KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL AND KITSAP FAIR AND STAMPEDE
RECYCLING PLAN

Dates for fair August 21-25, 2013

OVERVIEW

1. Main Goal – Increase recycling at fairs by improving upon the current knowledge base for best practices and sharing those learnings and cost-effective practices

2. Objective - To increase waste reduction, recycling and composting at fairs by providing recycling bins and programmatic support to fairs that are most in need of improved recycling operations and waste management.

3. KAB will: provide support for the placement of recycling bins, develop both technical and communication collateral tools, support and training as well as identify cost-effective best practices.

4. KAB will: track, report and share preliminary findings on:
   a. The number of bins placed
   b. The amount of material diverted, recycled and composted (the amount of GHGs avoided)
   c. The number of individuals informed about recycling
   d. The number of individuals and organizations with which training and best practices are shared

Involved Parties - POC info
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Education and Outreach

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Fair mailing address:
1195 NW Fairgrounds Rd, Bremerton, WA 98311
Park office = 1195 NW Fairgrounds Rd, Lower level of Eagles Nest Bottom Floor

Planning meetings
Weekly Project Management meetings are held at 4pm eastern, Monday each week.

Solid waste program prior to grant
• Currently have 20 link-a-bag recycling bins and 3 Big Belly’s
• Currently give away aged manure to the community in March from what is collected during the fair
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6. Attendee survey
7. News release
8. Notice of Intent to Operate Under Terms and Conditions for Solid Waste Permit Exemption
1. **Recyclable Items**

Acceptable items below – plastic bottles (no caps), plastic dairy tubs, aluminum cans, glass bottles, milk style cartons, phone books, mixed paper, paper boxes, frozen food boxes, metal cans, cardboard, newspaper

![Recycle it right!](image)

The County has these signs. They are corrugated outdoor/weather resistant and can be placed on a metal stake in to the ground. They are 18x24 and we have them in both portrait and landscape.
## Bin Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bin</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Movement of material</th>
<th>Bin label/ decal</th>
<th>Picture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Public Space Bin – Temporary, 30 gallon Vendor = Recycle Away | Buying 15 for recycling and 5 for compost | OUTSIDE: See map at end of document | Liners needed. The fair will purchase these. Recycling crew will empty the recycling bags from the bins and transport on a golf cart to dumpster. Bags WILL NEED to be removed prior to putting in dumpster.  
*We will want zip ties and/or something to weight these down.* | Artwork at end of chart.  
*Lid will be for single-stream* | ![Image](image1.png) |
| Public Space Bin – Temporary, 56 gallon Vendor = Recycle Away | Use current stock of 20 | OUTSIDE: See map at end of document | Liners needed. The fair will purchase these. Recycling crew will empty the recycling bags from the bins and transport on a golf cart to dumpster. Bags WILL NEED to be removed prior to putting in dumpster.  
*We will want zip ties and/or something to weight these down.* | Buy 10 flags for use with current link-a-bag bins | ![Image](image2.png) |
| Public Space Bin – Permanent, 34 gallon Vendor = Recycle Away | Buying 4 | OUTSIDE:  
- Ball Fields  
- Thunderbird Stadium  
- Barns  
- Van Zee | Liners needed. The fair will purchase these. Recycling crew will empty the recycling bags from the bins and transport on a golf cart to dumpster. Bags WILL NEED to be removed prior to putting in dumpster.  
*Standard KAB bin artwork, with Alcoa and KAB logos and QR code* | ![Image](image3.png) |
| Public Space Bin – Permanent, 23 gallon Vendor = Busch Systems | Buying 5 | INSIDE:  
- Presidents  
- Eagles Nest  
- Pavilion  
- Thunderbird Stadium  
- Van Zee | Liners needed. The fair will purchase these. Recycling crew will empty the recycling bags from the bins and transport on a golf cart to dumpster. Bags WILL NEED to be removed prior to putting in dumpster.  
*Lid will be for single-stream* | ![Image](image4.png) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor bin – Rollcart, 65 gallon</th>
<th>Buying 40</th>
<th>1 for each of the 38 vendors</th>
<th>No liner needed. The fair will purchase these. Recycling crew will haul full roll carts to 20-yard open top dumpster by bungeeing them onto the back of a 4-seater rented golf cart.*</th>
<th>Artwork at end of chart.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vendor = Busch Systems</td>
<td>2 from WM</td>
<td>NE part of map off Nels Nelson – 1 for cardboard, 1 for mixed recyclables, 1 roll cart at office for recycling</td>
<td>Will want to make sure WM has it labeled.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumpster – 6 yard and 1 roll cart</td>
<td>1 from WM</td>
<td>NE part of map off Nels Nelson Hauled each morning.</td>
<td>Will want to make sure WM has it labeled. Make sure to empty material from bag before going into dumpster.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumpster – 20 yard open top**</td>
<td>1 from WM</td>
<td>NE part of map off Nels Nelson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Built a ramp to get roll carts high enough to dump into dumpster.

**Dumpsters for trash – During the year there are 6, 6 yards on site for trash and 1, 3 yard for trash. During the fair, WM also provides them with 2, open-top 30 yards for garbage. Hauled in the morning.

***Midway is coordinated by Davis Amusements (Gus to contact them by phone). They put their garbage at the midway exit and then fair staff takes it to the repository.

Example of ramp
Public space bin – temporary artwork – Top and Side
*bin to be blue with letters white
Public space bin – permanent inside

Waste Watcher bin sign

Waste Watcher label – Color will be transposed with hot-stamped onto decal
Vendor roll cart –
*It will include the word “empty” before cans, bottles and paper

Extra recycling signs and compost signs

4. **Material Tracking**

1. Historical data
   - 2012 trash data = **13.21 total**
     - 8/21 - 1.54 tons
     - 8/23 - 1.91 tons + 1.82 tons
     - 8/24 - 1.96 tons + 2.16 tons
     - 8/25 + 8/26 - apparently they failed to empty and remove, received a bill in October that says it was 3.82 tons (which makes sense as it was 2 days' worth and one of those days was a short day).
   - 2012 recycling data = No recycling data available for 6 yard or 20 yard

2. Fats, Oils and Grease data
   a. 3, full 55-gallon drums

3. Strategy for tracking
   a. Volume-To-Weight estimates are fine, Exact weights would be great though
   b. [Kelley requested from Candy with WM the VTW estimates they use for a full 6 yard dumpster of cardboard and a full 6 yard dumpster of mixed recyclables](#)

**Alcoa report requirements**
- # of people impacted so far
- # of organizations impacted so far
- Major results that have been accomplished and by how many participants
- Milestones and steps that have been accomplished
- Please provide an anecdote about an individual or group of people who benefitted from this program; include details about the challenge or opportunity addressed by this grant, a specific activity, the participants involved, and the result
- Please provide a quote from an individual who benefitted from this program; include their name, title, affiliation and location, as appropriate

5. **Composting**

**Current compost program**

1. Current compost structures:
   a. 2 animal waste storage structures – 1 by arena/stadium, 1 by barns (cattle, horses, llamas, sheep, goat)
b. 1 version is an older large concrete slab by the NE end that is getting updated with a cover and converting the lagoon to a rain garden

2. Current movement of animal bedding:
   a. Animal owners clean out stalls, wheelbarrow it to a waste bin by soccer field – (only new bedding is dropped by barn).
   b. The waste bins are then emptied with a backhoe into a dump truck and then off loaded by front loaders in the main compost area.

3. Current material mix:
   a. Mostly bedding (heavy and woody, some manure), stockpiled and turn infrequently
   b. Yard waste is also placed here.

4. Current finished compost distribution:
   a. Give away aged manure to the community in March from what is collected during the fair.

**Recommended compost program**

1. Compost permit discussion:
   b. The Kitsap Health District regulations say we would not need to apply for a permit - Greater than 25 yds$^3$ but no more than 250 yds$^3$ at any one time, not to exceed 1,000 yds$^3$ in a calendar year. If the Fairgrounds were to begin spreading the compost on their fields (eliminating commercial fertilizer and increasing soil tilth) in conjunction with at least one “Doo for You” days we would stay well under this threshold.
   c. Fairgrounds will need to: 1) file with Kitsap Public Health District an intent to operate as a conditionally exempt facility, 2) Manage the operation to reduce pathogens to meet limits set by Table 220-B, 3) Once per year conduct compost analysis according to the requirements of Table 220-B. Compost testing frequency is based on volume of compost produced annually as required by subsection (4)(a)(x)(B) of this section (see page 29), 4) Submit annual reports and results of composted material analysis to the department and the jurisdictional health department by April 1st of each calendar year. Annual reports must be submitted on forms provided by the department.
   d. See attachment for completed health form.

2. Composting logistic pilot options:
   a. Option 1 – Take food waste from waste audit to compost pile
   b. Option 2 – Take prep-food waste from 1 vendor during a set-time period to compost pile
      i. Proposed time: Thursday Lunch time (avoid first day of set up) – Maybe use Crazy Eric’s who makes burger and fries
c. Option 3 – Take post-consumer food waste from 1 location during a set-time period to compost pile
   i. Proposed time: Wednesday Lunch time (if no volunteers)

3. Compost structure to use:
   a. Use large concrete slab by the NE end

4. Food scrap collection:
   a. Bins –
      i. Purchasing 5 of the collapsible bins to use for food scrap collection
      ii. Put food scrap collection locations near Van Zee
      iii. Create flexible compost signage for use on bins (by food court)
   b. Volunteers -
      i. Staff bins between 11am-6pm each day they are in use. Lunch only at the beginning to test it.

5. Food scrap movement through facility:
   a. Full bags of food waste would be transported like the recycling, using golf carts, to the large slab location.
   b. Recycling crew will empty the compost bags from the bins and transport on a golf cart to dumpster. Bags WILL NEED to be removed prior to putting in compost pile.

6. Food scrap maintenance/turning:
   a. Manual and system to be created

7. Food scrap acceptable material:
   a. Residents allowed to put food waste in yard waste material collected at curb but the vendor isn’t a big fan so this isn’t an option for the fair material.
   b. Acceptable material through County program includes:

   ![Food Waste Recycling Available Now!]

