EPR for Processing Recycling Steering Committee

June 18, 2020



Not on today's agenda

Ad hoc workgroup is discussing:

- What does Oregon want out of the processing system that handles recyclables from Oregon?
 - > Inbound
 - Outbound
 - Equity (labor)
- How will processors be held to these standards?
 - > Permits
 - Certification
 - Licenses
 - ➤ Other (non-EPR)



Which Materials Could Be Subject to EPR for Processing?

"Subject to EPR" ≠ "Must be recovered"

Non-exhaustive list of options:

- 1. All printed paper and packaging
- 2. Defined types of printed paper and packaging (e.g., "plastic packaging")
- 3. Materials that are recoverable, but difficult to market or recover
- 4. Materials that contribute to system contamination*



^{*}Not a "market" in the traditional sense, but contaminants imperil markets and marketability

EPR for Processing: Options

- "Classic" EPR
- Financial-only EPR
- "Rates and Dates"



"Classic" EPR

- Producers are responsible for management of processing system
 - PRO has contracts with processors
- Responsibility begins at front gate of MRF through end market
- Typically involves:
 - Program plan (and approval)
 - Annual reporting and auditing
 - Extended accountability and regulatory reach
 - Infrastructure investments







Financial-Only EPR

- Processors are required to meet processing standards
 - Outside of Oregon, many MRFs are under local control (i.e., municipal contracts)
- Producers could provide financial support to processors:
 - To cover processing costs
 - To invest in infrastructure improvements
 - To manage received contamination





"Rates and Dates"



- Processors maintain responsibility to meet processing standards
- Producers are obligated to achieve a recovery rate by a certain date (e.g., 50% by 2030) or other performance benchmark. If they don't, producers can be:
 - Fined, and/or
 - Required to implement another option (classic EPR, financial-only EPR, etc.)

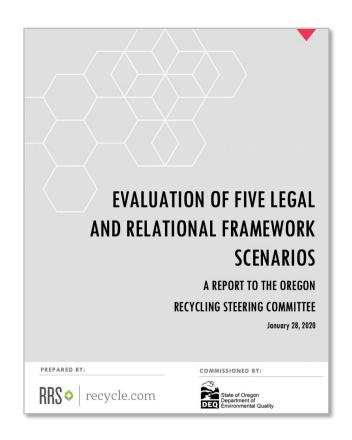


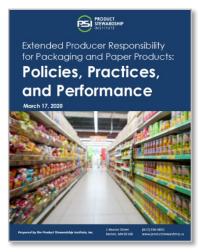
Producer Responsibility Organizations Recycling Steering Committee

June 18, 2020



Sources



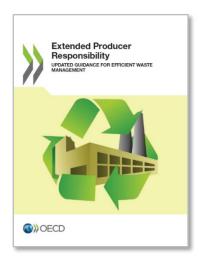




All source documents can be found here:

https://tinyurl.com/RSC
sharedfolder







COMMON FEATURES RECOMMENDED FOR ALL EPR SCENARIOS:



Managed by a
Producer
Responsibility
Organization (PRO)



Guided by a Program Plan



Uses Eco-Modulated Fees











WHAT IS A PRO?

- Represents brands / retailers
- Manages obligation
- Authorized in legislation
- Develops and implements
 Program 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)



