

Recycling Frameworks Information Session

Friday, January 31, 2020

Welcome

Robin Harkless, Oregon Consensus



Recycling Steering Committee members

Timm Schimke

Association of Oregon Counties (Deschutes County)

Amy Roth

Association of Oregon Recyclers

Nicole Janssen

Association of Plastics Recyclers/Denton Plastics

Bruce Walker

City of Portland

Jeff Murray

EFI Recycling

Vinod Singh

Far West Recycling

Scott Keller

League of Oregon Cities (City of Beaverton)

Sarah Grimm

Lane County

Pam Peck

Metro

Jay Simmons

NORPAC

David Allaway & Abby Boudouris

Oregon DEQ (co-chairs)

Kristan Mitchell

Oregon Refuse & Recycling Association

Dylan de Thomas

The Recycling Partnership

Laura Leebrick

Rogue Disposal & Recycling

Jason Hudson

Waste Connections

Matt Stern

Waste Management



Overview of Recycling Issues

David Allaway, Oregon DEQ



Background

- Overview of recycling
- Challenges
- Goal and work of Oregon's Recycling Steering Committee
- Scope: "traditional" recyclables (paper, glass, metal, plastic) collected from households and businesses







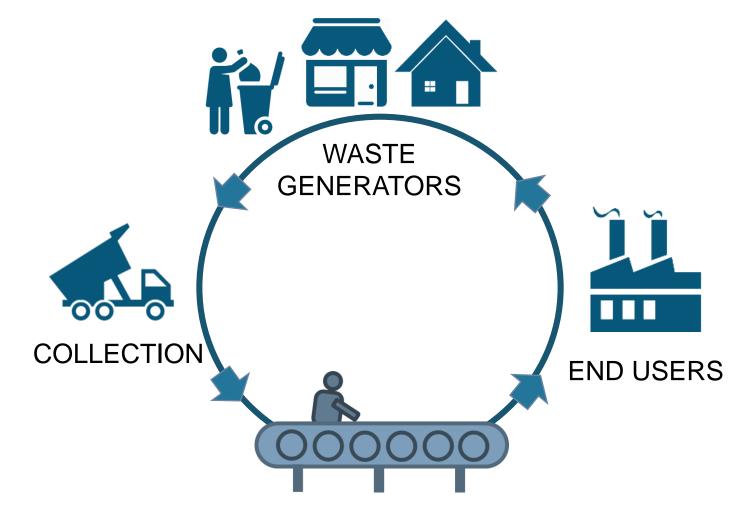
Benefits of recycling

- Provides local economic/social benefits
- Conserves resources
 - Equivalent to ~3% reduction of statewide energy use
- Reduces pollution
 - Equivalent to tailpipe greenhouse gases from ~750,000 average passenger cars





What is recycling?

























2050 Vision and Framework for Action

Materials Management in Oregon

2050 Vision and Framework for Action

Adopted by the Environmental Quality Commission December 6, 2012

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



Oregon's policy framework

- Strong focus on recycling collection
- Opportunity model, with primary responsibility assigned to local governments
- But only when the cost to recycle is less than the cost of disposal



Collection

• 1983 – 1997: Intensive material separation





Collection

• 1983 – 1997: Intensive material separation

• ~1997: Shift to "commingling"

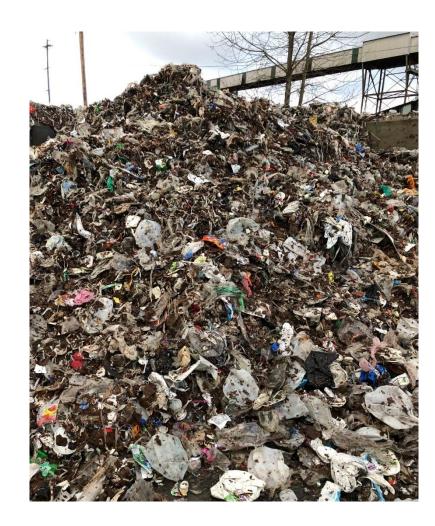


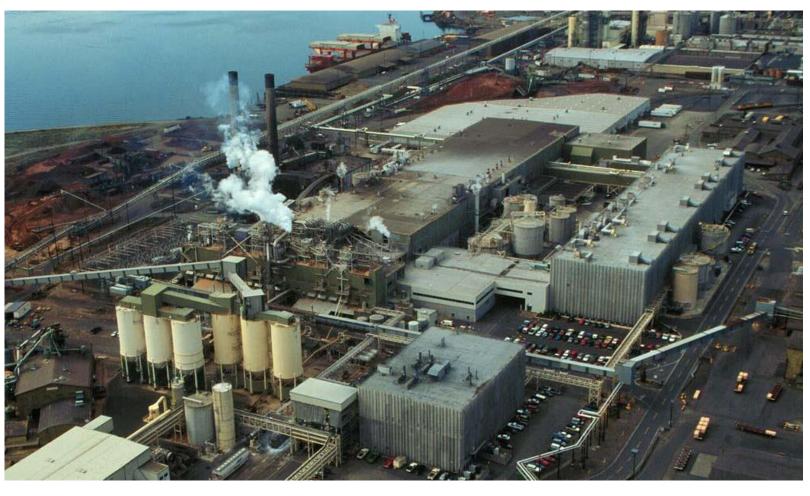


Contamination makes the recycling system more expensive



Contamination reduces recycling by domestic industries





Contamination, if exported, directly harms the environment







Photos: Megan Ponder



End markets are inconsistent





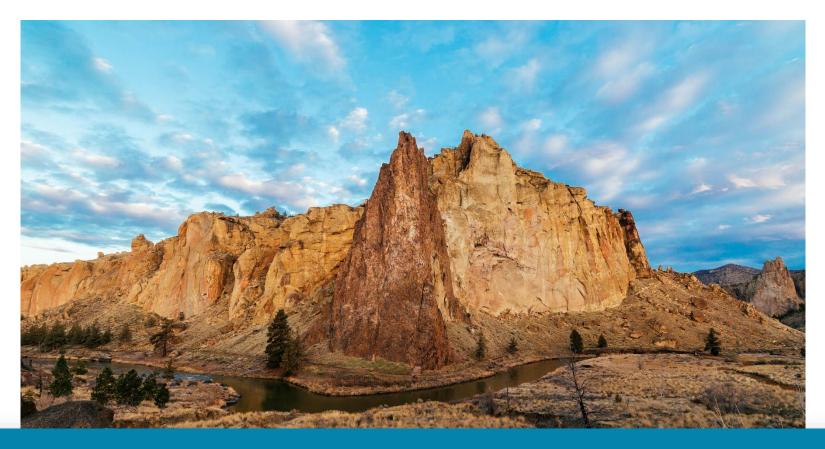


Producers have limited responsibility





Recycling is part of a larger system



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

Exports . . . and "National Sword" (2017)





