



# ADA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

PURCHASING DIVISION

200 West Front Street  
Boise, Idaho 83702-7300

**DATE: SEPTEMBER 4, 2013**  
**TO: ALL PLAN HOLDERS**  
**FROM: ADA COUNTY PURCHASING**  
**NO. OF PAGES: 77**

**RFP13090**  
**Waste Stream Analysis for the Ada County Landfill**  
**PROPOSAL DUE: 4:00 p.m. MDT ~ September 16, 2013**

**ADDENDUM NO. 1**

**NOTICE TO PROPOSERS:**

1. This addendum shall be considered part of the documents for the above-mentioned project as though it had been issued at the same time and shall be incorporated integrally therewith. Where provisions of the following supplementary data differ from those of the original documents, this addendum shall govern and take precedent.
2. Proposers are hereby notified that they shall make any necessary adjustment in their estimates on account of this addendum. It will be construed that each proposal is submitted with full knowledge of all modifications and supplemental data specified herein.
3. **Proposers must acknowledge in their proposals that all addenda has been received or the proposal may be deemed non-responsive.**

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- **Corrections to RFP 13090 Packet:**
  - **Proposals Due Date Change: September 16, 2013 4:00 MDT**
  - **RFP 13090 Questions Received Before the non-mandatory Pre-proposal Teleconference August 29, 2013:**
  - **RFP 13090 Questions Received during the non-mandatory Pre-proposal Teleconference:**
  - **RFP13090 Questions Received before the cut-off for questions August 29, 2013**
  - **RFP 13090 Attachments:**
    - **2011 Year End Report**
    - **2012 Year End Report**
    - **RFP 13090 Pre-proposal Conference Attendees**

**Corrections to RFP13090 Packet:**

The footer was inadvertently labeled INSTRUCTION TO BIDDERS. Because this is a Request for Proposals it should have been labeled INSTRUCTIONS TO PROPOSERS.

**Proposals Due Date Change: The proposal due date has been extended one week. Proposals are due by 4:00 MDT September 16, 2013,**

**RFP 13090 Questions Received Before the Cut-off for question August 29, 2013:**

- 1. On page 11 of the RFP, a Material Category List is mentioned, but I don't see that in the RFP.  
Answer: (§C.1: Page 3)

The studies will include the quantity and composition of waste disposed by different classes of waste generators.

**Residential Waste**

Single Family: Waste originating from single-family homes and multi-family apartments. To be counted in this category someone must have delivered the waste to the Landfill other than the homeowner, landlord or tenant, typically a garbage hauler.  
 Residential Self-Haul: Residential waste delivered to the landfill by a homeowner, renter or landlord, typically using a personal or rented vehicle.

**Commercial Waste**

Commercial Self-Haul: Non-residential waste delivered to the Landfill by the same company which generated the waste, with an emphasis on construction and demolition waste brought in by contractors.  
 Non-Residential Self-Haul: Waste generated often as a result of construction activities or other special projects but is from non-residential sources.  
 General commercial: All other non-residential waste except self-haul. The waste must be delivered to the landfill by a garbage hauler, or other third party, paid to transport the waste.  
 Commercial Compactor: Commercial compactor waste delivered to the landfill by a garbage hauler.

This Material Category List is an example. Because this is a Request for Proposals, Proposers are welcome to recommend other materials that may have been left off the list.

- 2. Is there a building, or at least a roofed area, at the landfill where the sorting crew could do their work? A space of about 20 feet by 30 feet would be needed for this.  
Answer: Responses to this Request for Proposals should assume that space will NOT be available and respond accordingly. Space may be available; however, if it is available, it may not be convenient to the landfill disposal area.
- 3. Do self-haul customers tip their loads in a separate area at the landfill (separate from garbage trucks)? [I realize that a tour of the landfill would help answer these questions and I anticipate making the arrangements for that after the tele-conference on Thursday].  
Answer: Self-hauls are physically separated from the commercial haulers but this is just a small distance for safety purposes. A visit to the landfill will help put this into perspective.
- 4. I can appreciate your interest in a performance bond for this project, but that is very unusual for this type of project. One of the agents that I contacted, in fact, said that they can only procure performance bonds for "sticks and bricks" projects (i.e., construction). Can you confirm the need for this?  
Answer: Performance Bond will not be required for this project. The Contractor will be required to have Commercial General Liability Insurance as stated in Exhibit A to the sample personal service agreement.

<b>Board of County Commissioners</b> (208) 287-7000	<b>Human Resources</b> (208) 287-7123 Fax (208) 287-6999	<b>Employee Benefits</b> (208) 287-7123 Fax (208) 287-5729	<b>Risk Management</b> (208) 287-7123 Fax (208) 287-7129	<b>Business Process Services</b> (208) 287-7123 Fax (208) 287-7159	<b>Communications</b> (208) 287-7123 Fax (208) 287-7159	<b>Purchasing</b> (208) 287-7123 Fax (208) 287-7149
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5. The RFP notes that a business license is required to be eligible for this project, but the Idaho Code shown on page 2 (Item B.10) appears to apply only to collection agencies. The need for a business license is also shown on page 5 (Item C near the top of the page) as one of the minimum requirements, but the staff of the Secretary of State's office tells me that they do not license this type of work (consulting), nor does it appear that Ada County or the City of Boise requires a business license for this type of work. Can you clarify your requirements for this?  
 Answer: The reference to State of Idaho Code, Title 26, Chapter 22 was in error. It is the responsibility of the Proposer to have the necessary licensing required to do business in the State of Idaho.

**RFP 13090 Questions Received during the non-mandatory Pre-proposal Conference:**

6. Do you want the break down by volume or by weight?  
 Answer: Ada County is interested in having the material broken down by weight and percentage.
7. Is the year-end report 2012 available and posted on the website?  
 Answer: Ada County will make the information is available via the purchasing website.
8. Does Ada County have an established list of categories, or is it the preference of Ada County for the vendor to supply the list. The categories of choice determine the number of samples that are done.  
 Answer: Ada County is looking to the successful proposer for expert advice regarding final category choices.
9. Is Ada County interested in the amount of diverted wood?  
 Answer: Ada County currently has an on-site wood recycling program in place, but is interested in the waste stream that is not being captured.
10. Is it possible to get the 2012 scale house data for incoming tonnage?  
 Answer: Because of some technical difficulties, Ada County does not have exact tonnage for certain haulers. Ada County will provide an estimation of tonnage.
11. Can you identify by source residential & commercial waste? The RFP lists multi-family homes as residential. Typically multi-family homes are picked up by commercial operators is Ada County's policy different?  
 Answer: Multi-family pick-up is often co-mingled with commercial routes.
12. Could you tell us more regarding your interest in the cell fall survey? Is that done quarterly?  
 Answer: Ada County wants waste to be sampled in each of the four quarters to determine the types of waste in each quarter.
13. Are you looking mainly for the residential or commercial cell fall?  
 Answer: All cell fall, we are interested in what customers are bringing in.
14. The RFP mentions some requirements for a business license. Rick stated that it is his understanding that consultants do not need a business license in Idaho and asked if that was correct?  
 Answer: See question 5
15. We can expect the response to our questions on September 4<sup>th</sup>?  
 Answer: Yes

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16. What is the current expected lifespan of Ada County's facility?  
Answer: The North Ravine Cell is a long term solution – 85 to 100 years.

17. Do you have a projected long term rate schedule that will help sustain the facility?  
Answer: We do have preliminaries. Long term financial plans are in place.

**RFP13090 Questions Received before the cut-off for questions August 29, 2013**

18. Is it possible to post on the website the 2012 Year End Report?  
Answer: See Question 7

19. Can we have access to the 2012 scale house daily data in excel?  
Answer: Yes. It is a very large data file and cannot be sent via email.

20. List of Categories of high interest if available.  
Answer: See question 8

21. Annual tonnage placed in the lined cells.  
Answer: Ada County receives approximately 400,000 tons annually.

22. Are the waste generators in the RFP examples or requirements? As defined they're non-exclusive (a vehicle at the landfill could fall into several types).  
Answer: Generators listed in the RFP are examples.

23. The data entry role of the scale house staff is unclear.  
Will they be recording the net weight of vehicles selected for sampling?  
Answer: Weight data is collected for all incoming waste.  
Will they be recording the self-haul survey data?  
Answer: No.  
Will they be entering the sample data (individual material weights)?  
Answer: No.

24. When working with the County to adapt the County's scale house system to the project's needs, what are the expected outputs from the system?  
Answer: The scale house data will include waste type (residential compacted; commercial compacted; construction and demolition; commercial non-compacted; residential non-compacted; and roll-off data: compacted, non-compacted or C&D).

25. Does the County expect to be able to select a generator type and have the composition data appear as an output?  
Answer: No.

26. We are to track the samples zip code of origin. Are all franchise/contract routes contained within a single zip code or do they cross zip codes?  
Answer: There are numerous zip codes for Ada County.

27. Field work is planned for 16 days spread over four quarters or four days per quarter. Does the County feel like the waste on the remaining two days of the week the landfill is open is not any different than the other days of the week and can be excluded from sampling?

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Answer: Monday thru Friday, the waste stream is 'typical'. Saturdays are typically residential self-hauls and the waste stream composition changes slightly.

28. Does the landfill have a loader and operator available to assist with the collection of samples and the disposal of sorted material:

Answer: Yes.

29. It is our understanding, based on the pre-proposal phone call, that almost all franchise/contract materials from Meridian are hauled to a transfer station, consolidated, then hauled to the landfill. How would the County like to address sampling these materials?

Answer: Ada County would like proposers to suggest the best way to address sampling these materials.

30. Does the County want robust composition data for each jurisdiction within the County (Boise, Meridian, Eagle, etc.) or for the County as whole?

Answer: Ada County would like proposers to choose one and offer an explanation as to why the selection is the best way to proceed.

31. If proposals are due at 4 pm on 9/9 then they will need to be mailed by 5pm on Friday 9/6. If responses to questions are posted at 3pm on Wednesday 9/4 that leaves two business days for proposers to finalize their proposals, budgets, teaming arrangements, obtain Idaho business licenses, etc. Would the County be open to postponing the proposal due date until by one week until Monday 9/16 to allow proposers time to develop thorough proposals that fully meet the County's needs?

Answer: Ada County will extend the due date by one week. Proposals are due by 4:00 MDT September 16, 2013.

# ADA COUNTY LANDFILL FISCAL YEAR 2011





Solid Waste Department

2011 Solid Waste Management Department Year End Report

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Fiscal Year 2011 – Year End Report

**Solid Waste Department**

**200 West Front Street – Boise, Idaho 83702**

**Phone 208-577-4725 • Fax 208-577-4729**

**[www.adaweb.net](http://www.adaweb.net)**

**BOARD OF ADA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

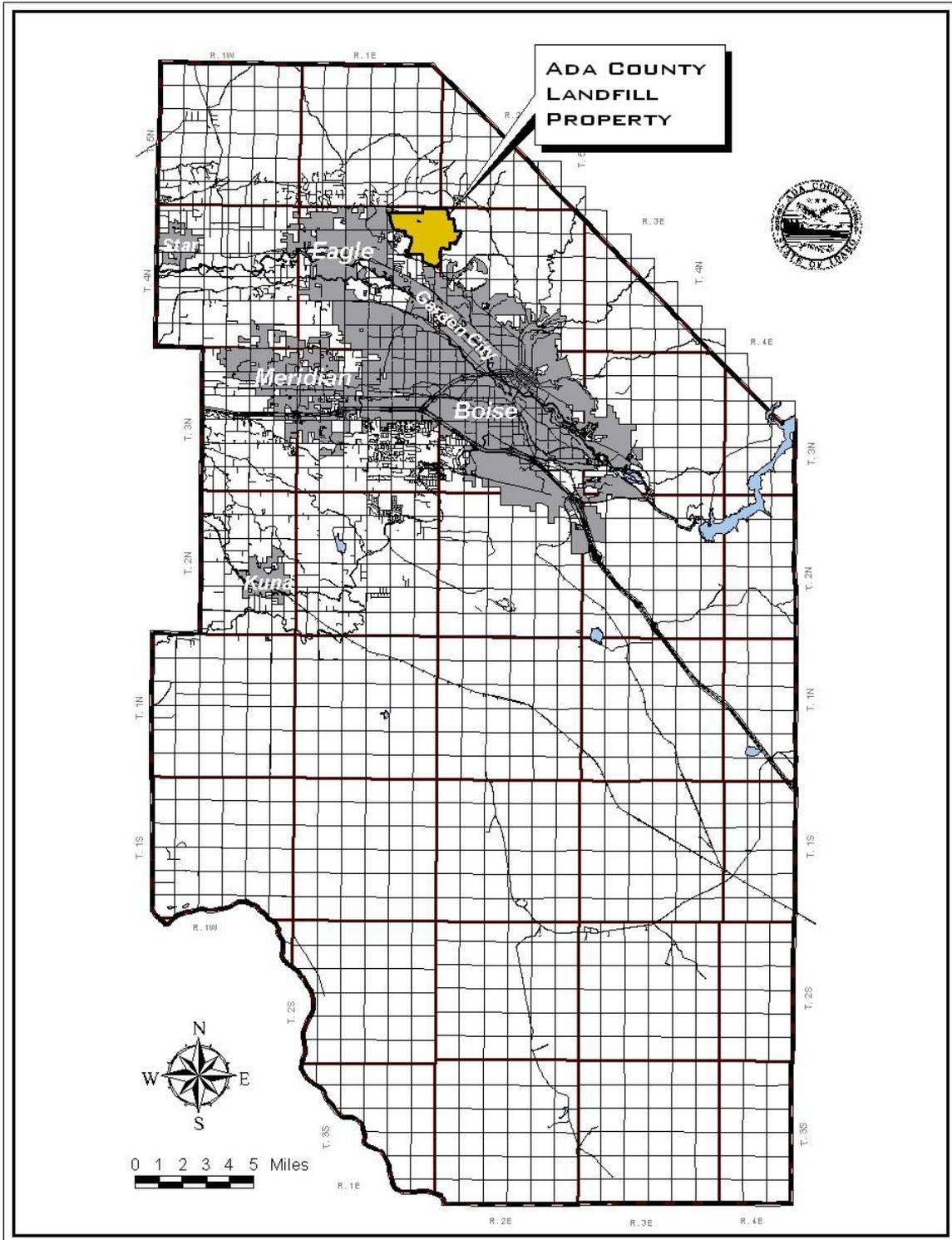
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Sharon M. Ullman, First District  
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**CITY MAYORS**

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Nathan Mitchell, City of Star

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**

Ted Hutchinson Solid Waste Director  
Ken Wall, Hazardous Materials Coordinator  
Rick Schreiber, Environmental Systems Coordinator  
Kurt Hunt, Landfill Operations Coordinator  
Kathie Herman, Account Clerk  
Justin McConnell, Landfill Technician  
Jon Herman, Landfill Technician  
Jim Krosschell, Account Clerk  
Barbara Burkhardt, Cashier  
Kathy Foster, Cashier  
Carol Hyde, Cashier  
Kathy Nelson, Cashier



ADA COUNTY - The County's property (purchased for landfill needs) is highlighted.

## DEPARTMENT MISSION

*The Solid Waste Department seeks to pro-actively manage County waste disposal facilities, enforce applicable codes, and provide reasonably priced and environmentally acceptable methods for solid and hazardous wastes reduction and disposal for County residents and businesses.*

*Services provided by the department include:*

- *Maintenance of a sanitary landfill for acceptance of wastes generated by County residents,*
- *Operation of a permanent year-round facility for disposal of household and small business hazardous wastes,*
- *Contractual oversight of the franchised trash collection in unincorporated Ada County ensuring compliance with trash pick up, recycling and rates,*
- *On-site recycling programs for wood, tires, automotive batteries, refrigerators and air conditioners,*
- *Educational resource for local schools and service groups.*

# Executive Summary

## *Landfill Economics*

**S**tate of Idaho statutory obligations require Ada County to maintain a municipal solid waste disposal system. To meet these obligations, Ada County established the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund for the development and operation of the disposal system. Charged with the responsibilities of complying with the federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations, the County's Solid Waste Department oversees operation and management of the:

- County's landfills – Hidden Hollow and North Ravine;
- Household hazardous waste collection and disposal;
- Wood and organics recycling;
- Solid waste collection contract; and
- 2,700-acre multi-use Ada County Landfill Complex.

As an enterprise fund, the Solid Waste Department receives no tax-dollar support for the activities of the department. Responsibilities are met through collection of user fees assessed at the landfill gate. User fees pay for all daily operations, payroll expense, long-term obligations (i.e., landfill closure and post-closure care), capital improvements, special waste collections, and diversion and recycling programs (i.e., household hazardous waste management and organics recycling).

Across the board waste disposal volumes were fairly consistent over the last three years. The department revenues are generated mostly through waste volumes and expenditures have been adjusted to compensate for the lower volumes. Until the economy improves it is expected waste volumes will remain flat with gradual increases with the improving economy.

# What We Do

## The Department

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Although the department has the large responsibility of ensuring proper disposal of Ada County's municipal solid waste, it does so with a staff of eleven four of whom work part-time.

The Solid Waste Department is part of Ada County government. As such, the Solid Waste Director reports to the Board of Ada County Commissions. All daily operational decisions are under the discretion of the Director with long-term plans and needs discussed with the Board of Ada County Commissioners.

### Staffing and Divisions

To accomplish its responsibilities, goals and mission, the department consists of three divisions identified by their primary objectives. The three divisions are Solid Waste Division, Hazardous Waste Division, and Environmental Division. Although the department divisions define the division of labor, the three divisions are closely allied and coordinated to achieve the common objectives of environmentally and fiscally sound management of Ada County's municipal solid waste management system.

#### **Solid Waste Division**

The Solid Waste Division oversees the daily operation and landfill activities. This division works directly with the onsite contractors in the daily receipt, placement and cover of the waste into the landfill or through the wood-waste recycling area.

#### **Environmental Division**

The Environmental Waste Division oversees operation and maintenance of the landfill-gas extraction system, leachate collection and control systems, irrigation system, and other facilities located at the Hidden Hollow Sanitary Landfill. This division is also responsible for creating reports regarding systems function and operation.

#### **Hazardous Waste Division**

The Hazardous Waste Division oversees operation and maintenance of the County's hazardous materials collection program. This position works with the municipalities in the County to provide a seamless program for proper disposal of household hazardous wastes.

## THE STAFF

The Solid Waste Director directs the overall daily activities at the landfill and provides short and long range analysis, plan development for various solid and hazardous waste functions and activities, conducts analysis of annual waste streams, recommends the development of new programs that result in diversion and/or reduction of the waste stream, and conducts studies of special areas of emphasis.

Account Clerks perform the full range of record-keeping work in the detailed maintenance of the financial status of the Solid Waste Management Department, maintain accurate details of daily receipts and transactions, and monitor charge account activities of approved customers, and accomplish secretarial duties for the department.

The Environmental Systems Coordinator oversees operation and maintenance of the landfill-gas extraction system, leachate collection and control systems, irrigation system, and other facilities located at the Hidden Hollow Sanitary Landfill. This position is also responsible for creating reports regarding systems function and operation.

The Hazardous Materials Coordinator oversees operation and maintenance of the County's hazardous materials collection program. This position works with the municipalities in the County to provide a seamless program for proper disposal of household hazardous wastes.

The Landfill Operations Coordinator oversees the daily operation and landfill activities. This position works directly with the onsite contractors in the daily receipt, placement and cover of the waste into the landfill or through the wood-waste recycling area.

The Landfill Operations Technicians work across the department divisions by performing hazardous waste screening, assisting with environmental monitoring, participation in the recycling activities and in miscellaneous landfill maintenance and operational activities.

Cashiers greet customers, charge and collect fees from landfill customers, maintain custody and account for money received.

Supplementing the County's staff are temporary employees from a contracted employment services company. These supplemental employees help with supervising Sheriff Inmate Labor Details in grounds maintenance, litter control and onsite routine grounds maintenance.

