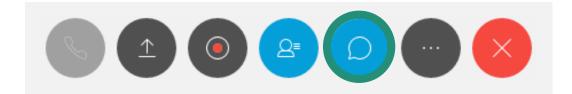
## Framework for Action Update Materials Management

August 14, 2019 Portland, Oregon



## Logistics

- This webinar is not the recycling steering committee
- If you can't hear the audio, please dial in to the conference line at: (877) 336-1828, access code 7760985
- You will be in listen only mode
- The webinar will be recorded and shared
- If you have questions submit them via the chat function



Survey



# Protect the environment

Live well





## Planning Team – Framework Update







Sanne Stienstra



Peter Canepa



**Cathie Rhoades** 



**Shannon Davis** 



## Meeting Objectives

- Create a shared understanding of the project purpose and process
- Share a selection of DEQ program highlights and lessons learned
- Outline next steps for stakeholder involvement



Mount Jefferson, Cascade Range



## Agenda

- Project overview
- Program Highlights since 2013
- Gaps
- Future work
- Next steps



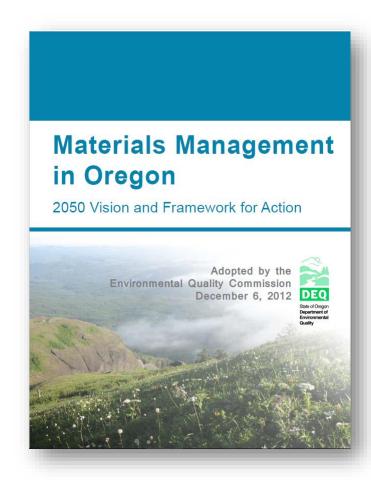
Mount Hood, Cascade Range



## **Project overview**



## 2050 Vision and Framework for Action





## Three main parts to the plan



### **2050 Vision**

#### for Materials Management in Oregon

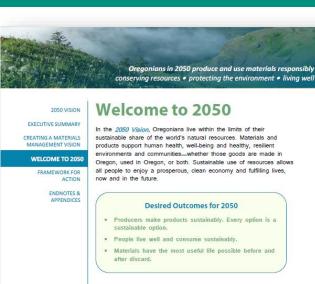
Oregonians in 2050 produce and use materials responsibly conserving resources • protecting the environment • living well

Recognizing that Earth's resources are finite, Oregonians live within the limits of our sustainable share of the world's natural resources. We make and use materials and products in a manner that maintains and restores a healthy environment and fertile soils. Materials and products minimize the use and release of toxins, the release of greenhouse gases and pollutants, the use of energy and water, and the extraction of nonrenewable materials.

We take into account the full impacts of materials throughout their life cycle. We minimize harmful disturbance of land and natural ecosystems, using resources in a responsible way only as necessary to meet human needs and maintain healthy, vibrant and prosperous communities. When materials and products are no longer useable or wanted, they are recovered for their next highest and best use.

We use renewable resources at levels that can be sustained in perpetuity while maintaining the resiliency of natural systems. Wherever they are made, the materials and products we purchase in Oregon similarly are made in a manner that supports human health, well-being and healthy resilient environments and

All Oregonians have access to the knowledge, capabilities, resources and services required to use materials responsibly. This Vision provides for a prosperous and clean economy that allows all people to live fulfilling lives, now and in the future.



The materials life cycle begins early in the process before the consumer (Upstream, Design and Production), with designers and manufacturers making products and using materials in a sustainable way. In 2050, every product is made to be a sustainable option.

Materials are fully sustainable, because people use them in a sustainable manner and sustainable consumption is easy. The Consumption and Use element addresses decisions related to the materials and products people acquire, how they obtain them, and how they use them.

