

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Oregon Responsible End Markets Screening and Self Attestation Form

Materials Management Program

700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600, Portland OR, 97230

Pursuant to Oregon's Recycling Modernization Act and Oregon Administrative Rule 340-090- 0670, all businesses or entities that receive processed recycled material from an Oregon commingled recycling processing facility or collection program must be screened as "responsible" prior to receiving Oregon material. To continue receiving Oregon material, please complete this form and provide written verification and corroborating documentation that your facility meets responsible end market standards.

Instructions

Only one form is required for each business or entity that receives processed material. If you have already provided a completed form to the Oregon DEQ, you will not need to complete a second form. Please provide a copy of the initial form to the individual who sent you this form. If you have any questions please reach out to: Nicole Portley@deq.oregon.gov.

Facility Information				
Facility Name:				
Facility Address:				
		Physical Addre	SS	
	City	State/Province	Zip	Country
SWDS Permit No: (if applicable)		Date:		
	(e.g. 1234)		MM-DI	D-YYYY
		processing of recyclable he definition section on the		erials generated
☐ Broker/Importer		Secondary Processor		Disposal
☐ End Market Type:		Other:		
	(e.g. mill, reclaim	er, converter)	(Pleas	e explain)



make :	selections based on the facilit	y info	ethods you utilize at your facility to procormation provided above. For example, r definitions of each term, refer to the e	if you	u report being an "end market" select	
Secondary Processors		End Markets		Oth	Other Recovery	
	Metals - Shredder		Paper - Pulp, Mechanical		Composting	
	Glass - Beneficiation		Paper - Pulp, Dry		Waste To Energy	
	Other:		Paper - Manufacturing, Other		Alternative Fuel	
			Metals - Smelter			
			Plastics - Mechanical Recycling	Dis	posal	
Unkn	own		Plastics – Non-Mechanical Recycling] Incineration	
	Secondary Processor, Unknown		Plastics - Converter] Landfill	
	End Market, Unknown		Glass - Manufacturing - Bottle		Alternative Daily Cover	
	Disposal, Unknown		Glass - Manufacturing - Fiberglass		Other:	
	Other Recovery, Unknown		Glass - Manufacturing - Other			
			Glass – Aggregate (incl. in landfills)			
	all that apply). For definitions		eycled materials you receive, market, track term, refer to the end of this form. Plastic		ort, or process into new materials	
	OCC (PSI # 11)		PET Bottles and Containers (No Thermoforms)	A	Aluminum:	
	DS OCC (PSI # 12)		☐ PET Thermoformed Containers	[Aluminum Food and Beverage Cans	
	Sorted Office Paper (PSI #37)		PET Bottles and Containers (incl. Thermoformed Containers		Aluminum Aerosol Cans	
	Aseptic Packaging and Gable-Top Cartons (PSI #52)		HDPE, Natural		Aluminum Foil and Foil- Pressed Products	
	Mixed Paper (PSI #54)		HDPE, Colored	[Other:	
	SRPN (PSI #56)		☐ PE and PP, Mixed Small Rigids			
	Shredded Paper		PE and PP, Tubs and Lids	S	Steel:	
	Hard Pack (OCC w/ Paperboard incl.)		☐ HDPE, Injection Bulky Rigids	[Steel Aerosol Cans	
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Processing Methods

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	PP, Small Rigid	Other:				
Glass	Mixed Rigid (#1-#7)					
Color-Separated Glass	☐ Mixed rigid (#3-#7)	Mixed, Other:				
☐ Three-Mix Glass	☐ MRF Film	☐ Mixed Aerosol Cans (Steel and Aluminum)				
Other:	PE, Film Grade A	Mixed Ferrous and Non- Ferrous				
	PE, Film Grade B	☐ Pressurized Cylinders				
Other Recyclables	PE, Film Grade C	Other:				
Specify:	PE, Colored Film					
	☐ Block White EPS					
Please indicate whether you supp	ly plastic to manufacturers of food o	contact packaging or children's products:				
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ I don't know				
Solf Attactation Forms and	Attachments					
	Self- Attestation Forms and Attachments					
Please include an attached copy of any of the following documents as applicable (select all that apply):						
Required: Operating permit, business license or authorization delivered by local authorities						
Required, if applicable: Environmental permits delivered by local authorities						
Required, if applicable: Export license delivered by the U.S. Bureau of Industry and Security or other relevant federal agencies						
Required, if applicable: Import	Required, if applicable: Import authorization delivered by local authorities					
Optional: Any certification from recognized standards that are relevant to environmental and health and safety requirements						
requirements	·					