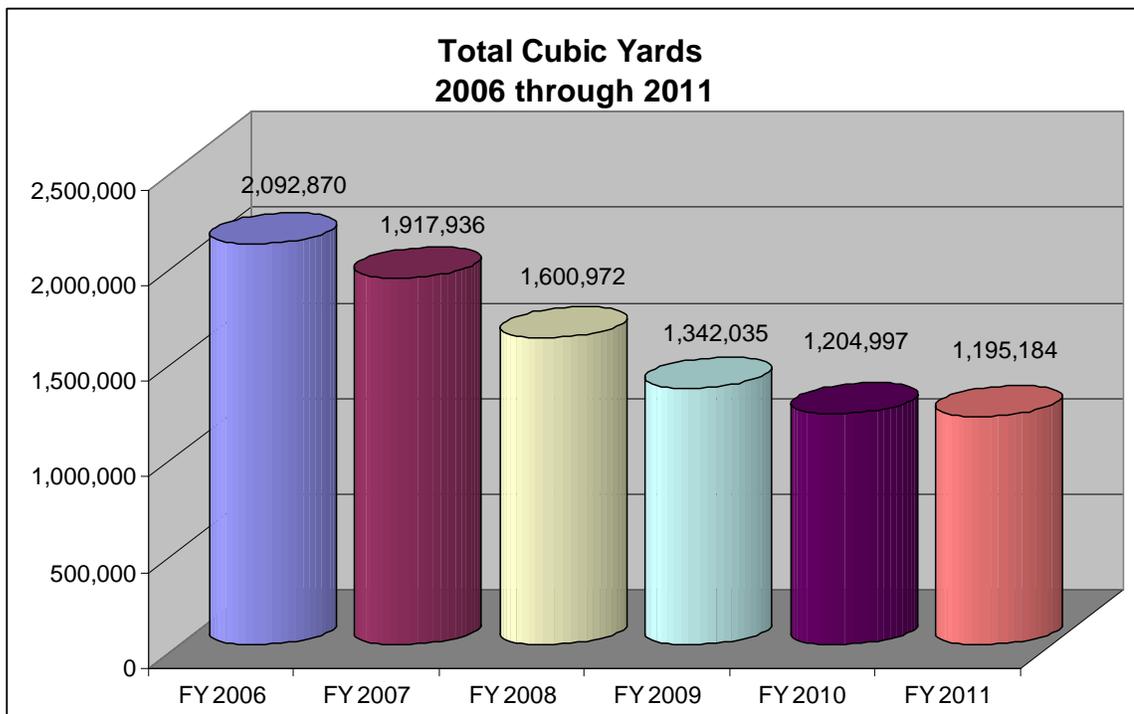
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## Financial Health

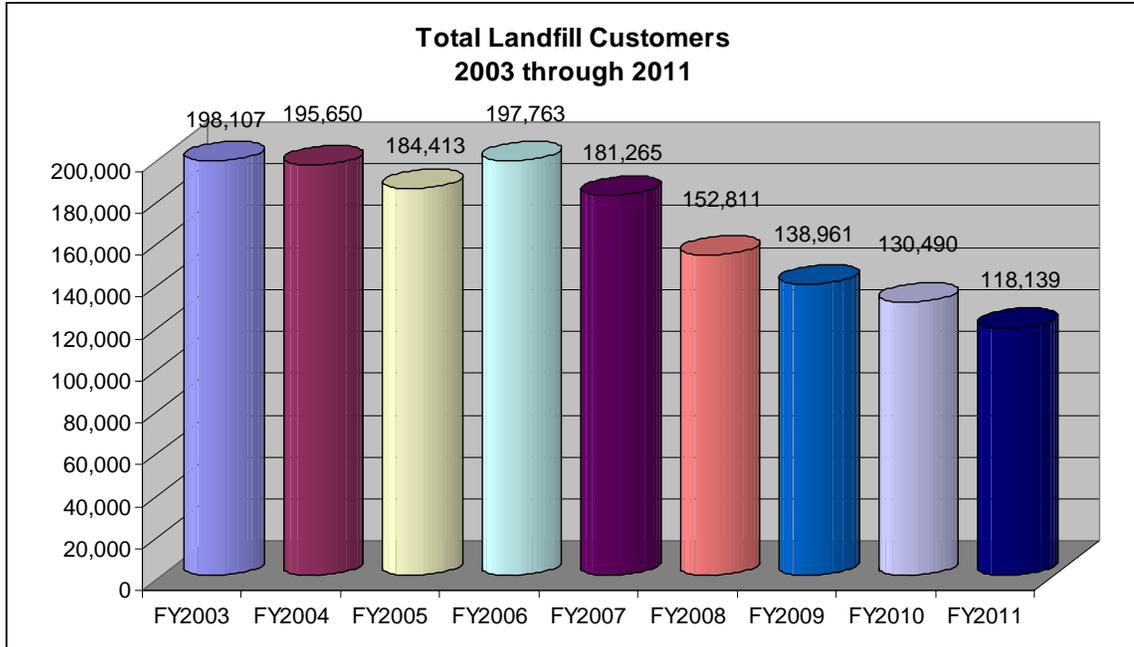
The Financial Health section of this report looks at expenditures and revenues, examines the impact of revenues on long-term planning, and looks at the effects on landfill programs subsidized by landfill user fees. This year's report contains graphs with volume comparisons, customer counts and program costs covering several years.

*Landfill Operations*

Ada County's Solid Waste Department as stated was established by the Board of Ada County Commissioners as an Enterprise Fund. As an Enterprise Fund, the department is self-funded and self-supporting. No tax dollars are used for department operations. The primary source of department revenue is from the landfill user fees collected at the landfill gates.

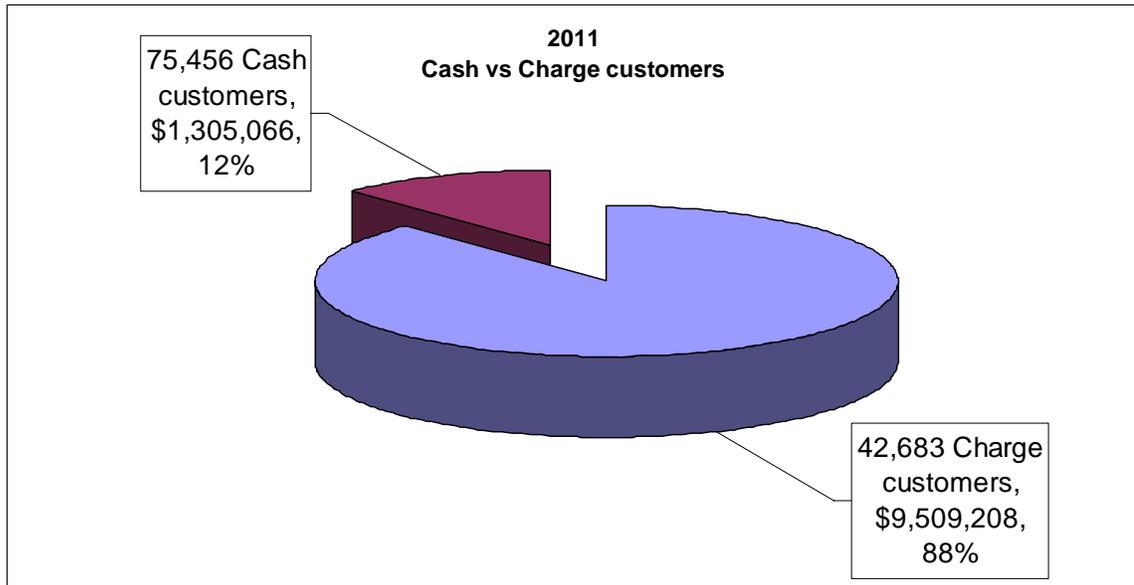


The department has adjusted its revenue projections to keep pace with the associated decline in landfill user fees as a result of the lower volumes through the gate at the landfill.



Each customer through the landfill gates represents revenue. The contracted solid waste haulers provide the largest portion of waste received at the landfill and with few exceptions this group is represented by the category of charge customers. This is the typical trash collected for residents at the curbside.

The following chart compares the number of customer trips to the landfill by their method of payment (cash customer or charge customer).



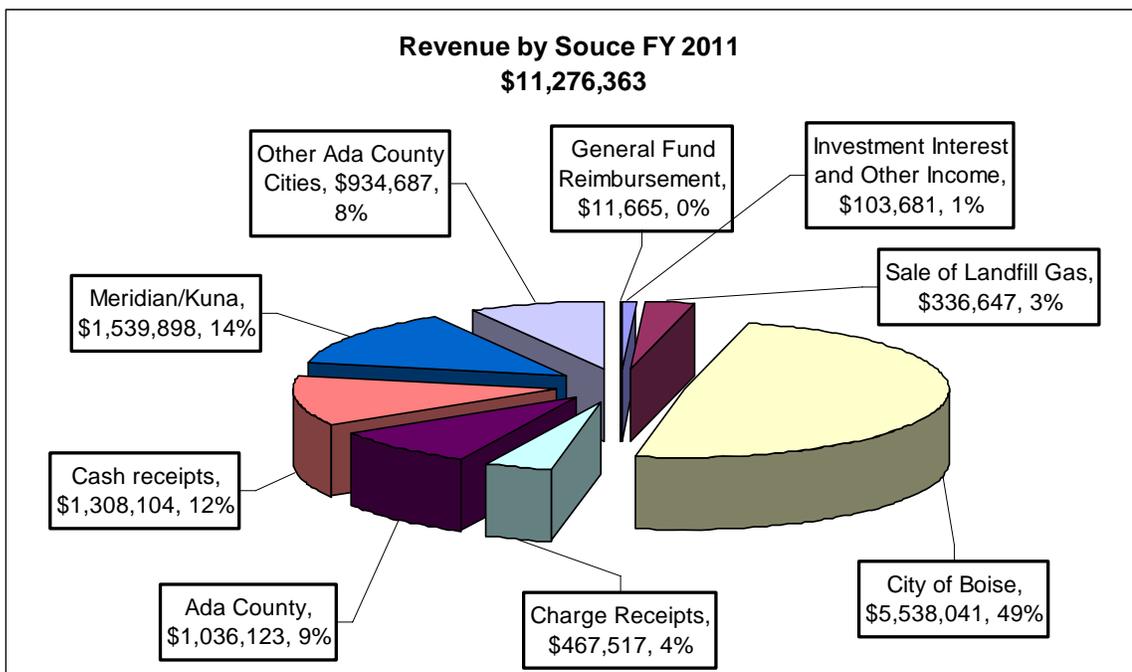
## Revenue and Expenditures in Detail

The revenue and expenditures go beyond just the daily operational items. Major expenditures occur on a periodic basis and obligations for closure and post-closure expenses need to be accrued annually to ensure that the monies are available when needed.

The future expenditures for expansion of landfill capacity, closure and post-closure expenses, compliance with existing regulations and anticipating new requirements are all factors affecting the financial health and capabilities of the solid waste disposal system.

The charts below show the revenue and its source for FY 2011 and then a look at total revenues over the last 12 years. It is important to track the history of the revenues to anticipate the revenues for the upcoming year and to budget appropriately.

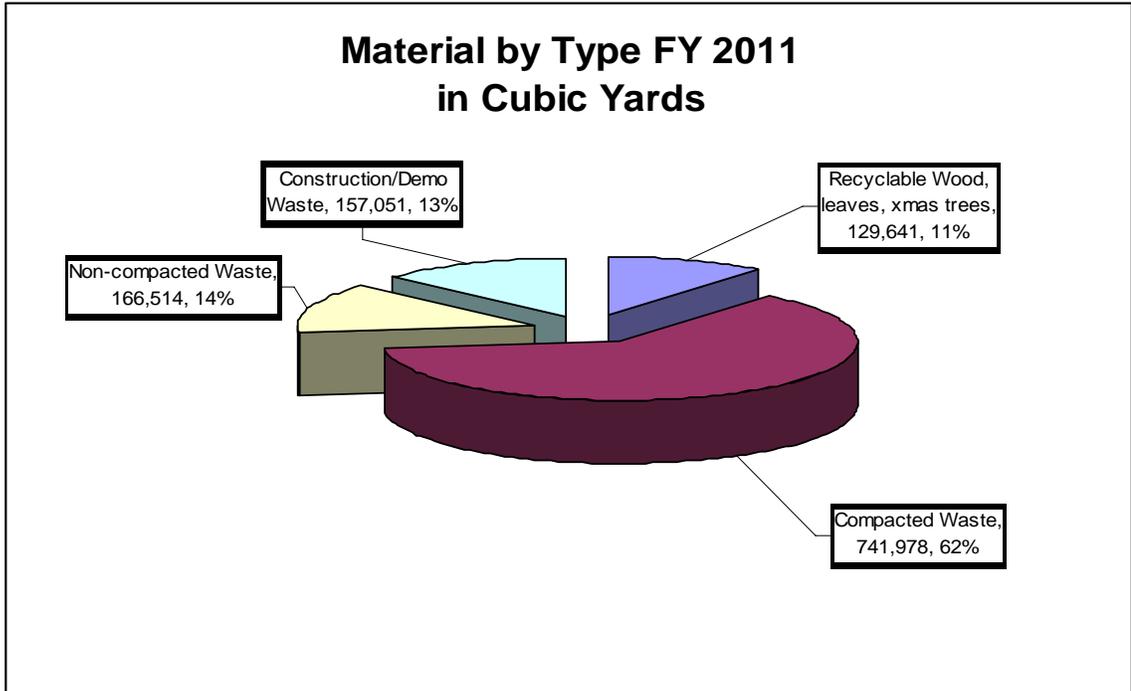
**Revenue by source is charted below.**



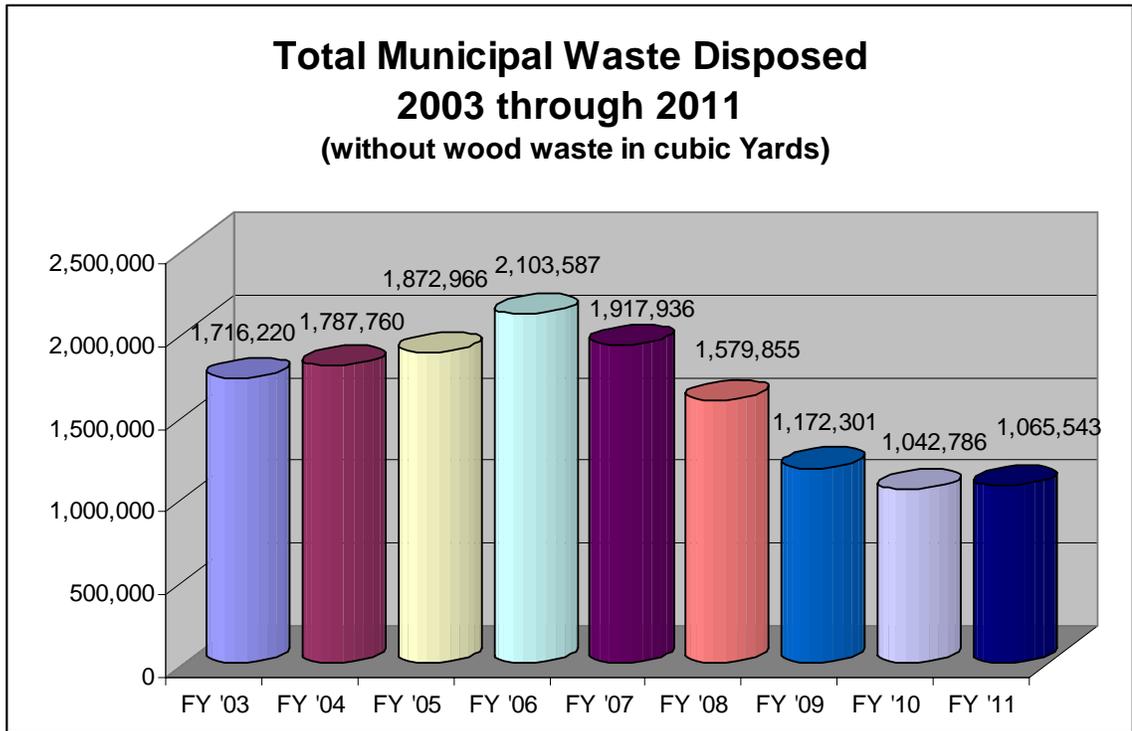
Fees collected at the landfill gate generate 96% of the department’s revenue and are illustrated in the chart above.

The next chart shows the amount of material received by the department by material type. The department tracks four (4) waste materials:

- Compacted waste
- Non-compacted waste
- Construction/demolition waste
- Recyclable wood, Leaves/Christmas trees



The following chart is a comparison of the total number of cubic yards received at the landfill over a 8 year period.



#### EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

This section explains the expenditures for Fiscal Year 2011 with a look at the history and at the future needs.

#### EXPENDITURES:

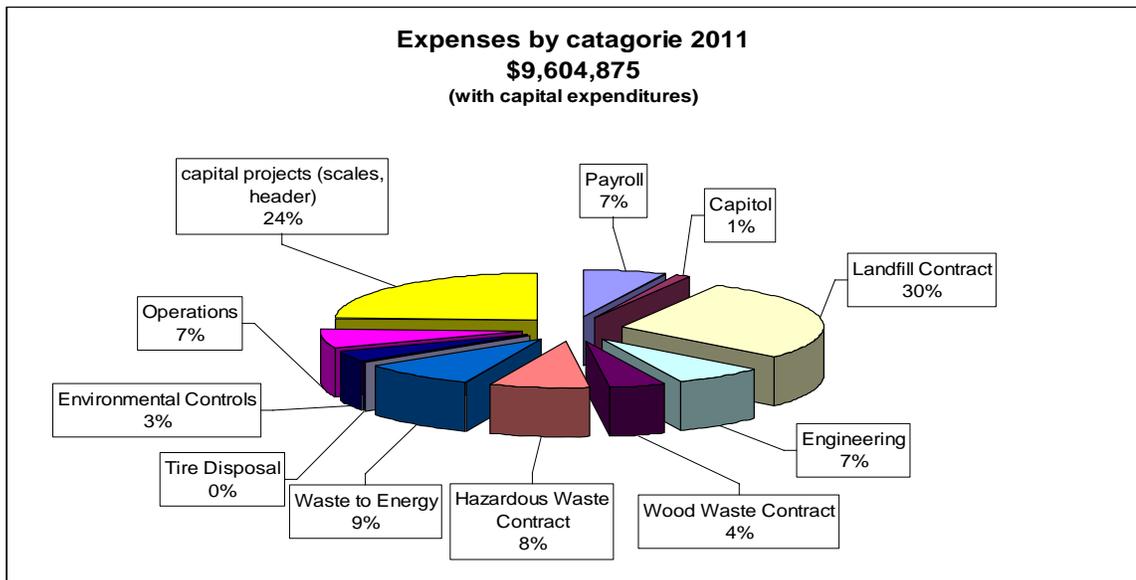
The Solid Waste Management Department oversees a variety of activities and contracts. The majority of departmental activities are centered on daily operations of the landfill. To accomplish the department's mission, the department manages contracts for:

- ▶ Landfill services (\$2.74 million),
- ▶ Hazardous waste management (\$793,600),
- ▶ Wood and organics recycling (\$423,200), and
- ▶ Engineering services (\$681,850).

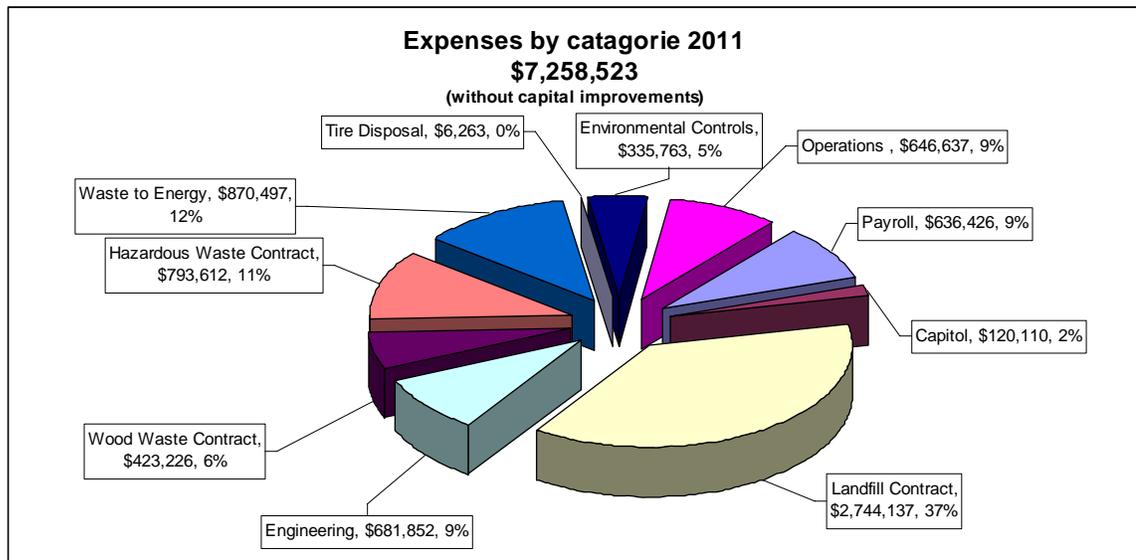
Beyond these contracts, the department spent more than \$4.64 million for:

- ❖ environmental controls (landfill gas collection),
- ❖ equipment maintenance,
- ❖ improvements and expansion in the North Ravine Cell landfill,
- ❖ payroll,
- ❖ capital expenditures, and other expenses

The following chart shows the major expenditure categories for the department.