Both producers and consumers continue to discard unwanted materials, so the End-of-Life Management element aims to direct these materials to their next highest and best use

Oregonians in 2050 produce and use materials responsibly conserving resources . protecting the environment . living well

#### Framework for Action

Taking action upstream-in design and production-offers the best opportunities to realize the 2050 Vision. While producers shift to more sustainable actions, consumers also have important roles to play in the types of products they demand, how they use them, and how items are managed once they are no longer wanted. Effective management at end-of-life then redirects resources back into productive use, while helping to reduce the negative impacts of disposal.

To help achieve the 2050 Vision in Oregon, DEQ must take several different types of actions. The Framework for Action includes pathways to lead Oregon to the desired outcomes for 2050. These pathways include:



Within the pathways, this document lists potential actions for DEQ and others to pursue and leaves room to develop new actions over time. The framework is intended to serve as a flexible platform for action to guide progress toward the 2050 Vision, it is not designed as an implementation plan for specific actions. The framework is structured to allow adaptability in implementation and detailed action planning as it steers overall efforts in the direction of the vision and desired

2050 VISION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CREATING A MATERIALS MANAGEMENT VISION

WELCOME TO 2050

FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION

**ENDNOTES &** 

Materials management:

Impacts life cycle

Focuses on high impact actions across the life



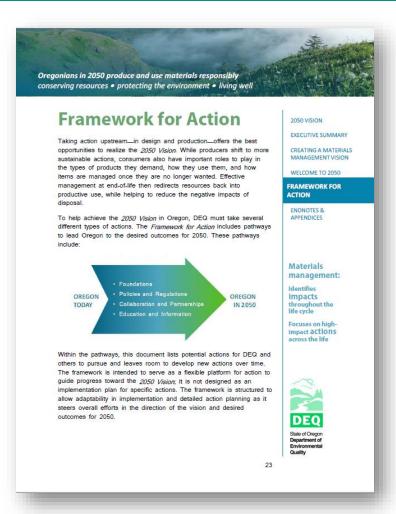
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### What is the Framework for Action now?

- 1. Flexible platform that guides progress toward achieving the 2050 Vision
- 2. Currently, a list of potential actions for <u>DEQ</u> and <u>others</u> to pursue (60 actions)





## **Project Goal**

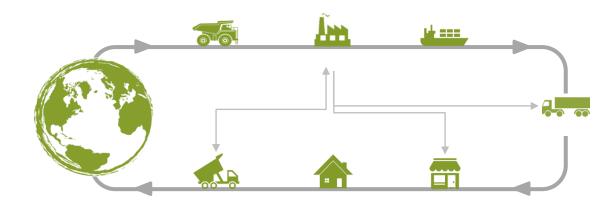
 Update and publish the Framework for Action in the 2050 Vision for Materials Management in Oregon





## Why we are updating the Framework?

- Appreciate and celebrate our work and partners
- 2. Reinforce life cycle thinking for environmental protection
- 3. Renew focus on achieving the 2050 Vision
- 4. Fulfill our commitment to update the Framework after 6 years





## **Timeline**



### Internal workgroups

Stakeholder webinar

Draft updated Framework

Draft updated Framework to EQC

Stakeholder outreach



## Process to Develop Program Highlights

- ✓ Inventory milestones and achievements for DEQ's work since 2012
- ✓ Connect inventory to the Framework
- ✓ Reflect on the outcomes and lessons learned of the program highlights
- ☐ Identify external work in Oregon that is advancing progress towards the 2050 Vision



