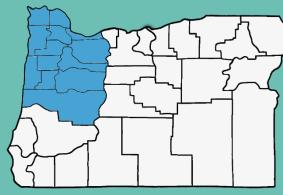


Sustainable Materials Management Plan Task Force



2025 SMMP TASK FORCE

I RRS START



AGENDA

1:00 pm	Welcome
1:10 pm	State & Legislative Rec
1:15 pm	January Meeting Review
1:20 pm	Subcommittee Present
1:35 pm	Subcommittee Present
1:50 pm	Subcommittee Present
2:05 pm	Subcommittee Present
2:15 pm	Break
2:25 pm	Subcommittee Synergi
3:10 pm	Building Sustained Sup
3:40 pm	Next Steps and Action
4:00 pm	Adjourn



cognition Update

W

- tation: Built Environment
- tation: Food & Organics
- tation: Products & Packaging
- tation: Regional Waste

ies & Overlap

port for SMMP

ltems



IN-PERSON HOUSEKEPING

- Emergency Exit: Please exit the room to the left and access the behind you.
- Restrooms: Exit the room to the right and the restrooms are located on the left side.
- Phones: Silence Phones and step out of the room if you need to use your phone.
- Questions: Use name tents to ask questions or make a comment.
- Discussions, questions, and comments will be taken from SMMP Task Force members. Guests, please use index cards and we will address comments as time allows.
- Wi-Fi: Open under Broadway Commons (no password).



stairs through the door marked "Exit Only." Note: the door locks



VIRTUAL HOUSEKEEPING

- **Recording is ON:** for notes and public viewing on project website
- Mute: Please keep your volume off unless you are speaking
- **Chat Box:** Task Force members can use the chat function to ask questions or for tech help.
- Questions: Task Force members can use the raise hand feature
- Public Attendees: Guests are muted and cannot use the chat. Please email Sean McGuire at <u>sean.mcguire@bentoncountyor.gov</u> with questions or comments.



for the facilitators to know if you have questions or comments.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- impacts of waste management, positive and negative, are regional in nature and do not follow jurisdictional boundaries.
- The SMMP Task Force is working towards solutions rooted in sustainable materials management. (not only solid waste management).
- The SMMP Task Force will consider a broad range of sustainable materials management solutions.
- The Task Force will prioritize solutions that create, maintain, or improve access to the **benefits sustainable materials** management system and reduce negative impacts.
- The SMMP Task Force will use a systems change approach to regional solutions.



The work of the SMMP Task Force is **regional in scope** because



OREGON HB 3794

83rd OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2025 Regular Session

House Bill 3794

Sponsored by Representative MCDONALD, Senators GELSER BLOUIN, PATTERSON; Representatives GOMBERG, WRIGHT, Senators JAMA, REYNOLDS

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of measure **as introduced**. The statement includes a measure digest written in compl standards.

Digest: This Act creates the Task Force on Municipal Solid Waste (Flesch Readability Score: 65.7). Establishes the Task Force on Municipal Solid Waste in the Willam

Establishes the last porce of humiling out what in the transferrer to submit a report to the interim committees of the Legislative A ronment no later than December 15, 2026.

Sunsets the task force on December 31, 2026. Takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to municipal solid waste; and prescribing an effective date.

3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) The Task Force on Municipal Solid Waste in 4 5 established.

6 (2) The task force consists of 12 members appointed as follows

(a) The President of the Senate shall appoint two nonvotir

8 members of the Senate, including one member from the majority 9 from the minority party.

(b) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint 10

11 from among members of the House of Representatives, including o

12 jority party and one member from the minority party.

(c) The Governor shall appoint eight members as follows: 13

(A) One member to represent the Governor;

(B) One member to represent a private hauler of solid waste 15

- 16 the Willamette Valley;
- (C) One member to represent the League of Oregon Cities; 17
- (D) One member to represent the Association of Oregon Count 18
- (E) Two members to represent environmental organizations; an 19 (F) Two members with subject matter expertise in the disposal
- 20
- (3) The task force shall: 21
- 22 (b) Review the findings and recommendations of the Region 23
- 24 Management Plan Task Force convened by Benton County.
- 25 (4) The Task Force on Municipal Solid Waste in the Willame
- 26 findings or recommendations of the Regional Sustainable Material
- 27 Force.