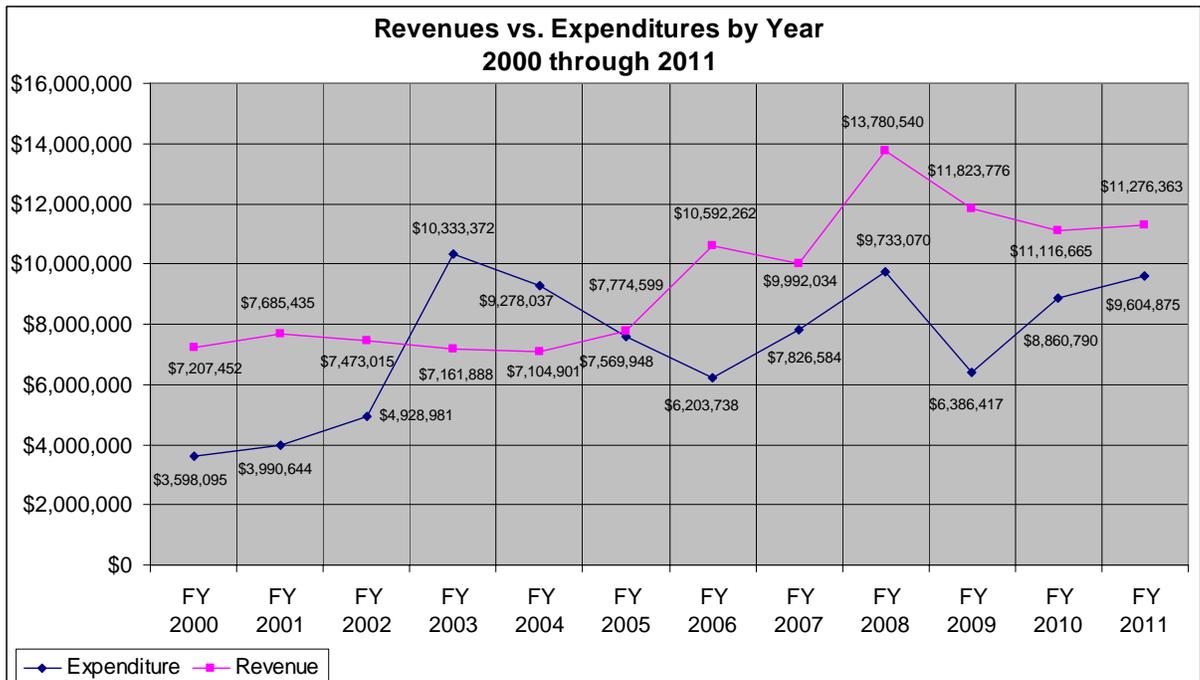


This chart looks at the routine expenses without the extraordinary expense of capital projects.



In years when revenue exceeds expenditure, the excess funds are placed in a special reserve account that is managed by the Ada County Treasurer’s Office. The reserve account is used for capital expenditures and major construction projects. It is also for long-term financial obligations for maintenance of the landfill property once landfill operations have ceased (post-closure). Ada County has a statutory obligation to care for the landfill for a minimum of thirty years after the landfill has closed.

In years where major construction projects are planned, a portion of the reserve account funds are included in the department’s budget to cover the contractual commitments of construction. These major projects often look like the department is operating in the ‘red’ by expending more money than it takes in. The following chart compares the department’s expenditures and revenues over a number of years.



Keep in mind that when revenue exceeds expenditure, the money is deposited in the reserve account. When expenditures exceed revenue, money is removed from the reserve account. As an enterprise fund, no tax dollars are collected or used for support of the department.

**The largest single expense** the department faces other than the closure of a disposal cell is construction of additional landfill space. In 2005, Ada County began expanding its landfill space by constructing the first stage of the North Ravine Cell (NRC). The NRC is the replacement landfill for the nearly full Hidden Hollow Landfill.

Being built in stages, the first NRC stage was finished in 2007. The 20-acre landfill cost over \$17 million. The project was paid for from the funds held in the department’s enterprise fund. The department began filling the first stage with trash on August 15, 2007. By the end of fiscal year 2008 (September 30, 2008), the first stage was nearly filled to its initial operating capacity.

NRC Stage 2 was constructed in FY 2009 and cost roughly \$7 million. As with all landfill projects, the funds were in the bank before a construction contract was issued. Funds must continually be accrued to ensure the enterprise fund is replenished in preparation for the next

construction cycle and there is enough capacity constructed in each successive stage to provide the department with enough time to finance the next construction phase.

#### **FEES: DISCOUNTS, WAIVERS AND DONATIONS**

Because the Solid Waste Management Department operates as an enterprise fund, the fees collected at the gate pay for all department activities. The rates charged at the gate are established by the Board of Ada County Commissioners and are applied equally to all customers with a few exceptions as set forth by the Board of Ada County Commissioners.

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS. Many charitable organizations become the dumping grounds for many unusable items. These organizations are often inundated with items impossible for them to sell or to use. Because of the services they provide to the community, the Board of Ada County Commissioners has authorized a discounted rate for the waste they bring to the landfill. Without this discount, many of the organizations would be unable to continue many of their important services.

COMMUNITY SERVICE GROUPS often undertake projects to assist elderly or less fortunate individuals in maintenance of their homes and property. Typically a one-time project, there is often a considerable amount of trash collected by the groups. The landfill will waive fees for disposal of this waste. An example of this fee waiver is the Paint the Town organization's annual program.

Clean-up projects performed by other community groups or scouts benefit the community by gathering litter and illegally discarded items in public areas. Oftentimes, the waste hauling companies in the community donate their services to haul the collected trash. When these projects are undertaken, the County typically donates the disposal fees as authorized by the Commissioners.

For specified periods each year, the landfill accepts at no charge, leaves and Christmas trees. When the department has the need, these items are processed into compost at the landfill for re-vegetation projects and erosion-control projects.

By far, the largest discount (in a dollar amount) is the discount offered for recyclable wood. Customers who separate their recyclable wood from their other trash receive a sizable discount for their wood placed in the wood-recycling area.

## Hazardous Waste Division



Ada County's Household Hazardous Materials Collection Facility

## Hazardous Material Management

Since 1988, Ada County has proactively worked to keep household hazardous waste from entering the landfill. Starting with a one-day annual collection event, the popularity of the program grew to the point where Ada County saw the need for a permanent collection facility that was open year-round. In 1998, the County opened its Household Hazardous Material Collection Facility and it is operated an outside contractor experienced in hazardous waste management. Ada County is currently contracted with PSC Environmental for hazardous material management and disposal. PSC Environmental operates the facility according to an operations plan and contract documents. For fiscal year 2011, the County paid PSC Environmental \$793,612 for this service..



The hazardous waste contractor also operates a mobile collection program and contracts with the outside cities for the personnel services and collection of materials but Ada County pays for disposal of the hazardous wastes collected at the mobile sites.

The City of Boise maintains ten (11) sites – each site is open one day per month. The City of Meridian, through their franchise trash collection firm, maintains one (1) site that is open five days per month. The City of Eagle also participates in the program with quarterly collections. The City of Kuna, through their franchise trash collection firm, has quarterly collections.

Located at the Landfill, Ada County's Household Hazardous Material Collection Facility accepts hazardous, potentially hazardous, or dangerous material from households in Ada County. Through a contract with an outside contractor specializing in hazardous material management (PSC Environmental Services), County residents may bring their household hazardous materials such as paints, pesticides, fertilizers, cleansers, solvents and automotive products (oils, anti-freeze, batteries, etc.) to the Facility at no charge. Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (commercial enterprises that generate less than 220 pounds of hazardous wastes per month) may qualify to use the Facility services at a nominal cost.

During Fiscal Year 2010, more than 26,403 households participated in the collection program.

The Facility at the Landfill is open to Ada County residents each Friday and Saturday. The Facility accepts conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste by appointment only. Supplementing Landfill collection activities are collection activities in the cities of Boise, Eagle, Meridian, and Kuna.



## MOBILE COLLECTION – AN INTEGRAL PART

### CITY OF BOISE



The City of Boise has been a long-time partner and supporter of the hazardous material collection program in Ada County. With the opening of Ada County's permanent facility, Boise City recognized an opportunity to provide a convenient service to its residents. Boise City purchased a van and equipped it for use as a mobile collection vehicle. Each week, the City visits various sites around the City. More than 27,694 city households took advantage of the

collection sites in fiscal year 2011.

### CITY OF MERIDIAN

Each Monday, residents in the Meridian area can take their household hazardous materials to the Meridian collection site. Through a cooperative agreement with the City of Boise, the City of Meridian is able to use the Boise's collection van for the monthly event. Almost 5,907 households took advantage of the Meridian collection site during Fiscal Year 2011.

The Meridian event is rather unique in its design. Meridian's trash collection company, Sanitary Services Company (SSC) collects recyclable commodities at curbside. Revenue from the sales of the commodities pays for the collection event and any money left over goes to the City. The City has paid for playground equipment with the extra funds.

### CITY OF KUNA

Another unique program happens within the City of Kuna. Each spring the City of Kuna promotes a weeklong community clean up. J&M Sanitation, the City's trash collection contractor, is a major contributor to the event by paying the hazardous waste firm to manage the household hazardous material collected during the last day of the event. The City of Kuna and J&M Sanitation also sponsor a quarterly household hazardous material collection. This fiscal year, 598 households participated in the household hazardous material collection events.

### CITY OF EAGLE

Quarterly, the City of Eagle sponsors collection locations for household hazardous waste. Over 491 residents in the Eagle area dropped off material during these collections.



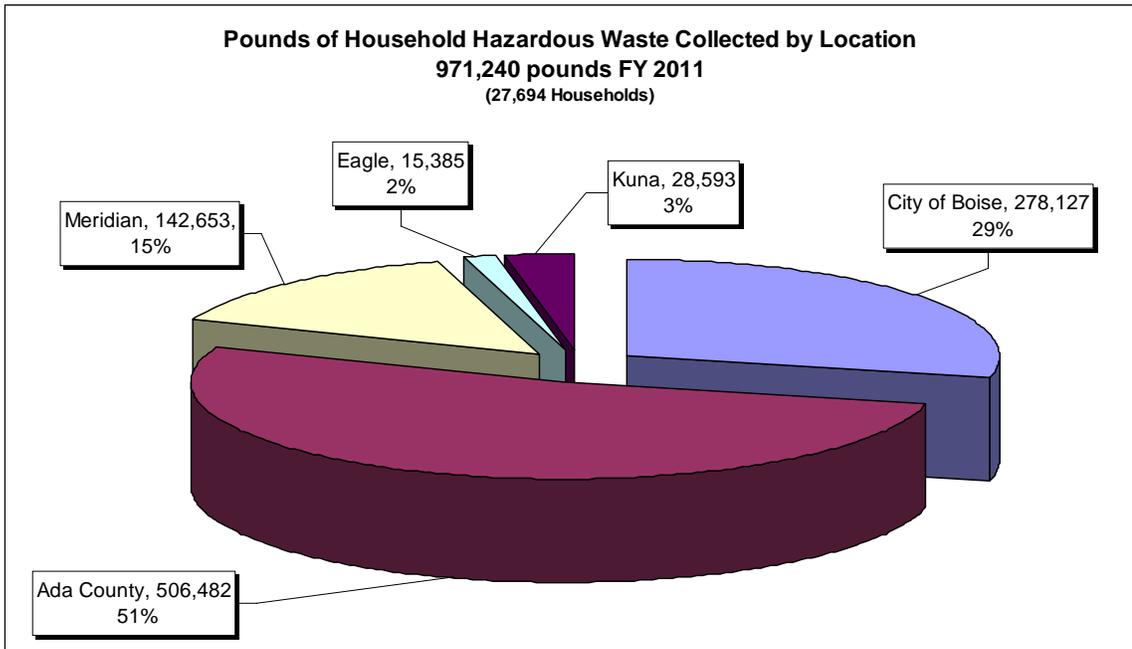
## COLLECTED MATERIALS

Hazardous material collected in the countywide program is taken to the County's Facility for processing and shipment to disposal facilities. Ada County's hazardous material contractor, PSC categorized and processed 971,240 pounds of material.

PSC segregates the material into the following categories:

- Reuse Program
- Automotive Batteries
- Oil-based Paint
- Flammable Liquids
- Latex Paint
- Motor Oil
- Antifreeze
- Pesticides
- Other

Due in large part to Ada County's priority for waste management, PSC strives to recycle/reuse as much of the collected material as possible. This past fiscal year saw 798,711 pounds (82%) recycled/reused, with 172,529 pounds (18%) destroyed at an off-site incinerator.

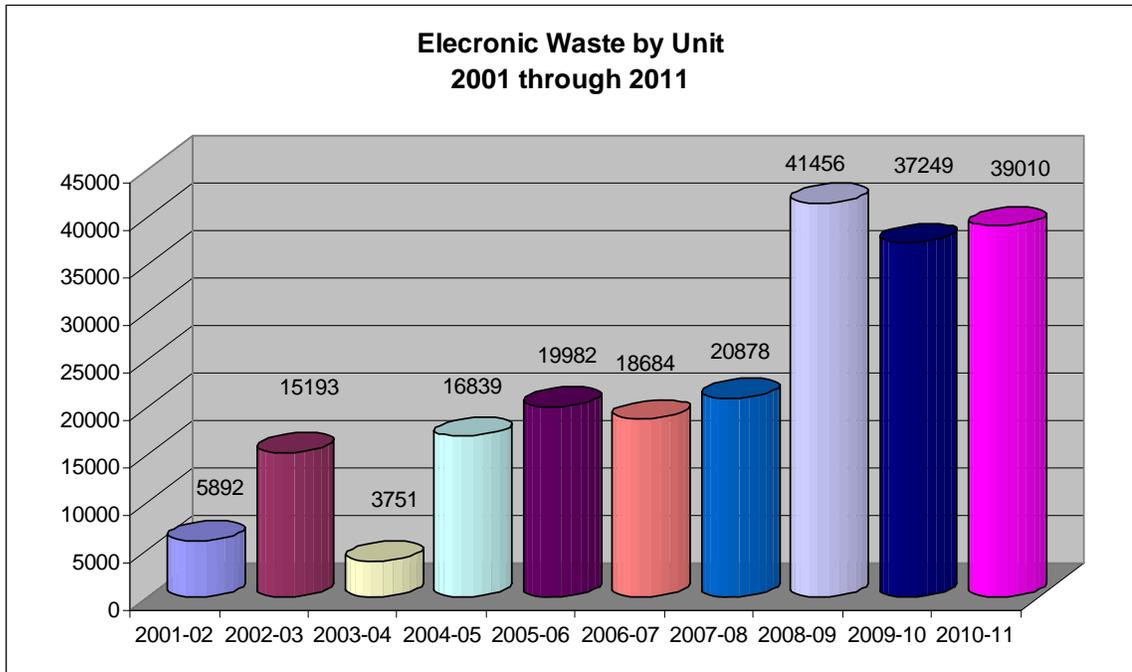


While this program is free of charge to participating residents, Ada County pays the cost of disposal of the household hazardous materials collected in the countywide program. Ada County wishes to express its appreciation to the participating municipalities that help make the program such a success.

## COMPUTER MONITORS AND TELEVISIONS

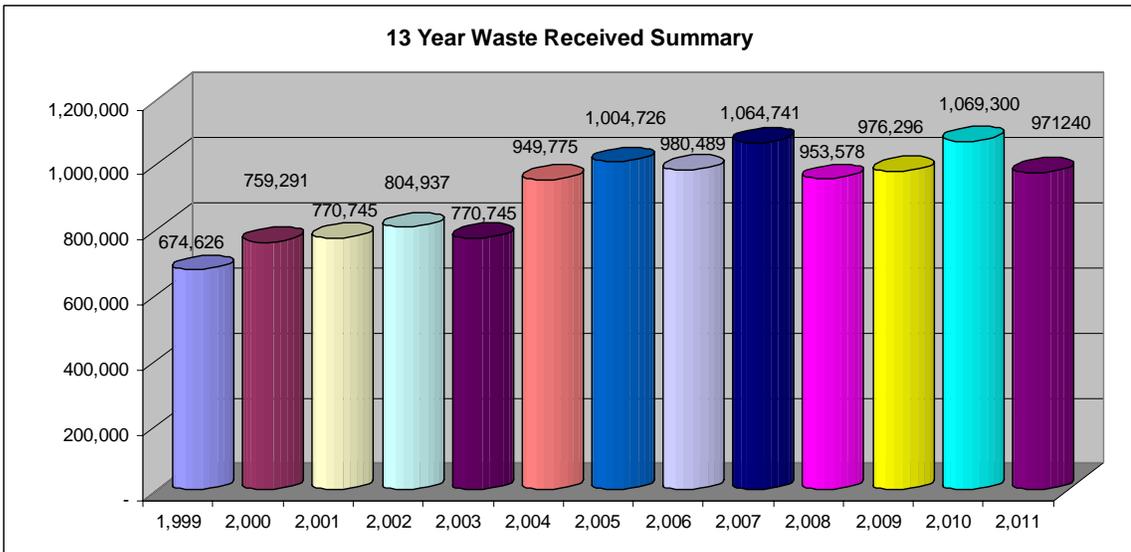
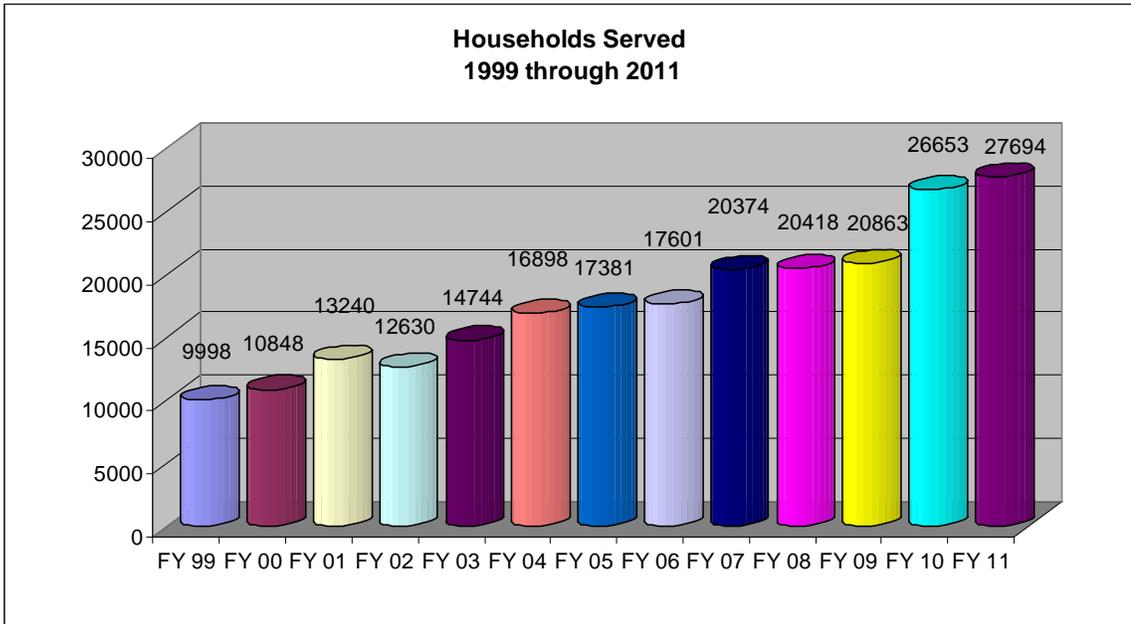
A real problem in the waste stream is electronics disposal. Modern electronics contain various hazardous or potentially hazardous components, such as heavy metals. Because technology changes so rapidly, computer equipment quickly becomes obsolete. Of particular concern to Ada County are computer monitors and television sets. The new digital and flat screen technology has contributed to the waste stream as more people transition and discard their old units.

Monitors and television sets, and other electronic devices containing a cathode ray tube (CRT), can contain up to eight pounds of lead. If the glass of the CRT is broken, the lead becomes leachable and can be a hazard to human health and the environment.



In Fiscal Year 2011, Ada County shipped more than 39,010 units (CRTs) to a recycling facility. Since the program began, Ada County has shipped over 218,934 units.

CRTs prepared for shipment to recycle center.