Oregon response to "National Sword"

- Cities, counties and collectors:
 - Dropped materials
 - Increased rates to pay for additional processing
 - Stepped up efforts to reduce contamination at the source
- Processors and Metro:
 - Invested in technology improvements
- DEQ:
 - Convened the Recycling Steering Committee







Recycling Steering Committee charter

Examine and make recommendations for modernizing recycling system in Oregon, in order to:

Optimize the environmental benefits of managing materials using a lifecycle perspective

Create a recovery system that is strong and resilient to changes

Restore and maintain **public trust** in the system through education and engagement



Two major tracks of inquiry

Legal and Relational Frameworks

Infrastructure

Legal and relational frameworks

Identified desired functions of a future system

Spring 2019

Hired a contractor for framework evaluation

Summer 2019

Confirmed & evaluated 10 frameworks for initial review

Fall 2019

Evaluate 5
"hybrid" scenarios
in more detail

January 2020

Recycling Steering Committee

Modernizing Oregon's recycling system with support from Oregon Consensus

Consensus seeking

Recycling Steering Committee

Legal and Relational Frameworks

Infrastructure

Whole-System Recommendations

Implementation Planning



Summary

- Oregon's recycling policy was created for very different circumstances
- National Sword has revealed limitations in Oregon's system
- Recycling continues today . . .
 - >... but at a reduced scale and with higher uncertainty
- We have a generational opportunity to modernize our system

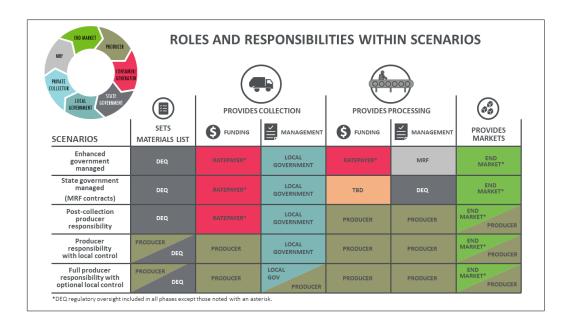






Packet of background materials

- Worksheet
- Infographic
- Key Concepts



Link to other materials, including the evaluation of five scenarios: https://go.usa.gov/xmYYe

Framework Scenario Review

Resa Dimino, Resource Recycling Systems



Wrap Up and Next Steps



Opportunities for feedback

- Fill out a worksheet (for those in the room today)
- Talk with individual Recycling Steering Committee members
- Local governments: Attend a DEQ/AOC/LOC listening session
- Speak during a public comment period at an RSC meeting
- Sign up for email notifications: https://go.usa.gov/xmYYe
- Provide written feedback to the Recycling Steering Committee: david.allaway@state.or.us
- Complete DEQ's feedback survey



DEQ Survey

- DEQ survey closes
 February 21
- Email Tom Lang to receive a survey link: tom.lang@state.or.us



Thank you!









OREGON RECYCLING SYSTEM FRAMEWORKS RESEARCH: SCENARIO EVALUATION

WHAT WE DO

SINCE 1986, RRS has expanded its services throughout the value chain:

- Planning/Implementing recycling and composting programs.
- Planning/Implementing materials management and zero waste solutions.
- Waste and compliance training.
- Developing/Facilitating collaborations to increase commodity recovery.
- Analyzing the recyclability and compostability of packaging.

- Evaluating anaerobic digestion and biomass facilities.
- Food waste prevention and organics recovery planning.
- Reviewing/Negotiating hauler and MRF contracts.
- Designing/Permitting MRF and composting sites.
- Developing/Implementing multi-stakeholder communications and outreach.



RECYCLE.COM

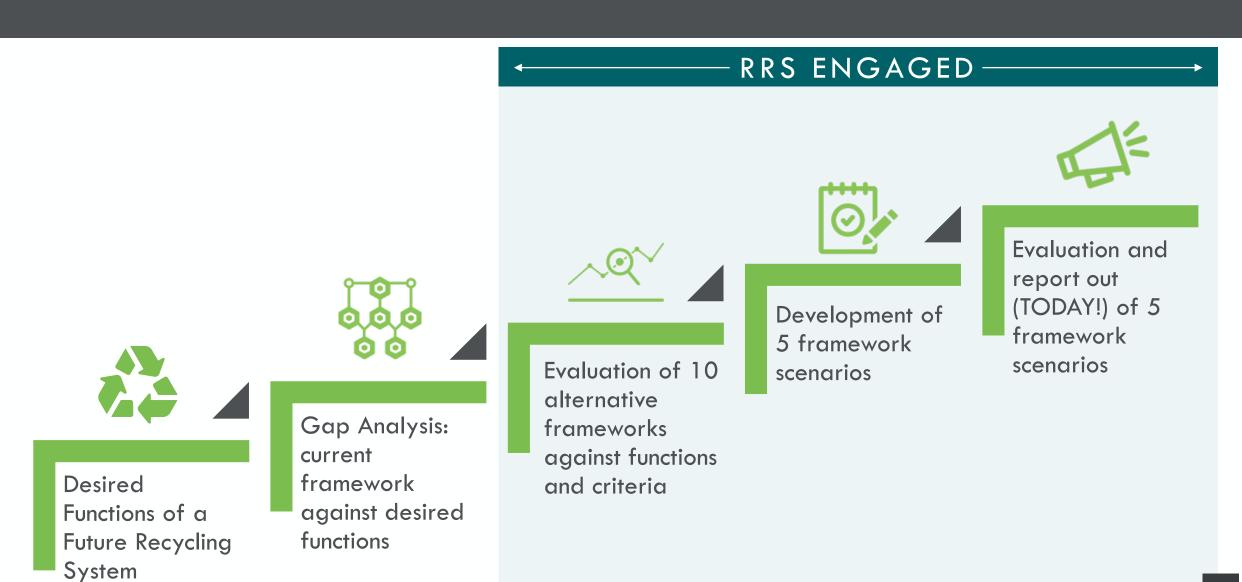


AGENDA

- Process and Overview
- Evaluation of Government Managed
 Scenarios
- Evaluation of Producer Managed
 Scenarios



THE RECYCLING STEERING COMMITTEE PROCESS TO DATE



WHAT IS A RECYCLING FRAMEWORK?

Collection of elements designed to meet certain functions

- Laws
- Policies
- Programs
- Agreements

*MRF stands for Material Recovery Facility. It is where the commingled curbside material is sorted and prepped for market



WHAT IS A SCENARIO?

