weekly			
- Curbside	$16.92	$0.46	$17.98
- Carry out	$22.80	$0.61	$24.01
* Each addl 25 ft	$3.33	$0.09	$3.42
EOW			
- Curbside	$13.42	$0.36	$14.14
- Carry out	$18.40	$0.49	$19.25
* Each addl 25 ft	$2.48	$0.06	$2.54
Monthly			
- Curbside	$9.26	$0.25	$9.68
- Carry out	$12.24	$0.32	$12.73
* Each addl 25 ft	$1.49	$0.04	$1.53
MINI 20 GALLON CAN			
Weekly			
- Curbside	$13.38	$0.36	$14.07
- Carry out	$17.71	$0.47	$18.51
* Each addl 25 ft	$3.33	$0.09	$3.42
EOW			
- Curbside	$11.27	$0.30	$11.77
- Carry out	$14.84	$0.39	$15.43
* Each addl 25 ft	$2.74	$0.07	$2.81
SPECIAL CHARGES			
- Overweight/full	$4.38	$0.11	$4.49
- Extra bag/box	$4.38	$0.11	$4.49
- Washer/dryer/stove	$12.69	$0.33	$13.02
- Water heater	$12.69	$0.33	$13.02
- Sofa/chair	$11.59	$0.30	$11.89
- Mattress	$11.59	$0.30	$11.89
- Return trip	$9.81	$0.26	$10.07
- Recycle bin replacement	$22.14	$0.58	$22.72
- Account set up fee	$6.28	$0.16	$6.44
- NSF	$32.96	$0.86	$33.82
- Delinquent fee	$14.29	$0.37	$14.66

Low Income/Elderly/Disabled persons (qualified by MCCA) will receive a $3.00/month discount

Waste Connections of Oregon, Inc.
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Proposed City of Cascade Locks Rates

SERVICE	CURRENT RATE	2.61% RECYCLING SURCHARGE	NEW RATE
COMMERCIAL			
32 GALLON CAN			
Weekly			
- Curbside	$16.92	$0.46	$17.98
- Carry out	$22.84	$0.61	$24.05
* Each addl 25 ft	$3.33	$0.09	$3.42
EOW			
- Curbside	$13.42	$0.36	$14.14
- Carry out	$18.40	$0.49	$19.25
* Each addl 25 ft	$2.48	$0.06	$2.54
Monthly			
- Curbside	$9.26	$0.25	$9.68
- Carry out	$12.24	$0.32	$12.73
* Each addl 25 ft	$1.49	$0.04	$1.53
SPECIAL CHARGES			
- Overweight/full	$4.38	$0.11	$4.49
- Extra bag/box	$4.38	$0.11	$4.49
- Washer/dryer/stove	$12.69	$0.33	$13.02
- Water heater	$12.69	$0.33	$13.02
- Sofa/chair	$11.59	$0.30	$11.89
- Mattress	$11.59	$0.30	$11.89
- White goods	$12.69	$0.33	$13.02
- Return trip	$9.81	$0.26	$10.07
- Lock charge	$3.90	$0.10	$4.00
- Access charge	$3.90	$0.10	$4.00
- Recycle bin replacement	$22.14	$0.58	$22.72
- Account set up fee	$6.28	$0.16	$6.44
- NSF	$32.96	$0.86	$33.82
- Delinquent fee	$14.29	$0.37	$14.66
- Non curb weekly	$5.92	$0.15	$6.07
- Non curb monthly	$2.99	$0.08	$3.07
1 - 1 1/2 Yd Containers			
- EOW	$57.46	$1.55	$61.12
- 1XPW	$102.26	$2.78	$109.26
- 2XPW	$171.49	$4.70	$184.64
- 3XPW	$237.70	$6.53	$256.90

Waste Connections of Oregon, Inc.
dba Hood River Garbage
Proposed City of Cascade Locks Rates