**T**he success of this program is directly attributable to the partners who have contributed so much to planning and execution. Ada County wishes to sincerely thank the following public agencies and private companies for their energy, resources and support that helped Ada County reduce the environmental threat to our community by over 9.7 million pounds.

Thank you:

- ▶ City of Boise
- ▶ City of Meridian
- ▶ City of Eagle
- ▶ Ada County Highway District
- ▶ Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
- ▶ Central District Health Department
- Allied Waste Services of Idaho
- City of Kuna
- Sanitary Services Company

#### WASTE SCREENING

Ada County Solid Waste Management screens incoming waste to ensure that hazardous, dangerous, or other inappropriate wastes are not deposited in the landfill,. Starting in 2011 this process was incorporated into the daily operations of landfill personnel and became part of the landfill technician's daily duties.

## Environmental Division



Fusing Gas Collection Pipe

The Environmental Division oversees the specialized systems for landfill gas, groundwater remediation, leachate management, and other mechanical/electrical systems around the landfill. One full time employee is responsible for these various systems to ensure compliance with regulations and operating requirements.

### LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT

Landfill gas management continues to be a high priority for the department. Balancing the gas extraction system to optimize gas control for regulatory compliance is nearly a full-time job in itself. The County also desires to maximize the amount of gas being used in the landfill-gas-to-energy project located at the landfill. To meet these goals, the department installs as needed additional collectors in the Hidden Hollow Landfill.

Landfill gas collectors consist of both vertical collectors (wells) and horizontal collectors. Collectors are perforated HDPE pipe connected to a blower system. The blower system creates negative pressure in the landfill drawing the gas to the desired location. Ada County's desired location is the electricity co-generation plant or the utility flare located in the Hidden Hollow Complex.

## FROM NUISANCE TO RESOURCE

### LANDFILL GAS 101



Installing 18 inch main gas header line

**Landfill gas is a nuisance** at any landfill. It is the natural by-product of the decomposition of organic materials in the waste. It is only created when the buried waste has reached an anaerobic state (a condition where there is no oxygen present). It consists of primarily two (2) gases: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>). Methane is also known as natural gas. Both gases are odorless and colorless. They have, however, very different characteristics.

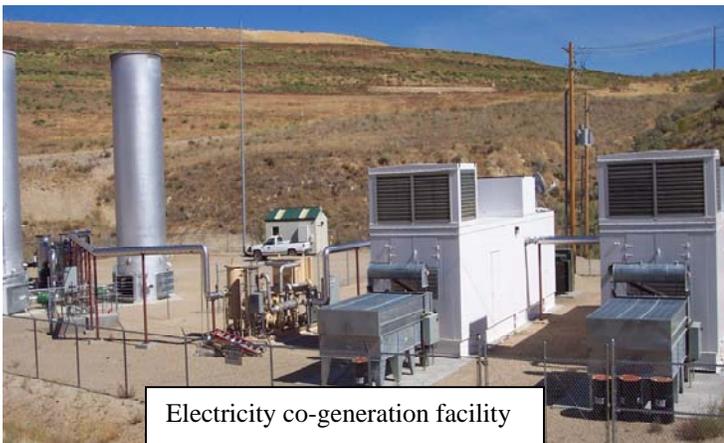
Carbon dioxide is lighter than air and has many uses including use as a fire extinguisher. Methane is heavier than air and it has many uses including use as a fuel. In landfill gas, these two gases are created in nearly equal amounts. There are very small amounts of "trace gases"

including sulfides that, unlike carbon dioxide and methane, are not odorless. It is this mix of gases – now called landfill gas – that is a problem for landfills.

Having half the BTU value of natural gas, the odors of the trace gases, and a tendency toward corrosiveness, landfill gas does not have many uses. Typically, landfills manage landfill gas by collecting it for destruction. In 2001 Ada County began destroying its landfill gas in an enclosed utility flare.

#### NUISANCE TO USEFUL

In 2005, the Board of Ada County Commissioners entered into an agreement for the utilization of the County's landfill gas. The gas is to be used as fuel in an electricity co-generation facility. Presently, Ada County captures enough landfill gas for its contractor to generate roughly 3.2 mega-watts of electricity – enough electricity to power about 2,400 homes.



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Ada County contracts with Fortistar Energy for utilization of the landfill gas produced as the County's landfill. In fiscal year 2011, Fortistar Energy paid Ada County \$336,647.

#### WASTE TO ENERGY PROJECT

The Ada County Commissioners signed on June 30, 2010 an agreement with Dynamis Energy LLC to design, build and operate a state of the art Waste-to-Energy facility to be located at the Ada County landfill.

This technology utilizes a controlled (starved) air gasification process, which thermally converts waste products into a combustible gas. With capacities of 250 tons per day and thermal recovery equipment this system will add to the electricity co-generated at the Ada County landfill.

This system requires no pre-treatment of waste and has few moving parts. Its durable, simple design is easy to install and operate. Once the system is loaded it requires minimal operator attention and thus has lower labor costs. The system is highly resourceful for energy production and the environment.

The design, permitting and construction of this facility will continue in FY 2011-2012.

# Getting the Job Done

## PUBLIC – PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

From the landfill's opening in the spring of 1972, Ada County has evaluated which services it could most economically perform in-house and which services it would be most cost effective to contract with privately owned companies. This evaluation is reviewed regularly to ensure that revenues are being spent in the most cost-effective manner.

When it is determined to contract for services with privately owned companies, Ada County is able to ensure the most cost-effective service delivery for the County through competitive bids. Before issuing any contract for services, the County issues a Request for Qualifications or a Request for Proposal. The request specifies the criteria for qualifications and the specifics of the work to be performed under the terms of the contract.

**Through carefully written contracts**, Ada County provides an effective, low-cost solid waste disposal system to the residents, businesses and institutions in the county.

## THE CONTRACTORS

### LANDFILL OPERATIONS



North Ravine Disposal Cell Operations

Typically, the Solid Waste Management Department's largest contract is for daily operations. This includes waste compaction, daily waste cover, intermediate cover, road construction and maintenance, as well as other incidental work keeping the landfill open and operating.

**Republic Services, Inc.** fills the contract for daily operations. As required by the

contract between Ada County and Republic Services, Inc. this contractor supplies all the equipment and personnel necessary to complete the work specified in the contract.

Since 2007, the County has been operating in the North Ravine landfill and in Hidden Hollow Landfill. While this operation of two cells can increase the daily operating expenses it is necessary as the Hidden Hollow Landfill reaches its capacity the volume of all daily operations in that area becomes too congested causing a safety risk.

For the services provided to Ada County through their contracts, **Republic Services, Inc.** was paid \$ \$2,744,137 to fulfill the requirements of the operational contract.

## ENGINEERING

CH2M HILL, Inc. is the department's engineering consultant. They provide a full-range of engineering services that includes annual operations, surveying, rate-of-fill calculations, landfill gas system design, and support services. In fiscal year 2011, the County paid CH2M HILL \$681,682.

## ORGANICS RECYCLING

Wood-waste recycling is a very popular and highly successful program at the landfill. Since 1994, landfill customers have been encouraged to separate their wood waste from their other waste for recycling. From its modest beginnings with 10,000 cubic yards of wood recycled the first year, the program has grown. 129,641 cubic yards of wood were recycled in fiscal year 2011. The economic slow-down has affected the wood-recycling program. In fiscal year 2006, 197,593 cubic yards of wood was recycled; in fiscal year 2010, 137,220 cubic yards. This is a ~30% decrease in volume.



Fall Leaves for Recycling

**Enviro-Progress, Inc.** is the contractor for wood and organics recycling. The County pays this firm for material that is chipped and hauled away from the landfill. Enviro-Progress is paid per cubic yard and they received \$423,226 for their services in fiscal year 2011. Along with wood recycling, Ada County provides programs to encourage leaf and Christmas tree recycling. In the fall, residents can bring their leaves to the landfill at no charge during a

six-week period. In addition, following Christmas, residents may bring their Christmas trees to the landfill for recycling.

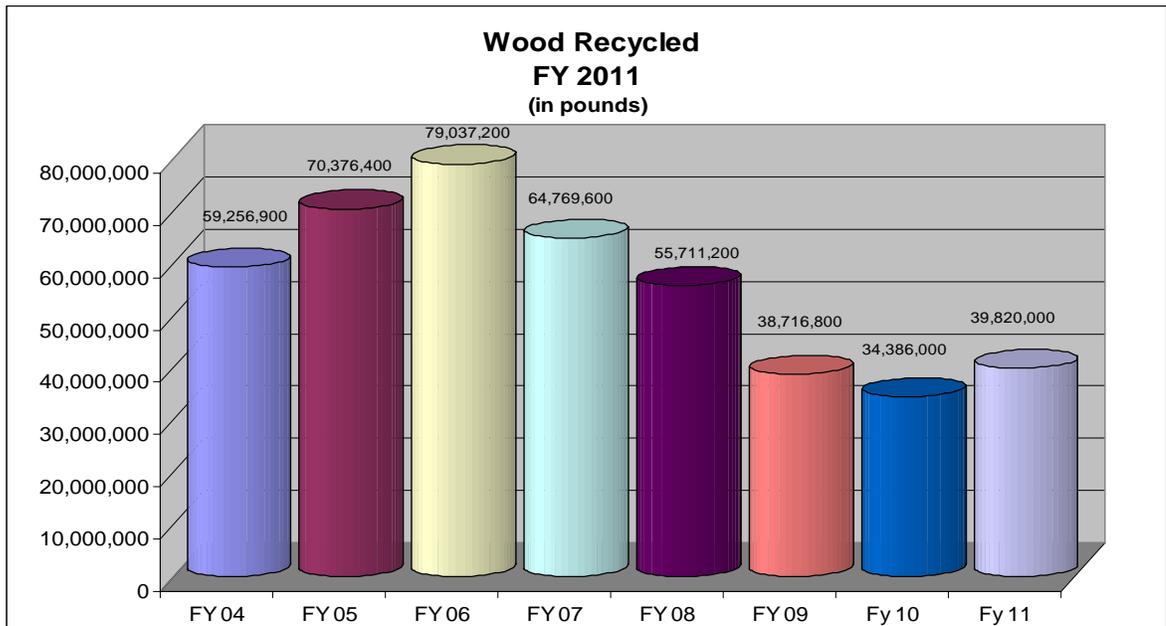


## DETAILS ON RECYCLING

Following are the graphic details of the diversion and recycling programs at the landfill. These figures are important to the department in that they represent material that was not buried in the landfill. These graphs compare eight years of data to serve as a guide and a reminder that sometimes more effort is due. They also serve as indicators of how well a program is working, and, it can show the effects of external events, such as economic status.

### Wood Waste Recycling

The decreases in the past fiscal years reflect the effects of the collapse of the building industry. With less construction, there is less material for disposal. Wood waste remains the most successful recycling program at the landfill.



## Household Hazardous Waste

Household hazardous waste is recycled or reused in a variety of ways depending on its composition. It can either be reused for its original intended purpose or used to make another product.



## Curbside Recycling

The residents of Ada County are doing their part to recycle, reuse and reduce the waste before it arrives at the landfill. This not only is the best thing for the environment, it helps extend the life of the landfill. The residents of the cities of Ada County and all county residents utilize a single stream curbside recycling program and in FY 2011 over 22,294 tons of material was recycled through this program. Continual changes to improve the curbside program make it easier for everyone to utilize it and Ada County will continue to make it more accessible and easier to use.

City of Meridian  
Curbside and Transfer Station Recycling  
Commodities Collected by Sanitary Services  
(Measured in tons)

Commodity	Waste Stream	Weight (Tons)
Co-Mingled Curbside Recycling	Residential	3,975.2

Ada County  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

Commodity	Oct 10	Nov	Dec	Jan 11	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	248.55	241.43	339.88	300.99	247.29	300.34	274.04
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	<b>Total</b>		
270.78	316.49	260.65	289.11	268.68	<b>3,358.23</b>		

City of Boise  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

Commodity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	970.77	1116	1243	1098.1	875.4	1033.3	1039
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	<b>Total</b>		
1024	1095	950.2	1053	998.2	<b>12,495.97</b>		

City of Eagle  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

Commodity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	103.75	118.07	142.97	119.31	103.6	126.24	121.96
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total		
126.8	125.11	112.13	128.94	108.08	<b>1,436.96</b>		

City of Garden City  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

Commodity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	74.36	71.78	68.22	53.99	47.88	64.53	60.26
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total		
59.99	57.14	53.03	58.96	58.52	<b>728.66</b>		

City of Star  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

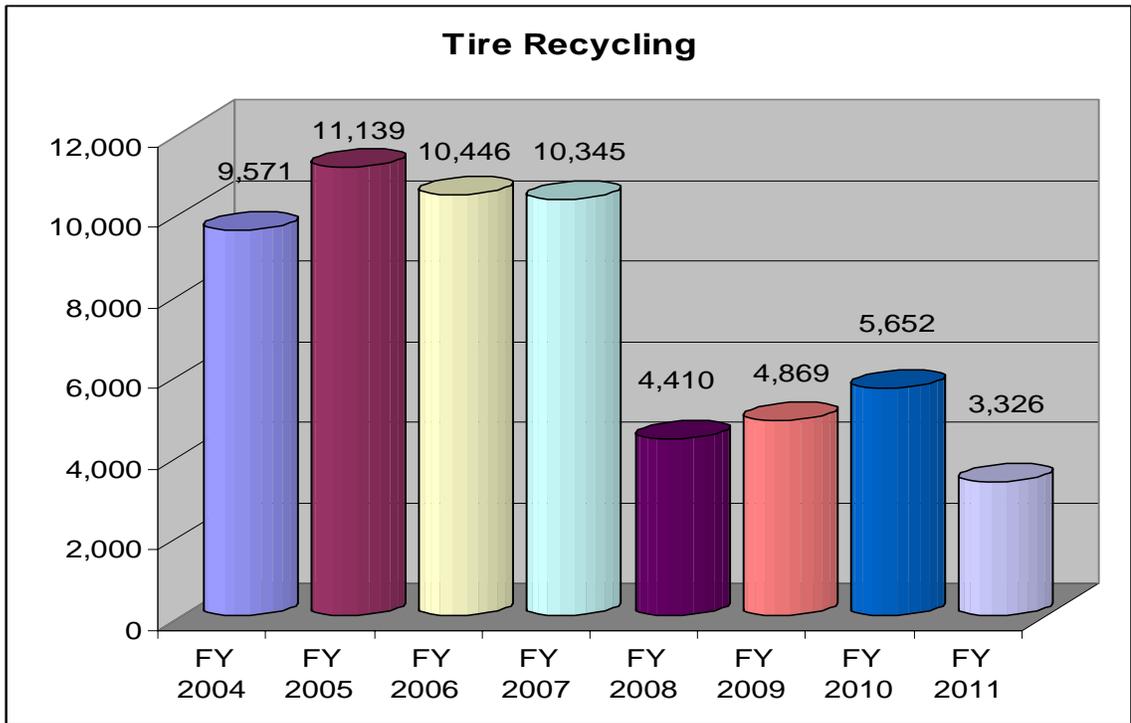
Commodity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	7.92	23.64	30.93	31.14	20.93	25.28	23.8
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total		
32.74	25.83	23.02	29.8	24.1	<b>299.13</b>		

All curbside recycling tons in Ada County are collected “Single-Stream” and include the following materials:

- ONP = Newspaper
- MWP/OCC = Recovered Paper/Cardboard Boxes
- Plastic = #1, #2, #3
- Tin = Steel “Tin” Cans
- OMG = Magazines and Catalogs

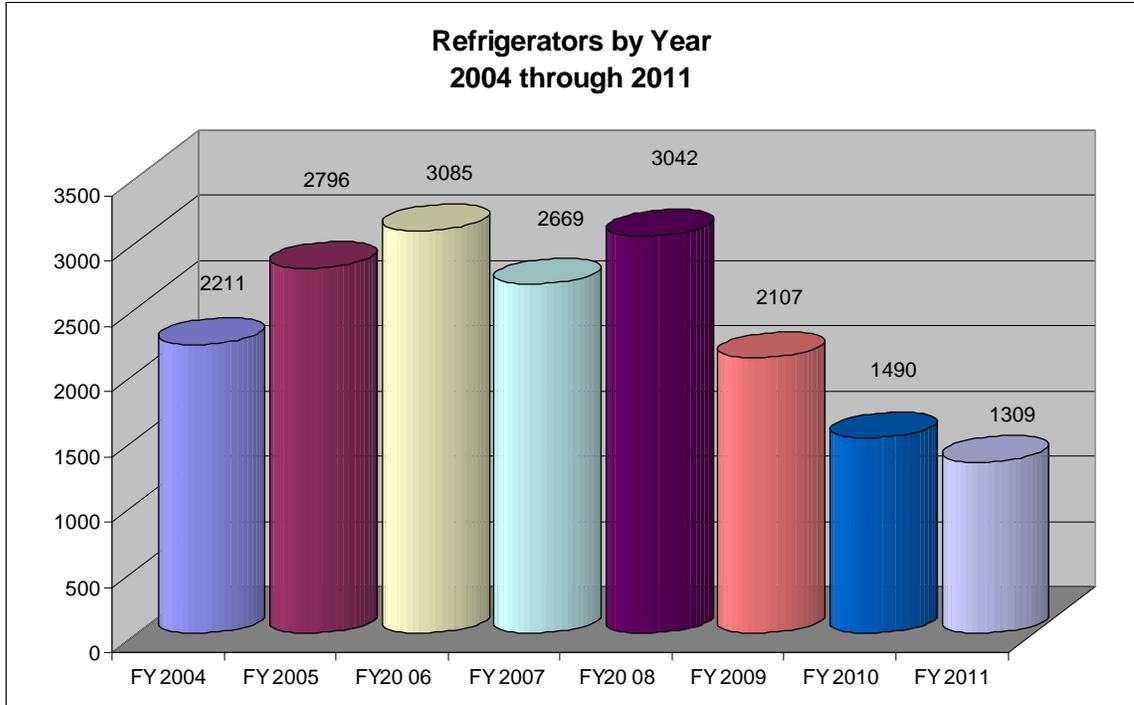
## Tire Recycling

Tires delivered to the landfill are recycled through a privately owned company. The tires are used for various projects, such as athletic tracks, road base, and fuel in the process of making cement.



## Refrigeration Unit Recycling

Appliances that use Freon are collected separately at the landfill because Freon is a greenhouse gas. If the Freon from these units were released to the atmosphere, the Freon would damage the ozone layer of the atmosphere. Qualified technicians at the landfill remove the Freon for recycling. The metal cases from the appliances are then shipped to a local metals recycler. Approximately 355,000 pounds of metal was recycled as a result of the appliances and a voluntary drop off area for all metals



## THE FUTURE

FY 2011-2012 will see many changes at the Ada County Landfill. The evolving Federal regulations required all material coming to the landfill be weighed. Scales were installed and the traffic flow was adjusted to accommodate them. Customers coming to the landfill experience a major new look with this project. The accessed fee has been based on the cubic yards of waste. The new scales will allow this fee schedule to be adjusted to one that is based on a per-ton basis, thus simplifying a sometimes confusing rate schedule.

Ongoing regulatory requirements and the anticipation of new requirements are a continual part of the planning process and will be planned and accrued for to keep the landfill operating in compliance.

The Federal regulations continue to become stricter in an effort to monitor and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases in the United States and possible pollution of the environment. These regulations are evolving now and will continue to evolve. They affect the daily operations of the landfill, gas collections and reporting requirements. The Solid Waste Management Department will continue to place more gas-collection wells in the Hidden Hollow Cell to collect the landfill gases being created and send these gases to the waste-to-energy plant.

The maximization of the collection of landfill gases will ensure the regulatory requirements are met for maximum allowable air emissions as well as prevent underground gas migration and the potential groundwater contamination it could bring. The changes will result in additional costs of doing business. Ongoing regulatory requirements and the anticipation of new requirements are a continual part of the planning process and will be planned and accrued for to keep the landfill operating in compliance.

The end of FY 2010-2011 led to big changes for the electricity co-generation facility in FY 2010-2012. The current electricity co-generation facility has been a very positive venture for both the contractor and Ada County and it will be expanded to twice its current size. The completion of this expansion is anticipated to be late in FY 2012 or early FY2013.

The Ada County Commissioners signed on June 30, 2010 an agreement with Dynamis Energy to design, build and operate a state of the art Waste-to-Energy facility to be located at the Hidden Hollow Landfill in Ada County. The planning, design and permitting of the waste-to-energy gasification plant will continue with ground breaking projected in the spring of 2012.

The Solid Waste Management Department has already started various cost-saving plans and continually evaluates the daily and period processes to look for the most efficient and cost effective avenues. Using equipment owned by the Solid Waste Management Department to repair erosion issues and perform smaller onsite projects that occur on an unforeseen, usually one-time basis, which had previously required using outside contractors has brought significant savings and will continue to save money.