   **All food**
   - Fruits and vegetables
   - Meats and bones, sea food, poultry
   - Dairy products
   - Bread and grains
   - Coffee grounds and filters
   - Kitchen prep waste
   - Plate scrapings

   **Compostable paper products:**
   - Soiled paper products (napkins, paper towels, pizza boxes, and paper plates, boats and trays)
   - Waxed cardboard

8. Compost finished use:
   a. Create a nice fertilizer, reduce garbage haul costs
STAFFING PLAN

KAB:

- Need to give Billie total people and total cars
  - Will get badges and parking passes. 1 car for KAB staff, 1 car for exploratory study.
- Hours and pay rate: Not applicable
- Location: Everywhere/County recycling booth
- Schedule:
  - Arrive the evening of Monday, August 19
  - Leave the morning of Friday, August 23
- Tasks:
  - Liaison with state fair operations staff
    - Billie from 7am-3pm – 360-480-8298
    - Ian from 3pm-11pm – 360-340-6657
  - Liaison with vendors. Work with Doug Dillon to visit all vendors the day before.
  - Meet with Billie’s staff prior to fair opening. No more than 20 minutes. Talk big picture and psych them up. Why what they are doing is so important and ask them not to take short-cuts. See items under paid seasonal staff.
  - Help staff outside recycling education booth:
    - KAB to reach out to WM to see if they want to support the project – They cannot help with education because the County doesn’t pay for that extra service.
    - Provide “Ask me about recycling” buttons for volunteers, staff
    - Do “Get Caught Recycling” at bins. Purchased these stickers to use at bins
  - KAB to bring:
    - Office supplies – tape, scissors, markers, rubber bands
    - KAB brochure and recycling department brochure
    - Hand scale for waste audit
    - Ipad and charger to look up recycling information for fairgoers while KAB is there
    - Plastic bottle flake display
    - Program save the date cards
    - Recycling on the go pop-up banner – need to be mailed back to KAB after the event
    - Survey for fairgoers to take about recycling. See Appendix.
  - Document project…photos, etc., so report can be generated.
  - Help check on recycling bins:
    - Design bin “check list” and route for checking on bins.
    - Check list includes: fullness of recycling bin, location of recycling bin – is it paired with a trash can, signage/labeling of recycling bin, contamination of recycling bin
    - Look in trash cans. If there are lots of recyclables think about using gloves to move recyclables to recycling bin.
    - Help track material prior to being put in dumpster.
County solid waste staff:

• Qty: 3/day. Toni will be there all day Tuesday to set up. She will be there Wednesday afternoon and all day Sunday.

• Wednesday 8/21/13
  10am - 4pm    Vicki
  11am - 5pm    Kaylie
  4pm - 10pm    Toni

• Thursday 8/22/13
  10am - 4pm    Jo
  11am - 5pm    Kaylie
  4pm - 10pm    Marsha

• Friday 8/23/13
  10am - 4pm    Pat
  11am - 5pm    Kaylie
  4pm - 10pm    Jo

• Saturday 8/24/13
  10am - 4pm    Marsha
  11am - 5pm    Kaylie
  4pm - 10pm    Geri

• Sunday 8/25/13
  10am-6pm      Toni
  11am - 6pm    Kaylie

• Tasks:
  o Do a brief training with volunteers/fair staff
  o Create building map/bin schematic -
    o Create education booth: 10x20 ft
      ▪ Will have copies of “Recycle it right” flyer and poster
      ▪ Purchasing one feather flag for booth

    ▪ Creating 6 foot banner for booth that says “Get Caught Recycling”
- Will bring cloth bags as their give-away and put the Tricky-10 flyer into the bag
- Will bring a prize wheel with products listed and they pick where the product goes- compost, recycling, landfill, etc.
- Wants to make sure one of the new recycle bins is at her booth
- Bring a backyard composting brochure along with other publications and where to go for more information
- Will have a podium to use for the survey takers
- Mascot costumes for catching recyclers

**Paid seasonal staff from fair:**

- **Qty:** 4
- **Hours and pay rate:** Not applicable to grant program.
- **Tasks:**
  - Empty public space recycling bins (putting full bags into golf cart or strapping roll cart onto golf cart) and then depositing them in the large dumpster.
  - Help check on recycling bins as in years past.
    - Check list includes: fullness of recycling bin, location of recycling bin – is it paired with a trash can, signage/labeling of recycling bin, contamination of recycling bin
  - Spot check the amount of material recycled. Write down number of bags collected. Will request dumpster weights from WM too.
- **Items needed:**
  - Map of recycling bins

**Volunteers:**

Point of contact: Kristine Lundholm, kquishi@yahoo.com and Lori Raymaker, 360-204-2959. After reporting to the white house/info booth, volunteers will check in at the Kitsap County Solid Waste Booth.

**Wednesday - KAB on site, 2 volunteers per shift**

- 10-noon – Check recycling bins and do “Get caught recycling” activity by recycling bins, Conduct a recycling survey
  - Report to Katy Phelps at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 818-633-5829
- Noon-2pm – Monitor compost bin stations
  - Report to Kelley Dennings at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 919-355-8102
- 2pm-4pm – Work with fair and KAB staff to mix, water and cover compost material. Track how much is added.
  - Report to Madeleine O’Connor at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 207-756-3305
- 4pm-6pm – Observational study
  - Report to Katy Phelps at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 818-633-5829
- 6pm-9pm – Check bins and do Get Caught Recycling
  - Report to Katy Phelps at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 818-633-5829

**Thursday - KAB on site, 2 volunteers per shift**

- 10-noon – Check recycling bins and do “Get caught recycling” activity by recycling bins, Conduct a recycling survey
o Report to Katy Phelps at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 818-633-5829
• Noon-2pm – Monitor compost bin stations
  o Report to Kelley Dennings at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 919-355-8102
• 2pm-4pm – Work with fair and KAB staff to mix, water and cover compost material. Track how much is added.
  o Report to Madeleine O’Connor at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 207-756-3305
• 4pm-6pm – Observational study
  o Report to Katy Phelps at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, 818-633-5829
• 6pm-9pm – Check bins and do Get Caught Recycling
  o Report to Solid Waste Staff person at booth

Friday – 2 volunteers per shift – Pat with Kitsap County solid waste will be overseeing volunteers

• 10-noon –
  o Check recycling bins. See description below.
• Noon-2pm –
  o Do “Get caught recycling” activity by recycling bins – take litter bags or stickers as a reward. Costume is optional.
• 2pm-4pm –
  o Conduct a recycling survey. See description below.
• 4pm-6pm – CHOOSE:
  o Do “Get caught recycling” activity by recycling bins – take litter bags or stickers as a reward. Costume is optional.
  o Conduct a recycling survey. See description below.
• 6pm-8pm –
  o Check recycling bins and empty/consolidate half full recycling bins. Put in new liner. Do not do roll carts.
    Just the other bin types. See description below.

Saturday – 2 volunteers per shift – _____ with Kitsap County solid waste will be overseeing volunteers

• 10-noon –
  o Check recycling bins. See description below.
• Noon-2pm –
  o Observational study. Report to April with Seattle University at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, cell = 425.223.6315
• 2pm-4pm –
  o Conduct a recycling survey. See description below.
• 4pm-6pm – CHOOSE:
  o Do “Get caught recycling” activity by recycling bins – take litter bags or stickers as a reward. Costume is optional.
  o Conduct a recycling survey. See description below.
• 6pm-8pm –
  o Check recycling bins and empty/consolidate half full recycling bins. Put in new liner. Do not do roll carts.
    Just the other bin types. See description below.

Sunday – 2 volunteers per shift – Toni with Kitsap County solid waste will be overseeing volunteers

• 10-noon –
  o Check recycling bins. See description below.
• Noon-2pm –
  o Observational study. Report to April with Seattle University at the Kitsap County Solid Waste booth, cell = 425.223.6315
• 2pm-4pm –
  o Conduct a recycling survey. See description below.
• 4pm-6pm – CHOOSE:
  o Do “Get caught recycling” activity by recycling bins – take litter bags or stickers as a reward. Costume is optional.
  o Conduct a recycling survey. See description below.
• 6pm-8pm –
  o Check recycling bins and empty/consolidate half full recycling bins. Put in new liner. Do not do roll carts. Just the other bin types. See description below.

Recycle Volunteer Duties:

Checking Bins
Using the checklists found in the folder labeled checklists, please check all recycling bins in Zones 1 to 5, filling out the columns. If bins are either full or highly contaminated with non-recyclable material (such as plastic cups, napkins, paper towels, straws, candy wrappers, anything covered in grease or food), please make a note and report to staff at the Solid Waste Booth. At night, we want you to empty half-full or full recycling bins by removing the liner, replacing with clean liner and placing the full bag next to the bin. Do not do this for roll carts. Just the smaller bins. Please put finished checklists in folder marked FOR APRIL.

Survey:
On a clipboard or in a folder, you will find a double-sided half sheet of paper survey on recycling and composting at the fair. Please ask fairgoers if they would be willing to fill out the survey to help inform recycling at the fair. You can offer them KAB pens, stickers, tattoos, or other small goodies found in the booth in exchange for filling out the survey. You can also ask parents if they have a minute to fill it out while children play the recycling game. Please put finished surveys in folder marked FOR APRIL.

Observational Research:
On Sat and Sun, Dr. April Atwood from Seattle University will be conducting observational research on recycling bin usage. She will instruct you.

THANK YOU FOR ALL YOUR EFFORT!! We truly appreciate you helping making recycling a success at the fair.
MARKETING AND EDUCATION PLAN

1. Event signage
   a. Information/Ticket Booth Signs - Use the program graphic below

2. Fair Program
   a. Ad – Toni had her staff draft the ad. It was due in mid-July. Billie invoiced Kelley.

      ![Event Signage Graphic]

   b. Recycling booth will be a stop on the kid’s treasure hunt. The document will say “Get caught recycling”. Toni to provide stamp/ink for treasure hunt.

3. Webpage – Billie will put the ad Toni creates on the website.
   http://www.kitsapgov.com/parks/Fairgrounds/pages/Fair_recycling.htm
4. Flags – Eric Carlson, Displays to Go - ecarlson@displays2go.com, On cross base stand

5. Bin decals
   a. Acceptable material signs will be provided by the County and put on fence around the recycling “station”
   b. These can also be used on the existing link-a-bag bins

6. PR company
   a. KAB to solicit a PR company for the following:
      i. Help build the story of recycling and waste reduction with the three fairs. Interview fair staff, get the history of their recycling program prior to the grant, build local recycling stats and facts, etc.
      ii. Draft joint news releases for the three fairs and build a key messages document for each

1. County Commissioner will be credited for the quotes

Keep America Beautiful is the nation’s leading non-profit that builds vibrant communities
2. They can post on their website and in the employee newsletter
3. Kitsap Sun did a story each day last year
4. Larry to push release out on Vocus list too

iii. Provide draft social media updates
   1. The fair doesn’t have any social media accounts but the County does.

iv. Pitch stories to local media, trades (corporate sustainability, beverage, recycling, fairs and expos)
   1. 1 radio station will be onsite

v. Arranging local media coverage include interviews and appearances

vi. Logistics/Timeline – Bryant to do a timeline for us so that we can begin long-lead with Seattle media
   1. Send release 2 weeks before August 21 for long lead

b. Hired Great Communicate. Bryant, bryant@greatcommunicate.com

c. Fair contacts
   i. Doug Bear, Communication Director, 360-337-4598, dbear@co.kitsap.wa.us
   ii. Tricia Graf-Hoke, Kitsap Visitor’s Center, grafhoke@visitkitsap.com, 360-908-0088
   iii. Davise Barnes, Fair board member, tndbar826@aol.com, 360-204-0342
   iv. Doug Dillon, Fair board member, redspumps@tscnet.com, 360-377-3903

7. Vendor communications
   a. The recyclable acceptable material list will be included in a July email to vendors. Katy drafted a letter for Billie.
      i. The Kitsap County Fair is partnering with Keep America Beautiful and the Alcoa Foundation to enhance recycling efforts for concessionaires and fairgoers; we need your help in this effort. All concessionaires selling at the fair will be asked to recycle at their stands this year. Concessionaires will be responsible for recycling the following: **plastic bottles & tubs (no lids), cartons, aluminum and steel cans, glass bottles (no lids), cardboard, paper and grease**. A detailed plan has been created that will make it easy for you to recycle at the fair. The Kitsap County Fair will be providing 65-gallon rollcarts for you to recycle. The rollcarts will be emptied by a recycling crew throughout the day. Grease will be recycled and the locations are by the sheep barns behind Van Zee. All cardboard must be broken down and placed outside the barn facing doors of the Van Zee.

b. Signage at each booth might help. Toni to provide the posters below.