Netarts Bay, Oregon

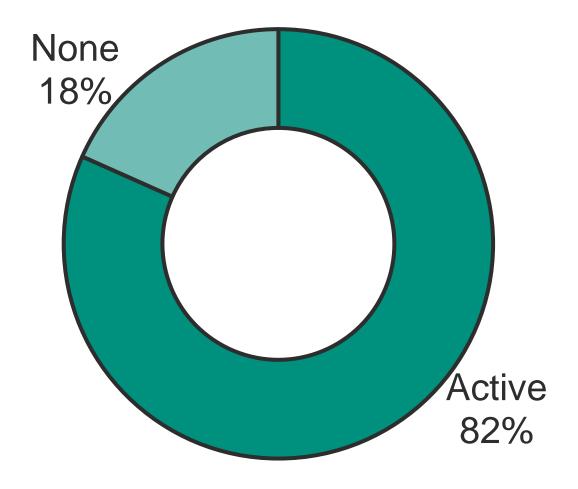


## Connecting inventory of work to the Framework

Pathway	Category	Action	Lifecycle Stage	DEQ achievements
Policies and Regulations (P)	P2. Reduce life cycle impacts through product stewardship	a. Identify opportunities and establish voluntary programs for producers and retailers to support sustainable production and minimize life cycle impacts of products, such as greenhouse gas reductions and phase-out of persistent, bioaccumulative toxics.	Upstream, design, production	1) Concrete EPD program 2) OASES intern program



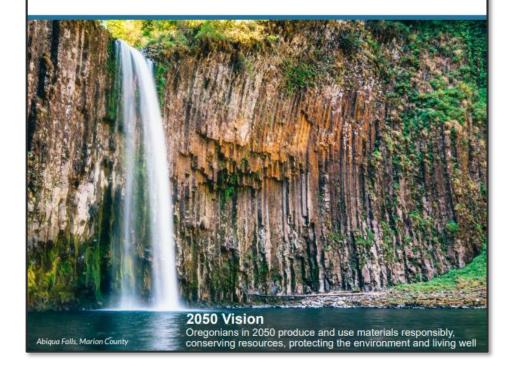
## Activity level for Framework Actions (60 actions)





## Materials Management in Oregon DEQ Program highlights 2013-2019





https://www.oregon.gov/deq/ FilterDocs/MM-Highlights.pdf





#### Getting to 2050

In Oregon, our way of life is deeply connected to the environment and natural resources. And for 50 years, the Department of Environmental Quality has worked to protect this identity. In 2012, with support from the Environmental Quality Commission, DEQ went a step further to lay the groundwork to protect Oregon's air, land, water and natural bounty for future generations to come by adopting Oregon's 2050 Vision for Materials Management.

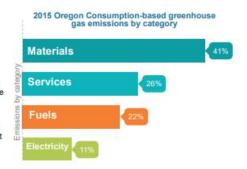
Along with the 2050 Vision, DEQ developed **The Framework for Action** to provide a roadmap to achieving the Vision. It charts a course of action to create an Oregon where producers make products sustainably, Oregonians live within their share of the world's natural resources, and materials have the most useful life possible. It recognizes that materials, environment, and quality of life are linked.

A lot has happened since the Vision was adopted in 2012. This report highlights some of our achievements – many made possible through the strength of partnerships – and helps us reflect on what we've done, and where we're going.

#### Why materials matter

DEQ estimates that the consumption of materials contributes to approximately 41 percent of all greenhouse gas emission in Oregon. Materials matter because they are central to our economy, our environment and our communities. The extraction, manufacturing, transport, use, and disposal of materials has profound impacts on the air we breathe, the water we drink, the productivity of our soils and the health of numerous ecosystems.

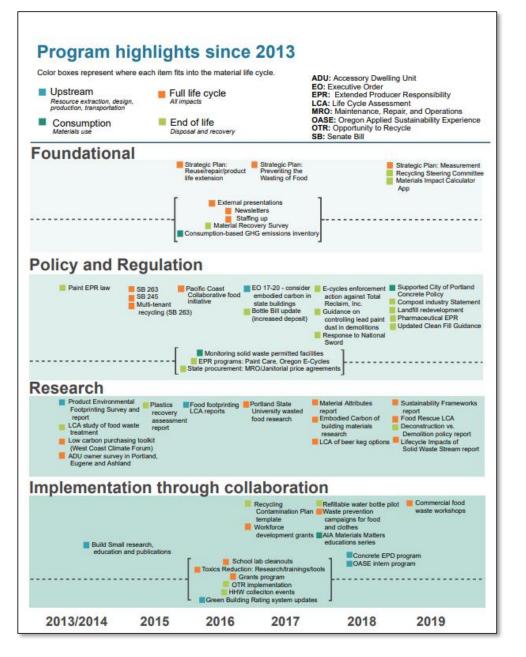
DEQ uses a holistic, lifecycle approach called "materials management" that seeks to reduce environmental impact by managing materials throughout all stages of their lifecycle.