## SYNOPSIS

The operation of the Hidden Hollow Landfill and the North Ravine Cell landfill by the Solid Waste Management Department continues to concentrate on meeting its daily obligations while looking to the needs of the future. The Hidden Hollow Cell is getting closer to meeting its maximum capacity and the Solid Waste Management Department needs to ensure that enough funds are accrued in the reserve account to cover the extensive work that will need to be performed to place this cell into final closure. More and more waste is being directed to the North Ravine Cell and again the funds to continue expansion of this cell must be accrued prior to any construction.

Careful planning, innovative cost-saving procedures and continual vigilance on the evolving regulatory requirements will ensure the Ada County Solid Waste Management Department continues its excellent record of operating the landfills in the most efficient and compliant manner while meeting the needs of the community now and in the future.

The Solid Waste Management Department thanks you for your interest in the progress of the department.

## SPECIAL THANKS

The Ada County Solid Waste Management Department wishes to acknowledge and to extend a special “Thank You” to the following people and companies who helped in the preparation of this report:

THE BOARD OF ADA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Rick Yzaguirre, Chairman  
Sharon M. Ullman, District 1 Commissioner  
Vernon L. Bisterfeldt, District 3  
Commissioner

SANITARY SERVICES COMPANY

Steve Sedlacek  
Symantha Miller

THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Ted Hutchinson, Solid Waste Director  
Kurt Hunt, Landfill Operations Coordinator  
Ken Wall, Hazardous Material Coordinator  
Rick Schreiber, Environmental Systems  
Coordinator  
Justin McConnell, Landfill Technician  
Jon Herman, Landfill Technician  
Kathie Herman, Account Clerk  
Jim Krosschell, Account Clerk  
Barbara Burkhardt, Cashier  
Kathy Foster, Cashier  
Carol Hyde, Cashier  
Kathy Nelson, Cashier

ALLIED WASTE SYSTEMS OF IDAHO

Dave Fisher, General Manager  
Rachele Klein

J&M SANITATION

Tim Gordon  
Chad Gordon  
Todd Gordon

ENVIRO-PROGRESS, INC.

Devon Downs

CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Chad Schwend

THE BOISE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

Catherine Chertudi

# ADA COUNTY LANDFILL FISCAL YEAR 2012





Solid Waste Department

2012 Solid Waste Management Department Year End Report

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Fiscal Year 2012 – Year End Report

**Solid Waste Department**

**200 West Front Street – Boise, Idaho 83702**

**Phone 208-577-4725 • Fax 208-577-4729**

**[www.adaweb.net](http://www.adaweb.net)**

**BOARD OF ADA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

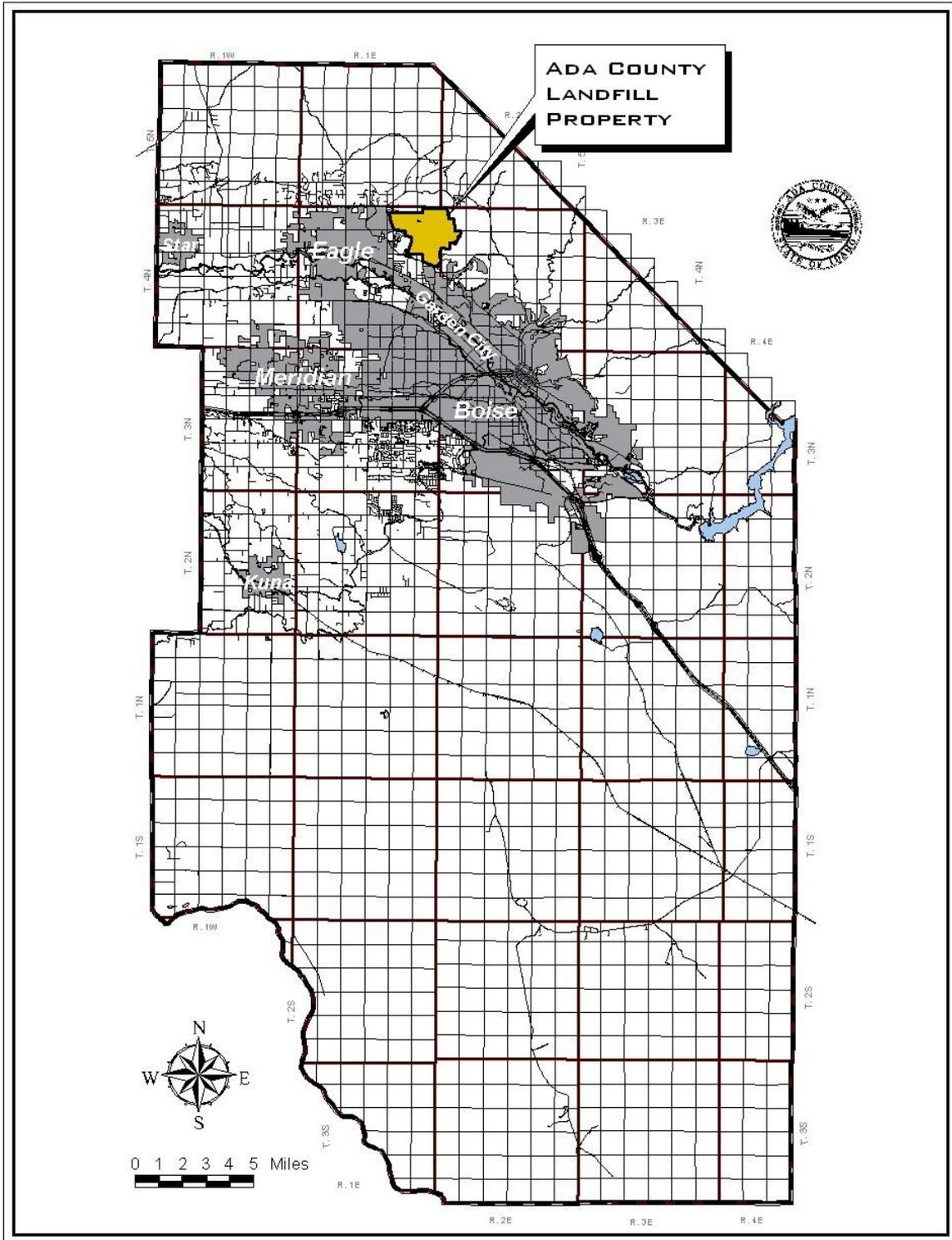
Rick Yzaguirre, Chairman  
Sharon M. Ullman, First District  
Vernon L. Bisterfeldt, Third District

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**

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Kathie Herman, Account Clerk  
Justin McConnell, Landfill Technician  
Barbara Burkhardt, Cashier  
Kathy Hollandsworth, Cashier  
Carol Hyde, Cashier  
Kathy Nelson, Cashier  
Jay Camp, Cashier

**CITY MAYORS**

W. Greg Nelson, City of Kuna  
Tammy deWeerd, City of Meridian  
John G. Evans, City of Garden City  
David H. Bieter, City of Boise  
Nathan Mitchell, City of Star  
Jim Reynolds, City of Eagle



ADA COUNTY - The County's property (purchased for landfill needs) is highlighted.

## DEPARTMENT MISSION

*The Solid Waste Department seeks to pro-actively manage County waste disposal facilities, enforce applicable codes, and provide reasonably priced and environmentally acceptable methods for solid and hazardous wastes reduction and disposal for County residents and businesses.*

*Services provided by the department include:*

- *Maintenance of a sanitary landfill for acceptance of wastes generated by County residents,*
- *Operation of a permanent year-round facility for disposal of household and small business hazardous wastes,*
- *Contractual oversight of the franchised trash collection in unincorporated Ada County ensuring compliance with trash pick up, recycling and rates,*
- *On-site recycling programs for wood, tires, automotive batteries, refrigerators and air conditioners,*
- *Educational resource for local schools and service groups.*

# Executive Summary

## *Landfill Economics*

State of Idaho laws and regulations require Ada County to maintain a municipal solid waste disposal system. To meet these obligations, Ada County established the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund for the development and operation of the disposal system. Charged with the responsibilities of complying with the federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations, the County's Solid Waste Department oversees operation and management of the County's:

- Landfills – Hidden Hollow and North Ravine;
- Household hazardous waste collection and disposal;
- Wood and organics recycling;
- Solid waste collection contract; and
- 2,700-acre multi-use Ada County Landfill Complex.

As an enterprise fund, the Solid Waste Department receives no tax-dollar support for the activities of the department. Responsibilities are met through collection of user fees assessed at the landfill gate. User fees pay for all daily operations, payroll expense, long-term obligations (i.e., landfill closure and post-closure care), capital improvements, special waste collections, and diversion and recycling programs (i.e., household hazardous waste management and organics recycling).

Across the board, waste disposal volumes were fairly consistent over the last three years. Department revenues are generated mostly through waste volumes and expenditures have been adjusted to compensate for the lower volumes. Until the economy improves, waste volumes are expected to remain flat with gradual increases reflecting an improving economy.

# What We Do

## The Department

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Although the department has the large responsibility of ensuring proper disposal of Ada County's municipal solid waste, it does so with a staff of twelve - five are part-time workers.

The Solid Waste Department is part of Ada County government. As such, the Solid Waste Director reports to the Board of Ada County Commissions. All daily operational decisions are under the discretion of the Director with long-term plans and needs discussed with the Board of Ada County Commissioners.

### Staffing and Divisions

To accomplish its responsibilities, goals and mission, the department consists of three divisions identified by their primary objectives. The three divisions are Solid Waste Division, Hazardous Waste Division, and Environmental Division. Although the department divisions define the division of labor, the three divisions are closely allied and coordinated to achieve the common objectives of environmentally and fiscally sound management of Ada County's municipal solid waste management system.

#### **Solid Waste Division**

The Solid Waste Division oversees the daily operation and landfill activities. This division works directly with the onsite contractors in the daily receipt, placement and cover of the waste into the landfill or through the wood-waste recycling area.

#### **Environmental Division**

The Environmental Waste Division oversees operation and maintenance of the landfill-gas extraction system, leachate collection and control systems, and other environmental facilities located at the Hidden Hollow Sanitary Landfill. This division is also responsible for creating reports regarding systems function and operation.

#### **Hazardous Waste Division**

The Hazardous Waste Division oversees operation and maintenance of the County's hazardous materials collection program. This position works with the municipalities in the County to provide a seamless program for proper disposal of household hazardous wastes.

### THE STAFF

The Solid Waste Director directs the overall daily activities at the landfill and provides short and long range analysis, plan development for various solid and hazardous waste functions and activities, conducts analysis of annual waste streams, recommends the development of new programs that result in diversion and/or reduction of the waste stream, and conducts studies of special areas of emphasis.

An Account Clerk performs the full range of record-keeping work in the detailed maintenance of the financial status of the Solid Waste Management Department, maintains accurate details of daily receipts and transactions, and monitor charge account activities of approved customers, and accomplishes secretarial duties for the department.

The Environmental Systems Coordinator oversees operation and maintenance of the landfill-gas extraction system, leachate collection and control systems, irrigation system, and other facilities located at the Hidden Hollow Sanitary Landfill. This position is also responsible for creating reports regarding systems function and operation.

The Hazardous Materials Coordinator oversees operation and maintenance of the County's hazardous materials collection program. This position works with the municipalities in the County to provide a seamless program for proper disposal of household hazardous wastes.

The Landfill Operations Coordinator oversees the daily operation and landfill activities. This position works directly with the onsite contractors in the daily receipt, placement and cover of the waste into the landfill or through the wood-waste recycling area.

The Landfill Operations Technicians work across the department divisions by performing hazardous waste screening, assisting with environmental monitoring, participation in the recycling activities and in miscellaneous landfill maintenance and operational activities.

Cashiers greet customers, charge and collect fees from landfill customers, maintain custody and account for money received.

Supplementing the County's staff are temporary employees from a contracted employment services company. These supplemental employees help with supervising Sheriff Inmate Labor Details in grounds maintenance, litter control and onsite routine grounds maintenance.

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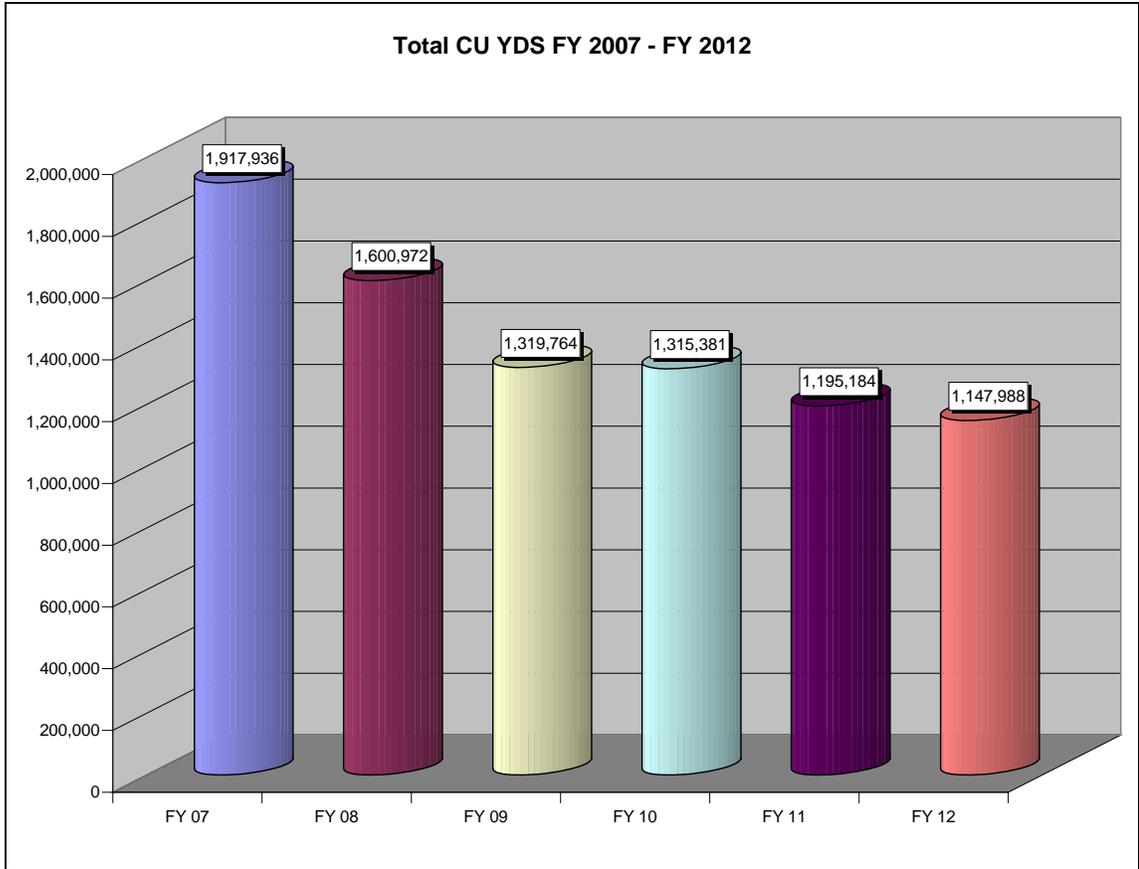
## Financial Health

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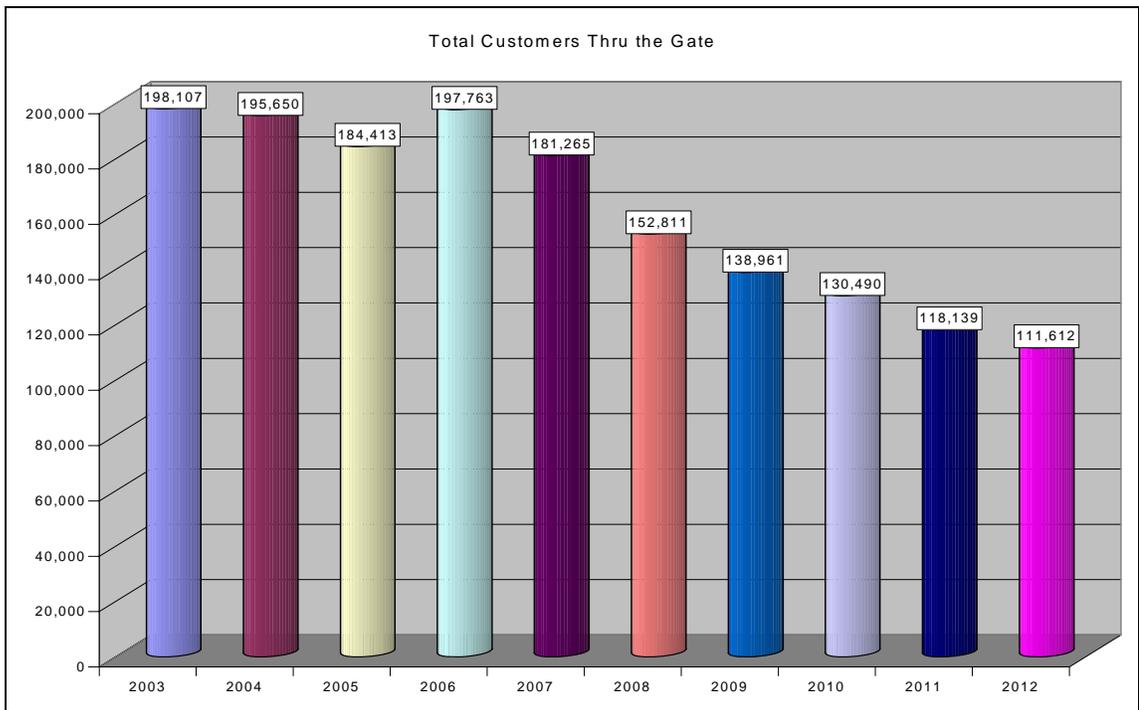
The Financial Health section of this report looks at expenditures and revenues, examines the impact of revenues on long-term planning, and looks at the effects on landfill programs subsidized by landfill user fees. This year's report contains graphs with volume comparisons, customer counts and program costs covering several years.

### *Landfill Operations*

**A**da County's Solid Waste Department, as stated, was established by the Board of Ada County Commissioners as an Enterprise Fund. As an Enterprise Fund, the department is self-funded and self-supporting. No tax dollars are used for department operations. The primary source of department revenue is from the landfill user fees collected at the landfill gates.

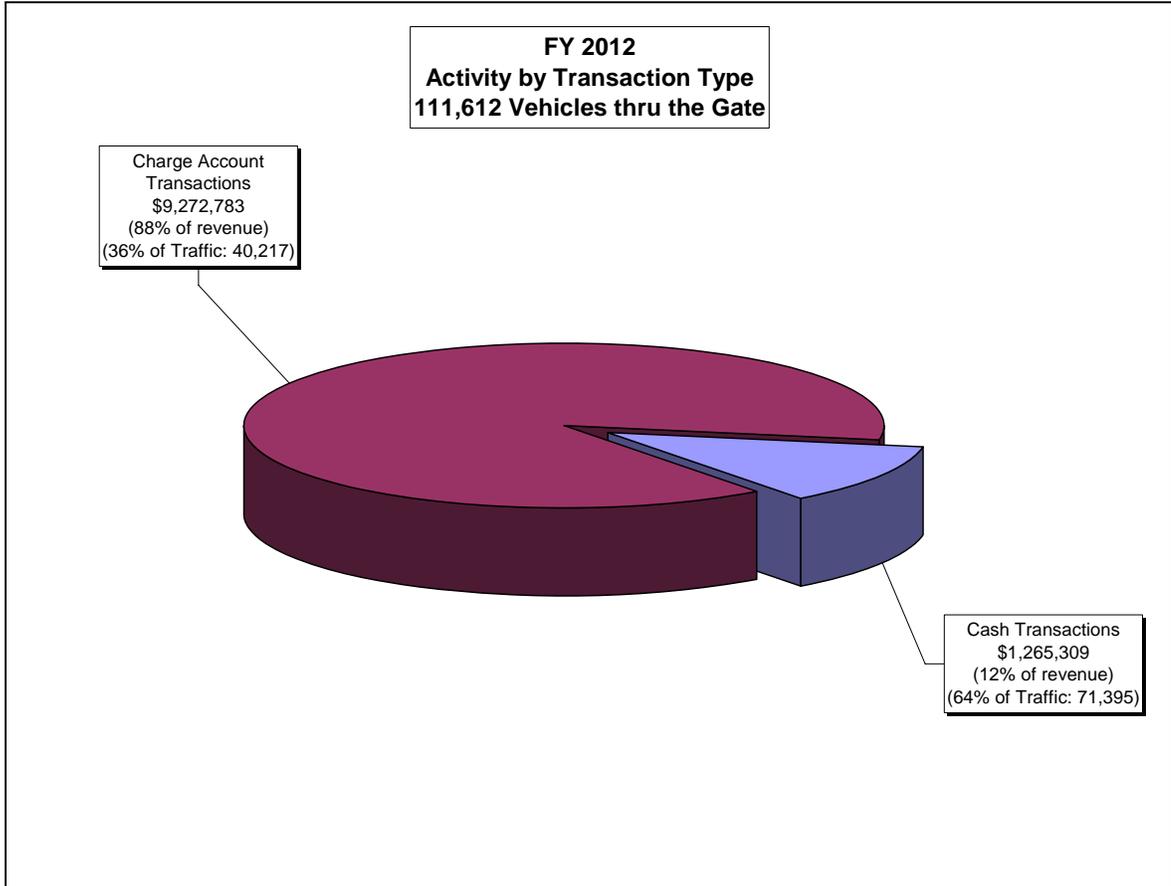


The department has adjusted its revenue projections to keep pace with the associated decline in landfill user fees as a result of the lower volumes through the gate at the landfill.



