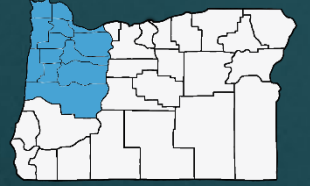




RRS



**2025 SMMP  
TASK FORCE**

# Regional Sustainable Materials Management Plan

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TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

MAY 2025

# Agenda

1:00 pm	Welcome & Group Check-in
1:05 pm	March Meeting Review
1:10 pm	Subcommittee Presentation: Regional Waste
1:50 pm	Subcommittee Presentation: Built Environment
2:30 pm	Subcommittee Presentation: Food & Organics
3:10 pm	Break
3:15 pm	Subcommittee Presentation: Products & Packaging
3:55 pm	Subcommittee Synergies & Overlap
4:35 pm	Building Sustained Support for SMMP
4:55 pm	Next Steps and Action Items
5:00 pm	Adjourn



# In-Person Housekeeping

- **Emergency Exit:** Please exit the room to the left and access the stairs through the door marked “Exit Only.” Note: the door locks 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).



# 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 for the facilitators to know if you have questions or comments.
- **Public Attendees:** Guests are muted and cannot use the chat. Please email Sean McGuire at [sean.mcguire@bentoncountyor.gov](mailto:sean.mcguire@bentoncountyor.gov) with questions or comments.

# Task Force Desired Outcomes



- Describe & provide context to current Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) in northwest Oregon
- List success stories and/or case studies of targeted examples of SMM to emulate in our region
- Capture and aggregate current and potential resources and opportunities to support and promote SMM activities for local governments
- Identify key findings as a foundation and lists of recommendations to advance regional SMM systems





# Guiding Principles

- The work of the SMMP Taskforce is regional in scope because impacts of waste management, positive and negative, are regional in nature and do not follow jurisdictional boundaries.
- The SMMP Task Force will consider and work towards a broad range of solutions to promote and instill a regional sustainable materials management system.
- The Task Force will prioritize solutions that create, maintain, or improve access to the benefits of a sustainable materials management system and reduce negative impacts.
- The SMMP Task Force will use a systems change approach to regional solutions.

# Task Force Timeline:



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# Regional Waste Subcommittee

Recommendation Package



# Regional Waste Recommendation Summary

DESIRED FUTURE STATE: THE MID-NORTHWEST REGION HAS A PUBLICLY OWNED TRANSFER INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK DESIGNED FOR RECOVERY AND WITH ACCESS TO INTERMODAL TRANSPORT.

Strategy components

- Establish mechanism for lasting regional collaboration and decision making
- Develop hub and spoke transfer network and infrastructure plan
- Focus on areas with limited transfer infrastructure - Benton, Linn, Marion, Tillamook, Lincoln, Yamhill
- Design transfer facilities for recovery including comprehensive recycling drop off and a reuse center (cross over with other subcommittees)
- Update logistics to be compatible with intermodal transport
- Use a combination of facility upgrades and new publicly-owned infrastructure. Phase upgrades first while planning for new public infrastructure is executed.
- Establish mechanism to guarantee inbound material to new infrastructure – necessary to secure funding
- Target infrastructure to be operational by 2035

# Regional Waste Recommendation Package



Phase 1: Create  
Regional Waste  
Authority



Phase 2: Study and  
Adopt a Regional  
Intermodal Hub and  
Spoke Network Plan



Phase 3: Finance and  
Develop Publicly  
Owned Transfer  
Infrastructure





# Recommendation #1 Establish Mechanism for Regional Collaboration and Decision making

PHASE 1 INCLUDES DEVELOPMENT  
OF A REGIONAL BODY WITH  
DECISION MAKING AUTHORITY  
TIED TO AN ENTERPRISE FUND.

- Description
  - > Establish a collaborative waste “authority” to adopt and implement a regional sustainable materials management infrastructure plan, recommend common service standards, contracting tools, and directives on the movement of materials, provide best practice guidance and resources, and develop regional education and communication campaigns. The regional body could be established through legislation or through direct intergovernmental agreements (IGAs).
- Who Acts
  - > Core of the regional body would be counties with limited transfer infrastructure - Benton, Linn, Marion, Tillamook, Lincoln, Yamhill.
  - > It could include all 13 counties in the region, with a distinction between “owners” and “advisors”.
  - > Authority is led by county solid waste directors in the region and maintains a practical and operational focus.
  - > Each county contributes to the collective plan and executes county-specific components.
  - > Cities within the counties continue to execute their own service agreements but collaborate with the RWA to utilize the transfer network.
  - > Legislators (may) enable authority.
- How is it Funded
  - > Initial funding to establish RWA provided by each county and potentially the State.
  - > Tip fees provide source of ongoing funding through an enterprise fund.
- Barriers
  - > Requires significant coordination and political undertaking locally.
  - > Cities and service providers may have concerns about loss of local control.
  - > Private service providers will be concerned with how this may impact their service contracts and facilities and are likely to put up opposition.
- Timeline
  - > Q4 2025 – Q2 2026 – regional governance structure and funding mechanisms explored further.
  - > Q1 2026 – begin tangible partnership conversations / negotiations
  - > End of 2026: Regional “Authority” Established.