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**Cardboard**
These items only

- Flatten
- Keep dry

**Corrugated cardboard**
- NO waxed cardboard

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KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL IS THE NATION’S LEADING NON-PROFIT THAT BUILDS VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

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c. Signage at the FOG station might help. Toni to provide the posters below.

d. Fair created an incentive, ribbon-type, program for vendors that recycle correctly. Highlight those using paper plates versus plastic. Many already are doing that. Gus will hand out “Caught recycling” ribbons at morning meetings to fair board members to award to vendors that get caught recycling.
EXPLORATORY STUDY

1. Academic Partner: April Atwood, Albers School of Business and Economics at Seattle University
   1. April Atwood is a full-time lecturer at Seattle University, where she teaches courses in consumer behavior, marketing principles, marketing and social issues, and sustainability. She has decades of teaching experience at the University of Washington, and she has been on the faculty at Bainbridge Graduate Institute (accredited MBA program in Sustainable Business) since its third year of operations.
   2. atwooda@seattlev.edu

2. Methodology:
   1. Behavioral goal: Increase recycling behavior and reduce recycling contamination
   2. Some influences over recycling behavior include: Convenience/lack of infrastructure, lack of information/confusion, and bin design
      i. There has been research conducted on the best practices for signage, bin location, and bin design (citations above described, more to be added)
         1. Mention GW data if possible on bin color and design
         2. However, this body of research is still far from conclusive, so the need to continue to test how facets of recycling programs affect behavior is vital to inform well designed programs into the future.
            a. KAB would like to be able to provide advice on bin design that is more effective.
   3. Idea: a well-designed bin will decrease confusion, increase availability of necessary information, provide the necessary infrastructure to make it convenient, and use appropriate lid/color/etc design (as based on research available)
      i. This study will seek to learn more on what constitutes a “well-designed bin”
   4. Problem question: Will the amount of correct recycling behavior increase when you go from a bin sign to an additional sign from the county, and with the addition of a large flag to help attract attention?
      i. Is the information provided by text on the bin saying “cans, bottles, and paper” sufficient, or will a sign with pictures from the county increase correct recycling?
         1. Do two signs increase recycling through visibility, will they decrease contamination through less confusion, or both?
      ii. Are recycling bins at the fair already visible enough, or will the addition of the flag increase correct recycling behavior?
         1. Does a flag increase recycling through visibility, will it decrease contamination through less confusion, or both?

3. Target Audience: Kitsap County Fair goers

4. Observation and Research Protocol:
   1. The Study will be conducted over 4 days at Kitsap fair, 2 alternating days with each bin condition at randomly selected sites.
      i. Tested bin locations will be distributed in a balanced way around the fair in order to remove location as a variable.
   2. Location Description and Weight Worksheet: (see below) Location description and weight worksheets will be completed in order to characterize the physical surrounding of the observational area and time, to allow for analyses of the degree to which particular site characteristics influenced the disposal behaviors, and then record the quantitative weight data for bins. In addition to the observations, bag weight and contamination level will be measured before and after the observation period. If possible, we will also weigh the bags of the paired trash cans before and after, as well as estimate contamination levels
      i. For Location, Included in this worksheet were measurements of:
         1. Weather
2. Fair crowdedness
3. Time
4. Specific Bin location and condition
5. Photograph of bin

ii. For Weight
1. Baseline or experimental measure
2. Recycling and Trash bin weights
3. Estimated contamination

3. **Behavioral Observations:** Observations will last for a prescribed amount of time, likely an hour to two hours or until the target number of observations is reached at the site, likely 30 to 50. If possible, run one or two observations during busy fair times, and one or two during less busy times of day.
   i. If possible, all interactions with the selected recycling bins will be recorded during the selected time period. During extremely busy times, record based on the “randomization” technique described below.
      1. Randomization: Throughout the observational period, researchers will assess the flow of traffic (i.e., number of people) at the site and will choose an appropriate randomization sequence to obtain a representative sample of interactions. Randomization can be achieved by selecting the Nth interaction with the recycling bin, with N based on the flow of traffic and ranged from observing every interaction (N=1) to observing every sixth interaction (N=6).
      ii. If possible, all interactions with the paired trash bins will also be recorded during the selected time period
      iii. Record information based on the observation worksheet, which will include measures of:
         1. Whether the item was disposed correctly or incorrectly
         2. Type of interaction with bin
         3. Basic demographic information
         4. Social group information

5. **Other data:**
   1. **Total weights**
      i. In addition, while it does not reflect the particular bins, the fair will be collecting information on all of its recycling and trash produced that will be available
   2. **Waste assessment:**
      i. A waste assessment will be conducted during the fair, which will provide data on what kinds of materials are ending up in the trash
   3. **Survey:**
      i. A survey will also be conducted at the recycling education booth.
         1. The survey seeks to assess people’s perception of their recycling knowledge, their social norms around recycling, their commitment to recycling in their daily lives, and some basic demographics
         2. While this survey is being generally administered, rather than administered to individuals being observed, the information can be used to provide some context on fair goer audience’s perception of their recycling knowledge, norms, and actions.
### Location Description and Weight Worksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weather</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Time of day</th>
<th>Crowdedness of fair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunny, humid</td>
<td>Sunny, dry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloudy, humid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloudy, dry</td>
<td>Rain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bin 1 (circle): Baseline  Additional sign  Flag  Observed  Photographed

As best you can, describe the area where the bin you will be observing is located (e.g., next to the food court, near the rides, by the entrance, right on a path, in the sun or shade, surrounded by litter, etc.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycle bag weight:______</td>
<td>Recycle bag weight:______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contamination: 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%</td>
<td>Contamination: 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paired trash bag weight:______</td>
<td>Paired trash bag weight:______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contamination: 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%</td>
<td>Contamination: 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bin 2 (circle): Baseline  Additional sign  Flag  Observed  Photographed

As best you can, describe the area where the bin you will be observing is located (e.g., next to the food court, near the rides, by the entrance, right on a path, in the sun or shade, surrounded by litter, etc.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycle bag weight:______</td>
<td>Recycle bag weight:______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contamination: 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%</td>
<td>Contamination: 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paired trash bag weight:______</td>
<td>Paired trash bag weight:______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contamination: 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%</td>
<td>Contamination: 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Observation Worksheet

Researcher:___________________________________________________ Date:____________________

Location:___________________________________________________________________________

Circle Appropriate Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>Social</th>
<th>Item Recycle Bin</th>
<th>Item Trash bin</th>
<th>Bin/signage interaction</th>
<th>Movement</th>
<th>Time interact (sec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>&lt;18</td>
<td>Alone</td>
<td>Recyclable</td>
<td>Recyclable</td>
<td>Look at sign/bin</td>
<td>Complete stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>18 to 35</td>
<td>Group of</td>
<td>Trash</td>
<td>Trash</td>
<td>Did not look at sign/bin</td>
<td>Quick stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36 to 55</td>
<td>____</td>
<td>Unsure</td>
<td>Unsure</td>
<td>Unsure</td>
<td>While moving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55+</td>
<td>Crowd</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study Part 2: Smart-R-Bin

- Goal 1: Determine if the interactive bin increases recycling rates over baseline – baseline and end measures needed
- Goal 2: Determine if the interactive bin decreases recycling contamination below baseline - baseline and end measures needed
- Goal 3: Determine if users have a more positive experience interacting with the interactive bin - baseline and end measures needed

Requirements of a Location:
- Indoor bin
- Paired with a trash bin
- Replaces a bin currently in use
- Utilizes a “waste watcher” or “slim jim” bin
- Collects material single-stream – lid will have a hole and slit together
- Placement within ~60 feet of an outlet and within range of a wireless router

Study 1: Count and Photograph

1. **BASELINE:** Monitor the bin to be replaced and any recycling bins in sight or in a reasonable radius of this bin for 1 day
   a. Record descriptive information on the bin the Smart-R-Bin will replace, such as:
      i. Location (e.g., near food courts, fast food, city center, park, transportation waiting spot, etc.)
      ii. Description of recycling signage
      iii. Picture of bin to be replaced
      iv. Number of other monitored bins nearby and basic description of those bins (e.g., color, signage, shape, lid, paired with trash or compost, distance from bin to be replaced, etc.)
   b. Count and photograph the number of correctly recycled items deposited in the bins
      i. Plastic, metal, and glass items should be counted, then put on a solid color surface (e.g., table or tarp) and photographed as a large group or as several small groups, depending on the amount of items.
ii. Difficult to count items, such as sheets of paper, should be piled up, then photographed on a solid color surface (e.g., table or tarp) as a large group or several small groups, depending on the amount of items.

c. Count the number of incorrectly recycled items deposited in the bins, then photograph as a group on a solid color surface (e.g., table or tarp)

2. **EXPERIMENTAL**: Repeat above for day two with the Smart-R-Bin in place. As a note, the Smart-R-Bin comes with a “bridge”, which will transmit information to University of GA computer. This bridge needs to be plugged into a router and have access to an outlet within wireless range (approximately 60 feet) of the indoor bin.

Study 2: Count, Photograph, and Weight
1. Do everything in Study 1.
2. In addition, keep track of the recyclable and non-recyclable weight in each bin.

Study 3: Count, Photograph, and Observe
1. Do everything in Study 1.
2. In addition, conduct an observational study.
   a. Observe as often and as frequently as you reasonably can. Watching from windows around meal-times is good. Does not have to be same time each day and does not have to be every day. Goal is to observe at least 30 people interacting with the baseline bin and the experimental bin.

Study 4: Count, Photograph, Weight, and Observe
1. Do everything in Study 2 and 3.