Hypothetical combination of elements designed to better meet certain functions

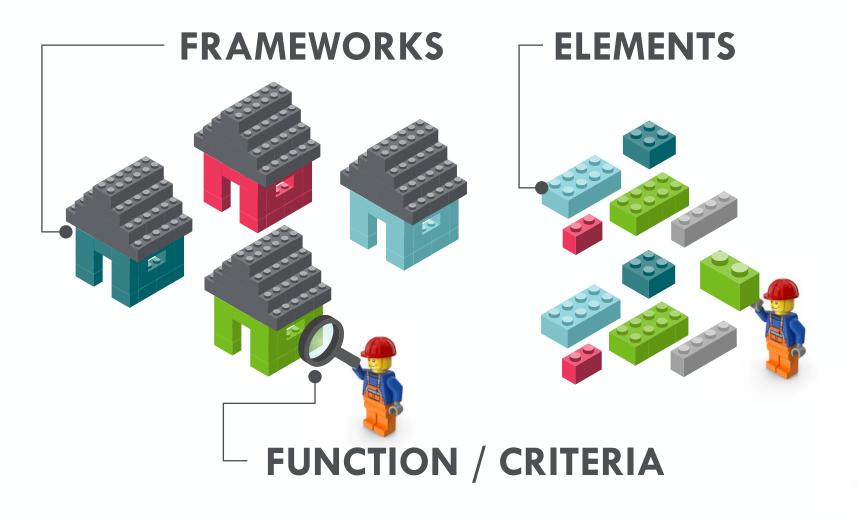


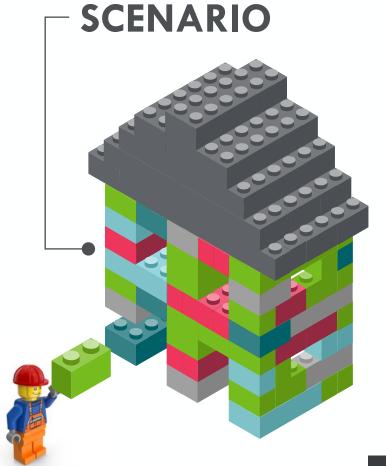
WHAT ARE THE FUNCTIONS?

Α	Optimization: Optimizes the benefits of recycling considering life-cycle impacts and costs
В	Resiliency: Resiliently adapts to changes in material supply and end-market demand
С	Financing: Provides sustainable and equitable financing for stable operations and capital investments
D	Integration: Integrates system components to achieve overall system goals
E	Upstream: Includes mechanisms to reduce upstream impacts of materials
F	Equity: Designs for equity – examining the burdens and benefits across the state
G	Shared Responsibility: Shares responsibility for the system among players including residents and businesses, producers, state and local governments, and recycling industry
н	Goals: Uses goals and metrics to measure progress and support ongoing improvement

Education: Educates and encourages residents and businesses to use the system properly Understanding Impacts: Engages the public to understand the benefits and the costs of recycling, preventing waste and reducing impacts of materials throughout their life-cycles Material Selection: Identifies beneficial materials acceptable for collection programs Collection: Collects clean, acceptable materials for processing **Incoming Processing:** Ensures processing facilities receive clean materials and in sufficient volumes Outgoing Processing: Produces quality materials that reach end markets **Downstream:** Ensures materials are managed responsibly from collection through end markets **Accountability:** Ensures all players in the system perform responsibly

SCENARIO BUILDING PROCESS





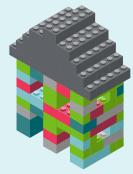
GOVERNMENT MANAGED

EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR)



Framework

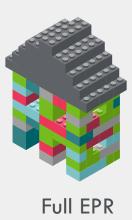




State government management with MRF contracts





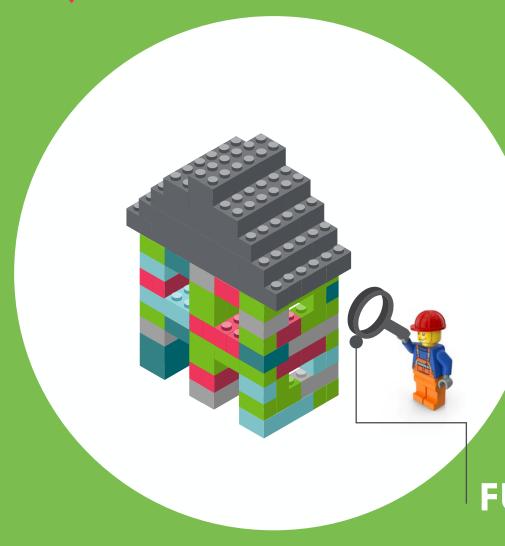


ELEMENTS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL SCENARIOS*

- Parallel access to recycling
- Mandatory variable rate pricing
- MRF certification and reporting
- Life-cycle assessment (LCA)
 database to inform decision making
- Statewide list of recyclables
- Recyclables disposal ban

- Recycled content requirements and/or incentives
- Labeling standards
- Market development activities
- Enforceable performance and equity standards
- Expanded bottle bill (i.e. wine and spirits)
- Litter and waste prevention / upstream activities

^{*}How these are applied and by whom will change among frameworks



SCENARIO EVALUATIONS

FUNCTION / CRITERIA



HOW DO THE SCENARIOS DIFFER?



FINANCE

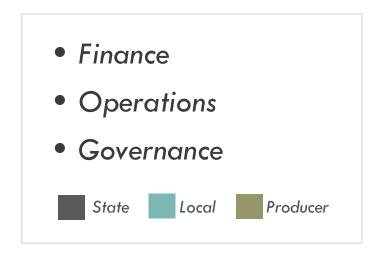


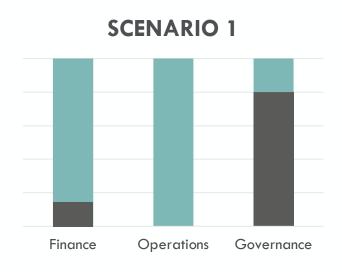
OPERATIONS

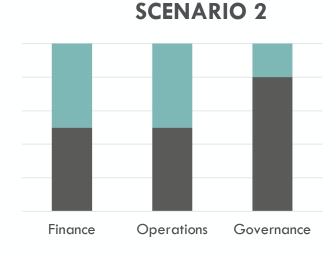


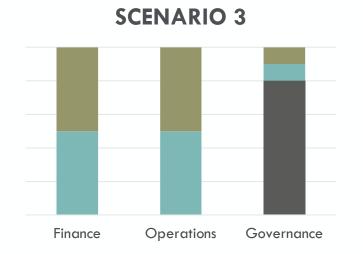
GOVERNANCE

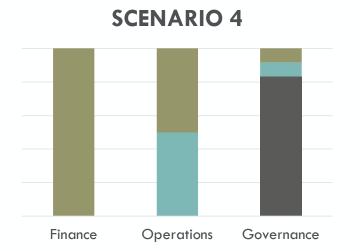
HOW DO THE SCENARIOS DIFFER?

