Whatcom County Disposal of Toxics Program

July 9th, 2024

Public Works and Health Committee





Program Highlights

- Serves all of Whatcom County
- Receives hazardous waste from residents for free and small businesses for a fee
- Open every week day and the first Saturday of the month
- Free material exchange station
- Three satellite oil/antifreeze collection sites
- Some accepted materials:
 - Paint
 - Auto fluids
 - Fluorescent bulbs
 - Garden chemicals
 - Aerosols
 - Cleaners

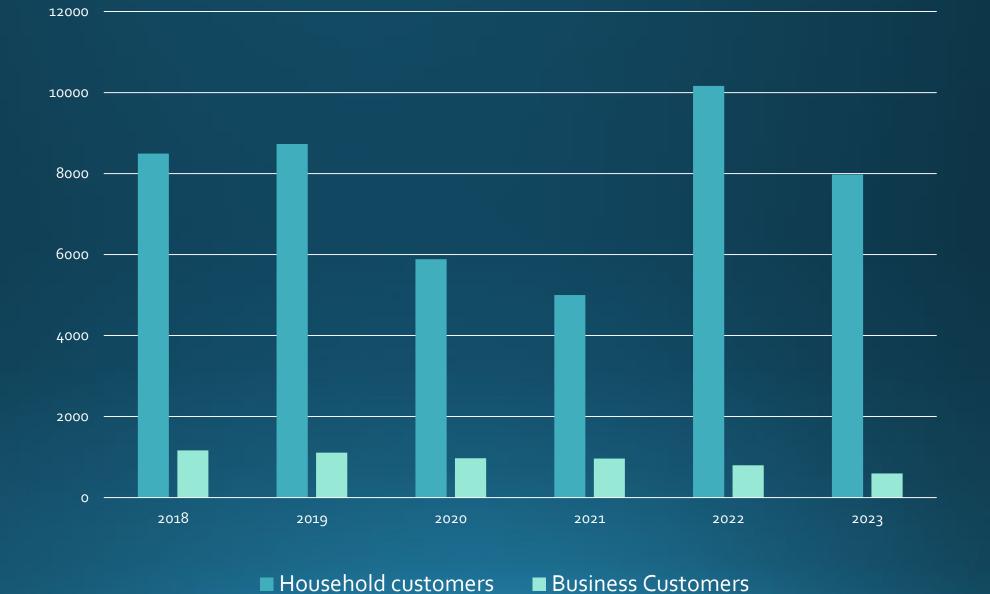


Program History

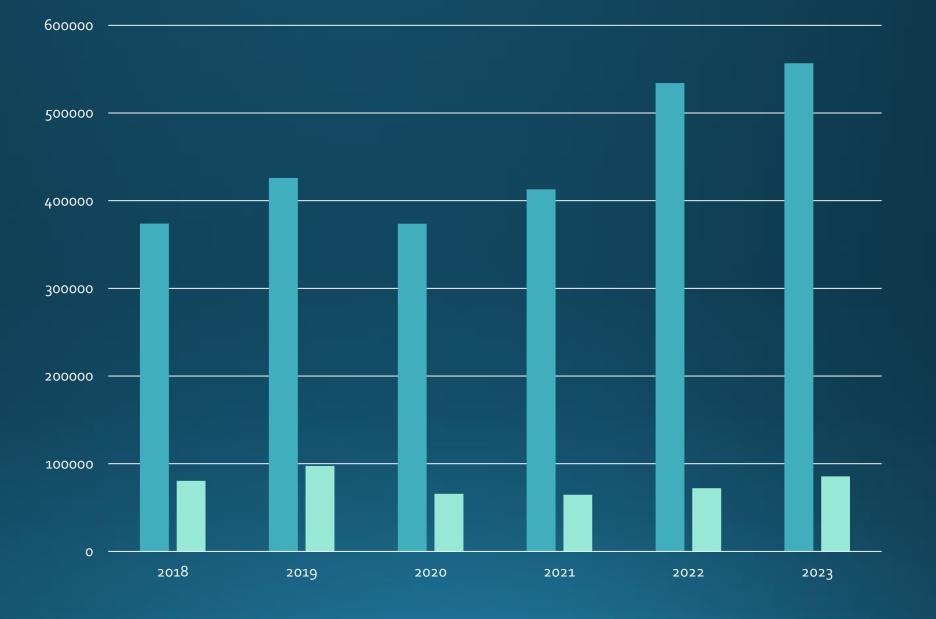
- Program dates back to early 1980s, one of the first programs in the state
- Originally a joint program by Bellingham and Whatcom County
- Current facility was built circa 2000
- Staffed by three full-time employees (third staff member was added in 2002)