We will likely do Study 2 or 4.
**Location Description Worksheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weather</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Total bins the area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunny, humid</td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of trash bins: ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunny, dry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Level of fullness: ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloudy, humid</td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of opaque recycling bins: ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloudy, dry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Level of fullness: ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain, light</td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of clear recycling bins: ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain, hard</td>
<td></td>
<td>Level of fullness: ________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proximity of trash can to bin being observed: ________

**General Recycling Worksheet**

Researcher: ___________________________  Date: ___________________________

Location: ______________________________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>Object disposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Recyclable, without looking at sign/bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Recyclable, with looking at sign/bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>Non-recyclable, without looking at sign/bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 25</td>
<td>Non-recyclable, with looking at sign/bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 to 35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 to 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 to 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a group of _____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a crowd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Space bins - temp (corex plastic - Recycle Away)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$ 847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 customized recycling and 5 general compost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Space bins - perm (metal outdoor - Recycle Away)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$ 1,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Space bins - perm (inside plastic - Busch)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$ 706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor bin rollcarts - Busch</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>$ 3,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Space bins - temp (flags for Link-A-Bag)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$ 1,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising in fair booklet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composting incidentals</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling incidentals</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sticker for those that get caught recycling</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 400 (estimate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budget</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 10,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spent</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 9,750</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remaining</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 250</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding for the recycling program elements listed above will be paid out of the donation provided to KAB by the Alcoa Foundation. KAB will purchase the bins directly and send them to the Fair.
KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL IS THE NATION’S LEADING NON-PROFIT THAT BUILDS VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

Page 30 of 69
Recycling dumpsters – NE part of map off Nels Nelson
Key:

**Bldgs & Spaces Fair Mgt Can Use Exclusively**
- Inside Yellow Zone – Buildings & Spaces listed below:
  - Equestrian Arenas & Booth
  - White House
  - Dog Barn
  - Goat Barn
  - Goat & Sheep Arena
  - Blackler Barn
  - Rabbit Barn
  - Milking Parlor
  - 4-H Office
  - E-Barn
  - L-Barn
  - FFA Office
  - Lower Arena Restroom
  - Poultry Barn

**List all the buildings:**
- Presidents – Have Big Belly
- Eagles Nest – Have Big Belly
- Pavilion – Have Big Belly
- Van Zee
- Thunderbird Stadium
- Ball Fields
- Barns
APPENDIX 2

Waste Audit Operating Procedure for the
Arlington County Fair, Kitsap County Fair and Indiana State Fair
Prepared by Keep America Beautiful

Materials:
- 5 bags of mixed trash (Alternatively: 2 bags from each of 3 locations for 6 bags total)
- 5 bags of mixed recycling (Alternatively: 2 bags from each of 3 locations for 6 bags total)
- 4 Split garbage bag for use as tarps
- Gloves
- Signage for each waste group (see below)
- Duct tape
- Permanent marker
- Hook scale
- Data collection sheets, clipboards, and writing utensils
- Scissors or razor
- Reference information
- Camera
- Empty recycling, trash, and organics bags
- Hand sanitizer
- Educational/display materials (optional)

Procedure:
1. Choose an open, well-ventilated location for your waste audit that suits your needs, such as an open area that will be visible to passersby or close to the area where you would like to display your findings.
2. Slit open 2 garbage bags and lay out as tarps: one with all of the unopened bags of trash (grouped by location if pairs of bags are taken from different areas), and one with the signage for each waste group in rows of three or four.

   Example:

   ![Example Image]

3. Gather all volunteers and explain the purpose of the waste audit and the general procedure. Distribute gloves.
4. Assign each volunteer 1-2 bags of trash to sort.
5. Distribute bags of trash and reference information (such as a list of the types of materials that go into each category, Table 1) to volunteers.
6. Weigh each bag of trash and record it on Data Sheet 1 before opening. Note the location the bag came from and what type of bin it was in.
7. Split open bags of trash onto one of the tarps using a scissor or razor. Make sure to keep each pair of bag’s material separated from the others on the tarp. It may be helpful to label the bags with their numbers using paper/duct tape/permanent marker. Photograph the contents of each bag, making sure to keep track of which photo is of which bag.

8. Have volunteers sort the material in their bags into the appropriate categories (*Table 1*) and pile them into the area provided on the other tarp. If desired, sort each bag one at a time, by location, or according to some other parameter in order to get more specific information. Be sure to indicate the sorting method on data collection sheet.

9. Instruct volunteers to consult staff or overseeing volunteers if they are unsure what category an item should be sorted into. Have staff/overseeing volunteers monitor the audit and check that items are being correctly distributed into categories.

10. When sorting is complete, take pictures of each category of separated waste. Take pictures of the entire sort. If desired, save some waste from each category to be removed and displayed, and transport it along with an additional tarp and the signage.

11. Reassign volunteers to a particular material category and distribute bags for recycling, trash, and organics (as materials permit). Have volunteers transport separated waste from piles into new bags.

12. Weigh the commodity-specific bags and record information on data sheet (*Data Sheet 2*). If you would like this data for each bag separately, be sure to weigh separated materials from each bag without combining them (*Data Sheet 3*).

13. Remove sorted bags to their appropriate location.

14. Repeat steps 2-13 using the bags of mixed recycling.

15. Roll up tarps and place in a separate trash bag. Clean material-specific signage using soap and water or throw away with tarps.

16. Have volunteers remove their gloves. Make sure all volunteers sanitize their hands.

17. Following the audit, analyze the data. Use it to provide information to the fair staff or to prepare educational materials/talking points with the public. Entering the data into the corresponding Excel spreadsheet will calculate the level of contamination in each bin (percent of material that should be recycled, composted, etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Examples/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>Cans, pie plates, foil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>Soup cans, juice cans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Plastics #1</td>
<td>PET: beverage containers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Plastics #2</td>
<td>HDPE: milk jugs, household cleaner and shampoo bottles, yogurt and butter containers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Plastics #3</td>
<td>V (Vinyl) or PVC: household cleaner and shampoo bottles, cooking oil bottles, piping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Plastics #4</td>
<td>LDPE: squeezable bottles; food, dry-cleaning, and shopping bags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Plastics #5</td>
<td>PP: yogurt containers, ketchup bottles, caps, medicine bottles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Plastics #6</td>
<td>PS: disposable plates and cups, meat trays, egg cartons, carry-out containers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Plastics #7</td>
<td>Three- and five-gallon water bottles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Unsoiled, mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>Bottles and jars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compost</td>
<td>Food scraps and Biodegradable</td>
<td>Pre- and post-consumer food waste; soiled paper plates, napkins, towels, and cardboard; plant-based plastic flatware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compost</td>
<td>Other organics</td>
<td>Anything organic that is not food waste: animal waste/bedding, yard trimmings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash</td>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>Anything that does not fit into the above categories: recyclables heavily contaminated with food waste, wax-lined cardboard drink cups</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Data Sheet 1: Waste Audit Data Collection

Date:  
Site of Audit:  
Auditors:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bag #</th>
<th>Bag Origin/Description</th>
<th>Bag Weight Pre-Sort (lbs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex: 1</td>
<td>Ex: Picnic Area Trash Can – permanent, metal</td>
<td>Ex: 6.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample photo:
Data Sheet 2: Waste Audit Sorted Materials Breakdown - Aggregate

**Sorted Trash Bags**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Type</th>
<th>Weight (lbs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Scraps/Biodegradables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Organics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sorted Recycling Bags**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Type</th>
<th>Weight (lbs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastics #7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Scraps/Biodegradables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Organics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 3

RECYCLING BIN CHECKLIST SAMPLE BROKEN OUT BY REGIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Bin Location</th>
<th>Next to a trash can? (Y/N)</th>
<th>Bin Type</th>
<th>Fullness:</th>
<th>Labeling:</th>
<th>Contamination:</th>
<th>Notes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A) Empty or less than 1/4 full</td>
<td>A) &quot;Cans &amp; Bottles&quot;</td>
<td>A) None</td>
<td>Do the trash cans have many recyclables, such as plastic cups or paper? Should the bin labeling be different or more specific? Any other necessary changes? Etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B) Partially full</td>
<td>B) Label is absent or obscured</td>
<td>B) Slight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C) Full*</td>
<td>C) Other</td>
<td>C) Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D) Overflowing*</td>
<td>D) Extreme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Region: _____ Volunteer Name: __________________________ Date: ________________ Time: __________

*Report any very full or overflowing bins to __________________ !
APPENDIX 4
MATERIAL TRACKING PLAN

1. Bin Checklist
   a. Qualitative assessment of recycling/trash accumulation during the day
   b. Will determine the rough timing of when the bin is being emptied, and how efficiently bins are being used
   c. Frequency: first days of fair
   d. Timeframe: approximately four times a day during fair operating hours (twice during each 4 hour volunteer shift – see timing below)
   e. Personnel: Volunteers via data collection sheet

2. Waste Audit
   a. Volunteers or staff will conduct a waste audit of a select number of trash and recycling bags
   b. Will collect quantitative data on fullness of bags, bag weight, commodity makeup, and degree of contamination
   c. Frequency: Once
   d. Personnel: Staff via data collection sheet

3. Spot check volume-to-weight conversions
   a. Record volume and weight measurements of various commodities to ensure accuracy in later calculations
   b. Will be done in conjunction with waste audit
   c. Frequency: At least once
   d. Timeframe: During waste audit
   e. Personnel: Staff via Data Sheet 4 from Waste Audit Operating Plan

4. Bin Checklist Data Conversion (see example below - all data can be entered into corresponding Excel spreadsheet)
   a. Using data pulled from bin checklist surveys, assess rough times when bins are emptied daily
   b. Frequency: Once a day, first days of fair
   c. Timeframe: Evening first week of fair - after four bin checklist surveys are completed
   Personnel: staff via Material Tracking Data spreadsheet (converted from bin checklist 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region: __________________________</th>
<th>Date: __________________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bin #<strong>1</strong> 9am-11am 11am-1pm 1pm-3pm 3pm-5pm Approximate Times Emptied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bin Status</td>
<td>Half full</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Hauler data
   a. Quantitative data on materials hauled will be delivered by waste management company post-fair
   b. Will give concrete data on the amount of material accrued during the fair, amount of contamination, etc.
   c. Frequency: Once
   d. Timeframe: Several weeks after fair
   e. Personnel: Waste management company, to be received by Recycling Leader
Volunteer Script for Talking to Vendors

Hello, my name is _________ and I am a fair recycling volunteer. I am just stopping by to remind you that the fair is prioritizing recycling this year and to give you a quick refresher on how to recycle at the fair.

I have this handout for you on material that is recyclable at the fair.

Q1: Of the recyclable materials listed, what would you say are the one or two materials you generate the most of at your booth? (circle answer[s])

Cardboard      Aluminum cans       Plastic bottles      Oil     Other:__________________

Q2: Are you aware that it’s very important that vendors flatten cardboard before recycling to help keep the fair clean? (circle answer)

Yes                 Not sure            No             Other:__________________________

Now I’m going to quickly go through how to recycle the materials listed on your handout.

Cardboard Instructions:
Your cardboard must be broken down, flattened, and placed behind Van Zee. Do not put cardboard in the trash containers. Cardboard recycling should be removed by Fair staff throughout the day, but if the collection area is full, please contact 360-340-6661.