#### **Desired Outcomes for 2050**

- Producers make products sustainably. Every option is a sustainable option.
   People live well and consume sustainably.
  - · Materials have the most useful life possible before and after discards.

DEQ can provide documents in an alternate format or in a language other than English upon request. Call DEQ at 800-452-4011 or email deqinfo@deq.state.or.us.





#### By the numbers



State to: complete consumption-based emissions inventory; run a voluntary EPD program; support City of Portland's 1st in the nation policies around deconstruction and concrete purchasing.



Awarded through **74 grants** supporting projects that promote prevention, reuse, repair and recycling in Oregon. Am 2013 are being used how ADUs are being used.



Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) comers surveyed in Portland, Eugene, and Ashfand as part of the first national survey of how ADUs are being used.



Solid waste disposal sites DEQ monitors and inspects for environmental protection.



Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) for concrete published.



Pounds of electronic devices collected through the Oregon E-Cycles



Stakeholders engaged in 22 meetings over 14 months to help pass SB 263, 245.



Paid interns hired to reduce pollution at 20 Oregon businesses (funded through the OASE intern program).



Restaurants that participated in DEQ's food waste prevention workshops in 2019.





## **Program Highlights**



### Foundational Work

- Senate Bills 245 + 263
- Staffing up
- Strategic plans
- Research efforts
- Consumption-based greenhouse gas inventory
- Materials impact calculator app
- Presentations
- Newsletters
- Material Recovery Survey
- Waste composition study



### Senate Bill 245

78th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2015 Regular Session

### Enrolled Senate Bill 245

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Governor John A. Kitzhaber, M.D., for Department of Environmental Quality)

CHAPTER .....

#### AN ACT

Relating to solid waste disposal fees; creating new provisions; amending ORS 459.235, 459.236, 459A.025, 459A.110 and 459A.120; and repealing ORS 459.112, 459.114 and 459A.115.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

#### 2016 FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

SECTION 1. ORS 459.235, as amended by section 8 of this 2015 Act, is amended to read: 459.235. (1) Applications for permits shall be on forms prescribed by the Department of Environmental Quality. An application shall contain a description of the existing and proposed operation and the existing and proposed facilities at the site, with detailed plans and specifications for any facilities to be constructed. The application shall include a recommendation by each local government unit having jurisdiction and such other information the department deems necessary in order to determine whether the site and solid waste disposal facilities located [thereon] at the site and the operation will comply with applicable requirements.

(2) The Environmental Quality Commission shall establish a schedule of fees for disposal site permits. [The permit fees contained in the schedule shall be based on the anticipated cost of filing and investigating the application, of issuing or denying the requested permit and of an inspection program to determine compliance or noncompliance with the permit.] Consistent with the policies in ORS 459.015, moneys collected under this section shall be used to fund oversight activities related to solid waste disposal sites, including but not limited to policy development, permitting, inspecting, monitoring, enforcement, training, technical assistance, responding to complaints, rulemaking and any other activities that support the safe management of solid waste.

[(3) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (2) of this section, the commission shall establish a schedule of permit fees for the purpose of implementing this section and ORS 90.318, 182.375, 279A.125, 279A.155, 279B.025, 279B.240, 279B.270, 279B.280, 459.005, 459.015, 459.247, 459.418.