Each customer through the landfill gate represents revenue. The franchised solid waste haulers provide the largest portion of waste received at the landfill and with few exceptions this group is represented by the category of charge customers. This is the typical trash collected for residents at the curbside.

The following chart compares the number of customer trips to the landfill by their method of payment (cash customer or charge customer).

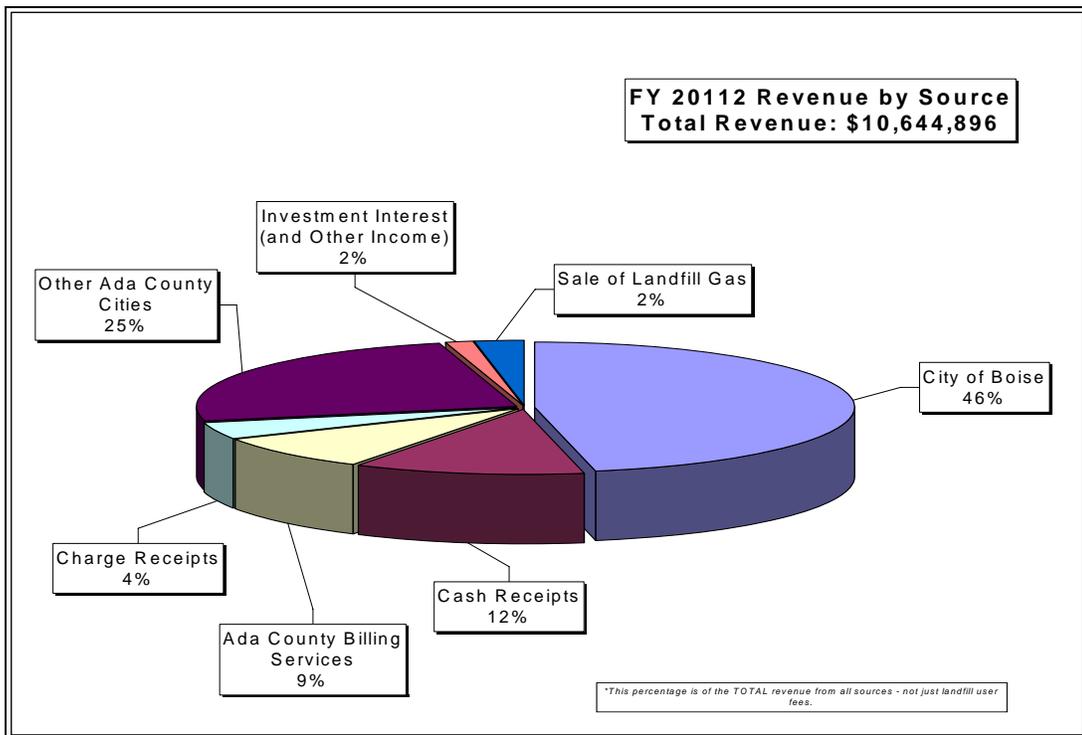


## Revenue and Expenditures in Detail

Revenue and expenditures go beyond daily operational items. Major expenditures occur on a periodic basis. Obligations for closure and post-closure expenses need to be accrued annually to ensure that the monies are available when needed.

Future expenditures for expansion of landfill capacity, closure and post-closure expenses, compliance with existing regulations and anticipating new requirements, are all factors affecting the financial health and capabilities of the solid waste disposal system.

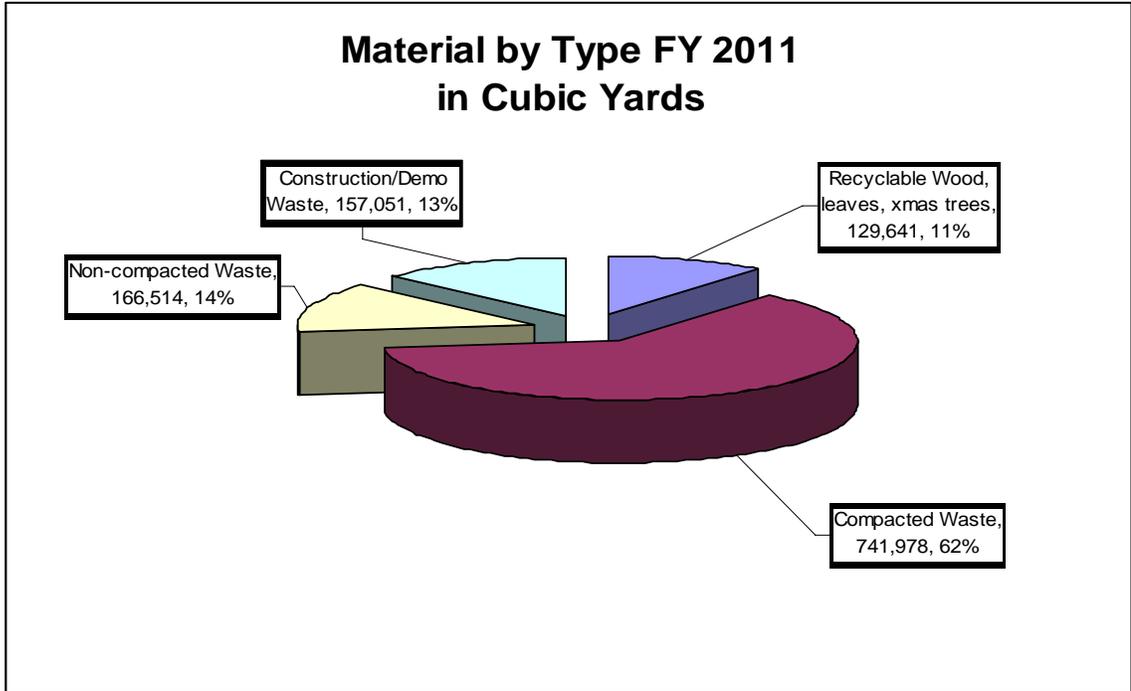
The following charts show the revenue and its source for FY 2012 and then look at total revenues over the last 12 years. It is important to track the history of the revenues as a tool to anticipate the needed revenue for the upcoming year and to budget appropriately.



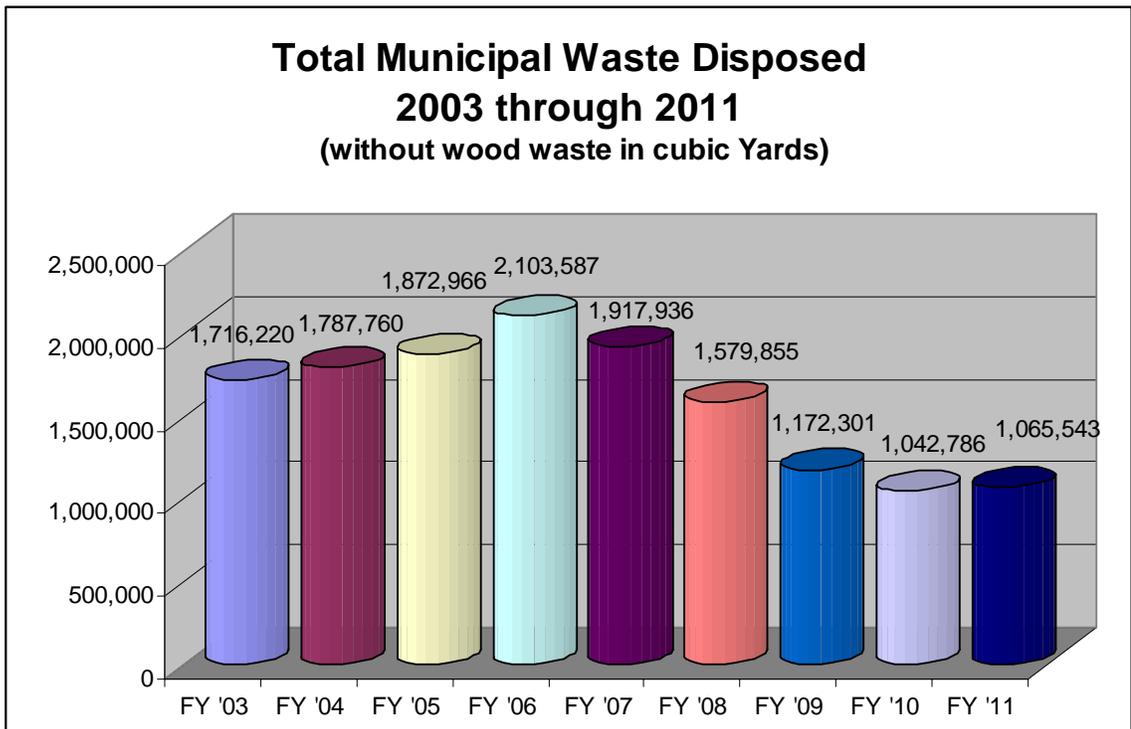
Fees collected at the landfill gate generate 96% of the department's revenue and are illustrated in the chart above.

The next chart shows the amount of material received by the department by material type. The department tracks four (4) waste materials:

- ▶ Compacted waste
- ▶ Non-compacted waste
- ▶ Construction/demolition waste
- ▶ Recyclable wood, Leaves/Christmas trees



The following chart is a comparison of the total number of cubic yards received at the landfill over a 8 year period.



This section explains the expenditures for Fiscal Year 2011 with a look at the history and at the future needs.

**EXPENDITURES:**

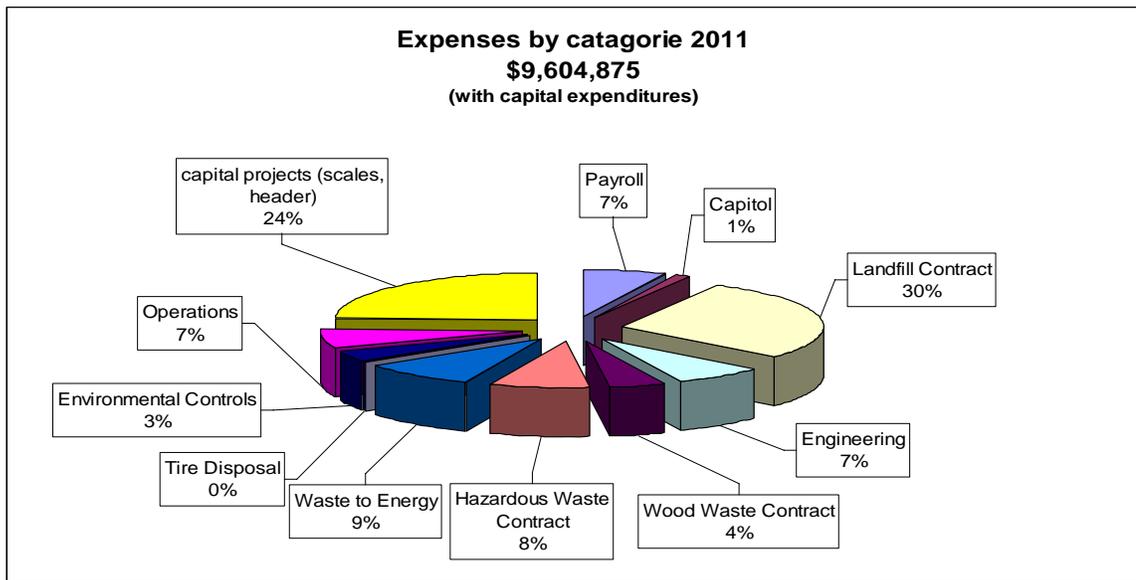
The Solid Waste Management Department oversees a variety of activities and contracts. The majority of departmental activities are centered on daily operations of the landfill. To accomplish the department’s mission, the department manages contracts for:

- ▶ Landfill services (\$2.74 million),
- ▶ Hazardous waste management (\$793,600),
- ▶ Wood and organics recycling (\$423,200), and
- ▶ Engineering services (\$681,850).

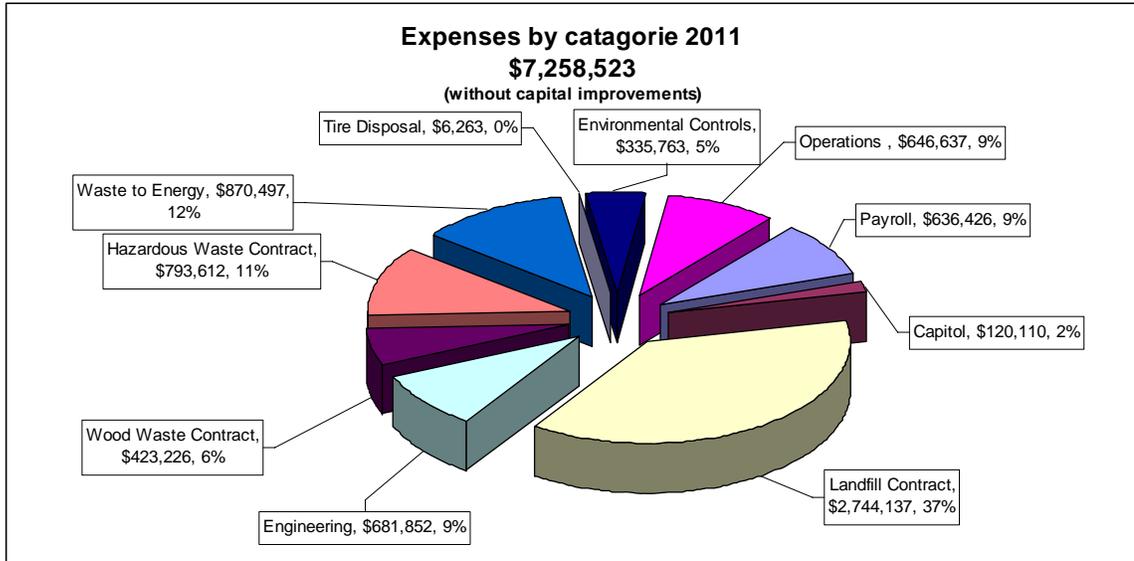
Beyond these contracts, the department spent more than \$4.64 million for:

- ❖ environmental controls (landfill gas collection),
- ❖ equipment maintenance,
- ❖ improvements and expansion in the North Ravine Cell landfill,
- ❖ payroll,
- ❖ capital expenditures, and other expenses

The following chart shows the major expenditure categories for the department.

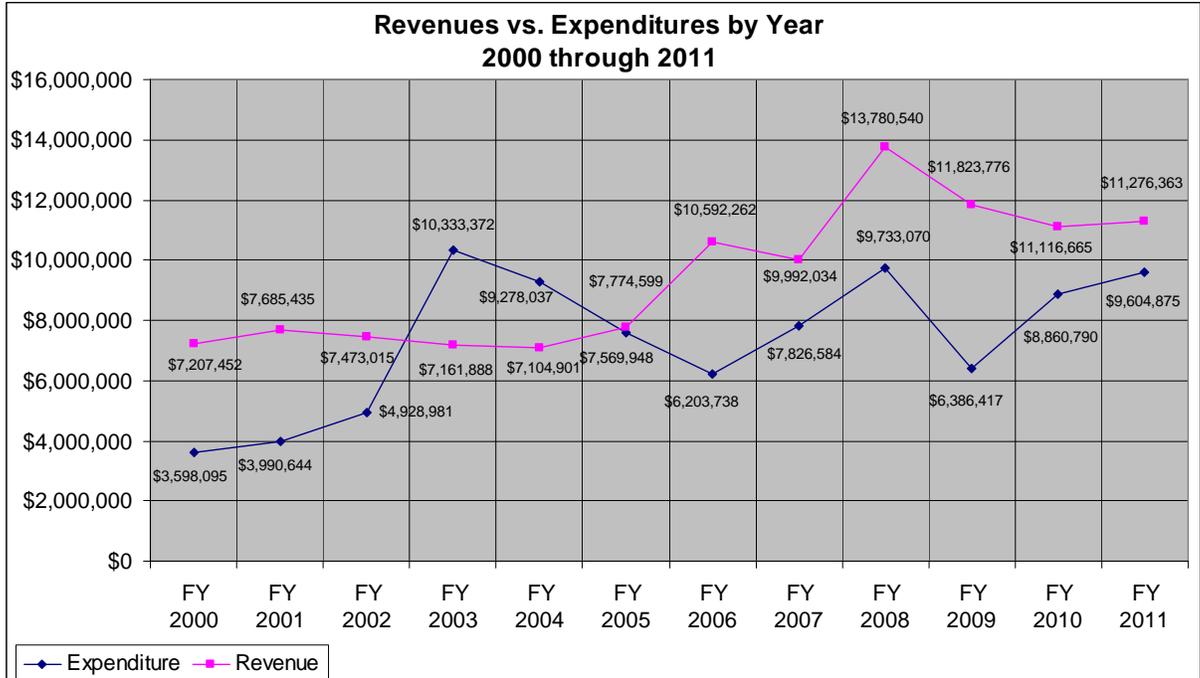


This chart looks at the routine expenses without the extraordinary expense of capital projects.



In years when revenue exceeds expenditure, the excess funds are placed in a special reserve account that is managed by the Ada County Treasurer’s Office. The reserve account is used for capital expenditures and major construction projects. It is also for long-term financial obligations for maintenance of the landfill property once landfill operations have ceased (post-closure). Ada County has a statutory obligation to care for the landfill for a minimum of thirty years after the landfill has closed.

In years where major construction projects are planned, a portion of the reserve account funds are included in the department’s budget to cover the contractual commitments of construction. These major projects often look like the department is operating in the ‘red’ by expending more money than it takes in. The following chart compares the department’s expenditures and revenues over a number of years.



Keep in mind that when revenue exceeds expenditure, the money is deposited in the reserve account. When expenditures exceed revenue, money is removed from the reserve account. As an enterprise fund, no tax dollars are collected or used for support of the department.

**The largest single expense** the department faces other than the closure of a disposal cell is construction of additional landfill space. In 2005, Ada County began expanding its landfill space by constructing the first stage of the North Ravine Cell (NRC). The NRC is the replacement landfill for the nearly full Hidden Hollow Landfill.

Being built in stages, the first NRC stage was finished in 2007. The 20-acre landfill cost over \$17 million. The project was paid for from the funds held in the department’s enterprise fund. The department began filling the first stage with trash on August 15, 2007. By the end of fiscal year 2008 (September 30, 2008), the first stage was nearly filled to its initial operating capacity.

NRC Stage 2 was constructed in FY 2009 and cost roughly \$7 million. As with all landfill projects, the funds were in the bank before a construction contract was issued. Funds must continually be accrued to ensure the enterprise fund is replenished in preparation for the next construction cycle and there is enough capacity constructed in each successive stage to provide the department with enough time to finance the next construction phase.

**FEES: DISCOUNTS, WAIVERS AND DONATIONS**

Because the Solid Waste Management Department operates as an enterprise fund, the fees collected at the gate pay for all department activities. The rates charged at the gate are established by the Board of Ada County Commissioners and are applied equally to all customers with a few exceptions as set forth by the Board of Ada County Commissioners.

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS. Many charitable organizations become the dumping grounds for many unusable items. These organizations are often inundated with items impossible for

them to sell or to use. Because of the services they provide to the community, the Board of Ada County Commissioners has authorized a discounted rate for the waste they bring to the landfill. Without this discount, many of the organizations would be unable to continue many of their important services.

COMMUNITY SERVICE GROUPS often undertake projects to assist elderly or less fortunate individuals in maintenance of their homes and property. Typically a one-time project, there is often a considerable amount of trash collected by the groups. The landfill will waive fees for disposal of this waste. An example of this fee waiver is the Paint the Town organization's annual program.