OVERSEEING AGENCY







OVERSEEING AGENCY



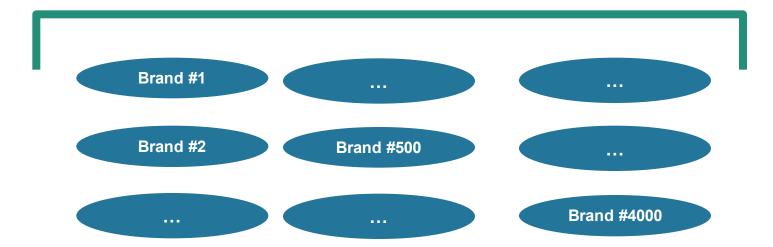




PROCESSORS

LOCAL GOV'TS

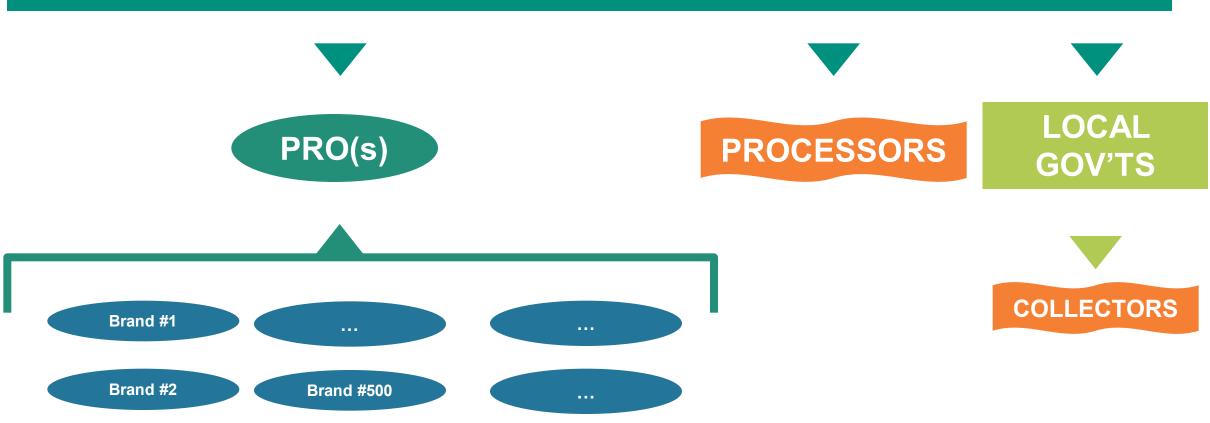
PRODUCERS







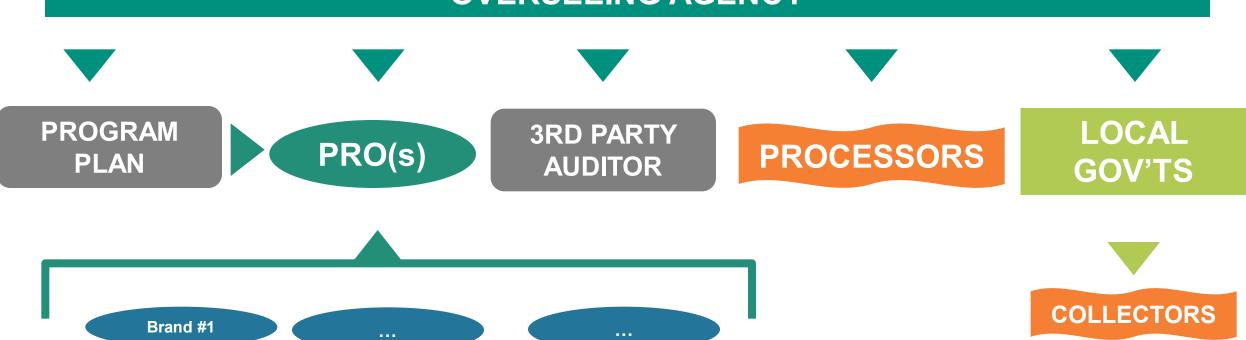
OVERSEEING AGENCY



Brand #4000



OVERSEEING AGENCY



Brand #4000

Brand #2

Brand #500

Benefits of PRO(s)

- Makes producer responsibility possible (especially if there are many producers)
- Reduces burden on smaller producers (who meet de minimis standards)
- Achieves significant economies of scale; reduce transaction and overhead costs
- Simplifies the flow of funds
- Strengthens accountability



PRO experience in Oregon

- Oregon eCycles program is administered by two PROs:
 - MRM
 - National Center for Electronics Recycling (state contractor program)
- Paint program is administered by PaintCare Oregon
 - PaintCare also operates in CA, CO, CT, DC, ME, MN, NY, RI and VT
- Bottle Bill is administered by OBRC
 - Considered one of best-performing beverage container redemptions programs in the world
- Drug take back legislation passed in 2019
 - Legislation requires a non-profit PRO









PRO experience in Oregon

- Oregon has seen how PROs can:
 - Increase access and service
 - Reduce local government burden of collection and recycling of unused products
 - Innovate delivery of services
 - Affect design
- Early experience with PROs has yielded valuable "lessons learned"
- Continue improving producer accountability by ensuring:
 - Objective standards for measuring compliance
 - Meaningful consequences for failing to meet standards



Discussion