## 2015

### Senate Bill 263

78th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2015 Regular Session

### Enrolled Senate Bill 263

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CHAPTER		

#### AN ACT

Relating to materials management of solid waste; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 459,055, 459,305, 459A,005, 459A,010, 459A,020, 459A,020, 459A,030, 459A,035 and 459A,050.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

#### OPPORTUNITY TO RECYCLE: GOAL AND RECOVERY RATE UPDATES

SECTION 1. ORS 459A.005 is amended to read:

 $\overline{459A.005.}$  (1) As used in ORS 459.015, 459.250 and 459A.005 to 459A.665, the "opportunity to recycle" means at least that the city, county or metropolitan service district responsible for solid waste management:

(a)(A) Provides a place for collecting source separated recyclable material located either at a disposal site or at another location more convenient to the population being served and, if a city has a population of 4,000 or more, collection at least once a month of source separated recyclable material from collection service customers within the city's urban growth boundary or, where applicable, within the urban growth boundary established by a metropolitan service district; or

- (B) Provides an alternative method [which] that complies with rules of the Environmental Quality Commission; and
- (b) Complies with the [rates and program elements required under ORS 459A.010] program element requirements described in section 5 of this 2015 Act.
- (2) The "opportunity to recycle" defined in subsection (1) of this section also includes a public education and promotion program that:
  - (a) Gives notice to each person of the opportunity to recycle; and
  - (b) Encourages source separation of recyclable material.

SECTION 2. ORS 459A.005, as amended by section 1 of this 2015 Act, is amended to read:

459A.005, (1) As used in ORS 459.015, 459.250 and 459A.005 to 459A.665, the "opportunity to



### Senate Bill 245

### Senate Bill 263

#### Increased funding + broadened fee use

- Raised tip fee from \$0.81 to \$1.18
- Clarified uses of fees
- Allows EQC to adjust tip fee
- Partial tip fee rebate for economically distressed counties
- Authorizes grants and loans to businesses and non-profits instead of just local governments

### **Expanded recovery + New goals**

- Added recycling program elements and increased # required for cities
- Emphasized reduced contamination
- New waste prevention programs
- Extends opportunity t to recycle to multi-tenant
- New wasteshed recovery goals
- New statewide recovery and generation goals