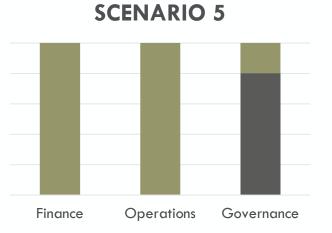


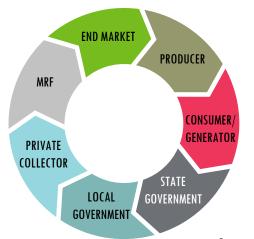












ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN ALL FIVE SCENARIOS

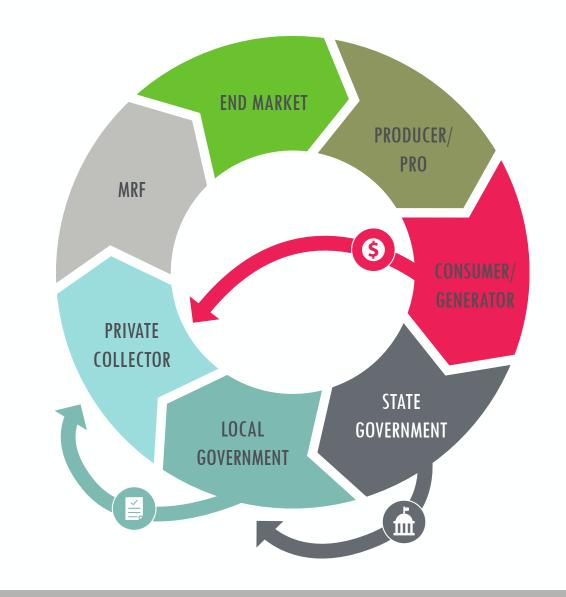
MRF ROLLS AND RESIGNATION ALL TIVE SCENARIOS								
PRIVATE GENERAL CONSUMER COLLECTOR STATE GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	PROVIDES COLLECTION		PROVIDES PROCESSING				
SCENARIOS	SETS MATERIALS LIST	\$ FUNDING	MANAGEMENT	\$ FUNDING	MANAGEMENT	PROVIDES MARKETS		
Enhanced government managed	DEQ	RATEPAYER*	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	RATEPAYER*	MRF	END MARKET*		
State government managed (MRF contracts)	DEQ	RATEPAYER*	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	TBD	DEQ	END MARKET*		
Post-collection producer responsibility	DEQ	RATEPAYER*	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	PRODUCER	PRODUCER	END MARKET* PRODUCER		
Producer responsibility with local control	PRODUCER	PRODUCER	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	PRODUCER	PRODUCER	END MARKET* PRODUCER		
Full producer responsibility with optional local involvement	PRODUCER DEQ	PRODUCER	LOCAL GOV PRODUCER	PRODUCER	PRODUCER	END MARKET* PRODUCER		

^{*}DEQ regulatory oversight included in all elements except those noted with an asterisk.



GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCENARIOS: KEY DISTINCTIONS

Baseline Oregon Framework





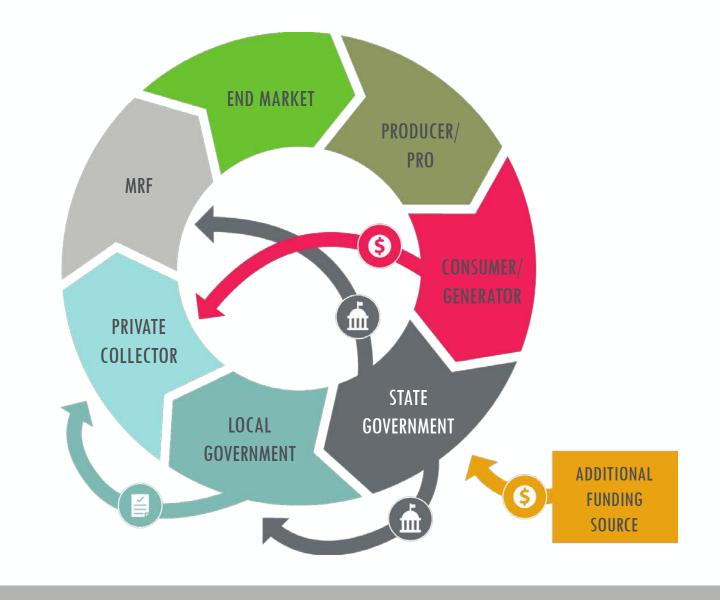




GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCENARIOS: KEY DISTINCTIONS

1 - Enhanced government managed

- Additional Required
 Elements
- Additional Funding Needed





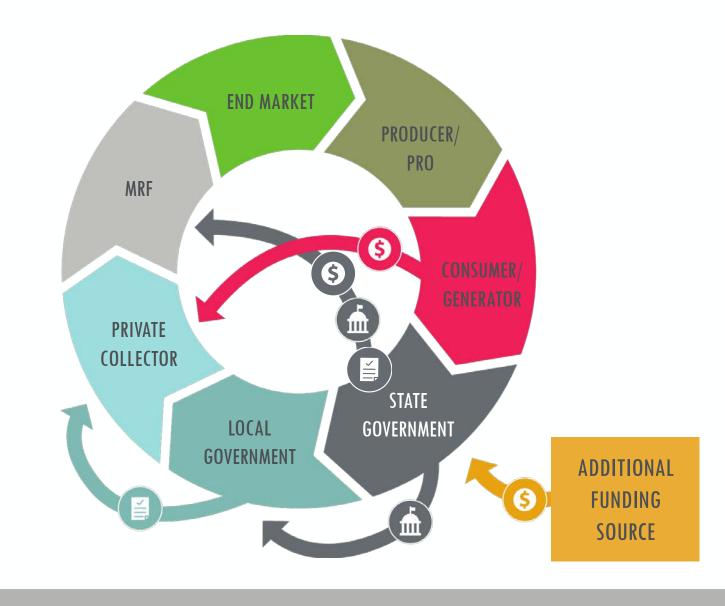




GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCENARIOS: KEY DISTINCTIONS

2 - State Government Managed (MRF Contracts)

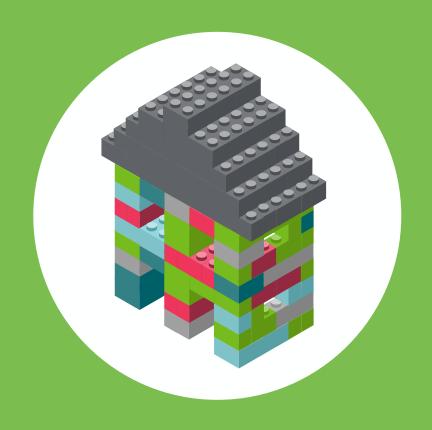
> Everything from Scenario 1 plus MRF contracting