Optional: Other documents, please describe:

Responsible End Market Standards

Pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rule 340-090-0670(2)(b), for an entity that receive waste collected for recycling in Oregon downstream of the commingled recycling processing facility or producer responsibility organization collection point (or post-collection in a supply chain without either facility) to be a responsible end market, the entity must meet the responsible standard, including:

- **A.** Compliant. The entity follows its own local, state, and national laws (including relevant environmental, labor, and public health laws) and treaty obligations, and is registered and permitted as required by local, state, and national authorities.
- **B.** Transparent. The entity is willing to be named and audited, provides chain of custody documentation tracking materials (originating in Oregon) to disposition, maintains record keeping relevant to chain of custody and material disposition in accordance with Oregon Revised Statute 459A.962(7), and promptly documents within the chain of custody any penalties, violations or regulatory orders received.
- **C. Environmentally-sound**. The entity is willing to be audited and monitored for outdoor air, water and land emissions and disposal; stores and manages waste and recyclables in a way that avoids release into the environment; and manages inputs sustainably. This includes demonstrating adequate emergency response and environmental health, safety, and management plans; and
- D. Achieving adequate recycling yields. The recycling supply chain recycles or causes to be recycled at least 60 percent of each material listed in the recycling acceptance list, or 50% for shredded paper processed into high-grade office paper and cartons processed into tissue... even if multiple materials are mixed together, with the remaining material managed in a responsible manner and in alignment with Oregon's hierarchy of materials management pursuant to ORS 459.015.

Responsible End Ma	rket Self-Attestatior	1	
By signing this form, I,		, declare to the best of	my knowledge and ability that my facility,
	(Authorized Representative)	_	
	, meets Oregon'	s "responsible" standard	d for Responsible End Markets as described in
(Facility Name)			
			OAR 340-090-0670(2)(b).
Authorized Repres	entative Signature	_	Title
Printed	Name	_	Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

Definitions		
Term	Relevant Material	Definition (End Markets)
Pulp, Mechanical	Fiber	The process of pulping recycling paper fibers utilizing a primarily mechanical, water-based process to create pulp slurry for further processing. Mechanical separation equipment includes coarse and fine screens, centrifugal cleaners, and dispersion or kneading units that break apart ink particles.
Pulp, Dry	Fiber	A process involving mainly air and shredding to break down fiber into smaller pieces for use in the paper making process.
Manufacturing, Other	Fiber	Processes of manufacturing new, fiber-based products, without the need for pulping (for example, manufacturing of wallboard).
Shredder	Metals	The process of grinding and reducing recyclable metals into a manageable and uniform size/shape, for sorting and further processing.
Smelter	Metals	The process of melting objects made from metal to use the metal to make something new.
Non-Mechanical Recycling	Plastics	A form of recycling that changes the basic molecular structure of the material being recycled.
Mechanical Recycling	Plastics	A form of recycling that does not change the basic molecular structure of the material being recycled, including dissolution.
Converter	Plastics	For the purposes of plastics, a business that takes plastic pellets of specific polymers and converts them into items such as fibers, films, sheets, and rigid packaging along with semi-durable and durable goods.
Beneficiation	Glass	The process of sorting, cleaning and crushing recovered glass, to produce cullet for use in making new products.
Manufacturing - Bottle	Glass	The process of manufacturing glass bottles, including with postconsumer recycled content cullet.
Manufacturing – Fiberglass Insulation	Glass	The process of manufacturing fiberglass insulation, including with postconsumer recycled content cullet.
Manufacturing – Other	Glass	The process of manufacturing glass items that are not bottles, fiberglass, or aggregate materials.
Aggregate	Glass	The process of manufacturing a granular material for use in construction to provide bulk, strength, and stability to composite materials like concrete and asphalt or to road bedding application
Term	Relevant Material	Definition (Other Recovery and Disposal)
Alternative Fuels	Plastics, Fibers	Fuels derived from sources other than petroleum.
Incineration	Plastics, Fibers	A method of waste disposal that involves the combustion of waste, with no recovery of energy.
Landfill	All	A discrete area of land or excavation designed to receive and store waste.
Alternative Daily Cover	Glass	In Oregon, landfill operators must cover garbage at the end of each day with 6 inches of earthen material or unless other materials have been approved as an alternative. The purpose of alternative daily cover is to protect the environment and public health by controlling the spread of disease vectors; preventing fires; blowing litter and scavenging; controlling odors and dust; and, acting as a moisture barrier by minimizing precipitation infiltration.
Composting	Fibers	Operations that use biological processes (microorganisms) to decompose organic feedstocks such as yard debris, animal manures and food scraps.