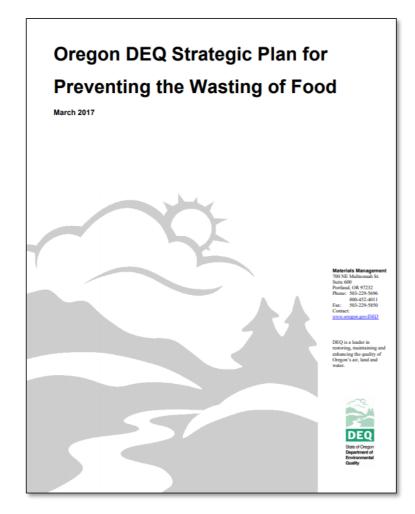


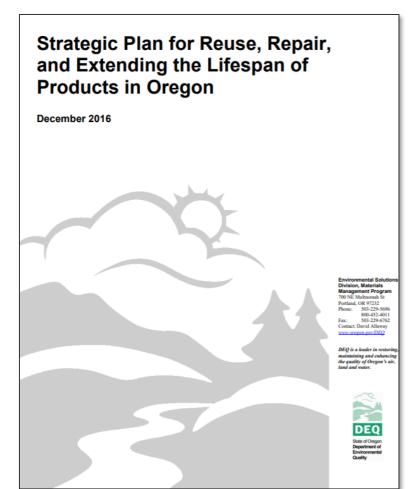
## Staffing up





## Strategic plans

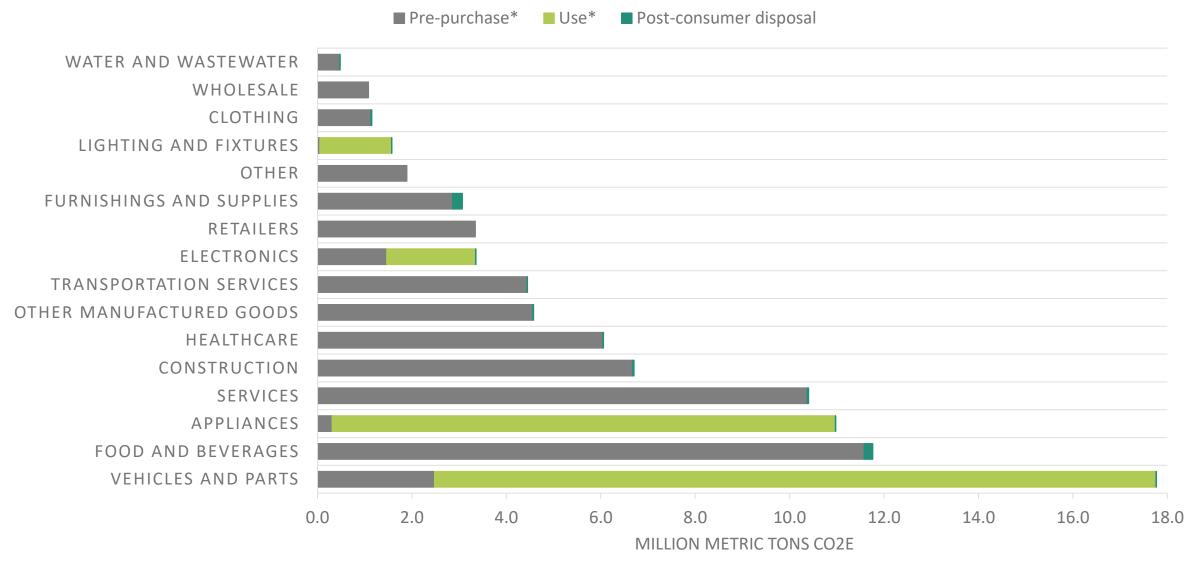








## Consumption-based greenhouse gas inventory





### Research efforts

Material Attributes LCA of Beer Kegs LCA of Food Waste Treatment

Deconstruction vs. Demolition LCA

Plastics Recovery Product Footprinting Food Rescue LCA

Wasted Food

Sustainability Frameworks

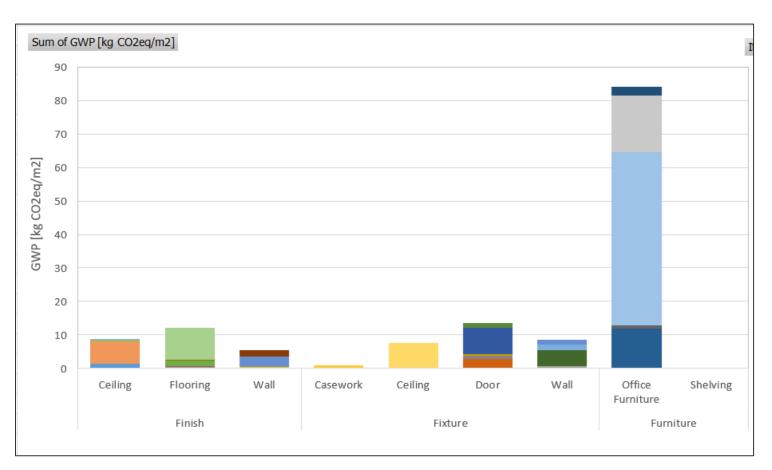
Lifecycle impacts of the Solid Waste Stream

