Recycling Systems Update

Metro Council work session Sept. 3, 2019





Context and purpose

- Update on the recycling system and current actions
- Solicit feedback on future Council engagement



Today's conversation: These recyclables













Collect from residents and businesses





Buy recycled



Sort at Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)







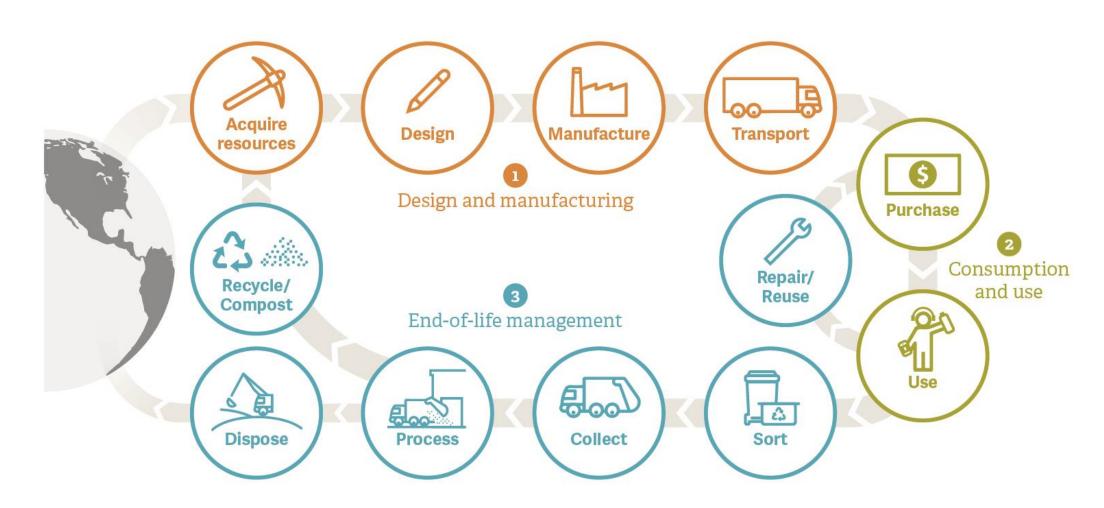
Manufacture product (end market)



Process (wash, grind, make pellets, etc., to prep for manufacturer)



Product Life Cycle



Current challenges and opportunities



- Loss of, and/or changes to, what's accepted by international end markets
- Rapid changes in the types of packaging



- Materials are still getting recycled
- Private and public investment
- New domestic end markets emerging for paper



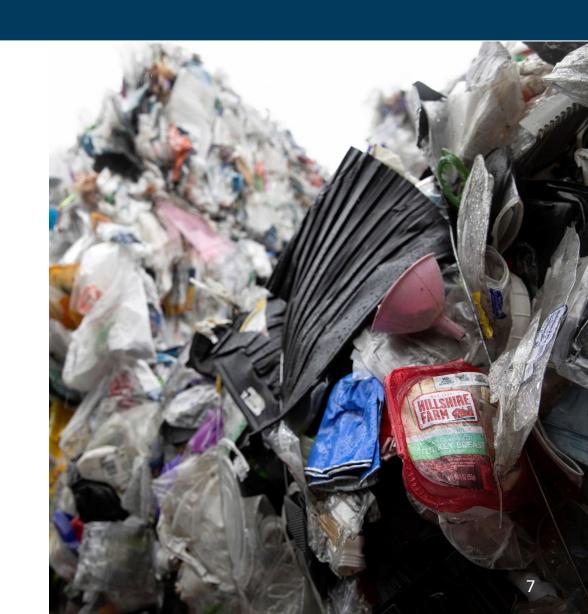






Current efforts: Stabilize the system

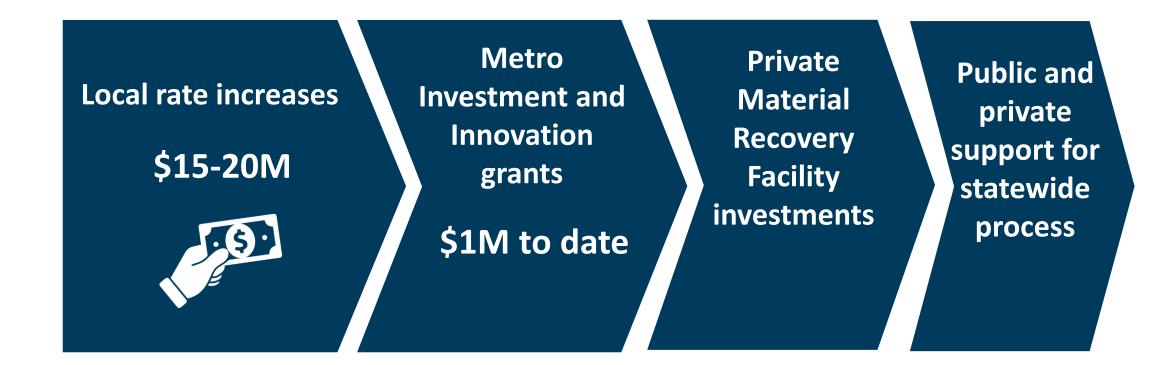
- Coordinate with private sector
- Invest
- Communicate with residents and businesses