SCENARIO 1

Enhanced Government Managed System



SCENARIO 1: Enhanced Government Managed System







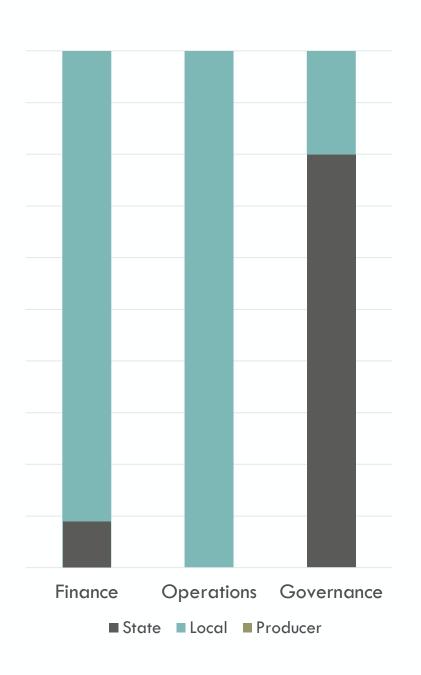


State has more authority

New financing needed

MRFs to be permitted or certified by state

Roles and relationships stay the same





Finance: Local ratepayers



Operations: Locally managed collection; open market post-collection



Governance: DEQ rules and regulations; local franchise / license service agreements

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: Enhanced Government

Managed



STATE GOVERNMENT

- Regulate and oversee the system, including MRFs
- LCA research
- Create new recycling advisory committee
- Set statewide mandatory list of recyclables
- Require parallel recycling access and variable rate pricing



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Plan and implement recycling programs that meet new state requirements
- Update franchise/license agreements to comply with new policies



COLLECTOR

- Collect material in accordance with new requirements
- Deliver to permitted or certified MRF(s)



MRF

Implement new operating and equity standards, reporting requirements and contamination targets



PRODUCER / PRO

No specified role



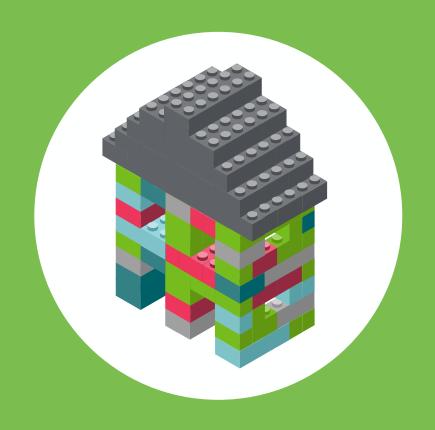
BENEFITS

- Maintains strength of existing
 system collection opportunities
- Enhance system optimization, integration and accountability
- Formally address post-collection segments of the system



CHALLENGES

- Not all system players have responsibility
- No platform to address upstream environmental impacts and design
- Limited impact on downstream decision making
- Need for additional funding



SCENARIO 2

Enhanced State Government Managed System (MRF Contracts)



SCENARIO 2: Enhanced State Government Managed System (MRF Contracts)







Significant new financing needed

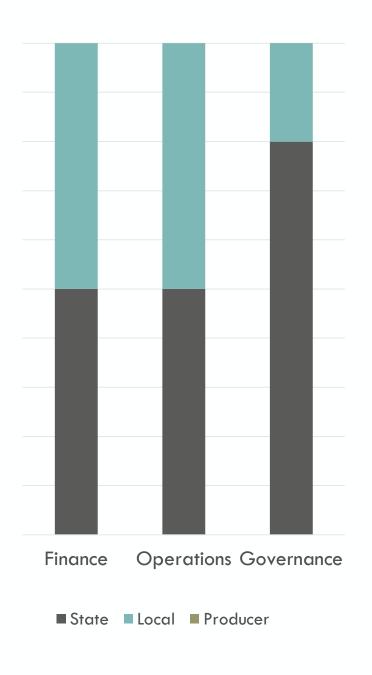


MRFs to be permitted or certified by state and contract with the state



Roles and relationships stay the same on collection side but change for MRFs







Finance: Local ratepayers fund collection; State funds processing*



Operations: Locally managed collection; state managed post-collection



Governance: DEQ rules and regulations; local franchise / license service agreements

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: Enhanced State Managed System (MRF Contracts)



STATE GOVERNMENT

- Contract with MRFs for processing of program materials
- Regulate and oversee the system
- LCA research
- Create new recycling advisory committee
- Set statewide mandatory list
- Require parallel recycling access and variable rate pricing



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Plan and implement recycling programs that meet new state requirements
- Update franchise / license agreements to comply with new policies



COLLECTOR

- Collect material in accordance with new requirements
- Deliver to contracted MRF(s)



MRF

- Compete for state contracts
- Implement operating and equity standards, reporting requirements and contamination targets



PRODUCER / PRO

No specified role



BENEFITS

- More engaged management of post-collection
- Equitable access to processing
- Mitigate market risk
- Maintain strengths of existing system
- Enhance system optimization, integration and accountability



CHALLENGES

- Substantial funding and authority required
- Significant departure from status quo in processing / marketing relationships
- Administratively complex
- Not all system players have responsibility
- No platform to address upstream environmental impacts and design

KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCENARIOS



New legislation and rules



Additional funding



Complexities of MRF contracting process (Scenario 2)



Shifting MRF business model (Scenario 2)



Service would appear (mostly) seamless to ratepayers

QUESTIONS

Clarifying questions to round out understanding of the government managed scenarios

WHAT THIS IS

- An opportunity to learn
- A chance to seek clarification

WHAT THIS IS NOT

- A time to debate
- A forum to express what you like and don't like
- A poll to select a framework



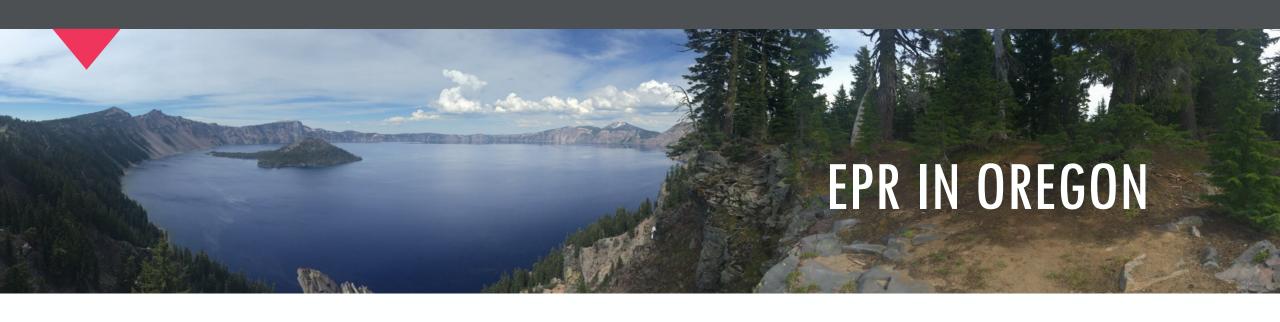


WHAT IS EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY?