Embodied Carbon in Buildings



## Embodied Carbon of Tenant Improvement Projects in Commercial Buildings







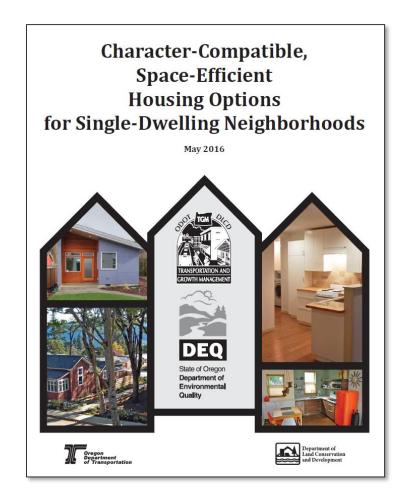
### **Built Environment**

- Small housing initiatives
- Concrete
- Executive Order 17-20
- Guidance on controlling lead dust in demolitions
- Embodied carbon research
- Demolition vs. Deconstruction
- Green building rating systems
- American Institute of Architects (AIA) Materials Matter educational series



## Small housing initiatives







## Concrete





#### EPD "Nutrition" Label

#### **Your Building Product**

Amount per Unit	
LCA IMACT MEASURES	TOTAL
Primary Energy (MJ)	12.4
Global Warming Potential (kg CO2 eq)	0.96
Ozone Depletion (kg CFC: 11 eq)	1.80E-08
Acidification Potential (mol H+ eq)	0.93
Eutrophication Potential (kg N eq)	6.43E-04
Photo-Oxidant Creation Potential (kg 03 eq)	0.121

Your Product's Ingredients: Listed Here



## Material recovery + disposal

- International Recycling Market disruption
- Recycling Steering Committee
- Household Hazardous Waste collection
- School lab cleanouts
- Opportunity to Recycle compliance
- Solid waste compliance
- Multi-tenant recycling
- Landfill redevelopment
- Compost industry statement
- Paint EPR
- Electronics EPR
- Pharmaceutical EPR
- Bottle bill updates

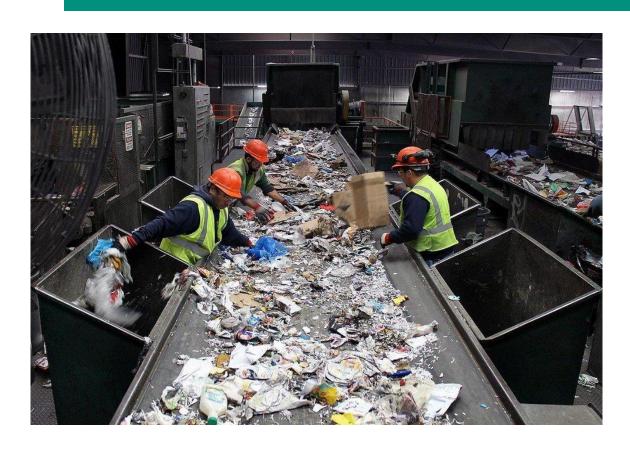


## International recycling market disruption





## Recycling Steering Committee







## Opportunity to Recycle Implementation

- All 35 Wastesheds around the state chose new recovery goals
- 18 Wastesheds and 66 Cities have implemented Contamination Reduction Education Plans
- 9 Wastesheds and 42 cities have implemented new Waste Prevention and Reuse Program





# Solid Waste Compliance

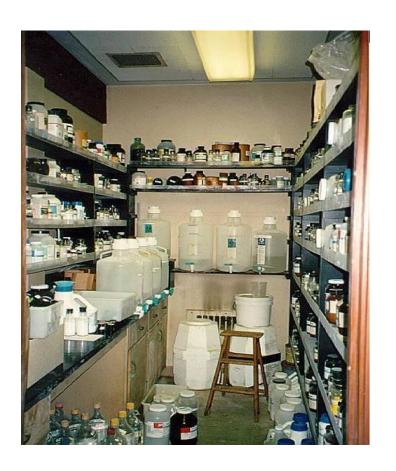
- 360 solid waste and disposal sites have DEQ permits.
- 238 facilities will be inspected for environmental protections this year.
- 95% facilities are in compliance with their DEQ permit.
- Over 350 solid waste complaints have been investigated.