Aluminum and Plastic Instructions:
All aluminum cans and plastic bottles (juice concentrate bottles, peanut butter jars, mayo jugs, etc.) can be recycled in wheeled rollcart provided to vendors. These recycling containers should also emptied by Fair staff throughout the day, but if they are full, please contact 360-340-6661. Styrofoam is not recyclable.

Cooking Oil and Other Materials:
Lastly, we recycle our cooking oil. Remember to strain food from the used cooking oil then dump the oil into the designated grease containers by the sheep barns behind Van Zee.
Q3: Are there any challenges you expect to have with recycling at the fair? Is there anything the fair could do it make it easier for you? (Use space below to record)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggestions for Fair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE PROJECT
The Keep America Beautiful Recycling Bin Grant program for summer fairs, sponsored by Alcoa Foundation, aims to decrease the amount of waste generated at large events by increasing recycling capacity and awareness. Often, significant waste is created at large events simply because a recycling collection plan is not in place. Today's technology makes the placement of recycling bins and the separation of waste easier than ever. The Recycling Bin Grant program for summer fairs allows the development of thoughtful, effective plans that encourage recycling at major events, and creates sustained awareness about good recycling habits among fairgoers and participating vendors. We expect to educate and motivate more than one million fairgoers through this program.

THE FACTS

Municipal Solid Waste
• In 2009, Americans produced about 250 million tons of municipal solid waste, or about 4.4 pounds per person per day.

Why Recycle?
• Saves natural resources
• Prevents air and water pollution
• Saves energy
• Provides raw materials for industry
• Creates jobs
• Keeps habitats intact
• Saves landfill space

What Happens to Recyclables:
• Processed at Material Recovery Facility.
• Commingled recyclables are separated out using some mechanical and some human methods. Imagine a big pile of recyclables placed onto a long conveyor belt...
• The first conveyor belt is sticky and on an incline. Newspapers stick to it and continue to climb up the hill. Round objects, like steel/aluminum cans or plastic/glass bottles, roll backward. This step separates out paper material from containers.
• Magnets attract and isolate the steel cans, while an Eddy Current separates aluminum cans by repelling them away.
• Imagine a colored shampoo bottle and a clear water bottle are going down the conveyor belt. To separate them, the MRF shoots light from a powerful laser through the plastic. If the light goes through the plastic, like it would with a clear water bottle, a puff of air pushes the bottle off the conveyor belt.
• At the end of their route, all commodities have been thoroughly separated and are prepared for sale to manufacturers.
• Now they can be turned into products for purchase: plastic bottles, fleece jackets, paper tissue, plastic hangers, bicycles, and more.
THE STATS

Management of MSW in the US, 2011 (EPA).

Total MSW Generation By Material, 2011 (EPA).
250 million tons (before recycling).
The majority of our trash can be recycled or composted!
Q. **Can I recycle...**
   - *Coffee cups, or cardboard cups from fair vendors?* No, as they are treated and lined.
   - *Paint?* If latex, let the paint dry completely (cat litter helps!) and then dispose of it with your regular garbage. If oil based send to HHW facility.
   - *Pizza boxes?* May go in curbside yard waste cart for composting
   - *Plastic bags?* Yes, at one of special 15,000 locations nationwide, where you can bring plastic bags, flexible plastic packaging, zippered plastic food bags, etc.
   - *Plastics with numbers other than 1 and 2?* We take bottles, jugs, jars and dairy tubs.
   - *Post-it notes?* Yes
   - *Straws and plastic utensils?* No
   - *The metal top of a glass jar?* Yes, but take the top off first so that the MRF can sort the materials separately.

   Learn more about what can be recycled: [http://www.kitsapgov.com/sw/](http://www.kitsapgov.com/sw/)

Q. **Is it true that anything with the chasing arrows on it means it’s recyclable in my community?**
   A. Most likely not. The recycling symbol is a reminder to recycle, not a promise that the material is recyclable. It’s important to ask your community recycling coordinator what is acceptable in your town.

Q. **What do the three arrows in the recycling symbol stand for?**
   A. Collection of recyclables, process and manufacture the material, and buy recycled products. Just like any cycle, if one part doesn’t happen, the whole cycle won’t work!

Q. **Does the material in a landfill degrade?**
   A. Somewhat, but not really. The organic material within a landfill will degrade and generate methane, a greenhouse gas which in some landfills can be captured and used as a green energy source. However, light, air and water are needed for organic material to degrade fully. Landfill operators attempt to remove these things, essentially creating a tomb-like structure. It’s very hard for a non-organic product like metal or plastic to degrade in a landfill.

Q. **Are landfills the only way to manage waste?**
   A. No. There are also transfer stations, waste-to-energy plants, composting facilities, and recycling facilities.

Q. **How clean do items need to be before being recycled?**
   A. Empty, but not spotlessly clean. No need to remove labels, staples, stickers, etc.
Fair Maintenance Duties by Zone
Contracted Janitorial crew

Zone One - Thunderbird Arena, Eagles Nest, and Parks Office – *Total of 21 women’s toilets, 10 men’s toilets, 13 urinals, 12 sinks, and 2 showers.*
1. Clean, sanitize, and re-stock daily Eagles Nest and Parks Office restrooms
2. During day, before rodeo – blow out/ pick up garbage grand stands
3. Clean, sanitize, restock and mop T-Bird arena restrooms 1 hour before rodeo and 1 hour after rodeo
4. Clean, sanitize showers at end of evening (after rodeo) or before Rodeo in the morning
5. Check every half hour during show times to clean & re-stock restrooms
6. Empty & re-line garbage cans in Eagles Nest and Parks Office
7. Call Fair Maintenance to take away garbage bags as they are emptied
8. Re-stock all pipe chases as needed from the Blue Shed near the Pavilion (inventory control – sign out what you use)
9. Pick up garbage in your zone (with nifty nabbers) and put into garbage receptacles

Zone Two - Van Zee, Presidents’ Hall, White House, stages and surrounding grassy areas – *Total of 8 women’s toilets, 4 men’s toilets, 1 unisex toilet, 4 urinals, 12 sinks (three sinks in the PHall kitchen). This is the main eating area for the fair.*
1. Ensure restrooms in P-Hall and White House are cleaned, sanitized, and restocked in the morning
2. Clean & re-stock P-Hall restrooms throughout the day – check every half hour or so during fair hours
3. Garbage cans - empty and replace lining throughout day – check when checking on restrooms (check all door areas that may have had garbage bags removed from inside and placed outside for pickup.
4. Call fairgrounds maintenance garbage crew to pick up full garbage bags as needed
5. Pick up garbage etc. w/ nifty nabbers and place in receptacles
6. Clean and sanitize tables during meal times
7. Mop @ end of night in both buildings (remember the kitchen in the Presidents’ Hall)
8. (the director of Presidents’ Hall exhibits has requested extra Paper stocks, please keep pipe chase stocked so she can assist in keeping the restrooms stocked)
9. Re-stock pipe chase in Presidents’ Hall as needed from Blue Shed near Pavilion (inventory control – sign out what you use)

Zone Four - The Pavilion – *Total of 25 women’s toilets, 9 men’s toilets, 11 urinals, 27 sinks, 7 showers (remember the kitchen sinks)*
1. Clean, Sanitize, and re-stock bathrooms/locker rooms & showers every morning before opening
2. Soft clean & re-stock all restrooms and locker rooms throughout the day – checking every half hour or so
3. Pick up garbage and clean up spills as needed, including outside the building in your zone
4. Empty and re-line garbage containers throughout the day
5. Place full garbage bags outside Pavilion and call fairgrounds garbage maintenance to remove
6. Mop and deep clean bathrooms & showers @ close of evening (10pm)
7. Vacuum and sweep Pavilion – evening shift near or at close of day (10pm) or morning shift before 9am
8. Re-stock pipe chase in Presidents’ Hall as needed from Blue Shed near Pavilion (inventory control – sign out what you use)
9. Sweep, mop and sanitize kitchen

Zone Five - 4-H Restrooms, Barns, Fair Information Office & Lower Arena Restrooms – *Total of 15 women’s toilets, 8 men’s toilets, 7 urinals, 16 sinks, 3 outside hand wash stations, 10 showers, and 2 individual restrooms in white house info office.*
1. Ensure all restrooms are clean, sanitized and re-stocked each morning
2. Mop and sanitize around noon
3. Empty and re-line garbage cans as needed & call fairgrounds maintenance to remove full bags
4. Restock paper goods as needed throughout the day, checking every half hour or so
5. Check hand sanitizers in all barns every half hour, replenish as needed
6. Clean and re-stock wash stations in front of sheep barn and behind e-barn and pet me zoo – checking every half hour or so
7. Mop and sanitize 4H and Lower Arena restrooms & showers every morning & between 10pm and midnight – evening crew
8. Pick up garbage on the grounds (use nifty nabbers) in your zone and place in receptacles
Fair Maintenance Duties by Zone
Fairgrounds Maintenance Crew

In General – All over Fairgrounds (Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and playground and ballparks)
1. Pick up full garbage bags around grounds and transport to dumpsters
2. Repair plumbing, etc. as needed when called to do so
3. Assist janitorial crew if needed (check in with them regularly)
4. Sign out equipment and supplies to janitorial crew from Blue Shed
5. Fill golf carts, blowers, and gator with gas as needed
6. Using backhoe, compact dumpsters when overflowing
7. Pick up garbage in parking lots and walk ways throughout the fair
8. Sweep spills in walkways, roadways and parking lots as needed
9. Set up tables and chairs and staging as needed during special events, concerts

Zone Two - Van Zee, Presidents’ Hall, stages and surrounding grassy areas
1. Reset stage seating after each show
2. Move tables to sides of Van Zee at end of night so mopping can be done
3. Before fair - set tables, dividers, sinks, 4 way water splits on outside of van zee spigots

Zone Three - Manure Truck/Barns/Water Truck – Fairgrounds Maintenance
1. Park a dump truck over by the L-barn and one by the Rodeo area for dumping manure into
2. Dump the manure – drive around and collect manure from barn areas to dump, dump it into lower bowl catch basin
3. Shovel manure into truck as needed
4. Water the arenas, road to Nels Nelson from lower arena, and entry road from Pavilion to Lower Bowl to keep down dust
5. Replenish Truck with water as needed
6. Assist other staff with garbage if available
7. Evening water truck drives the tenant to clean floors at Pavilion and Van Zee
8. Evening water truck also runs hot water down all floor drains in Van Zee

Trash Route and Recycle Route – 2 vehicles with one staff each on continuous loops
1. Empty, re-line outside garbage cans and recycle cans throughout the fairgrounds continuously
2. Drive to each of the buildings and pick up any full garbage bags near buildings
3. Put full garbage bags or recycle bags into appropriately labeled dumpsters
4. Recycle route – keep track of how much recycle you pick up and if contaminated
5. Recycle route – pour recycle into container – no plastic bags (throw plastic bags in garbage)