Facility Customers 2018-2023



Waste Amounts in pounds 2018-2023



■ Household Waste ■ Business Waste

Current Status

- Contract with current facility operator is expiring at the end of 2024
- Feasibility study conducted to look at possibility of Whatcom County assuming administrative and operational control
- Study compared financial and administrative costs of contracting services out vs County control



Whatcom County Disposal of Toxics Facility Feasibility Study Summary

Table: Average Annual Facility Cost Comparison of County and Private Contractor Operation (Table 6-1 from page 19 of Feasibility Study)

Description	County	Private Contractor				
Upfront Capital Expenses						
Vehicles and Equipment						
Truck	\$75,000	0				
Forklift	\$45,000					
Computers	\$1,500					
Total	\$121,500					
Ongoing Facility Expenses						
Facility Staffing ^(a)						
Support Staff	\$142,107-\$212,551	\$175,795				
Lead Staff	\$77,184-\$116,249	\$106,733				
Vendors and Subcontractors®	\$35,177	\$41,385				
Vehicles and Equipment ^(c)						
Truck	\$15,600	\$9,248				
Forklift	\$7,200	\$9,633				
Utilities ^(b)	\$16,006 ^(d)	\$17,561				
Supplies ^(b)	\$9,397	\$11,056				
Total	\$301,972-\$411,181	\$412,080				

⁽a) Staff annual cost for County operation is calculated using the anticipated range of union hourly rates. Total compensation reported includes hourly rate and all benefits. Annual cost for private contractor operation reflects current Clean Earth hourly rates and the standard anticipated total monthly hours (160 hours per person).

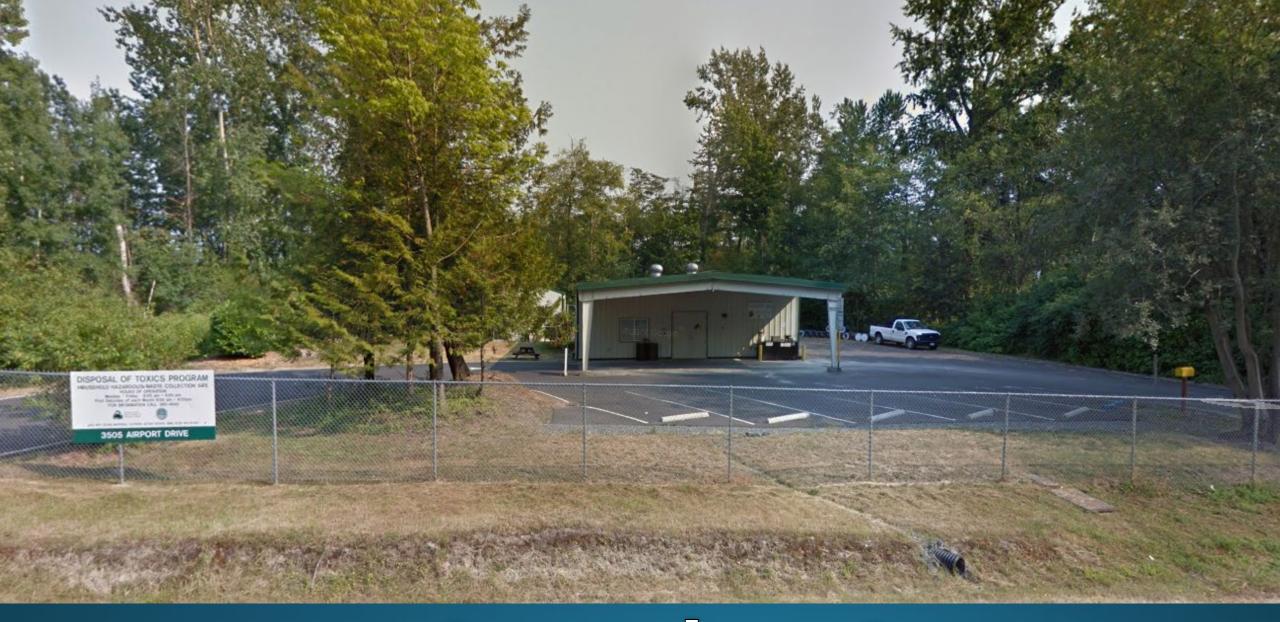
⁽b) Costs are calculated to be the same as the private contractor costs, excluding the 15 percent markup.

