

Rulemaking 2 topics



Recycling processor permitting standards and fees



Living wages and supportive benefits



Waste prevention and reuse fee



Standards for evaluation and disclosure of impacts



Covered product exemptions



Producer definitions

Rulemaking 2 timeline



Funding for Recycling Processors under the Recycling Modernization Act

Processor Commodity Risk Fee

A per-ton fee paid to recycling processors by PROs to ensure producers share in the costs of fully processing commingled recyclables.

The statewide average portion of the fee is set in rule, and the average commodity value portion will be updated monthly by DEQ.

Tip fees

A per-ton fee paid to recycling processors by collectors to help cover the cost of processing recyclable material. Garbage and recycling collection companies factor the tip fee into the fee they charge customers.

The Processor Commodity Risk Fee will attempt to lower this per-ton gate cost to \$0 as a statewide average.

Sales of recyclable materials to responsible end markets

Income paid to recycling processors by responsible end markets in exchange for quality material.

To try and keep tip fees at \$0, when commodity prices rise, the Processor Commodity Risk Fee will fall; and when commodity prices fall, the Processor Commodity Risk fee will rise

Contamination Management Fee

A per-ton fee paid to recycling processors by PROs to compensate processors for the costs of removing and disposing of covered products that are contaminants, such as those not on the statewide collection list that show up at a recycling facility.

The fee is set in rule and adjusted periodically for inflation.

Funds cover existing and new facility costs

- Operating and administrative costs
- Meeting new permit/certification program requirements



Outcomes

- Living wages and supportive benefits for workers at processing facilities.
- Higher quality bales.
- Transparent disposition of materials to responsible end markets
- Less volatile tip fees and collection costs for ratepayers and local governments.

Living wage and supportive benefits



Health insurance



Disability insurance

- Short-term
- Long-term



Life insurance



Paid time off

- Sick leave
- Vacation/discretionary leave
- Holiday pay



Training and career development opportunities

Supportive Benefits

Waste prevention & reuse fee

The Act requires:

- “a program to reduce the environmental impacts of covered products”
- “through means other than waste recovery”

ORS 459A.941



Standards for impact disclosure



- Would reward $\geq 10\%$ reduction of environmental impacts, as measured using standards and methods established in rule.
- Scores for 14 distinct impacts would contribute with different weightings to one overall score.
- Bonus will apply in tiered fashion, for example:
 - Tier 1 - between 10-20% reduction
 - Tier 2 - between 20-30% reduction
 - Tier 3 - between 30-40% reduction
 - Tier 4 - between 40-50% reduction
 - Tier 5 - $> 50\%$ reduction

Covered product exemptions

Five recommended exemptions



Durable packaging for durable goods



Subset of medical device packaging



Packaging for management of infectious waste



Subset of agricultural chemical packaging



Refillable pressurized O2 and H2 cylinders

Producer Definitions

Defining producers for packaging-like products

Storage items

Service packaging

Consumer wraps

Clarifying producer definition for products sold at physical retail