Playground
1. Empty and re-line garbage cans each morning and check throughout the day every few hours to see if needed
2. Check for safety hazards each morning and repair as needed
3. Check for vandalism each day and repair as needed

Baseball Fields – Day one of Fair only if needed & staff available
1. Empty and re-line garbage cans
2. Clean, sanitize & re-stock restrooms
3. Blow and wash seating areas
4. Pressure wash walkway
Electrician

1. Keep electrical outlets working – trouble shoot electrical issues
Trash Route and Recycle Route

Day Shift

6:50am –
• Arrange with weather appropriate clothing and staff shirt
• Put your lunch, jacket etc. away

7:00am – begin shift
• Check the board for any notices you need to be aware of
• Put your safety vest on
• Sign out your keys (one person per team)
• Sign out your vehicle keys (one person per team)
• Sign out your radio (one per team)
• sign in on time card (in time card book)
• Ensure you have enough supplies

7:15am through to lunch break
• Pick up equipment and supplies at Maintenance Building
• Take assigned vehicle and begin driving around the fairgrounds looking for garbage or recycle containers – your territory is the entire fairgrounds including Thunderbird Stadium area and Parking lots
• Empty garbage& recycle containers that are set outside of buildings, replenish bags
• Take garbage or recycle to appropriate dumpster
• Recycle bags and containers need to be opened and poured into recycle dumpster, all bags need to be put into the garbage dumpster after pouring recycle into recycle dumpster
• Continue to do these duties throughout the day
You may take one 15 minute break in the morning (somewhere around 2 hours after you arrive)

11:30 am – noon – one person from the team takes ½ hour lunch break

Noon - 12:30 pm – 2nd person from the team takes ½ hour lunch break
After lunch break
• Take assigned vehicle and begin driving around the fairgrounds looking for garbage or recycle containers – your territory is the entire fairgrounds including Thunderbird Stadium area and Parking lots
• Empty garbage & recycle containers that are set outside of buildings, replenish bags
• Take garbage or recycle to appropriate dumpster
• Recycle bags and containers need to be opened and poured into recycle dumpster, all bags need to be put into the garbage dumpster after pouring recycle into recycle dumpster
• Continue to do these duties throughout the afternoon
You may take one break in the afternoon (some time between 1:00-2:00pm)

3:00pm – finish whatever task you are on and begin closing shift procedure

3:15pm-3:30pm
• Drive assigned vehicle back to Maintenance Building – empty all garbage and personal items from vehicle
• Sign in keys, equipment, vehicle, radio
• Put your safety vest away for next day
• Write any notices up on the board – job related info you need others to know
• Turn in any incident reports to supervisor
• Let supervisor know if supplies are low – list what is needed
• Sign out on the time card in the time card book

Note:
Report
• broken toilets, sinks, etc. to supervisor
• medical emergencies to 911 and supervisor
• illegal activity to 911 and supervisor
• staff injuries – including yours to 911 if necessary and/or supervisor

Be aware of your surroundings and of the people at the fair
Be friendly, but do not chat long with customers or co-workers while on the clock
Provide good customer service – if someone asks you where something is, please do your best to give them directions
Enjoy the fair outside of your shift, or at lunch time if you wish.
Do NOT wear staff shirts or badges while off duty
Trash Route and Recycle Route
Afternoon/Evening Shift

3:20pm –
  • Arrive with weather appropriate clothing and staff shirt
  • Put your lunch, jacket etc. away

3:30pm – begin shift
  • Check the board for any notices you need to be aware of
  • Put your safety vest on
  • Sign out your keys (one person per team)
  • Sign out your vehicle keys (one person per team)
  • Sign out your radio (one per team)
  • sign in on time card (in time card book)
  • Ensure you have enough supplies

3:45pm through to dinner break
  • Pick up equipment and supplies at Maintenance Building
  • Take assigned vehicle and begin driving around the fairgrounds looking for garbage or recycle containers – your territory is the entire fairgrounds including Thunderbird Stadium area and parking lots.
  • Empty garbage and or recycle containers that are set outside of buildings, replenish bags
  • Take garbage or recycle to appropriate dumpster
  • Recycle bags need to be emptied into the recycle dumpster and bag thrown in garbage dumpster
  • Continue to do these duties throughout the day
  You may take one 15 minute break in the morning (somewhere around 2 hours after you arrive)

7:30 pm – 8:00pm – one person from the team takes ½ hour lunch break

8:00 pm -8:30 pm – 2nd person from the team takes ½ hour lunch break
After dinner break
  • Take assigned vehicle and begin driving around the fairgrounds looking for garbage or recycle containers – your territory is the entire fairgrounds including Thunderbird Stadium area and parking lots.
  • Empty garbage containers that are set outside of buildings, replenish bags
  • Take garbage or recycle to appropriate dumpster
  • Recycle bags need to be emptied into the recycle dumpster and bag thrown in garbage dumpster
  • Continue to do these duties throughout the rest of the shift
  You may take one break in the evening (some time between 9:00-10:00)

11:00pm – finish whatever task you are on and begin closing shift procedure

11:15-11:30pm
  • Put gear back in pipe chase and take other gear to White House and check back in
  • Drive assigned vehicle back to Maintenance Building – empty all garbage and personal items from vehicle
  • Sign in keys, equipment, vehicle, radio
  • Put your safety vest away for next day
  • Write any notices up on the board – job related info you need others to know
  • Turn in any incident reports to supervisor
  • Let supervisor know if supplies are low – list what is needed
  • Sign out on the time card in the time card book

Note:
Report
  • broken toilets, sinks, etc. to supervisor
  • medical emergencies to 911 and supervisor
• illegal activity to 911 and supervisor
• staff injuries – including yours to 911 if necessary and/or supervisor

Be aware of your surroundings and of the people at the fair
Be friendly, but do not chat long with customers or co-workers while on the clock
Provide good customer service – if someone asks you where something is, please do your best to give them directions
Enjoy the fair outside of your shift, or at lunch time if you wish.
Do NOT wear staff shirt or badge while off duty
APPENDIX 6

FAIR GOER RECYCLING SURVEY

Thank you for participating! Your feedback is important to us. If you have any questions, please ask the volunteers.

1. **Rate your agreement with these statements by circling the best answer.**
   
   - I know what materials can be recycled.
     
     - Strongly Agree
     - Agree
     - Neither
     - Disagree
     - Strongly Disagree
   
   - Almost no one I know recycles.
     
     - Strongly Agree
     - Agree
     - Neither
     - Disagree
     - Strongly Disagree
   
   - I encourage people around me to recycle.
     
     - Strongly Agree
     - Agree
     - Neither
     - Disagree
     - Strongly Disagree
   
   - I am committed to recycling in my daily life.
     
     - Strongly Agree
     - Agree
     - Neither
     - Disagree
     - Strongly Disagree

2. **Imagine you are away from home with an aluminum soda can, but don’t see a recycling bin. How many trash cans will you pass by before you dispose of your soda in a trash can?**
   
   - None, I will throw it in the first trash can
     
   - 1-3
     
   - 4-6
   
   - Hold onto it until I find a recycling bin or arrive home

3. **Did you learn something new about recycling after visiting the recycling education booth?**
   
   - Yes
   - No
   - Not sure

4. **Gender:**
   
   - M
   - F
   - Prefer not to answer

5. **Age Range:**
   
   - >17
   - 18 to 24
   - 25 to 34
   - 35 to 44
   - 45 to 60
   - 60+
   - Prefer not to answer

6. **What county do you currently live in?**
   
   - Kitsap
   - Mason
   - King (Seattle)
   - King (Other than Seattle)
   - Pierce
   - Jefferson
   - Other (please specify):__________________________
Kitsap County Fair and Stampede Launches Major Recycling Campaign

Kitsap County Fair and Stampede Teams Up with Keep America Beautiful and Alcoa Foundation to Build Recycling Initiative

BREMERTON, Wash. (Aug. 21, 2013) – When the 2013 Kitsap County Fair and Stampede opens today, fairgoers and vendors will be introduced to a brand new recycling initiative. The Kitsap County Fair and Stampede has partnered with Keep America Beautiful (KAB) and Alcoa Foundation to increase waste reduction, recycling and composting through the strategic placement of recycling bins across the fairgrounds. The Kitsap County Solid Waste Division is also providing an educational booth, designed to raise awareness about the environmental and economic impact of recycling throughout Kitsap.

“We are incredibly fortunate to be working with Keep America Beautiful and Alcoa Foundation to bring the best practices in recycling to the best fair in the U.S.,” said Josh Brown, Kitsap County Commissioner. “The vast knowledge and support that these partners bring will help us make tremendous strides in keeping Washington beautiful.”

The Kitsap County Fair and Stampede is one of three fairs in the U.S. selected to receive a $10,000 grant from Alcoa Foundation to fund additional recycling bins, technical and communications tools, support and training, and the identification of cost-effective practices, all managed by national nonprofit KAB.

The initiative in Kitsap County will include the placement of nearly 50 new, well-marked recycling bins for public space areas as well as 20 new wheeled bins to move vendor materials. Recycling questions will be answered at the education booth staffed by the Kitsap County Solid Waste Division. A team of recycling ambassadors will rove the fairgrounds to provide support and guidance to fairgoers and vendors, and ensure that the recyclables are put in the proper receptacles.

“Our team is very excited to be sharing our expertise with the highly-celebrated Kitsap County Fair and Stampede,” said Kelley Dennings, senior director of recycling, KAB. “Events of this size and nature can generate enormous amounts of waste. This enhanced focus on recycling will ensure a significant decrease in that waste. We also anticipate that the awareness generated at the Fair will ensure long-term recycling habits in the tens of thousands of people who attend.”

“We’re proud to partner with Keep America Beautiful and support sustainability efforts at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede,” said Tricia Napor, principal manager environmental partnerships, Alcoa Foundation. “The Fair is an exceptional venue to influence recycling behaviors for people of all ages. We expect to educate and motivate nearly 80,000 fairgoers, demonstrating that recycling is a viable component of public events that can be incorporated into other similar events across the country.”

The 2013 Kitsap County Fair will run from Aug. 21 through Aug. 25, providing entertainment and an opportunity to promote recycling awareness among nearly 80,000 visitors. Tons of cardboard and metal will be generated. Metal – particularly that in aluminum cans – is especially desirable as a recyclable material, as it can be recycled an infinite number of times. It takes only a fraction of the energy to make aluminum products from recycled materials than when starting from raw materials. As the world’s leading producer of primary and fabricated aluminum, Alcoa and Keep America Beautiful partnered in 2012 on this unique Clinton Global Initiative to improve recycling and waste reduction at state and county fairs.
About the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede
The Kitsap County Fair & Stampede is held annually for the purpose of educating, entertaining and creating a better quality of life for the residents of Kitsap County and surrounding counties. With nearly 80,000 visitors each year viewing Commercial, Still Life, and Animal Exhibits as well as watching a wide variety of exciting entertainment (including PRCA rodeo and Xtreme Bulls) on 3 stages, an equine arena and a large stadium arena, plus enjoying thrilling amusement rides and carnival games and a large assortment of food vendors, Kitsap County Fair & Stampede is the Big County Fair. Located in beautiful Kitsap County, the fair is hosted by the Kitsap County Parks Department, governed by a 9 member Fair Board, and operated by a contracted Management Team. The fair is located at the 129 acre Kitsap Fairgrounds & Events Center, in Bremerton, Washington. For more information, visit www.kitsapgov/parks.