14

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] New sections are in **boldfaced** type





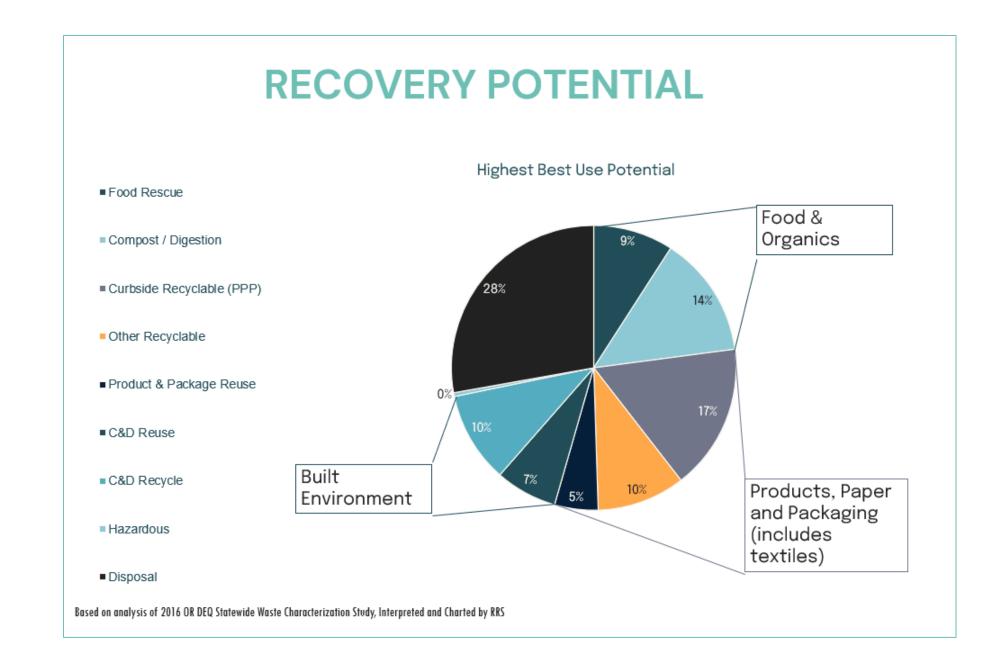
(a) Study and identify solutions for solid waste disposal in the





JANUARY MEETING REVIEW

- Waste Flows, Composition, & Recovery Potential
- Subcommittee Matrix and Benefits & Consequences Framework
- Subcommittees Breakout Groups







SUBCOMMITTEE MATRIX

CURRENT STATE

- Background
- Context
- Conditions
- Glossary & Definitions
- Examples and Case Studies

FUTURE STATE

- Desired Outcomes
- Success
- Tracking

Potential Strategies

- Public Sector
- Private Sector
- Community and NGO Initiatives

Benefits and Consequences

- Waste Diversion
- Economic Impacts
- Social and Human Health
- Environmental Impacts



Governance and operations

- Who needs to act?
- How can it be paid for?
- What is the next step?
- Why hasn't this happened already?

Recommendations

- What did we learn?
- Which strategies hold the most potential?



SYNERGIES & REGIONAL SUPPORT

- Consider for discussion:
 - Opportunities/need for state support Opportunities/need for city engagement Synergies or potential conflicts across subcommittee's strategies

 - Existing research or case studies





Built **Environment Subcommittee**

BUILT ENVIRONMENT FOCUS AREAS Upstream: Embodied carbon in building

- codes
- Midstream: Adaptive reuse of existing buildings
- Downstream: Deconstruction & material management



BUILT ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIES UPSTREAM: EMBODIED CARBON IN BUILDING CODES

Strategy	Description
Low-carbon building standards & codes	Integrating embodied regulations to encoura choices.
Carbon-conscious construction policy	Embedding life-cycle and compliance proce
Green material certification & incentives	Promoting low-carbor programs within build