Waste To Energy	Plastics, Fibers	A process that uses technologies to convert non-recyclable waste into usable forms of energy, like heat or electricity, but not liquid fuels (see alternative fuels).			
Term		Definition (Materials)			
Fibers and Paper					
OCC (PSI # 11)	Consists of co	rrugated containers having liners of either test liner or kraft.			
DS OCC (PSI # 12)	commercial fa	uble-sorted corrugated containers, generated from supermarkets and/or industrial or cilities, having liners of test liner or kraft. Material has been specially sorted to be free ffshore corrugated, plastic, and wax.			
Sorted Office Paper (PSI #37)	groundwood-fr	Consists of paper, as typically generated by offices, containing primarily white and colored groundwood-free paper, free of unbleached fiber. May include a small percentage of groundwood computer printout and facsimile paper.			
Aseptic Packaging and Gable-Top Cartons (PSI #52)	printed one-sid	Consists of liquid packaging board containers including empty, used, polyethylene (PE)-coated, printed one-side aseptic and gable-top cartons containing no less than 70% bleached chemical fiber and may contain up to 6% aluminum foil and 24% PE film.			
Mixed Paper (PSI #54)		Consists of all paper and paperboard of various qualities not limited to the type of fiber content, sorted and processed at a recycling facility.			
SRPN (PSI #56)	Consists of sorted newspapers, mail, magazines, printing and writing papers and other acceptable papers generated from residential programs (such as residential household and apartment collections and drop-off centers) sorted and processed at a recycling facility. Containerboard and brown grades (OCC, Kraft bags, boxboard and Kraft carrier board) will be considered as "Outthrows."				
Shredded paper		Strips or pieces of paper that have been cut or shredded into smaller pieces. Shredded paper can be sold as several different paper grades.			
Hard Pack (OCC w/ Paperboard incl.)	A commodities bale that consists of a combination of OCC and paperboard. The precise ratio of materials may vary, but the average bale will be majority OCC.				
Glass					
Color-Separated Glass	A glass stream where glass has been collected source segregated, by color, or sorted, cleaned ar crushed at a beneficiation facility.				
Three-Mix Glass		Consists of crushed or whole scrap flint (clear), amber (brown), and green (emerald) container/bottle glass made from soda-lime-silica.			
Plastics					
PET Bottles and Containers (No Thermoforms)	Consists of polyethylene terephthalate bottles (clear and transparent green and light blue only), excluding thermoformed containers and products. Bottles must measure at least two inches in each of two or more dimensions, including caps if screwed on.				
PET Thermoformed Containers	Consists of polyethylene terephthalate products and containers, such as egg cartons, baskets, clamshell containers, cups, lids, cake domes and covers.				
PET Bottles and Co (inc. Thermoformed Containers	Consists of po containers.	Consists of polyethylene terephthalate bottles and containers, including thermoformed products and containers.			
HDPE, Natural	Consists of any whole, blow-molded, high density polyethylene bottle containing the ASTM D7611 "#2, HDPE" resin identification code that is unpigmented, and was generated from a curbside, dropoff, or other public or private recycling collection program.				