About Keep America Beautiful
Keep America Beautiful is the nation’s leading nonprofit that brings people together to build and sustain vibrant communities. With a network of more than 1,200 affiliate and participating organizations including state recycling organizations, we work with millions of volunteers to take action in their communities. Keep America Beautiful offers solutions that create clean, beautiful public places, reduce waste and increase recycling, generate positive impact on local economies and inspire generations of environmental stewards. Through our programs and public-private partnerships, we engage individuals to take greater responsibility for improving their community’s environment. For more information, visit kab.org and follow @kabtweet on Twitter.

About Alcoa Foundation
Alcoa Foundation is one of the largest corporate foundations in the U.S., with assets of approximately $460 million. Founded 60 years ago, Alcoa Foundation has invested more than $570 million since 1952. In 2012, Alcoa Foundation contributed more than $21 million to nonprofit organizations throughout the world, building innovative partnerships to improve the environment and educate tomorrow’s leaders for careers in manufacturing and engineering. The work of Alcoa Foundation is further enhanced by Alcoa’s thousands of employee volunteers who share their talents and time to make a difference in the communities where Alcoa operates. Through the Company’s signature Month of Service program, in 2012, a record 60 percent of Alcoa employees took part in more than 1,050 events across 24 countries, benefiting more than 450,000 people and 2,050 nonprofit organizations. For more information, visit alcoafoundation.com and follow @AlcoaFoundation on Twitter.

CONTACT
Kelley Dennings
Senior Director, Recycling
Keep America Beautiful
Email: kdenning@kab.org
Tel: 919-355-8102
Web: www.kab.org
Notice of Intent to Operate Under Terms and Conditions for Solid Waste Permit Exemption

Chapter 173-350 WAC, Solid Waste Handling Standards

Use F11 to move between fields in Word version.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART 1. General Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Facility: Kitsap County Fairgrounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently operating. Date operations started: _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="file" alt="X" /> Plan to start operations on 8/21/2013 (expanded operations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="file" alt="X" /> Facility operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Name, Government Entity: Kitsap County Parks Department/Fairgrounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Name and Position in Company/Government Entity: Billie Schmidt, Superintendent of Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Mailing Address: 614 Division Street, MS-1, Port Orchard, WA 98366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact phone: 360-337-5371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:bschmidt@co.kitsap.wa.us">bschmidt@co.kitsap.wa.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe how close the operation will be to surface water and approximate depth to groundwater (if known):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About 500 yards from Barker Creek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# PART 2. Type of Exemption

In accordance with chapter 70.95 RCW, *Solid Waste Management – Reduction and Recycling*, the activities listed herein are exempt from solid waste handling permitting. An owner or operator that does not comply with the terms and conditions for exemption must obtain a permit from the jurisdictional health department and comply with applicable requirements for the solid waste handling activity. In addition, *RCW 70.95.315* authorizes penalties for failure to meet the terms and conditions of exemption.

Mark all solid waste handling activities/facilities that are included in this notification of exemption. If the activity/facility does not fit the description below in its entirety, do not fill out this form. Please contact the Washington Department of Ecology to determine what, if any, solid waste regulations apply (phone numbers are at the end of this form).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material recovery facility per WAC 173-350-310(2)</th>
<th>Mark this box if you are collecting, compacting, repackaging or sorting recyclables for purposes of transport.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycling per WAC 173-350-210</td>
<td>Recycling is the <em>transformation</em> or <em>remanufacturing</em> of waste materials into usable or marketable materials. Mark this box only if you are recycling as described.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert waste pile(s) per WAC 173-350-320(1)(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate risk waste mobile system or collection event per WAC 173-350-360(2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited moderate risk waste handling per WAC 173-350-360(3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composting of feedstocks that may include all organic feedstocks. Composting facility will have greater than 25 but no more than 250 cubic yards of all materials on-site at any one time, not to exceed 1,000 cubic yards feedstocks processed in a calendar year. WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-A(2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued on next page*...
Composting of yard debris, crop residue, manure and bedding and/or bulking agents. Composting facility will have greater than 25 but no more than 500 cubic yards of all materials on-site at any one time, not to exceed 2,500 cubic yards feedstocks processed in a calendar year. **WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-A(3)**

**On-farm composting** of agricultural wastes, yard debris and/or bulking agents. Composting facility will have greater than 25 but no more than 1,000 cubic yards of agricultural wastes and bulking agents on-farm at any one time, and up to 50% of organic materials on-farm may be yard debris. Composting facility will manage more than 25 cubic yards of imported yard debris on-site at any one time or if managing only agricultural waste will distribute materials off-farm. **WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-A(4)**

**On-farm, or on-site for zoos, composting** of agricultural wastes, manure and bedding from zoos and/or bulking agents. Composting facility will have greater than 25 but no more than 1,000 cubic yards of organic materials on-farm, or on-site for zoos, at any one time. Composting facility will distribute composted materials off-farm, or off-site for zoos. **WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-A(5)**

**Vermicomposting** that may include all organic feedstocks. Vermicomposting facility will have greater than 25 but no more than 250 cubic yards of material generated on- or off-site, or up to 1,000 cubic yards of material generated on-site at any one time. **WAC 173-350-225 Table 225-A(2)**

**Vermicomposting** of preconsumer vegetative food waste, yard debris, crop residue, manure and bedding and/or bulking agents. Vermicomposting facility will have greater than 25 but no more than 1,000 cubic yards of all materials on-site at any one time. **WAC 173-350-225 Table 225-A(3)**

**Other conversion technologies** that may include all organic feedstocks. Facility will have greater than 5,000 but no more than 50,000 gallons of liquid or semi-solid material on-site at any one time or greater than 25 but no more than 250 cubic yards of nonliquid material on-site at any one time. **WAC 173-350-225 Table 225-A(4)**

**Anaerobic digesters** that may include all organic feedstocks. Facility will have greater than 5,000 but no more than 50,000 gallons of liquid or semi-solid material on-site at any one time or greater than 25 but no more than 250 cubic yards of nonliquid material on-site at any one time. The facility will receive organic materials from off-site or distribute them off-site. **WAC 173-350-250 Table 250-A(2)**

**Anaerobic digesters** that include livestock manure from on- or off-site and organic feedstocks that are not from municipal, commercial or residential solid waste collection programs. Imported organic feedstocks will be preconsumer and if likely to contain animal by-products, will be source separated at a facility licensed to process food by applicable regulatory agencies. Imported organic feedstocks that contain bovine processing waste will be derived from animals approved by the USDA and not contain any specified risk material. Imported organic feedstocks will not contain sheep carcasses or sheep processing waste. At least 50% of feedstock volume will be livestock manure and imported, nonmanure feedstocks will be no more than 30% of total feedstock volume processed. **WAC 173-350-250 Table 250-A(3)**

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**PART 3. Facility Details**

Provide the information below for each activity/facility included in this notification of exemption. You may attach a separate document or, if using this form in Word version, provide the information following each numbered item.
Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if your facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. Briefly describe how operators will store and process materials, including structures used (storage pad, leachate collection, etc.).

Current compost structures:

   e. 2 animal waste storage structures – 1 by arena/stadium, 1 by barns (cattle, horses, llamas, sheep, goat)

   f. 1 version is an older large concrete slab by the northeast end that is getting updated with a cover and a rain garden

Current movement of animal bedding:

   a. Animal owners clean out stalls, wheelbarrow it to a waste bin by soccer field – (only new bedding is dropped by barn)

   b. The waste bins are then emptied with a backhoe into a dump truck and then off loaded by front loaders in the main compost area
2. **List specific types of feedstocks to be composted.**
   
   Current material mix: 1) Mosty bedding (heavy and woody, some manure), stockpiled and turned periodically, 2) Yard waste/ grass clippings are also placed here.

   Planned material mix: During two days of the fair at least (Wednesday and Thursday), we would like to pilot the collection of post-consumer food waste and paper products from the fair goers.

3. **List the source(s) of each type of feedstock.**
   
   Sources include existing animal bedding and manure from barns, on-site yard trimmings along with post-consumer food waste and paper products from fair goers.

4. **Specify the maximum volume (cubic yards) of materials that may be on-site at any one time, which includes feedstocks, active composting, curing piles and composted materials.**
   
   250 cubic yards

5. **For facilities other than those under WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-A(4), specify the maximum volume (cubic yards) of feedstocks to be composted in a calendar year.**

6. **Specify where composted materials will be used (used on-site or on-farm, distributed off-site or to other farms, etc).**

   Material will be used on-site.

7. **For facilities that distribute composted materials off-site or off-farm, list specific parameters operators will test to analyze composted materials to demonstrate it meets compost quality standards of WAC 173-350-220(4) Table 220-B before distribution.**

   We do not plan to use this batch of compost off site.

8. **For facilities that distribute composted materials off-site or off-farm, describe how operators will manage the operation to reduce pathogens to meet limits set by WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B.**

   We do not plan to use this batch of compost off site

9. **Describe how operators will manage materials to prevent nuisance odors and the attraction of vectors.**

   Through a grant from Keep America Beautiful, 5 public space collapsible food waste collection bins have been purchased. These will be placed in the food court area by Van Zee. These bins will have appropriate signage and will be staffed by Americorp volunteers. Once a food waste bin is full, the bag will be transported using golf carts, to the large compost area on-site. The recycling crew along with volunteers will empty the food waste from the bags and mix it into the existing compost on-site. Care will be taken to shred the material, mix it, water it and cover it with aged compost to decrease odors and vectors.