- a carbon reduction into building rage climate-smart material
- e carbon analysis into permitting esses.
- on materials and certification ding codes.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIES MIDSTREAM: ADAPTIVE REUSE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS

Strategy	Description
Adaptive reuse for sustainable growth	Encouraging renovation embodied carbon and
Preservation though innovation	Aligning historic prese efficiency and sustain
Building transformation strategies	Policies and incentives structures and preven

- on over new construction to retain d cultural value.
- ervation with modern energy nability goals.
- es to revitalize underutilized nt unnecessary demolition.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIES DOWNSTREAM: DECONSTRUCTION & MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Strategy	Description
Rural-ready deconstruction & salvage	Expanding deconstructions, friendly adaptations, and logistics.
Construction waste management plans	Ensuring responsible high-value salvage lil
End-of-life building material diversion	Strengthening marke recycle post-constru

- uction ordinances with rurals, considering workforce availability
- e material handling with a focus on ike wood and brick.
- ets and infrastructure to reuse and ruction materials.



Built **Environment Subcommittee**

ADDITIONAL TAKE-AWAYS

- Strategic incentives (grants, tax credits, and permit fast-
- Workforce training programs should be developed to support
- Partnerships with materials marketplaces can help solve logistics and resale challenges, particularly in rural areas.
- **Gradual policy implementation** can ease industry transition while still achieving long-term environmental goals.
- build local coalition of awareness and support as codes/ordinances/funding are sought in other areas.



tracking) can help offset upfront costs and industry resistance.

skilled labor needs for both deconstruction and adaptive reuse.

Partnerships with local jurisdictions should be mapped out to



Food & **Organics Subcommittee**

FOOD & ORGANICS **FOCUS AREAS**

Organic Processing Infrastructure

Food Waste Diversion Policies





Sustainable Consumption/Source Reduction



Food & **Organics Subcommittee**



OTHER DISCUSSION POINTS

- but over the course of last week we did it!
 - Factored in:
 - Feasibility
 - Actors

• Systemic readiness

• HB 3018 - Organics

OTHER FOCUS AREAS

- Gleaning and Food Rescue
- Organic Collection Programs
- Organic Processing Infrastructure
- Food Waste Diversion Policies



• With so many viable options it was challenging to parse down

- 1 yr/ 5yrs/ 25 yrs - Data/case studies available



Products & Packaging Subcommittee

PRODUCTS & PACKAGING FOCUS AREAS

Textile Circularity

Reuse Infrastructure

Address Bulky Waste



PRODUCTS & PACKAGING STRATEGIES TEXTILE CIRCULARITY

Strategy	Description
Economic/Market Development	Invest in strategies such as burrecycling, especially of textiles strategies. Develop local end r
Increase/improve sorting and collection for textiles	Divert more textiles from the v collection and sorting method points or investments in sortin
Invest in development of textile recycling technology	Research textile recycling tech opportunities to support mark while keeping materials local.
Increase data collection for textile waste	Data collection should include textiles, traceability, recyclabi
Promote reuse, repair, and share systems	Work with local governments systems, such as clothing rent

usiness incubators to build es, as an economic development markets.

waste stream through better ds such as textile specific collection ing technology.

chnology and investment ket and economic development

e LCA's, waste composition, defined oility, longevity, circularity, etc.

to promote reuse, repair, and share Ital, reuse centers, repair fairs, etc.