Stabilize the system: Coordinate with private sector



Stabilize system: Financial investments



Stabilize system: Communicate with residents and businesses

Reciclar ONo.org



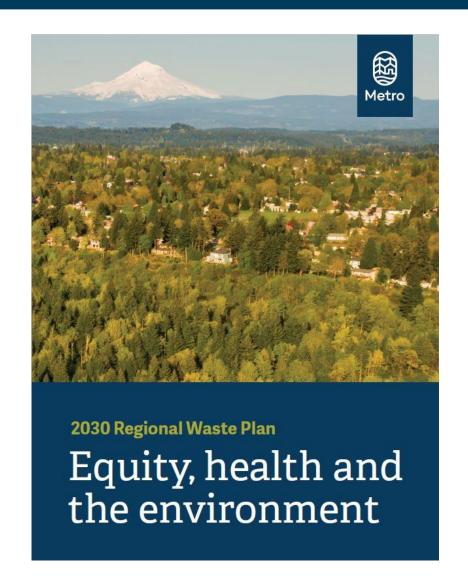
Reciclar ONo.org

RecycleOrNot.org



Planning for the future

- Statewide collaborative project
- Metro and local government decision-making



Planning for the future: Statewide project

Reach consensus on actions to:

- optimize benefits for the environment
- make recycling system strong and adaptable to change
- maintain public trust in the system



Planning for the future: Statewide project



Association of Oregon Counties (AOC)

Association of Oregon Recyclers (AOR)

Association of Plastics Recyclers/Denton Plastics

EFI

Far West Recycling

Lane County

League of Oregon Cities/City of Beaverton

Metro

North Pacific Paper Company (NORPAC)

Oregon DEQ

Oregon Refuse & Recycling Association (ORRA)

City of Portland

Recycling Partnership

Rogue Disposal & Recycling

Waste Connections

Waste Management

Planning for the future: Metro and Local Government policy and program options



- Materials collected
- Public investments
- Legal and relational frameworks
- Producer Responsibility
- End-markets

Metro and Local Government decision-making: Materials collected

2030 Plan: Regular assessment of accepted materials list for home and business recycling programs (Action 15.2)

Which types of materials should be included in our residential and business recycling programs?



Metro and Local Government decision-making: Materials collected

Key considerations

- long-term strength, viability, and geographic location of end markets
- ability to sort or process materials for end markets
- materials present in our stream today and/or expected in the future
- resident needs and interests

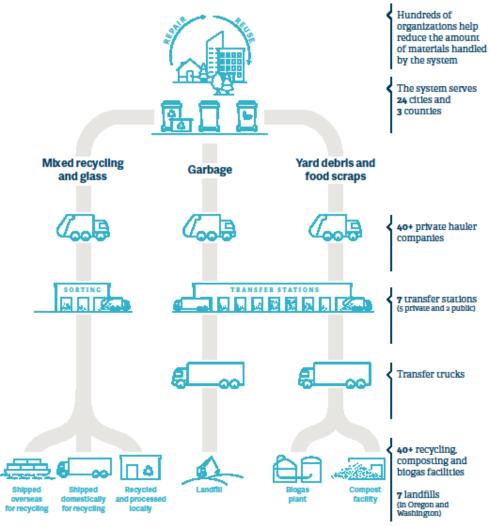


Metro and Local Government decision-making: Public investments

2030 Plan:

- public-private partnerships for priority recyclable materials, with an emphasis on businesses from historically marginalized groups (Action 15.3)
- funding investments to improve the performance of materials recovery facilities (Action 15.4)

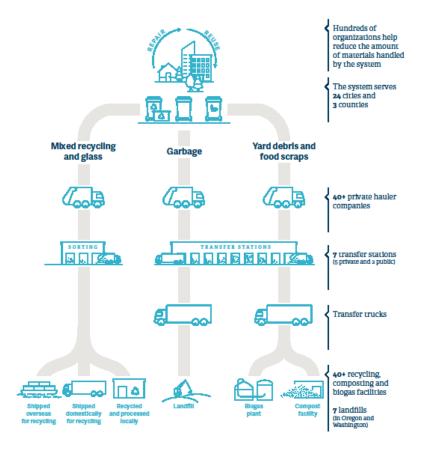
What system investments are needed to achieve goals of strength and resilience?