10. **Describe how operators will record amount and type of feedstock received, amount of compost produced and amount used or distributed. Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.**

11. **Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-220 (1)(b) and (c). I have read and understand the terms and conditions.
On-farm, or on-site for zoos, composting per WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-A(5)

Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if your facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. Briefly describe how operators will store and process materials, including structures used (storage pad, leachate collection, etc.).
2. List specific types of feedstocks to be composted.
3. List the source(s) of each type of feedstock accepted.
4. Specify the maximum volume (cubic yards) of materials on-site at any one time, which includes feedstocks, active composting, curing piles and composted materials.
5. List specific parameters operators will test to analyze composted materials to demonstrate it meets compost quality standards of WAC 173-350-220(4) Table 220-B before distribution. Specify how often operators will test materials and describe how operators will obtain representative samples for analysis.
6. Describe how operators will manage the operation to reduce pathogens to meet limits set by WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B.
7. Describe how operators will manage materials to prevent nuisance odors and the attraction of vectors.
8. Describe how operators will record amount and type of feedstock received, amount of compost produced and amount used or distributed. Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.
9. For dairies, describe how composting is part of the dairy nutrient management plan required by chapter 90.64 RCW.
10. For farms other than dairies, describe how composting is part of a farm management plan written in conjunction with a conservation district, a qualified engineer, or other agricultural professional able to certify that the plan meets applicable conservation practice standards in the USDA Washington Field Office Technical Guide, code 37, produced by the Natural Resource Conservation Service.
11. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-220 (1)(b) and (c).
Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if your facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. Briefly describe how operators will store and process materials, including structures used (storage pad, containers, etc.).
2. List specific types of solid waste accepted at the facility.
3. List the source(s) of each type of solid waste accepted.
4. Specify the maximum volume (cubic yards) of materials that may be on-site at any one time, which includes feedstocks, active vermicomposting materials and final vermicomposting material.
5. Specify where materials will be used (used on-site or distributed off-site).
6. Describe how operators will manage materials to prevent nuisance odors, the attraction of vectors and migration of agricultural pests.
7. For facilities that distribute material off-site, describe how operators will record amount and type of solid waste received, material produced, and material used or distributed. Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.
8. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-225.
Other conversion Technologies per WAC 173-350-225 Table 225-A(4)

Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if your facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. Briefly describe how operators will store and process materials, including structures used (storage pad, tanks, etc.).
2. List specific types of liquid, semi-solid or nonliquid material accepted at the facility.
3. List the source(s) of each type of material accepted.
4. Specify the maximum amount (gallons or cubic yards) of materials that may be on-site at any one time, which includes feedstocks, actively processing materials and final materials.
5. Specify where materials will be used (used on-site or distributed off-site).
6. For facilities that distribute materials off-site:
   - List specific parameters operators will test to analyze final material to demonstrate it meets compost quality standards of WAC 173-350-220(4) Table 220-B before distribution, and specify how often operators will test materials; or
   - Demonstrate how materials meet the conditions for a commercial fertilizer as applicable in chapter 15.54 RCW; or
   - Provide names of compliant permitted or conditionally exempt compost facilities where operators will send materials for further treatment to meet compost quality standards; or
   - Demonstrate how operators will land apply material in accordance with WAC 173-350-230, land application; or
   - Show that the material will be used in accordance with WAC 173-350-200, beneficial use permit exemptions; or
   - Explain processing or management of material in an alternate matter approved by the Department of Ecology or the jurisdictional health department.
7. Describe how operators will manage materials to prevent nuisance odors, the attraction of vectors and migration of agricultural pests.
8. Describe how operators will record amount and type of feedstock received, material produced, and material used or distributed. Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.
9. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-225.
Anaerobic digesters per WAC 173-350-250 Table 250-A(2)

Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if your facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. Briefly describe how operators will store and process materials, including structures used (storage pad, tank, lined or unlined surface impoundment, etc.).
2. List specific types of liquid, semi-solid or nonliquid material accepted at the facility.
3. List the source(s) of each type of material accepted.
4. Specify the maximum amount (gallons or cubic yards) of materials that may be on-site at any one time, which includes feedstocks, digesting materials and final materials.
5. Specify where materials will be used (used on-site or distributed off-site).
6. For facilities that distribute digestate off-site:
   • List specific parameters operators will test to analyze digestate solids to demonstrate it meets compost quality standards of WAC 173-350-220(4) Table 220-B before distribution, and specify how often operators will test materials; or
   • Demonstrate how digestate liquids or nonseparated digestate will meet the conditions for a commercial fertilizer as applicable in chapter 15.54 RCW; or
   • Provide names of compliant permitted or conditionally exempt compost facilities where operators will send digestate for further treatment to meet compost quality standards; or
   • Demonstrate how operators will land apply material in accordance with WAC 173-350-230, land application; or
   • Show that the material will be used in accordance with WAC 173-350-200, beneficial use permit exemptions; or
   • Explain processing or management of material in an alternate matter approved by the Department of Ecology or the jurisdictional health department.
7. Describe how operators will manage materials to prevent the attraction of vectors and migration of agricultural pests.
8. Describe how operators will record amount and type of feedstock received, digestate produced, digestate used or distributed and, if applicable, results of digestate analysis. Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.
9. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-250(2).
Anaerobic digesters per WAC 173-350-250 Table 250-A(3)

Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if your facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. List specific types of liquid, semi-solid or nonliquid material accepted at the facility.
2. List the source(s) of each type of material accepted.
3. Specify the maximum amount (gallons or cubic yards) of materials that may be on-site at any one time, which includes feedstocks, digesting materials and digestate (solids and liquids).
4. Specify where materials will be used (used on-site or distributed off-site).
5. Describe how organic materials will be received and stored in a structure(s) that:
   • Complies with the Natural Resource Conservation Service’s Practice Standard Code 313 in effect as of July 26, 2009, or other approved storage construction standard approved by the Department of Ecology or jurisdictional health department; and
     — Is certified by a representative of the Natural Resources Conservation Service to be effective at protecting surface or groundwater; or
     — Meets applicable construction industry standards adopted by the American Concrete Institute or the American Institute of Steel Construction in effect as of July 26, 2009.
6. Describe how the anaerobic digester will be designed and operated in accordance with standards in the Natural Resources Conservation Service’s Conservation Practice Standard, Code 366, in effect as of July 26, 2009.
7. If accepting imported organic feedstocks likely to contain animal by-products, explain how operators will ensure it is source separated at a facility licensed to process food by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the Washington State Department of Agriculture, or other applicable regulatory agency. For example, operators will obtain a copy of the USDA, FDA or WSDA license for that feedstock and retain for your records and agency review.
8. If accepting imported organic feedstocks containing bovine processing waste, explain how operators will ensure the waste is derived from animals approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service and not contain specified risk material. For example, employees will obtain a copy of the USDA approval for that feedstock and retain for your records and agency review.
9. Explain how operators will prevent the acceptance of sheep carcasses or sheep processing waste.
10. Describe how operators will manage materials to prevent nuisance odors, the attraction of vectors and migration of agricultural pests.
11. Specify the length of time between receipt of imported organic feedstocks and when operators will feed those materials into the digester.
12. For digestate returned to dairies, describe how the dairy nutrient management plan (DNMP) required by chapter 90.64 RCW includes elements addressing management and use of digestate. Digestate managed at the dairy in accordance with the DNMP is no longer a solid waste. For example, provide confirmation from the Conservation District or Washington State Department of Agriculture that each dairy’s DNMP addresses use of digestate.
13. For facilities that distribute digestate off-site, other than to a dairy managing digestate under a DNMP in 12 above:
   • List specific parameters operators will test to analyze digestate (liquid, solid or mixture) to demonstrate it meets compost quality standards of WAC 173-350-220 before distribution, specify how often operators will test materials and describe how operators will obtain representative samples for analysis; or
   • Provide names of permitted compost facilities where operators will send digestate for further treatment to meet compost quality standards; or
   • Explain processing or management of material in an alternate matter approved by the Department of Ecology.
14. Describe how operators will record amount and type of feedstock received, digestate produced, digestate used or distributed and, if applicable, results of digestate analysis. Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.
15. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-250(2).
Recycling per WAC 173-350-210
Material recovery facility per WAC 173-350-310(2)

Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if the facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. List specific types of solid waste accepted at the facility.
2. Describe how operators will ensure that they accept only source separated materials.
3. Describe how operators will store, recycle (if applicable) and market each material.
4. If stored outside, indicate how long materials will be stored.
5. Describe how operators will record amount and type of materials received, recycled and disposed (in tons). Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.
6. For material recovery facilities, describe how operators will ensure they accept no more than 5% total waste received by weight or 10% by weight per load of incidental and accidental solid waste.
7. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in either WAC 173-350-210 or WAC 173-350-310(2)

Inert waste pile(s) per WAC 173-350-320(1)(d)

Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if the facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. List specific types of solid waste accepted at the facility.
2. If waste is not listed per WAC 173-350-990(2), indicate how the waste meets the “criteria for inert waste” in WAC 173-350-990(3).
3. Describe any processing of inert waste.
4. Describe final uses for the inert waste.
5. Specify the maximum amount of inert waste that will be on-site at any one time.
6. Describe how operators will ensure they move 50% of inert waste within one year and 100% within three years.
7. Describe how operators will detect and prevent acceptance of non-inert wastes.
8. Describe how operators will control public access to prevent illegal dumping.
9. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-320(1)(d) and (e).
Moderate risk waste (MRW) mobile system or collection event per WAC 173-350-360(2)

Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if the activity will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. Is the activity an ☐ MRW mobile system or ☐ MRW collection event?
2. List anticipated date(s).
3. List anticipated location(s).
4. List specific types of MRW accepted.
5. Describe how operators will record amount and type of MRW received, number of households or CESQGs (conditionally exempt small quantity generators) served and type of final disposition. Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.
6. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-360(2).

Limited moderate risk waste handling per WAC 173-350-360(3)

Provide the information below. The Washington Department of Ecology will use the information to decide if your facility will meet terms and conditions for permit exemption. Please answer thoroughly.

1. List specific types of MRW accepted and estimated quantities to be stored at any one time.
2. List source of MRW accepted (household, CESQG, other).
3. Describe the type of secondary containment operators will use for each type of MRW accepted.
4. Describe how operators will record amount and type of MRW received, number of households or CESQGs served and type of final disposition. Attach form or computer printout if available. The facility will need to report these figures annually on a form the Department of Ecology will send to you.
5. Verify that you have read and understand the terms and conditions for a solid waste permit exemption in WAC 173-350-360(3).

Preparer’s Name (printed): Kelley Dennings
Preparer’s Signature: __________________________

Title/Company: Senior Director of Recycling/Keep America Beautiful
Preparer’s Signature: __________________________

Phone: 202 688 0605
E-mail: kdennings@kab.org
Date: August 14, 2013
Submit this notice and any attachments to:

☐ The jurisdictional health agency for the area in which the facility is located.

Kitsap County Health: Jan Brower (360) 337-5672 jan.brower@kitsappublichealth.org

☐ The Ecology regional office for the county in which the facility is located, provided below.

**Southwest Regional Office**, (360) 407-6300
Waste 2 Resources Program
P.O. Box 47775, Olympia, WA 98504-7775

**Northwest Regional Office**, (425) 649-7000
Waste 2 Resources Program
3190 - 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

**Central Regional Office**, (509) 575-2490
Waste 2 Resources Program
15 West Yakima Ave, Suite 200, Yakima, WA 98902-3452

**Eastern Regional Office**, (509) 329-3400
Waste 2 Resources Program
4601 N Monroe, Spokane, WA 99205-1295

*If you require this publication in an alternate format, please contact the Waste 2 Resources Program at 360-407-6129.*

*For persons with a speech or hearing impairment call 711 for relay service or 800-833-6388 for TTY.*