## Household Hazardous Waste / School Lab Cleanouts







## Food

- Wasted food prevention commercial
- Wasted food prevention residential
- Pacific Coast Collaborative
- Residential messaging work
- Food rescue LCA
- Food Product Environmental Footprint summaries



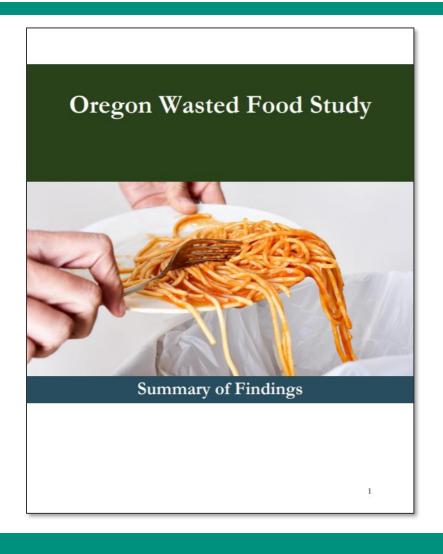
## Wasted Food Prevention – commercial sector







## Wasted Food Prevention – residential sector



Of the food waste we throw away ...





# Community based work

- Intern program Oregon Applied Sustainability Experience
- Grants
- Waste prevention campaigns
- Refillable water bottle pilot
- Toxics reduction



## Intern program – 2018 students and businesses





















## Grants

#### **Ashland**



## **Southern Oregon University**

Seeks to reduce the amount of food waste generated at its residential dining hall by reducing plate sizes from 10.5 to 9 inches

#### **Portland**



#### **City of Portland**

 The city of Portland awarded small grants to sub-recipients in the building and deconstruction field.

#### **Benton County**



## **Benton County, Fairgrounds Kitchen Upgrade**

 Will purchase durable dishes, flatware, and a commercial dishwasher to use at the county fairgrounds.

#### Eugene



#### **City of Eugene**

 The City of Eugene included a Consumption and Waste chapter in its updated community Climate and Energy Action Plan.



## Workforce Grants

#### **Portland**



#### **Salvage Works**

Hired a new employee to increase capacity for reusing salvaged wood



#### **Garten Recycling**

Trained two adults with disabilities

#### **Cascade Locks**



#### **The Renewal Workshop**

- Two employees hired
- Increased repair capacity by 25%
- Added three new sewing machines

#### Eugene



#### **The Toolbox Project**

- Nonprofit, volunteer-driven tool-lending library
- Hired an operations manager to improve financial self-sufficiency and expand services
- Membership increased by 42%

# Program-wide lessons learned

- Legislation is time and resource-intensive
- Projects take time have the long view
- Do fewer things well
- Partnering with businesses can be tricky as a regulatory agency
- Recycling markets disruption consumed a lot of program resources
- Workforce development grants have more potential
- Need balance between research and implementation
- No template for this work
- Be iterative and adapt
- Challenging to work on time sensitive issues in a slow gov't bureaucracy
- Significant engagement needed and different communication styles
- Categorizing work by lifecycle stage can be limiting



# Gaps



# Gaps

An area of opportunity between where we are today and where we want to be in 2050

2019 2050



# Example gaps

"Design for environment not prioritized in product stewardship laws."

"Rural governments don't have enough resources to effectively oversee recycling."

"We're not leading with discussions of wellbeing."



## **Future work areas**



# **Next steps**



## Next Steps

## Stakeholder Survey:

- Sent via email to all webinar registrants
- Direct link to survey:

bitly.com/FrameworkUpdateSurvey



Twin Peaks, Wallowa Mountains

**DUE August 28, 2019** 



# Questions? Contact the planning team:

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Three Sisters, Cascade Range