Clean-up projects performed by other community groups or scouts benefit the community by gathering litter and illegally discarded items in public areas. Oftentimes, the waste hauling companies in the community donate their services to haul the collected trash. When these projects are undertaken, the County typically donates the disposal fees as authorized by the Commissioners.

For specified periods each year, the landfill accepts at no charge, leaves and Christmas trees. When the department has the need, these items are processed into compost at the landfill for re-vegetation projects and erosion-control projects.

By far, the largest discount (in a dollar amount) is the discount offered for recyclable wood. Customers who separate their recyclable wood from their other trash receive a sizable discount for their wood placed in the wood-recycling area.

## Hazardous Waste Division



Ada County's Household Hazardous Materials Collection Facility

## Hazardous Material Management

Since 1988, Ada County has proactively worked to keep household hazardous waste from entering the landfill. Starting with a one-day annual collection event, the popularity of the program grew to the point where Ada County saw the need for a permanent collection facility that was open year-round. In 1998, the County opened its Household Hazardous Material Collection Facility and it is operated an outside contractor experienced in hazardous waste management. Ada County is currently contracted with PSC Environmental for hazardous material management and disposal. PSC Environmental operates the facility according to an operations plan and contract documents. For fiscal year 2011, the County paid PSC Environmental \$793,612 for this service..



The hazardous waste contractor also operates a mobile collection program and contracts with the outside cities for the personnel services and collection of materials but Ada County pays for disposal of the hazardous wastes collected at the mobile sites.

The City of Boise maintains ten (11) sites – each site is open one day per month. The City of Meridian, through their franchise trash collection firm, maintains one (1) site that is open five days per month. The City of Eagle also participates in the program with quarterly collections. The City of Kuna, through their franchise trash collection firm, has quarterly collections.

Located at the Landfill, Ada County's Household Hazardous Material Collection Facility accepts hazardous, potentially hazardous, or dangerous material from households in Ada County. Through a contract with an outside contractor specializing in hazardous material management (PSC Environmental Services), County residents may bring their household hazardous materials such as paints, pesticides, fertilizers, cleansers, solvents and automotive products (oils, anti-freeze, batteries, etc.) to the Facility at no charge. Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (commercial enterprises that generate less than 220 pounds of hazardous wastes per month) may qualify to use the Facility services at a nominal cost.

During Fiscal Year 2010, more than 26,403 households participated in the collection program.

The Facility at the Landfill is open to Ada County residents each Friday and Saturday. The Facility accepts conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste by appointment only. Supplementing Landfill collection activities are collection activities in the cities of Boise, Eagle, Meridian, and Kuna.



## MOBILE COLLECTION – AN INTEGRAL PART

### CITY OF BOISE



The City of Boise has been a long-time partner and supporter of the hazardous material collection program in Ada County. With the opening of Ada County's permanent facility, Boise City recognized an opportunity to provide a convenient service to its residents. Boise City purchased a van and equipped it for use as a mobile collection vehicle. Each week, the City visits various sites around the City. More than 27,694 city households took advantage of the

collection sites in fiscal year 2011.

### CITY OF MERIDIAN

Each Monday, residents in the Meridian area can take their household hazardous materials to the Meridian collection site. Through a cooperative agreement with the City of Boise, the City of Meridian is able to use the Boise's collection van for the monthly event. Almost 5,907 households took advantage of the Meridian collection site during Fiscal Year 2011.

The Meridian event is rather unique in its design. Meridian's trash collection company, Sanitary Services Company (SSC) collects recyclable commodities at curbside. Revenue from the sales of the commodities pays for the collection event and any money left over goes to the City. The City has paid for playground equipment with the extra funds.

### CITY OF KUNA

Another unique program happens within the City of Kuna. Each spring the City of Kuna promotes a weeklong community clean up. J&M Sanitation, the City's trash collection contractor, is a major contributor to the event by paying the hazardous waste firm to manage the household hazardous material collected during the last day of the event. The City of Kuna and J&M Sanitation also sponsor a quarterly household hazardous material collection. This fiscal year, 598 households participated in the household hazardous material collection events.

### CITY OF EAGLE

Quarterly, the City of Eagle sponsors collection locations for household hazardous waste. Over 491 residents in the Eagle area dropped off material during these collections.



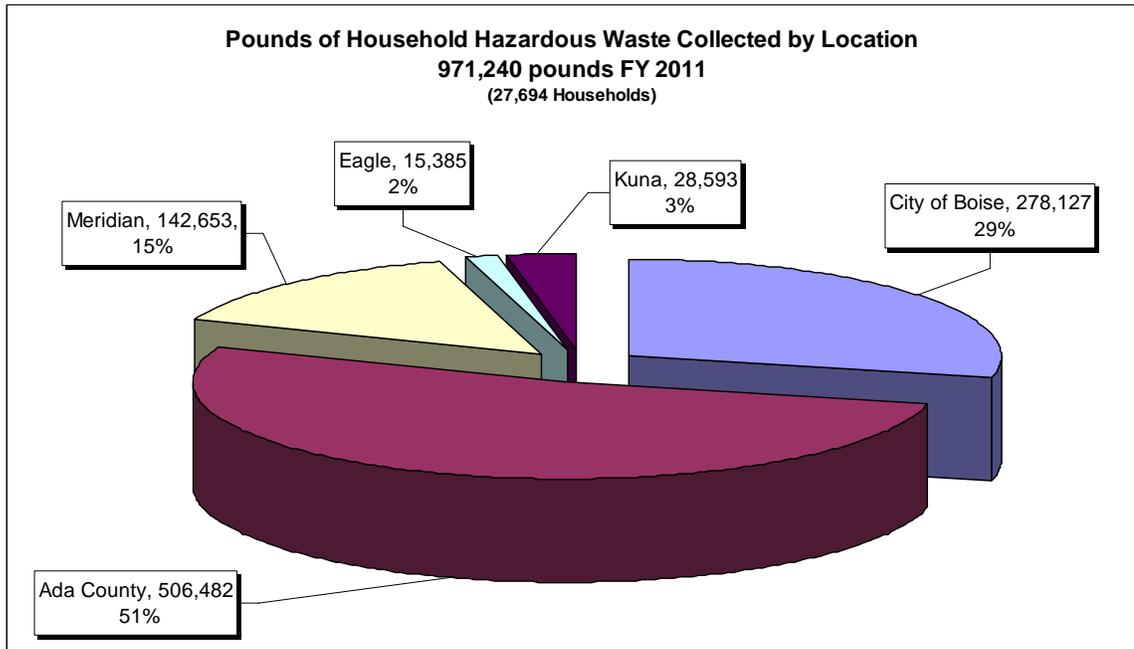
## COLLECTED MATERIALS

Hazardous material collected in the countywide program is taken to the County's Facility for processing and shipment to disposal facilities. Ada County's hazardous material contractor, PSC categorized and processed 971,240 pounds of material.

PSC segregates the material into the following categories:

- Reuse Program
- Automotive Batteries
- Oil-based Paint
- Flammable Liquids
- Latex Paint
- Motor Oil
- Antifreeze
- Pesticides
- Other

Due in large part to Ada County's priority for waste management, PSC strives to recycle/reuse as much of the collected material as possible. This past fiscal year saw 798,711 pounds (82%) recycled/reused, with 172,529 pounds (18%) destroyed at an off-site incinerator.

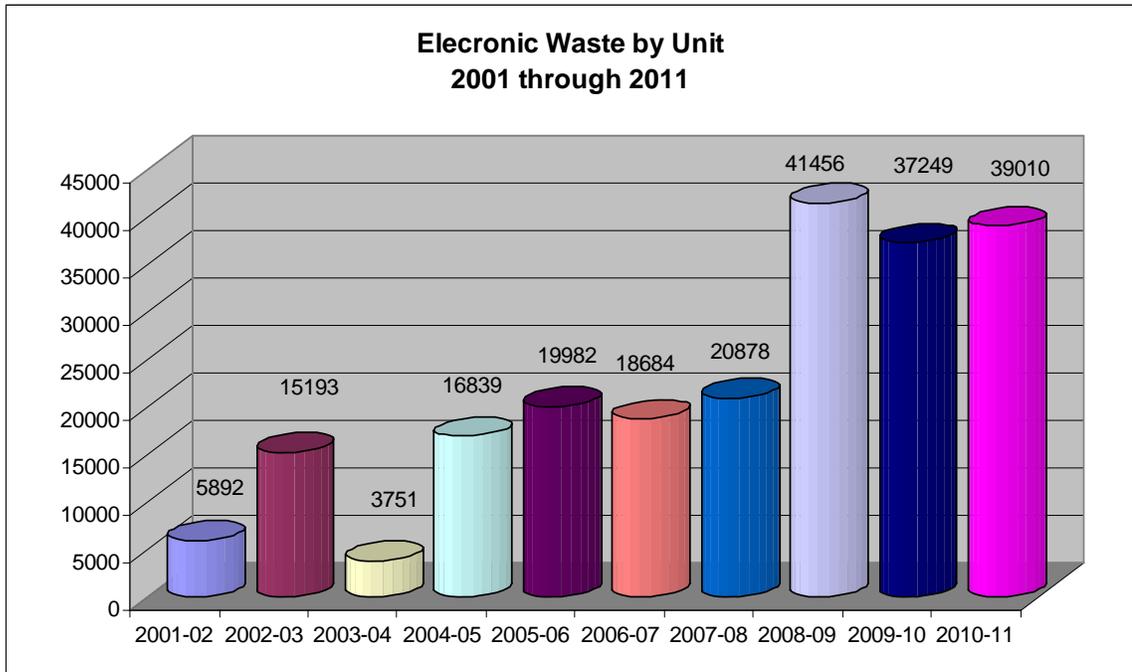


While this program is free of charge to participating residents, Ada County pays the cost of disposal of the household hazardous materials collected in the countywide program. Ada County wishes to express its appreciation to the participating municipalities that help make the program such a success.

## COMPUTER MONITORS AND TELEVISIONS

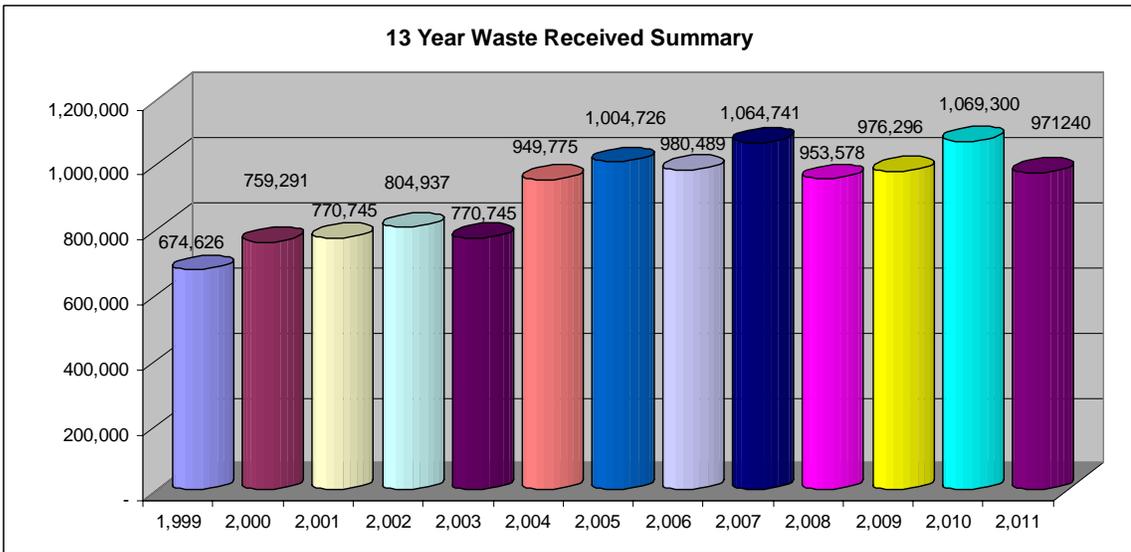
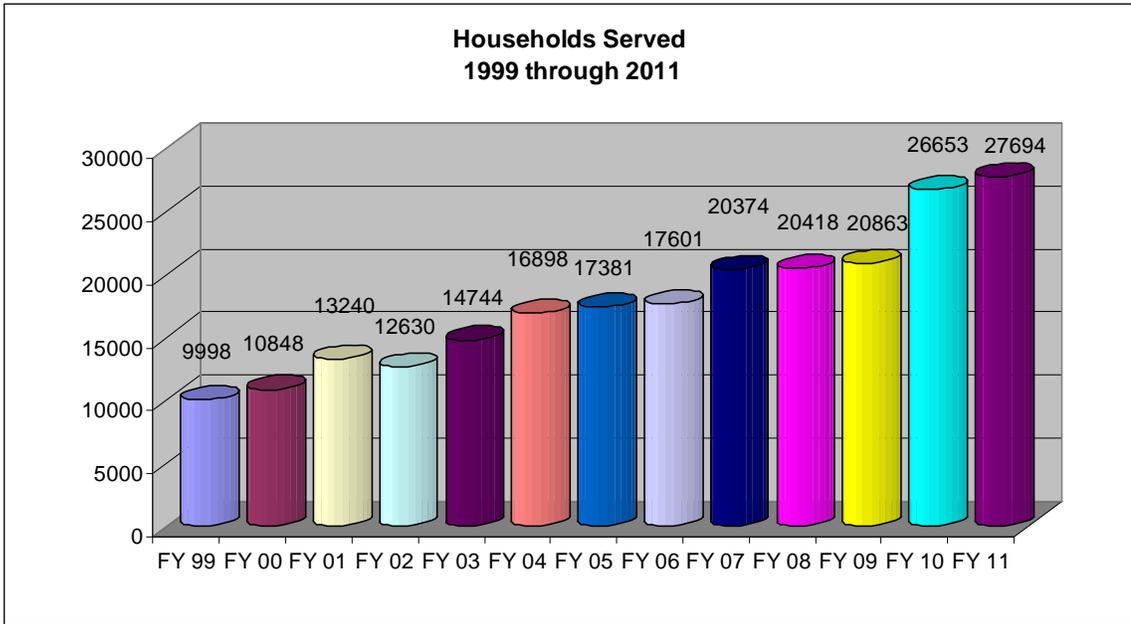
A real problem in the waste stream is electronics disposal. Modern electronics contain various hazardous or potentially hazardous components, such as heavy metals. Because technology changes so rapidly, computer equipment quickly becomes obsolete. Of particular concern to Ada County are computer monitors and television sets. The new digital and flat screen technology has contributed to the waste stream as more people transition and discard their old units.

Monitors and television sets, and other electronic devices containing a cathode ray tube (CRT), can contain up to eight pounds of lead. If the glass of the CRT is broken, the lead becomes leachable and can be a hazard to human health and the environment.



In Fiscal Year 2011, Ada County shipped more than 39,010 units (CRTs) to a recycling facility. Since the program began, Ada County has shipped over 218,934 units.

CRTs prepared for shipment to recycle center.



**T**he success of this program is directly attributable to the partners who have contributed so much to planning and execution. Ada County wishes to sincerely thank the following public agencies and private companies for their energy, resources and support that helped Ada County reduce the environmental threat to our community by over 9.7 million pounds.

Thank you:

- ▶ City of Boise
- ▶ City of Meridian
- ▶ City of Eagle
- ▶ Ada County Highway District
- ▶ Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
- ▶ Central District Health Department
- ▶ Allied Waste Services of Idaho
- ▶ City of Kuna
- ▶ Sanitary Services Company

#### WASTE SCREENING

Ada County Solid Waste Management screens incoming waste to ensure that hazardous, dangerous, or other inappropriate wastes are not deposited in the landfill,. Starting in 2011 this process was incorporated into the daily operations of landfill personnel and became part of the landfill technician's daily duties.

## Environmental Division



Fusing Gas Collection Pipe

The Environmental Division oversees the specialized systems for landfill gas, groundwater remediation, leachate management, and other mechanical/electrical systems around the landfill. One full time employee is responsible for these various systems to ensure compliance with regulations and operating requirements.

### LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT

Landfill gas management continues to be a high priority for the department. Balancing the gas extraction system to optimize gas control for regulatory compliance is nearly a full-time job in itself. The County also desires to maximize the amount of gas being used in the landfill-gas-to-energy project located at the landfill. To meet these goals, the department installs as needed additional collectors in the Hidden Hollow Landfill.

Landfill gas collectors consist of both vertical collectors (wells) and horizontal collectors. Collectors are perforated HDPE pipe connected to a blower system. The blower system creates negative pressure in the landfill drawing the gas to the desired location. Ada County's desired location is the electricity co-generation plant or the utility flare located in the Hidden Hollow Complex.

### FROM NUISANCE TO RESOURCE

#### LANDFILL GAS 101



Installing 18 inch main gas header line

**Landfill gas is a nuisance** at any landfill. It is the natural by-product of the decomposition of organic materials in the waste. It is only created when the buried waste has reached an anaerobic state (a condition where there is no oxygen present). It consists of primarily two (2) gases: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>). Methane is also known as natural gas. Both gases are odorless and colorless. They have, however, very different characteristics.

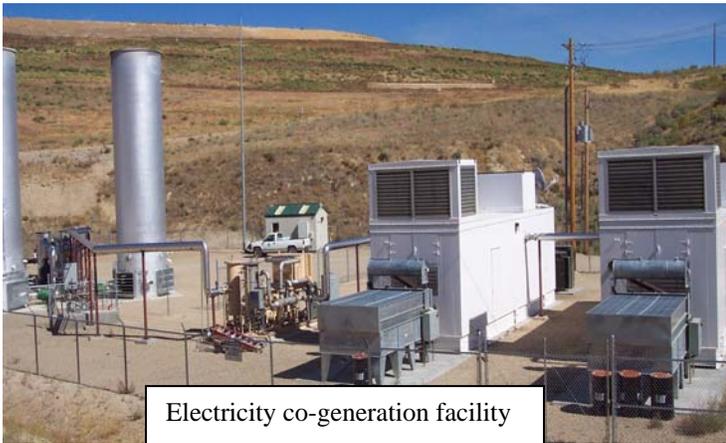
Carbon dioxide is lighter than air and has many uses including use as a fire extinguisher. Methane is heavier than air and it has many uses including use as a fuel. In landfill gas, these two gases are created in nearly equal amounts. There are very small amounts of "trace gases"

including sulfides that, unlike carbon dioxide and methane, are not odorless. It is this mix of gases – now called landfill gas – that is a problem for landfills.

Having half the BTU value of natural gas, the odors of the trace gases, and a tendency toward corrosiveness, landfill gas does not have many uses. Typically, landfills manage landfill gas by collecting it for destruction. In 2001 Ada County began destroying its landfill gas in an enclosed utility flare.

#### NUISANCE TO USEFUL

In 2005, the Board of Ada County Commissioners entered into an agreement for the utilization of the County's landfill gas. The gas is to be used as fuel in an electricity co-generation facility. Presently, Ada County captures enough landfill gas for its contractor to generate roughly 3.2 mega-watts of electricity – enough electricity to power about 2,400 homes.



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Ada County contracts with Fortistar Energy for utilization of the landfill gas produced as the County's landfill. In fiscal year 2011, Fortistar Energy paid Ada County \$336,647.

#### WASTE TO ENERGY PROJECT

The Ada County Commissioners signed on June 30, 2010 an agreement with Dynamis Energy LLC to design, build and operate a state of the art Waste-to-Energy facility to be located at the Ada County landfill.

This technology utilizes a controlled (starved) air gasification process, which thermally converts waste products into a combustible gas. With capacities of 250 tons per day and thermal recovery equipment this system will add to the electricity co-generated at the Ada County landfill.

This system requires no pre-treatment of waste and has few moving parts. Its durable, simple design is easy to install and operate. Once the system is loaded it requires minimal operator attention and thus has lower labor costs. The system is highly resourceful for energy production and the environment.

The design, permitting and construction of this facility will continue in FY 2011-2012.

# Getting the Job Done

## PUBLIC – PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

From the landfill's opening in the spring of 1972, Ada County has evaluated which services it could most economically perform in-house and which services it would be most cost effective to contract with privately owned companies. This evaluation is reviewed regularly to ensure that revenues are being spent in the most cost-effective manner.

When it is determined to contract for services with privately owned companies, Ada County is able to ensure the most cost-effective service delivery for the County through competitive bids. Before issuing any contract for services, the County issues a Request for Qualifications or a Request for Proposal. The request specifies the criteria for qualifications and the specifics of the work to be performed under the terms of the contract.

**Through carefully written contracts**, Ada County provides an effective, low-cost solid waste disposal system to the residents, businesses and institutions in the county.