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HDPE, Colored	Consists of any whole, blow-molded, high density polyethylene bottle containing the ASTM D7611 "#2, HDPE" resin identification code that is pigmented and opaque, and was generated from a curbside, drop-off, or other public or private recycling collection program.
PE and PP, Mixed Small Rigids	Consists of small rigid plastic items that are a mix of resins and generated in a positive sort from a curbside, drop-off, or other public or private recycling programs. Primarily polypropylene (PP), polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) with some other resins. Items include bottles, non-bottle containers, other packaging and non-containers/packaging or products. PET and HDPE bottles are present to varying levels and are typically presorted out with some remaining. Items containing metal or electronics should be removed when possible.
PE and PP Tubs and Lids	Any whole polypropylene (PP, #5), High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE, #2), and/or low-density polyethylene (LDPE, #4), container generated through a positive sort from curbside, drop-off or other public or private recycling collection program. Tubs are containers that have a neck or mouth similar in size to its base. Lids are caps for tubs that have a fastening feature other than threads.
HDPE, Injection Bulky Rigids	Consists of any injection grade #2 HDPE, typically found to be wide mouthed containers and/or oversized items generated through a positive sort from curbside, drop-off or other public or private recycling collection program. Examples include carts, crates, buckets, baskets, lawn furniture, etc. Metal such as axels and bolts should be removed. Buckets/pails with metal handles are acceptable.
PP, Small Rigids	Consists of any polypropylene (PP) containers, packaging or products with the ASTM D7611 "#5, PP" resin identification code generated through a positive sort from curbside, drop-off or other public or private recycling collection program. Bottles, tubs, cups and other containers and packaging as well as non-container/packaging or products are accepted.
PE and PP, Mixed Bulky Rigids	Consists of any large rigid polypropylene (PP), high density polyethylene (HDPE), and/or low-density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic items that may have the ASTM D7611 resin identification codes #5 PP, #2 HDPE and/or #4 LDPE, generated through a positive sort from curbside, drop-off or other public or private recycling collection program. Examples include buckets, crates, waste bins, laundry baskets, large toys, large storage bins, and lawn furniture or other large PP/HDPE items. Buckets/pails with metal handles are accepted. Small injection molded HDPE containers may be included. Small PP items can also be included but are encouraged to be put in a PP small rigids plastics bale.
Mixed rigid (#1-#7)	Consists of rigid plastic generated in a positive sort from a subside, drop-off, or other public or private recycling program that does not separately sort any plastic bottles. Bales consist of all plastic bottles – no bottles should be removed from the mix prior to baling – and household containers (including thermoform packaging, cups, trays, clamshells, food tubs and pots, and bulky rigid plastic (e.g., drums, crates, buckets, baskets, toys, totes, and lawn furniture).
Mixed rigid (#3-#7)	Consists of rigid plastic items generated in a positive sort from a curbside, drop-off, or other public or private recycling programs from which the polyethylene terephthalate (PET, #1) and high-density polyethylene (HDPE, #2) bottles have been removed. Pre-picked plastic consists of non-PET and non-HDPE household bottles and all non-bottle containers including thermoform packaging, cups, trays, clamshells, food tubs and pots, and all large rigid plastics, primarily PE and PP (includes plastic crates, carts, buckets, baskets and plastic lawn furniture). Metal, as typically found in toys or bucket handles, should be removed when possible. Plastic items from construction or demolition should not be included in pre-picked bales.
PE, Film Grade A	Consists of 95% clean, dry, clear, natural LDPE or LLDPE film. Any mix of post commercial or post-industrial film. Minimal amount of HDPE allowed any mix of clear or natural polyethylene film, low-density polyethylene (LDPE) or linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), totaling at least 95% clear or natural polyethylene film is acceptable. Films may be coded with ASTM D7611 resin identification code "#4, LDPE/LLDPE." Includes stretch wrap, shrink wrap, and clear, natural bags.
PE, Film Grade B	Consists of 80% clear, up to 20% color, clean, natural LDPE and/or LLDPE films. Any mix of post-commercial or post-industrial film is allowed. Minimal amounts HDPE or strapping allowed any mix of polyethylene film, low-density polyethylene (LDPE) or linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), totaling at least 80% clear or natural polyethylene film is acceptable. Films may be coded with ASTM D7611 resin identification code "#4, LDPE/LLDPE." Up to 20% colored and printed polyethylene film is acceptable.