Metro and Local Government decision-making: Public investments

Choice of system investments will be informed by:

- statewide infrastructure research about options and costs
- secondary sorting research project



Metro and Local Government decision-making: Legal/relational framework with MRFs

2030 Plan: Metro and local governments to implement stronger linkages between recycling collection and recovery facilities through processing performance standards, supply agreements, regulatory oversight or other means (Action 15.6)

What are government's best roles for ensuring our material recovery facilities can meet future system needs?



Metro and Local Government decision-making: Legal/relational framework with MRFs

Recycling system is a public-private partnership with limited public oversight beyond collection

Key areas of public interest:

- End markets and recycling methods are consistent with regional values related to equity and environment
- Transparent and consistent rates
- Not reliant on any one market



Metro and Local Government decision-making: Producer Responsibility

What are our expectations for manufacturers and retailers sharing responsibility for the recycling of their packaging and products?



Metro and Local Government decision-making: Producer Responsibility

Product stewardship

- Minimize health, safety, environmental, and social impacts of a product and its packaging throughout all life cycle stages
- Oregon's Bottle Bill is an example of a product stewardship program.

Extended producer responsibility (EPR)

- Mandatory form of product stewardship
- At minimum includes manufacturer responsibility for postconsumer management of products and packaging
- Oregon examples: E-Cycles electronic waste recycling program;
 PaintCare paint recycling program; Metro's proposed Household
 Hazardous Waste EPR bill







Metro and Local Government decision-making: Strengthening recycling end-markets

What can Metro, local and state governments do to influence the development of additional Northwest and U.S. markets for recyclables?



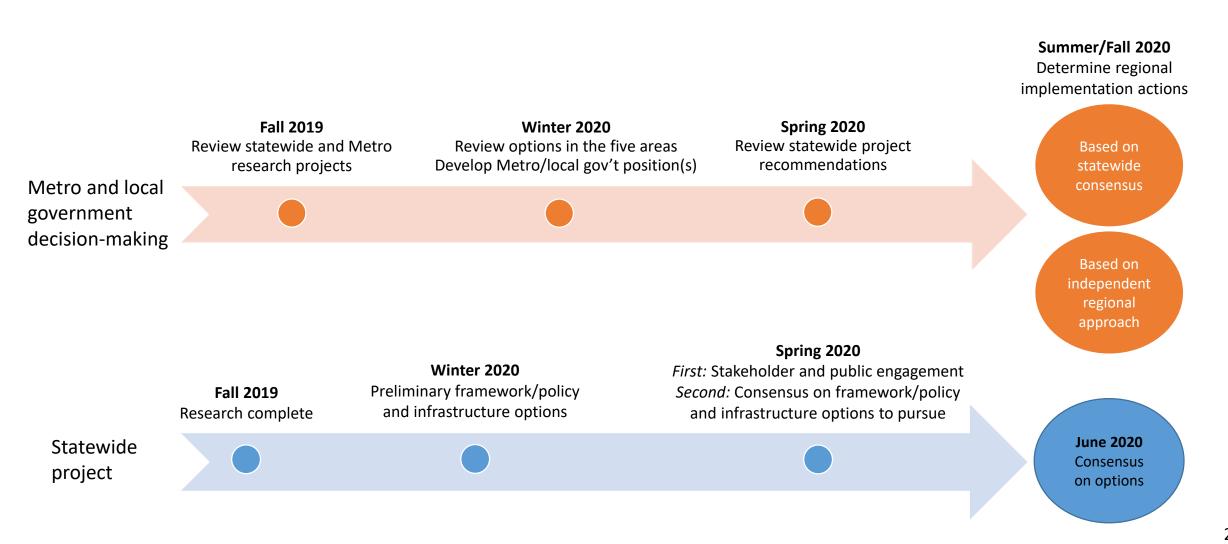
Metro and Local Government decision-making: Strengthening recycling end-markets

Potential areas of influence:

- Recycled content standards for manufactured goods or packaging
- Financial incentives or disincentives
- Public purchasing/procurement preferences



Timeline for Council engagement opportunities



Discussion

- In which program and policy areas would Council like to engage?
- How would Council like to engage?

Materials collected

Public investments

Legal and relational frameworks

Producer Responsibility

End-markets