PRODUCTS & PACKAGING STRATEGIES REUSE INFRASTRUCTURE

designed for Recoverystations to collect items for resultHub and Spoke ModelDevelop reuse nodes. This courrecovery for reuse activities a "reuse malls" where reusable p cleaned and/or repaired, and sEconomic, Workforce, and Market DevelopmentUse reuse, repair, and share sy and create jobs, while creating and repaired good. Develop p for reuse/repair of products a economic development strateReuse and RepairDevelop policy and advocacy		
designed for Recoverystations to collect items for resultHub and Spoke ModelDevelop reuse nodes. This courrecovery for reuse activities a "reuse malls" where reusable p cleaned and/or repaired, and sEconomic, Workforce, and Market DevelopmentUse reuse, repair, and share sy and create jobs, while creating and repaired good. Develop p for reuse/repair of products a economic development strateReuse and RepairDevelop policy and advocacy	Strategy	Description
Fecovery for reuse activities a "reuse malls" where reusable p cleaned and/or repaired, and sEconomic, Workforce, and Market DevelopmentUse reuse, repair, and share sy and create jobs, while creating and repaired good. Develop p for reuse/repair of products a economic development strateReuse and RepairDevelop policy and advocacy		Synergies with Regional Wasters stations to collect items for re Show Public-Nonprofit Partne
Developmentand create jobs, while creating and repaired good. Develop p for reuse/repair of products a economic development strateReuse and RepairDevelop policy and advocacy	Hub and Spoke Model	Develop reuse nodes. This course recovery for reuse activities at "reuse malls" where reusable performed and/or repaired, and set of the set of
		Use reuse, repair, and share sy and create jobs, while creating and repaired good. Develop pr for reuse/repair of products and economic development strate
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Develop policy and advocacy state, regional, and local levels

- e Transfer Station retrofit transfer euse, repair, and share systems. ership Models.
- ould include providing space for at transfer stations or developing products could be returned, sold/distributed for reuse.
- ystems to drive local economies of an expanded market for reused programming to teach skills required and packaging. Pairs well with egy.
- v for materials reuse systems at the s.

PRODUCTS & PACKAGING STRATEGIES ADDRESS BULKY WASTE

Strategy	Description
Furniture reuse and repair systems and network	Invest in storage space and program resell/redistribute furniture and dur campuses and other areas with free partnering with other residential co
Mandate service for collection of bulky items along with trash service	Add bulky products service to reside Ratepayers would have access to cu providers could be required to meet materials collected.
Co-location of reuse activity with other materials management activity	Locate reuse activities adjacent to o e-waste and HHW facilities, add cor materials, such as bulky items, texti
State policy approaches	EPR for additional products and pac white goods. State investment in en development, and innovation in circ management.

nming to collect, store, and rable household goods near college quent residential turnover, as well as ollections to include reuse.

lential waste and recycling services. urbside collection of bulky items. Service et recover goals and report on handling of

or on site with transfer stations. Similar to nvenient drop off locations for additional tiles (carpet), white goods, etc.

ckaging categories such as textiles and nd market development, work force cularity and sustainable materials



Products & Packaging Subcommittee

OTHER FOCUS AREAS

OTHER DISCUSSION POINTS

- Who is best to lead and oversee the execution of waste prevention strategies?
- vs. the impact of the MATERIAL itself?

OTHER FOCUS AREAS

- Remove PFAS for Recyclability
- Food Packaging Reuse Systems
- Public Purchasing Policy
- Increased outreach and education
- Market and Economic Development Models (NextCycle, Incubators, Investment)