Extended producer responsibility is a practice and a policy approach in which producers take responsibility for management of the products and / or packaging they produce at the end of their useful life. Responsibility may be fiscal, physical, or a combination of the two.

WHO ARE THE PRODUCERS?

Brands / Retailers









WHAT ABOUT EPR FOR CURBSIDE MATERIALS?

PACKAGING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR)

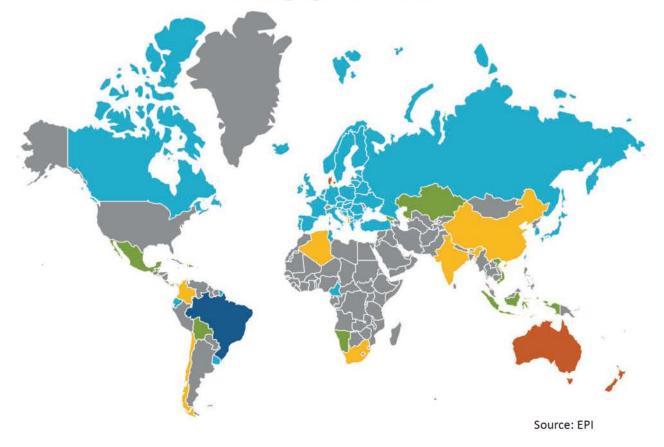


Packaging EPR in 2000





Packaging EPR in 2019





DRIVERS FOR PRINTED PAPER AND PACKAGING (PPP) EPR

Need for stable funding

Market challenges

Focus on circular economy

Stagnant recycling rates

COMMON FEATURES RECOMMENDED FOR ALL EPR SCENARIOS:



Managed by a
Producer
Responsibility
Organization (PRO)



Guided by a Program Plan



Uses Eco-Modulated Fees



Éco Entreprises Québec







WHAT IS A PRO?

- Represents brands / retailers
- Manages obligation
- Authorized in legislation
- Develops and implementsProgram Plan
- Sets and collects fees



WHAT IS A PROGRAM PLAN?

- Blueprint for meeting goals and obligations
 - Proposed list of recyclables
 - Collection / processing arrangements
 - Education and outreach
 - End market development
 - Waste reduction and litter abatement
- Must be approved by oversight entity (DEQ)



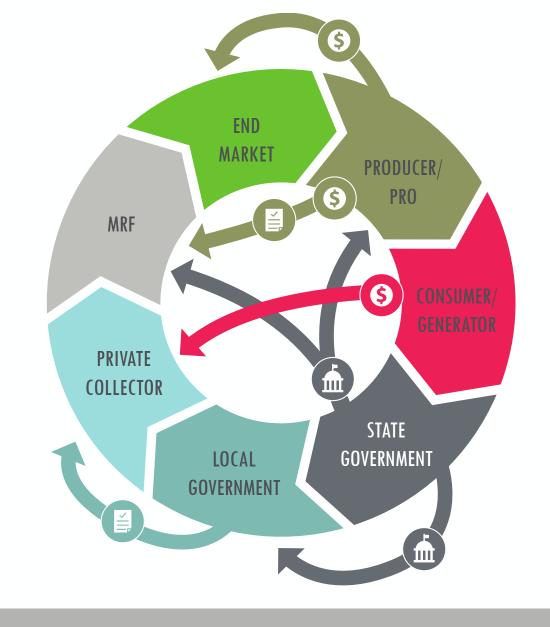
WHAT IS ECO MODULATION?

- Method of differentiating fees paid by brands / retailers
 - Incentivize environmental design
 - Penalize negative attributes
- Added or subtracted from base fee
- Based on DEQ LCA research
- Must be approved by DEQ

EPR SCENARIOS: KEY DISTINCTIONS

3 - Post collection Producer Responsibility

 Producers contract with MRFs to fund processing and marketing





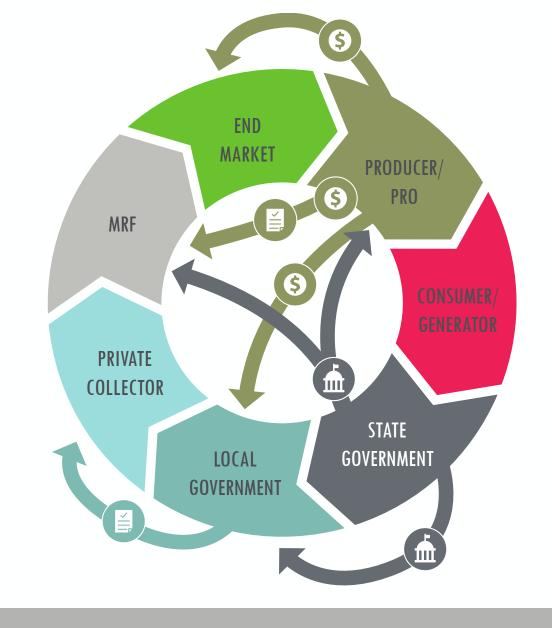




EPR SCENARIOS: KEY DISTINCTIONS

4 - Producer Responsibility with Local Control

- Post-collection same as Scenario 3
- Producers fund local government collection systems





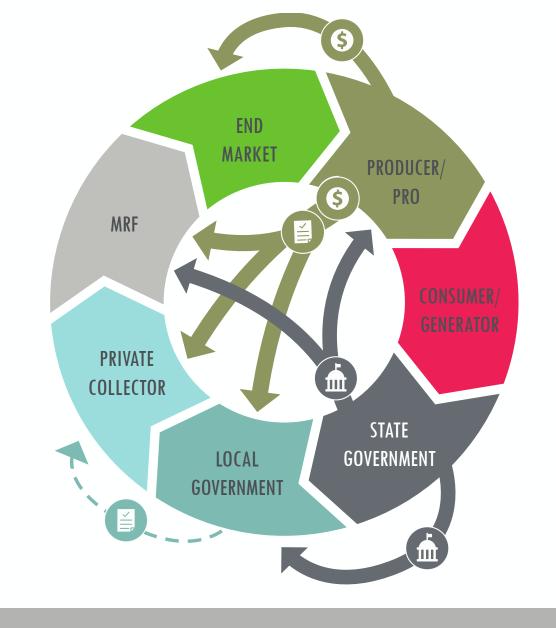




EPR SCENARIOS: KEY DISTINCTIONS

5 - Full Producer
Responsibility with
Optional Local
Involvement

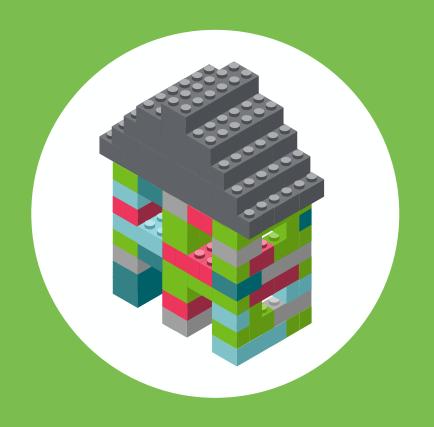
 System fully funded and managed by producers