⁽c) Annual vehicle costs represent the equipment rental and revolving fund rate, including maintenance, replacement, and major repairs.

⁽d) Monthly phone charges (\$80) are included with other DoT facility utilities.

	COUNTY	PRIVATE CONTRACTOR
Positive Conditions	Negative Conditions	Positive Negative Conditions Conditions Neutral Conditions
Description	County	Private Contractor
Facility Operations		
Waste Processing, Transportation,	 Direct control with incentive to maxis packaging efficiency. 	mize - Contracted with limited control and no incentive to maximize packaging efficiency.
and Disposal	 Need to establish arrangements with disposal facilities, usually through transporter. 	 + Already own or contracted transporters and facilities relationships.
	 County maintains responsibility for packaged waste. 	 Contractor assumes responsibility for packaged waste
Long-term liability	 County maintains liability due to Coupackaging of materials. 	unty + Jurisdiction maintains CERCLA liability, but contractor assumes primary contractual liability.
SQG Acceptance	- Limited familiarity with unusual wast	te types. + Familiarity with existing business wastes classification and acceptance.
	 County needs to establish process for receiving payments. 	or + Established billing and payment system.
	 Greater control over collection of pay from SQGs. 	yments - Limited incentive to collect payments from SQGs to credit the County.

	C	DUNTY			PRIVATE CONTRACTOR
Facility Staffing					
Support Staff	-	Limited pool of trained staff and may difficult to replace.	y be	+	Hiring practices are more flexible; staff and/or temporary labor may be more readily available.
	+	Direct control over level of training.		-	Staff training may not be as robust and may require County verification.
	+	Longevity is more likely due to comp union benefits.	petitive	-	Higher level of turnover in staff is expected.
Staff Supervision	+	Direct supervision of operations.		-	Limited oversight of operational staff.
Administrative	-	County personnel must attend to ot responsibilities and have limited cur availability.		+	Regular invoicing with administrative staff positions identified in the contract.
	۰	County to review invoices and addre errors from subcontract firms.	255	+	County reviewer identifies invoice errors and contractor must address with subcontractors.
Contractual Oversight	+	Internal management of contractual oversight.	I	-	Requires contractual oversight of operations and invoicing.
Training	0	External training required but is read available.	dily	+	May have in-house training program or send staff to external training company.
Cost	٥	County union contract		+	Market rate, which may include union labor rates and terms.
Vehicles and Equipment					
	-	County will need to purchase and inc capital expenses and ongoing maint costs in their annual budget		+	Contractor will provide a suitable truck and forklift (either owned by the contractor or leased/rented) and charge WCHCS a monthly rate plus markup.
Utilities					
	+	Utilities will be billed directly to WCF no markup.	HCS with	-	Utilities will be included on the contractor invoice with a markup.
Supplies					
	+	May have quantity discounts.		-	May be above market rate.
Notes: + Positive cond	dition	- Negative condition Oneutral condition	on		



Questions?