• The potential of the STRATEGY or /ACTION to have success

Premium Paid Collection Services such as Recycle + or Ridwell



TASK FORCE

Regional Waste Subcommittee

REGIONAL WASTE FOCUS AREAS

Transfer Station Design for Recovery

Transfer Network/Logistics/Export

Integrated Mixed Waste Facility





REGIONAL WASTE STRATEGIES TRANSFER STATION DESIGN FOR RECOVERY

StrategyDescriptionNew Transfer InfrastructureInvest in new transfer infrastructure Includes consideration of ownershi owned and operated and public prRetrofit Existing InfrastructureExplore opportunities to update ex recovery. Includes review of existin consideration of limited space, sep material, adding equipment and pro- Invest in new transfer site(s) with c materials, including onsite processi new or reused products. Includes c models, such as publicly owned an partnerships.Pass RegulationEstablish new regulation(s) requirin consideration of regulatory entity (constraints within existing regulator Opportunities / constraints of exist		
New Transfer InfrastructureIncludes consideration of ownershi owned and operated and public prRetrofit Existing InfrastructureExplore opportunities to update ex recovery. Includes review of existin consideration of limited space, sep material, adding equipment and pro- Invest in new transfer site(s) with or materials, including onsite processi new or reused products. Includes or models, such as publicly owned and partnerships.Pass RegulationEstablish new regulation(s) requirin consideration of regulatory entity (constraints within existing regulator)Create New Contract RequirementsDesign contract terms that require recovery. Includes consideration of recovery. Includes consideration of recovery. Includes consideration of recovery.	Strategy	Description
Retrofit Existing Infrastructurerecovery. Includes review of existin consideration of limited space, sep material, adding equipment and pro- materials, including onsite procession new or reused products. Includes on models, such as publicly owned an partnerships.Pass RegulationEstablish new regulation(s) requirind consideration of regulatory entity (constraints within existing regulator)Create New Contract RequirementsDesign contract terms that required recovery. Includes consideration of regulation	New Transfer Infrastructure	Includes consideration of ownershi
Develop Ecopark/Innovation Hubmaterials, including onsite procession new or reused products. Includes of models, such as publicly owned and partnerships.Pass RegulationEstablish new regulation(s) requiring consideration of regulatory entity (constraints within existing regulator)Create New Contract RequirementsDesign contract terms that require recovery. Includes consideration of requirements	Retrofit Existing Infrastructure	recovery. Includes review of existin consideration of limited space, sep
Create New Contract RequirementsCesign contract terms that require recovery. Includes consideration of recovery. Includes consideration of	Develop Ecopark/Innovation Hub	materials, including onsite process new or reused products. Includes of models, such as publicly owned an
recovery. Includes consideration of	Pass Regulation	consideration of regulatory entity (
	Create New Contract Requirements	recovery. Includes consideration of

re designed to emphasize recovery. hip and financing models, such as publicly rivate partnerships.

xisting transfer infrastructure to emphasize ng transfer infrastructure, ownership and parating self-haul and route-based rocesses and how it is funded.

co-locate businesses that utilize recovered sing, manufacturing and/or marketing of consideration of ownership and financing nd operated and public private

ing recovery at transfer stations. Includes (state, local, etc) and opportunities / ory frameworks.

e private transfer operators to increase of existing contractual arrangements and ting structures.

REGIONAL WASTE STRATEGIES TRANSFER NETWORK/LOGISTICS/EXPORT

Strategy	Description
Hub & Spoke	Explore concept of a hub and spoke tran facilities work together to enable more re Consider different functions of larger cer facilities (spokes), the difference betwee ownership (public vs private). This relate
Intermodal	Assess benefits of utilizing intermodal log materials. Consider role of Mid Willamett relative to uncoordinated direct trucking
Intergovernmental Partnersk	Explore partnership models that increase of scale that may enable development of that emphasize recovery.
Partner With Reuse/Diversion Networks (Ie: Goodwill, Com Needs, Etc.)	
Mechanisms / Contract Too Coordinate Materials Flow	s To Explore opportunities to direct flows of r economic outcomes. Considers contract

insfer network where new and/or existing transfer recovery and efficient movement of materials. entrally located (hubs) and smaller dispersed een urban and rural geographies and difference in es to transfer station design topic.

ogistics (trucks, train, barge) to efficiently move tte Valley Intermodal Center (MVIC) and benefits g.

se coordination, shared investment, and economies of new transfer infrastructure, networks and logistics

s into a transfer system designed for recovery. Ind considers their potential role within the network of recovered materials suitable for reuse.

materials to maximize recovery and environmental / ct tools, agreements, regulations, and incentives.