## THE CONTRACTORS

### LANDFILL OPERATIONS



North Ravine Disposal Cell Operations

Typically, the Solid Waste Management Department's largest contract is for daily operations. This includes waste compaction, daily waste cover, intermediate cover, road construction and maintenance, as well as other incidental work keeping the landfill open and operating.

**Republic Services, Inc.** fills the contract for daily operations. As required by the

contract between Ada County and Republic Services, Inc. this contractor supplies all the equipment and personnel necessary to complete the work specified in the contract.

Since 2007, the County has been operating in the North Ravine landfill and in Hidden Hollow Landfill. While this operation of two cells can increase the daily operating expenses it is necessary as the Hidden Hollow Landfill reaches its capacity the volume of all daily operations in that area becomes too congested causing a safety risk.

For the services provided to Ada County through their contracts, **Republic Services, Inc.** was paid \$ \$2,744,137 to fulfill the requirements of the operational contract.

## ENGINEERING

CH2M HILL, Inc. is the department's engineering consultant. They provide a full-range of engineering services that includes annual operations, surveying, rate-of-fill calculations, landfill gas system design, and support services. In fiscal year 2011, the County paid CH2M HILL \$681,682.

## ORGANICS RECYCLING

Wood-waste recycling is a very popular and highly successful program at the landfill. Since 1994, landfill customers have been encouraged to separate their wood waste from their other waste for recycling. From its modest beginnings with 10,000 cubic yards of wood recycled the first year, the program has grown. 129,641 cubic yards of wood were recycled in fiscal year 2011. The economic slow-down has affected the wood-recycling program. In fiscal year 2006, 197,593 cubic yards of wood was recycled; in fiscal year 2010, 137,220 cubic yards. This is a ~30% decrease in volume.



Fall Leaves for Recycling

**Enviro-Progress, Inc.** is the contractor for wood and organics recycling. The County pays this firm for material that is chipped and hauled away from the landfill. Enviro-Progress is paid per cubic yard and they received \$423,226 for their services in fiscal year 2011. Along with wood recycling, Ada County provides programs to encourage leaf and Christmas tree recycling. In the fall, residents can bring their leaves to the landfill at no charge during a

six-week period. In addition, following Christmas, residents may bring their Christmas trees to the landfill for recycling.

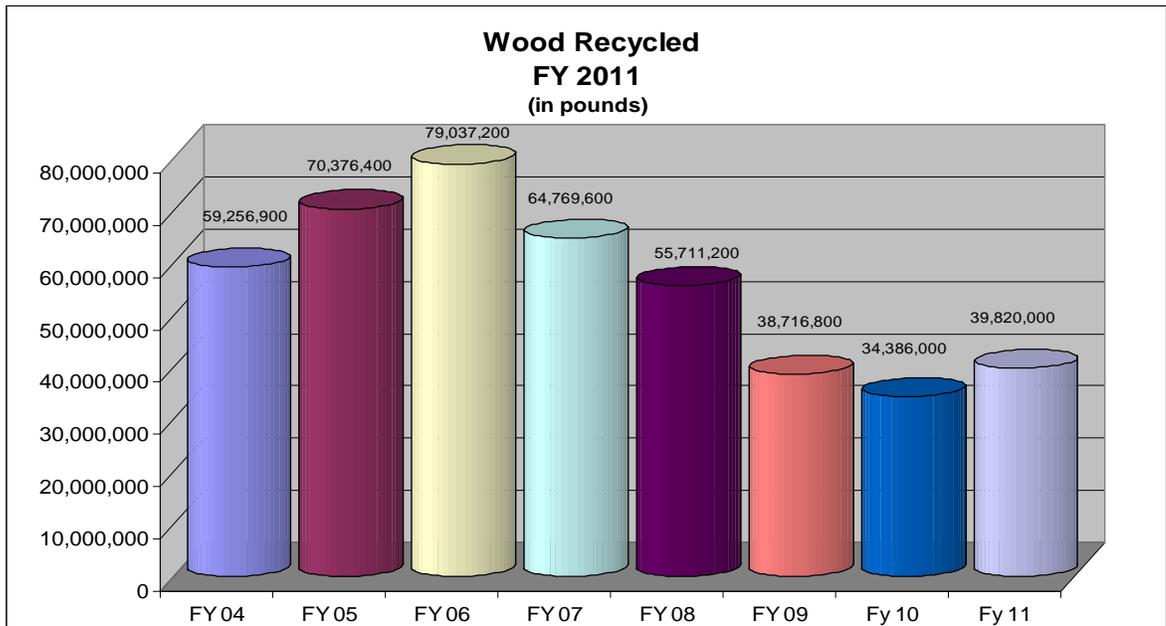


## DETAILS ON RECYCLING

Following are the graphic details of the diversion and recycling programs at the landfill. These figures are important to the department in that they represent material that was not buried in the landfill. These graphs compare eight years of data to serve as a guide and a reminder that sometimes more effort is due. They also serve as indicators of how well a program is working, and, it can show the effects of external events, such as economic status.

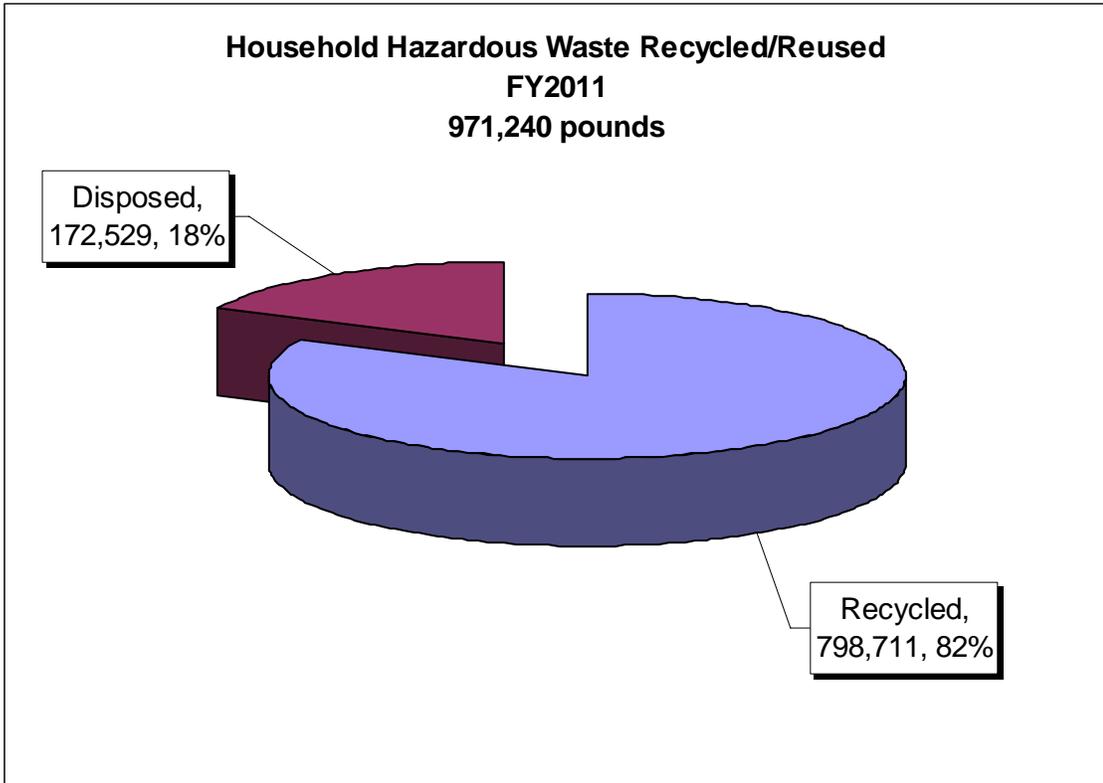
### Wood Waste Recycling

The decreases in the past fiscal years reflect the effects of the collapse of the building industry. With less construction, there is less material for disposal. Wood waste remains the most successful recycling program at the landfill.



## Household Hazardous Waste

Household hazardous waste is recycled or reused in a variety of ways depending on its composition. It can either be reused for its original intended purpose or used to make another product.



## Curbside Recycling

The residents of Ada County are doing their part to recycle, reuse and reduce the waste before it arrives at the landfill. This not only is the best thing for the environment, it helps extend the life of the landfill. The residents of the cities of Ada County and all county residents utilize a single stream curbside recycling program and in FY 2011 over 22,294 tons of material was recycled through this program. Continual changes to improve the curbside program make it easier for everyone to utilize it and Ada County will continue to make it more accessible and easier to use.

City of Meridian  
Curbside and Transfer Station Recycling  
Commodities Collected by Sanitary Services  
(Measured in tons)

Commodity	Waste Stream	Weight (Tons)
Co-Mingled Curbside Recycling	Residential	3,975.2

Ada County  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

Commodity	Oct 10	Nov	Dec	Jan 11	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	248.55	241.43	339.88	300.99	247.29	300.34	274.04
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	<b>Total</b>		
270.78	316.49	260.65	289.11	268.68	<b>3,358.23</b>		

City of Boise  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

Commodity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	970.77	1116	1243	1098.1	875.4	1033.3	1039
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	<b>Total</b>		
1024	1095	950.2	1053	998.2	<b>12,495.97</b>		

City of Eagle  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

Commodity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	103.75	118.07	142.97	119.31	103.6	126.24	121.96
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total		
126.8	125.11	112.13	128.94	108.08	<b>1,436.96</b>		

City of Garden City  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

Commodity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	74.36	71.78	68.22	53.99	47.88	64.53	60.26
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total		
59.99	57.14	53.03	58.96	58.52	<b>728.66</b>		

City of Star  
Curbside Recycling Program  
Commodities Collected by Republic Services  
(Measured in Tons)

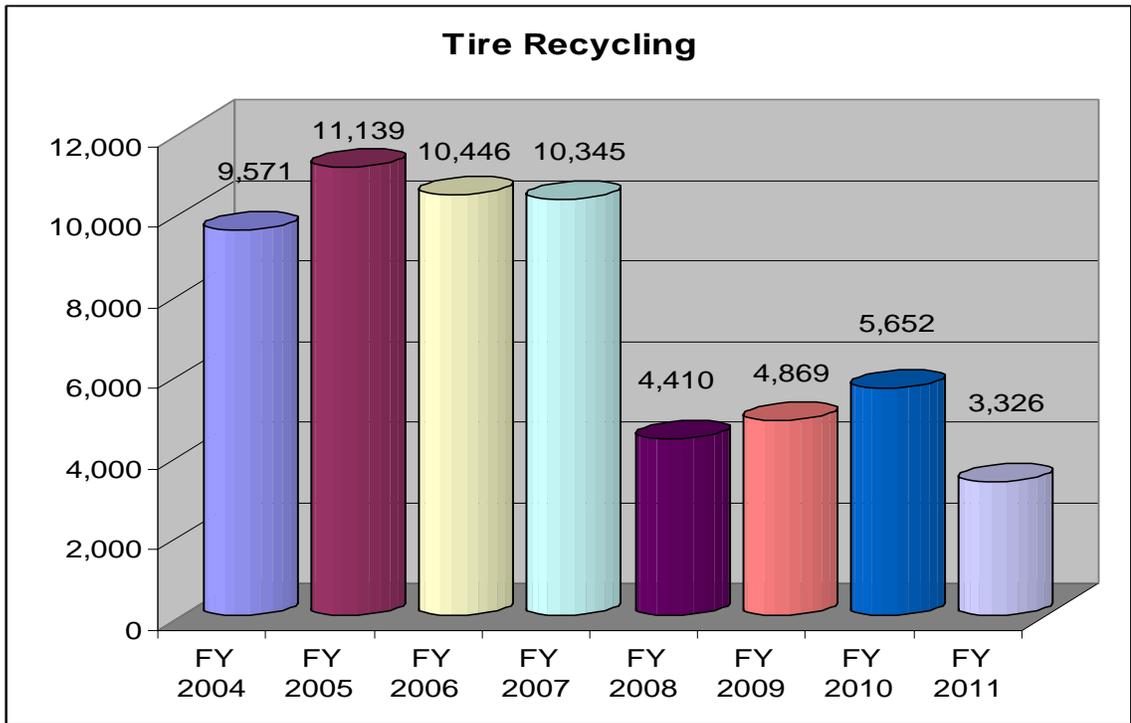
Commodity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Totals	7.92	23.64	30.93	31.14	20.93	25.28	23.8
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total		
32.74	25.83	23.02	29.8	24.1	<b>299.13</b>		

All curbside recycling tons in Ada County are collected “Single-Stream” and include the following materials:

- ONP = Newspaper
- MWP/OCC = Recovered Paper/Cardboard Boxes
- Plastic = #1, #2, #3
- Tin = Steel “Tin” Cans
- OMG = Magazines and Catalogs

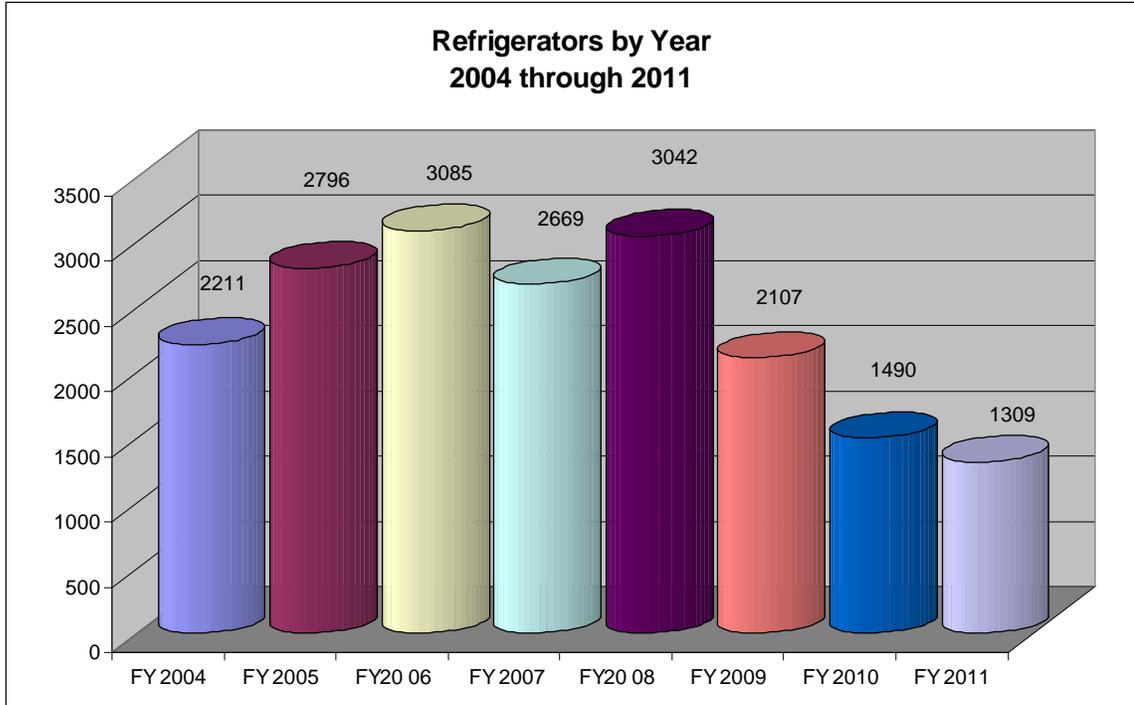
## Tire Recycling

Tires delivered to the landfill are recycled through a privately owned company. The tires are used for various projects, such as athletic tracks, road base, and fuel in the process of making cement.



## Refrigeration Unit Recycling

Appliances that use Freon are collected separately at the landfill because Freon is a greenhouse gas. If the Freon from these units were released to the atmosphere, the Freon would damage the ozone layer of the atmosphere. Qualified technicians at the landfill remove the Freon for recycling. The metal cases from the appliances are then shipped to a local metals recycler. Approximately 355,000 pounds of metal was recycled as a result of the appliances and a voluntary drop off area for all metals



## THE FUTURE

FY 2011-2012 will see many changes at the Ada County Landfill. The evolving Federal regulations required all material coming to the landfill be weighed. Scales were installed and the traffic flow was adjusted to accommodate them. Customers coming to the landfill experience a major new look with this project. The accessed fee has been based on the cubic yards of waste. The new scales will allow this fee schedule to be adjusted to one that is based on a per-ton basis, thus simplifying a sometimes confusing rate schedule.

Ongoing regulatory requirements and the anticipation of new requirements are a continual part of the planning process and will be planned and accrued for to keep the landfill operating in compliance.

The Federal regulations continue to become stricter in an effort to monitor and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases in the United States and possible pollution of the environment. These regulations are evolving now and will continue to evolve. They affect the daily operations of the landfill, gas collections and reporting requirements. The Solid Waste Management Department will continue to place more gas-collection wells in the Hidden Hollow Cell to collect the landfill gases being created and send these gases to the waste-to-energy plant.

The maximization of the collection of landfill gases will ensure the regulatory requirements are met for maximum allowable air emissions as well as prevent underground gas migration and the potential groundwater contamination it could bring. The changes will result in additional costs of doing business. Ongoing regulatory requirements and the anticipation of new requirements are a continual part of the planning process and will be planned and accrued for to keep the landfill operating in compliance.

The end of FY 2010-2011 led to big changes for the electricity co-generation facility in FY 2010-2012. The current electricity co-generation facility has been a very positive venture for both the contractor and Ada County and it will be expanded to twice its current size. The completion of this expansion is anticipated to be late in FY 2012 or early FY2013.

The Ada County Commissioners signed on June 30, 2010 an agreement with Dynamis Energy to design, build and operate a state of the art Waste-to-Energy facility to be located at the Hidden Hollow Landfill in Ada County. The planning, design and permitting of the waste-to-energy gasification plant will continue with ground breaking projected in the spring of 2012.

The Solid Waste Management Department has already started various cost-saving plans and continually evaluates the daily and period processes to look for the most efficient and cost effective avenues. Using equipment owned by the Solid Waste Management Department to repair erosion issues and perform smaller onsite projects that occur on an unforeseen, usually one-time basis, which had previously required using outside contractors has brought significant savings and will continue to save money.

## SYNOPSIS

The operation of the Hidden Hollow Landfill and the North Ravine Cell landfill by the Solid Waste Management Department continues to concentrate on meeting its daily obligations while looking to the needs of the future. The Hidden Hollow Cell is getting closer to meeting its maximum capacity and the Solid Waste Management Department needs to ensure that enough funds are accrued in the reserve account to cover the extensive work that will need to be performed to place this cell into final closure. More and more waste is being directed to the North Ravine Cell and again the funds to continue expansion of this cell must be accrued prior to any construction.

Careful planning, innovative cost-saving procedures and continual vigilance on the evolving regulatory requirements will ensure the Ada County Solid Waste Management Department continues its excellent record of operating the landfills in the most efficient and compliant manner while meeting the needs of the community now and in the future.

The Solid Waste Management Department thanks you for your interest in the progress of the department.

## SPECIAL THANKS

The Ada County Solid Waste Management Department wishes to acknowledge and to extend a special “Thank You” to the following people and companies who helped in the preparation of this report:

THE BOARD OF ADA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Rick Yzaguirre, Chairman  
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Commissioner

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Jon Herman, Landfill Technician  
Kathie Herman, Account Clerk  
Jim Krosschell, Account Clerk  
Barbara Burkhardt, Cashier  
Kathy Foster, Cashier  
Carol Hyde, Cashier  
Kathy Nelson, Cashier

ALLIED WASTE SYSTEMS OF IDAHO

Dave Fisher, General Manager  
Rachele Klein

J&M SANITATION

Tim Gordon  
Chad Gordon  
Todd Gordon

ENVIRO-PROGRESS, INC.

Devon Downs

CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Chad Schwend

THE BOISE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

Catherine Chertudi

## PRE-PROPOSAL MEETING SIGN IN SHEET

RFP 13090 Project: Waste Stream Analysis for the Ada County Landfill

Date: August 29 Time: 10:00 AM

MANDATORY     Yes     No

**PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY** *All attendees must sign-in, including all Ada County employees in attendance*

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Name Bob Kobza	Company Ada County Purchasing	Phone	Fax
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Name Donna Danna	Company Ada County Department of Administration	Phone	Fax
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Name Lorna Jorgenson	Company Ada County Prosecutors Office Civil Division	Phone	Fax
		E-mail	
Name	Company	Phone	Fax
		E-mail	
Name	Company	Phone	Fax
		E-mail	

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Name	Company	Phone	Fax
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<i>Marie Bimford</i>	<i>Brown + Caldwell</i>	E-mail	
Name	Company	Phone	Fax
<i>Sara Arkle</i>	<i>Idaho Conservation League</i>	E-mail	
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		E-mail	
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		E-mail	
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