PE, Film Grade C	Consists of any mix of clear/natural, color or printed polyethylene film, low-density polyethylene (LDPE), linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE) and/or high-density polyethylene (HDPE). Films may be coded with ASTM D7611 resin identification code "#4, LDPE/LLDPE or #2 HDPE". There is a wide variability of what is sold under this specification, which could include a high level of contamination. Buyers and sellers should be very explicit about their requirements and offerings.		
PE, Colored Film	Consists of any mixture of natural translucent low-density polyethylene (LDPE, #4) film and mixed color translucent low-density polyethylene (LDPE, #4) film with limited label contamination is acceptable. Films may be coded with ASTM D7611 resin identification code #4, LDPE. All film bundles should be free of free-flowing liquids		
MRF Film	Consists of film collected and sorted at a MRF, typically generated from curbside collections consisting of HDPE grocery/retail bags, LDPE, or LLDPE films.		
Block White EPS	Consists of Grade A clean expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam used for packaging and buffering. Does not include Grade B or Grade C EPS.		
Metals			
Aluminum Food and Beverage Cans	Consists of old aluminum food and/or beverage cans. The material is to be free of other scrap metals, foil, tin cans, plastic bottles, paper, glass, and other non-metallic items.		
Aluminum Aerosol Cans	Consists of aluminum aerosol cans, some of which may be emptied and punctured. Aerosol can" has the same meaning found in 40 CFR 273.9		
Aluminum Foil and Foil-Pressed Products	Consists of baled old household aluminum foil and formed foil containers of uncoated 1000, 3000 and 8000 series aluminum alloy. Material may be anodized and contain a maximum of 5% organic residue. Material must be free from radar chaff foil, chemically etched foil, laminated foils, iron, paper, plastic and other non-metallic contaminants.		
Steel Aerosol Cans	Consists of steel aerosol cans, some of which may be emptied and punctured. "Aerosol can" has the same meaning found in 40 CFR 273.9		
Steel, Tin and Bi- Metal Cans	Consists of food and beverage cans made of steel, tin and bimetal.		
Mixed Aerosols (Steel and Aluminum)	Consists of aerosol cans of any material, some of which may be emptied and punctured. "Aerosol can" has the same meaning found in 40 CFR 273.9		
Mixed ferrous and non-Ferrous	Consists of scrap metal weighing less than 10 pounds and smaller than 18" in length, excluding sharp items (for example knives) and bicycle chains, electrical wiring and other wires, and other similar items likely to cause tangling		
	Any packaging containing flammable pressurized gas, helium or carbon dioxide, including, but not limited to, seamless cylinders and tubes, welded cylinders and insulated cylinders intended to contain helium, carbon dioxide or flammable materials such as propane, butane or other flammable compressed gases. "Pressurized cylinder" does not include:		
	A. Any cylinder, tube or container intended to deliver a product that is not a compressed gas		
	B. Liquified petroleum gas containers that are designed to be refilled		
Pressurized cylinders	C. Any other cylinder, tube or container that is designed to be refilled and which has an active and functioning exchange system that normally causes the cylinder, tube or container to be refilled, reused, or refurbished, unless the cylinder, tube or container is damaged and not appropriate to be subsequently refilled, reused, or refurbished		
	D. Any cylinder, tube or container that contains pure oxygen or hydrogen		
	E. Fire extinguishers		
	F. Aerosol cans G. A storage tank that is permanently fixed in location		
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Compliance Timeline			
Reference	Start Date	Description	
OAR 340-090- 0670(3)(b) and 340- 096-0310(1)(b)	As of July 1, 2025	Commingled Recycling Processing Facilities and PRO collection points must market all materials to a market that has self-attested as responsible using this form.	
OAR 340-090- 0670(6) and OAR 340-096-0310(2)	Starting on December 15, 2025	Commingled Recycling Processing Facilities and PRO collection points must begin reporting downstream disposition of their materials to DEQ, beginning with materials processed and marketed during Q3 of 2025 (July through September 2025). For the purposes of complete and accurate reporting, end markets and other downstream facilities will be asked to report to the originating CRPF or PRO collection point: 1) volumes of inbound Oregon-originated material (reported by DEQ Material Categories); and 2) volumes of outbound Oregon-originated tons for disposal. Future Disposition Reports will be due on the first day of February, May, August, and November each year covering the previous quarter.	
OAR 340-090- 0670(3)(b) and 340- 096-0310(1)(b)	By June 30, 2027	CRPFs and the PRO collection points must market all materials to end markets VERIFED as "Responsible" through an on-site audit conducted by a contractor of the PRO.	

Non-discrimination statement

DEQ does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status in the administration of its programs and activities. Visit DEQ's <u>Civil Rights and Environmental Justice page.</u>