REGIONAL WASTE STRATEGIES INTEGRATED MIXED WASTE FACILITY

Strategy	Description
Advanced Mixed Waste Processing Infrastructure	Invest in advanced mixed waste p Lane) designed to emphasize reco ownership and financing models, s and public private partnerships.
Processing and Recovery Infrastructure for Recyclables in MSW	Invest in mixed waste processing recovering recyclables (Dirty MRF and financing models, such as pub private partnerships.
Processing and Recovery Infrastructure for Materials in Mixed C&D	Invest in mixed waste processing recovering materials from mixed (Environment. Includes consideration such as publicly owned and operation
New Processing and Recovery Infrastructure for Organic Materials in MSW	Invest in mixed waste processing recovering organics from MSW (A consideration of ownership and fi and operated and public private p transfer network in pre-processin

processing infrastructure (such as Clean covery. Includes consideration of such as publicly owned and operated

g infrastructure only focused on F). Includes consideration of ownership ublicly owned and operated and public

g infrastructure only focused on C&D material. May be overlap with Built tion of ownership and financing models, rated and public private partnerships.

g infrastructure only focused on Anaerobic digester). Includes inancing models, such as publicly owned partnerships. Also considers role of ng.



TASK FORCE

Regional Waste Subcommittee

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OTHER DISCUSSION POINTS

- Joint Intergovernmental authority/special districts
- Research efficiencies in infrastructure (i.e. backhaul)
- Incentives for recovery
- Publicly integrated facilities ensures best value for constituents represented
- Look at future solutions, not just solving today's problems

OTHER FOCUS AREAS

- Biochar \bigcirc
- Refuse Derived Fuel
- Pyrolysis / Gasification
- Waste-to-Energy













SUBCOMMITTEE **SYNERGIES & OVERLAP**

- sense.
- Focus on connections and opportunities rather than deep problem-solving.
- Key Discussion Themes:
 - Where do we see common strategies or themes?
 - How can we enhance impact through collaboration?
 - What gaps or conflicts might we need to address?
- Special district/solid waste authority



Goal: Explore synergies and overlaps between subcommittees, identify where strategies align, and where collaboration makes



SUBCOMMITTEES IDENTIFYING OVERLAP & CONNECTIONS

- Where do we see common themes or recurring strategies across subcommittees?
- Are there areas where two or more subcommittees are addressing the same challenge differently? How can we align efforts?
- Do any focus areas or strategies complement or reinforce each other across subcommittees?





SUBCOMMITTEES ENHANCING EFFICIENCY & COLLABORATION

- Are there opportunities to share resources, infrastructure, or policy strategies between subcommittees?
- Could any strategies be more effective if they were tackled collectively rather than separately?
- Are there any redundant strategies that could be streamlined or merged for greater efficiency?





SUBCOMMITTEES ADDRESSING GAPS & STRENTHENING IMPACT

- Are there critical gaps in the focus areas and strategies that could be addressed through better integration?
- What potential conflicts or trade-offs exist between different subcommittees, and how can we navigate them?



e focus areas and strategies rough better integration? trade-offs exist between nd how can we navigate



SUBCOMMITTEES LONG-TERM VIABILITY & IMPLEMENTATION

- Which strategies could benefit from shared funding, policy changes, or regional collaboration?
- How can we create a unified messaging framework to communicate these strategies effectively?
- What are the biggest barriers to implementation? Are there solutions that could help overcome them?







BUILDING SUSTAINED SUPPORT FOR SMMP

- Discussion: HB3794
 - How can Task Force member advocate with city councils/county commissioners to support HB3794?
- Where do we need legislation vs. other levers to pull for support? (Such as with DLDC)
- Joint Intergovernmental authority, such as regional Solid Waste Agency





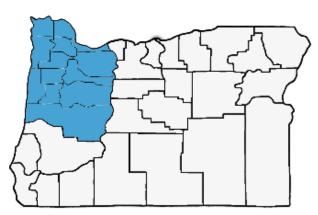
NEXT STEPS & ACTIONS

- Engagement outside SMMP Task Force
 What are additional Subcommittee and Task Force
- What are additional Subcorneds and research?
- Structure of the Final SMMP in development and will be shared via email.
- What recommendations should be included in the final SMMP for this new Task Force?
- Virtual Task Force Meeting in late April/early May to prepare for the full May 28, 2025, meeting (this would be shortened)





RRS



2025 SMMP TASK FORCE

Thank You! Next SMMP Task Force Meeting Wednesday, May 28, 2025 9 am – 3 pm