SERVICE	CURRENT RATE	2.61% RECYCLING SURCHARGE	NEW RATE
2 - 1 1/2 Yd Containers			
- EOW			
- 1XPW	$190.33	$5.19	$203.97
- 2XPW	$380.70	$10.38	$407.97
- 3XPW	$571.09	$15.57	$612.00
3 - 1 1/2 Yd Containers			
- EOW			
- 1XPW	$278.41	$7.60	$298.68
- 2XPW	$556.90	$15.20	$597.44
- 3XPW	$835.25	$22.79	$896.05
4 - 1 1/2 Yd Containers			
- EOW			
- 1XPW	$366.46	$10.01	$393.36
- 2XPW	$733.05	$20.01	$786.85
- 3XPW	$1,099.73	$30.03	$1,180.44
5 - 1 1/2 Yd Containers			
- 2XPW	$857.79	$23.49	$923.51
- 3XPW	$1,363.75	$37.25	$1,464.35
1 - 2 Yd Containers			
- EOW	$76.58	$2.07	$81.47
- 1XPW	$136.33	$3.71	$145.67
- 2XPW	$228.68	$6.26	$246.20
- 3XPW	$316.93	$8.71	$342.53
1 - 3 Yd Containers			
- EOW	$114.79	$3.11	$122.13
- 1XPW	$204.55	$5.56	$218.56
- 2XPW	$342.97	$9.39	$369.25
- 3XPW	$475.43	$13.07	$513.84
SPECIAL CHARGES			
- Delivery charge per cont	$31.57	$0.82	$32.39
- Extra loose yard	$16.50	$0.43	$16.93
- Return trip	$10.62	$0.28	$10.90
- Access charge	$10.62	$0.28	$10.90
- Roll out over 15 ft	$3.90	$0.10	$4.00
- Roll out over 20 ft	$6.29	$0.16	$6.45
- Off day pu	$7.72	$0.20	$7.92
- Rent-a-Bin (1.5 yards)	$67.56	$1.79	$70.33
- Rent-a-Bin (2 yards)	$89.92	$2.38	$93.61
- On call container (1.5 yards)	$32.88	$0.88	$34.74
- On call container (2 yards)	$43.67	$1.17	$46.15
- Mileage 15 miles RT from LF	$3.54	$0.09	$3.63

Waste Connections of Oregon, Inc.
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SERVICE	CURRENT RATE	2.61% RECYCLING SURCHARGE	NEW RATE
COMPACTORS			
- Swap	$152.47	$3.98	$156.45
- CP extra ydg	$23.94	$0.62	$24.56
DROP BOXES			
- Delivery (per trip)	$71.55	$1.87	$73.42
- Moving fee (per trip)	$71.55	$1.87	$73.42
- DB swap	$135.81	$3.54	$139.35
- Compactor swap	$146.90	$3.83	$150.73
- Excess weight (per trip)	$73.27	$1.91	$75.18
- Ex miles (over 15 mi rt)	$3.54	$0.09	$3.63
- Daily DM (over 96 hrs)	$6.05	$0.16	$6.21
- Monthly DM (max)	$142.36	$3.72	$146.08
- Special DB (per day)	$5.23	$0.14	$5.37
lid/screen/winch	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
- Special DB (per month max)	$157.80	$4.12	$161.92
- Waiting time (per min)	$1.83	$0.05	$1.88
- Overweight charge	$73.27	$1.91	$75.18
	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
TS tip fee per yard (loose)	$15.31	$0.43	$16.94
TS tip fee per yard (compacted)	$20.30	$0.62	$24.21
MISC EQUIP RENTAL PER HOUR			
- Rear loader	$139.01	$3.63	$142.64
- Roll off	$122.64	$3.20	$125.84
- Extra labor	$32.06	$0.84	$32.90
- Labor OT	$48.08	$1.25	$49.33

Hood River County Sheriff's Office
Statistical Information
City of Cascade Locks
March 2019

Case Numbers associated with Cascade Locks				Call Type Breakdown	
Case #	Date	Deputy	Call Type		
S190192	03/02/19	17	VEH STOP	2	911
S190206	03/06/19	27	THEFT	6	AC
S190214	03/09/19	16	ASLT	7	ALARM
S190219	03/10/19	20	ASLT	3	AOA
S190220	03/11/19	14	HR	5	ASLT
S190221	03/12/19	19	HR	2	CIVIL
S190227	03/12/19	19	HR	2	DIST
S190224	03/12/19	19	HR	3	DOM
S190236	03/14/19	27	SEX	7	FU
S190241	03/16/19	16	ASLT	2	HARA
S190240	03/16/19	16	INFO	6	HR
S190248	03/18/19	19	VAND	2	INFO
S190254	03/19/19	14	VAND	1	JUV
S190260	03/21/19	30	HR	2	MENT
S190262	03/22/19	10	DIST	1	MP
S190263	03/22/19	20	HR	3	NUIS
S190268	03/23/19	20	DOM	8	OFCR
S190267	03/23/19	30	SUSP	2	PROP
S190266	03/23/19	15	TRES	1	PROWLER
S190269	03/24/19	10	PROWLER	6	PS
S190271	03/25/19	15	DOM	2	REPO
S190277	03/28/19	17	HARA	1	SEX
S190283	03/30/19	16	TA	2	SUBJ STOP
S190284	03/30/19	16	THEFT	14	SUSP
S190288	03/31/19	17	TRES	3	TA
S190289	03/31/19	17	WS	8	TC
				2	THEFT
				9	TRES
				3	VAND
				64	VEH STOP
				2	WELF
				1	WS
Total	**26**			**182**	**Total**

Total Number of Cascade Locks patrols **69**
Total Calls for Service
(includes followup, OFCR initiated, agency assist, SAR, etc.) **182**

Hours worked by Deputy Economou (17) **34.58**
Hours worked by Deputy Pulido (20) **75.12**
Hours worked by other personnel **64.23**

Brian Rockett, Undersheriff