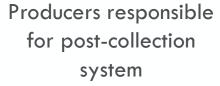
SCENARIO 3

Post-Collection EPR



SCENARIO 3: Post-Collection EPR







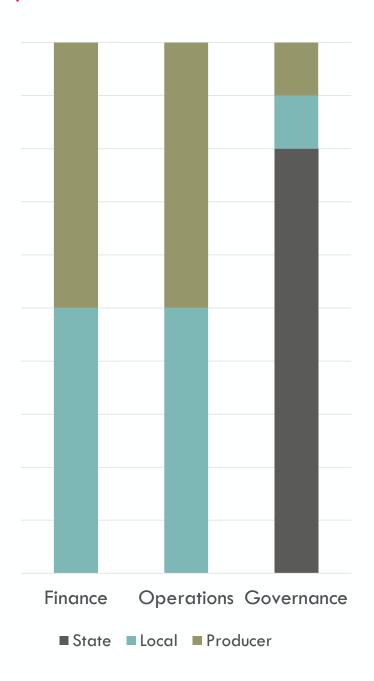
MRFs to be permitted or certified by state and contract with PRO(s)



Roles and relationships stay the same on collection side



DEQ a regulator and integrator





Finance: Local ratepayers fund collection; PRO(s) fund post-collection



Operations: Locally managed collection; PRO(s) managed post-collection



Governance: DEQ oversight and integration; local franchise / license service agreements; PRO-MRF contracts

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: POST-COLLECTION EPR



STATE GOVERNMENT

- Expand authority matching Scenario 1 (including list)
- Negotiate, approve, oversee, and enforce producer's program plan
- Integrate ratepayerfunded collection with producer funded postcollection activities



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Plan and implement recycling programs that meet new state requirements
- Update franchise/license agreements to comply with new policies



COLLECTOR

- Collect material in accordance with new requirements
- Deliver to contracted MRF(s)



MRF

- Compete for PRO(s) contract(s)
- Implement operating and equity standards, reporting requirements and contamination targets



PRODUCER / PRO

- Manage and fund post-collection
- Develop and implement program plan
- Report on results



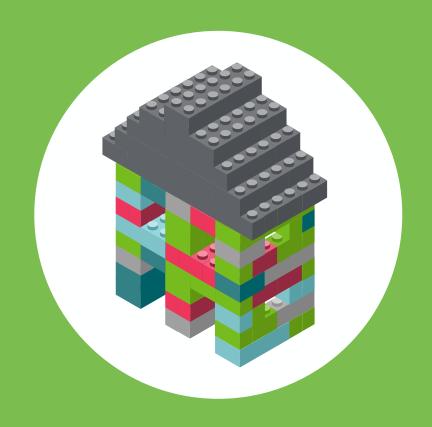
BENEFITS

- Engages brands / retailers
- Reliable source of funding
- Equitable access to processing
- Addresses upstream and downstream impacts
- Mitigates market risk
- Maintain strengths of existing system
- Enhance system optimization, integration and accountability



CHALLENGES

- Changing dynamics incorporating new players
- Significant departure from status quo in processing and marketing
- Coordination between collection and processing systems



SCENARIO 4

Producer Responsibility with Local Control



SCENARIO 4: Producer Responsibility with Local Control



Producers responsible
for funding and
managing postcollection system and
funding the collection
system



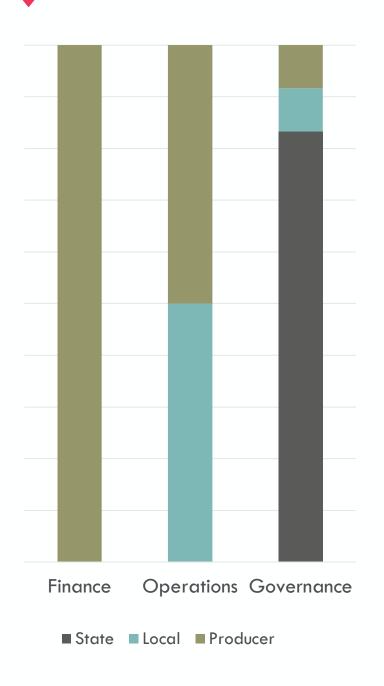
MRFs to be permitted or certified by state and contract with PRO(s)



Relationship between local government and collectors remains the same



DEQ a regulator and arbiter of reimbursement process





Finance: PRO(s) funds collection and post-collection



Operations: Locally managed collection; PRO(s) managed post-collection



Governance: DEQ oversight and integration; local franchise / license service agreements; PRO-MRF contracts

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY WITH LOCAL CONTROL



STATE GOVERNMENT

- Expand authority matching Scenario 1 (except the list)
- Negotiate, approve, oversee, and enforce producer's program plan (including approval of list)
- Oversee and coordinate reimbursement process



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Work with state and PRO(s) to obtain reimbursement for recycling program costs
- Plan and implement recycling programs that meet new state requirements
- Update franchise/license agreements to comply with new policies



COLLECTOR

- Collect material in accordance with new requirements
- Deliver to contracted MRF(s)



MRF

- Compete for PRO(s) contracts
- Implement operating and equity standards, reporting requirements and contamination targets



PRODUCER / PRO

- Manage and fund post-collection
- Reimburse collection programs
- Develop and implement program plan
- Report on results



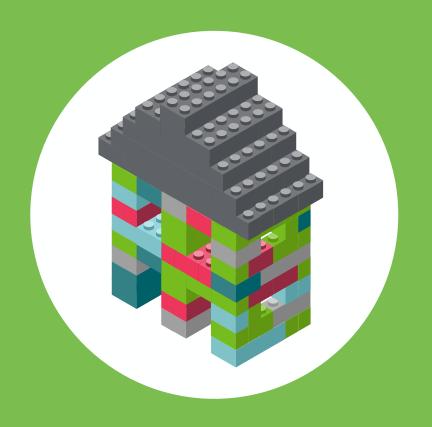
BENEFITS

- Engages brands and retailers
- Reliable source of funding
- Equitable access to processing
- Addresses upstream and downstream impacts
- Mitigates market risk
- Maintain strengths of existing system
- Greater system optimization, integration and accountability



CHALLENGES

- Changing dynamics incorporating new players
- Coordination of collection program reimbursements
- Significant departure from status quo in processing and marketing



SCENARIO 5

Full Producer Responsibility with Optional Local Involvement



SCENARIO 5: Full Producer Responsibility With Optional Local Involvement



Producers responsible for collection and post-collection system



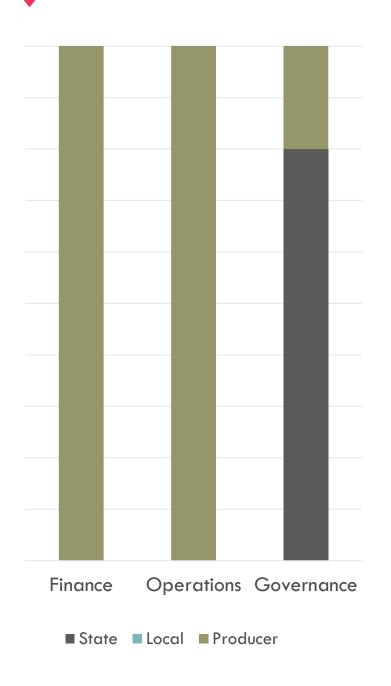
MRFs to be permitted or certified by state and contract with PRO(s)



Local government engagement optional



DEQ a regulator





Finance: PRO(s) fund entire system



Operations: PRO(s) manage collection and post-collection; optional local involvement



Governance: DEQ oversight; collection and post-collection PRO(s) contracts

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: FULL PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY WITH OPTIONAL LOCAL INVOLVEMENT



STATE GOVERNMENT

- Expand authority matching Scenario
 1 (except the list)
- Negotiate, approve, oversee, and enforce producer's program plan (including approval of list)



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Choose to:

- Opt-in to contract as collector for PRO(s)
- Elect service by PRO(s)
- Opt-out of system and receive no funding



COLLECTOR

- Contract either directly with PRO(s) or to a local government
- Meet collection program requirements



MRF

- Compete for PRO(s) contracts
- Implement operating and equity standards, reporting requirements and contamination targets



PRODUCER / PRO

- Finance and manage system
- Develop and implement a program plan
- Report on results



BENEFITS

- Engages brands & retailers
- Reliable source of funding
- Equitable access to processing
- Mitigates market risk
- Addresses upstream and downstream impacts
- Greatest potential for optimization, integration and accountability



CHALLENGES

- Greatest change in dynamics incorporating new players
- Most significant departure from status quo
- Potentially significant shift in local government involvement

KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF EPR SCENARIOS



New legislation and rules



Shifting business models



Integration of collection and post-collection (Scenarios 3 and 4)



Collection reimbursement process (Scenario 4)

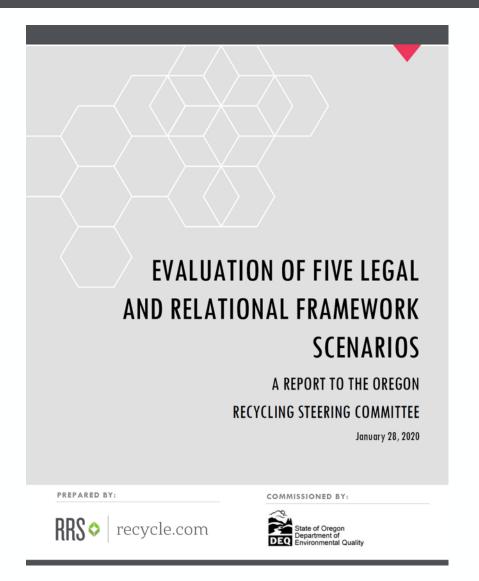


Changing role of local government (Scenario 5)



Potential changes in collection service (Scenario 5)

WANT MORE DETAIL?

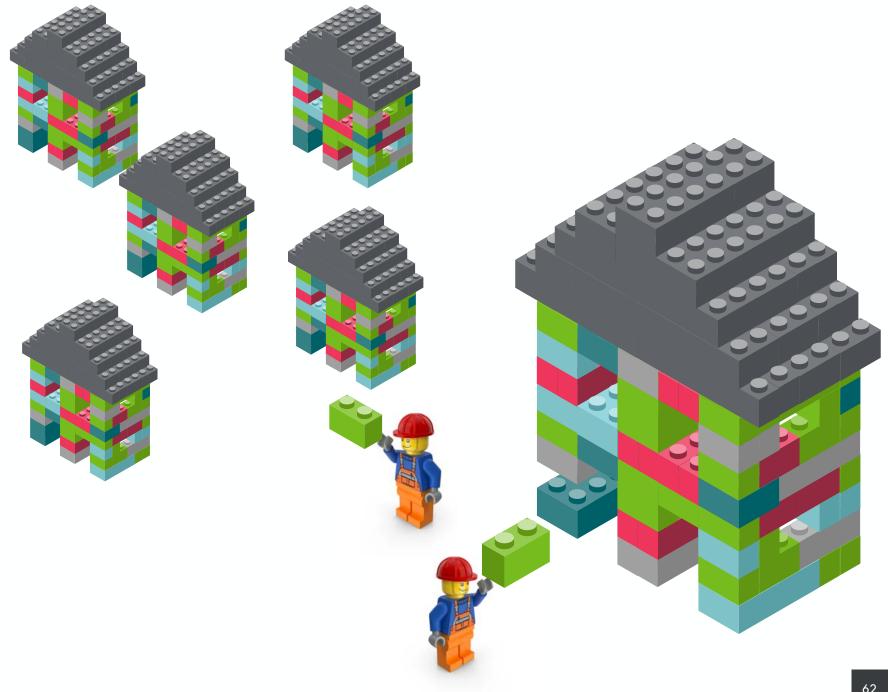


Appendix B: Scoring Matrix of the Five Scenarios Relative to the Desired Functions Defined by the RSC

Scenario 3

	Enhanced Government Managed	Enhanced State Managed with MRF Contracts	Post-Collection Producer Responsibility	Producer Responsibility with Local Control	Producer Responsibility with Optiona Local Involvement
1. OPTIMIZATION					
2. RESILIENCY					
3. FINANCING					
4. INTEGRATION					
5. UPSTREAM					
6. EQUITY					
7. SHARED RESPONSIBILITY					
8. GOALS					
9. EDUCATION					
10. UNDERSTANDING IMPACTS					
11. MATERIAL SELECTION					
12. COLLECTION					
13. INCOMING					
PROCESSING 14. OUTGOING PROCESSING					
15. DOWNSTREAM					
16. ACCOUNTABILITY					
Same as curren	t Oregon framev				
	ent Oregon fran				
	in current Orego	n framework			
TBD					
		40			
		40			

NEXT STEPS: STEERING COMMITTEE WILL TAKE IT FROM HERE



QUESTIONS

Clarifying questions to round out understanding of the EPR scenarios

WHAT THIS IS

- An opportunity to learn
- A chance to seek clarification

WHAT THIS IS NOT

- A time to debate
- A forum to express what you like and don't like
- A poll to select a framework



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