# Recommendation #2 Develop an Intermodal Hub and Spoke Transfer Network Plan

PHASE 2 IS THE STUDY AND  
ADOPTION OF AN  
INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM PLAN  
THAT WOULD GUIDE  
DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFER /  
RECOVERY IN THE REGION.

- Description
  - > Develop a comprehensive transfer network plan (feasibility, cost, and network design) with Mid-Willamette Valley Intermodal Center as a central long-distance transfer hub and county transfer sites as spokes and recovery nodes.
- Who Acts
  - > The Regional Waste “Authority” (RWA) would lead the development and adoption of a plan.
  - > If a RWA is not established this could be led by a less formal regional collaboration.
  - > County staff participate in planning and contribute data and input on their respective needs.
  - > Local jurisdictions, haulers and other stakeholders provide input through an engagement process.
- How is it Funded
  - > All involved counties contribute
  - > State and federal grant programs could be explored (e.g. SWIFR related) be pursued to study feasibility and network design
- Barriers
  - > Regional planning is inherently complex and requires timely input from many parties
  - > Timeline is limited
  - > Opposition from haulers, NIMBY and those sensitive to rate impacts may emerge during the planning process
- Timeline
  - > Q1 2027: Issue RFP to study and design a hub and spoke network.
  - > Q1 2028: Plan is “adopted” and moves on to the development phase



# Recommendation #3 Develop / Upgrade Publicly owned Transfer Stations Designed for Recovery

PHASE 3 IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
POTENTIAL CONTRACTING OF  
OPERATIONS

- Description
  - > Develop a transfer station design model that includes comprehensive recycling drop off including food & yard waste, EPR materials (e-waste, USCL / PRO list, mattresses, paint,) and designated space for reuse activities – a flexible use area that can host a range of reuse activities (furniture, electronics, textiles). The model should also include the ability to load waste into intermodal containers.
- Who Acts
  - > RWA or Host County would develop the regional Hub and own the facility, while collecting tip fees.
  - > Counties would develop and own the county transfer spokes.
  - > Operations could be public or private depending on circumstance.
  - > Cities work to update service agreements to guarantee tons.
- How is it Funded
  - > Public revenue bonds and/or other low interest infrastructure finance options
  - > RMA funding could contribute to portions related to capture of USCL and PRO list materials
- Barriers
  - > Infrastructure could cost \$100 million or more (~\$2-\$5 million for small rural, \$10-\$20 million for medium, and could be \$25 million or more for the large Hub).
  - > Impacts to rates will be a key issue.
  - > Inbound tonnage guarantees are essential for securing financing and covering operational costs and are politically tenuous.
  - > Development timeline is tight.
  - > General opposition to new infrastructure investment is possible from incumbent industry and from NIMBY opponents. Public hearings will be important.
- Timeline
  - > Q1 2028: Procurement issued for preliminary feasibility and design of facilities
  - > Q1 2029: Procurement issued for design, build and potentially operate the facilities
  - > New infrastructure should begin development by 2030 and be operational by 2035 at the latest.

# Regional Waste Recommendation Discussion

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Does this encapsulate what you all talked about?

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Do these recommendations feel like the right priorities?

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Are there any gaps that need to be addressed?

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What other challenges/angles haven't we thought about?

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Did we miss anything?

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Other Discussion



# Food and Organics Subcommittee

Recommendation Package

# Food and Organics Recommendation Summary

DESIRED FUTURE STATE: THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY HAS A COORDINATED APPROACH TO SHARING BEST PRACTICES, COLLABORATING ON ENGAGEMENT CAMPAIGNS, AND IMPROVING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR FOOD WASTE PREVENTION, DONATION AND RECOVERY.

Strategy Components	Regional coordination of food waste experts and actors
	Focus on commercial / institutional waste has the greatest potential for impact through prevention
	Awareness plays an important role to help recognize the value and potential ROI of prevention and reuse
	Solutions must be adaptable to get buy-in from different actors in different contexts and geographies
	Recovery program roll out in a community should begin with commercial, then single family followed by multi-family
	Infrastructure plays an important role in reuse and recovery and is often a constraint
	Great data and collaboration exists, but is not consolidated or focused across the region
	Collection, processing and marketing of compost need to happen in concurrently when focusing on recovery

# Organics Recommendation Package





# Recommendation #1

## Convene a Regional Collaborative Body Focused on Food Waste

A LESS FORMAL NETWORK THAN REGIONAL WASTE AUTHORITY THAT BRINGS TOGETHER LEADERS IN THE SPACE (LARGELY IN METRO AND LANE COUNTY) TO DISEMINATE BEST PRACTICES AND COORDINATION ACROSS THE REGION.

- Description
  - > Establish a regional collaboration group to focus on food waste prevention, donation and recovery. The goal would be to share data and program updates, establish best practice guidance and toolkit and explore grants or incentives to drive the right behavior
- Who Acts
  - > Current leaders in food waste (Lane County, Metro and experienced Local Jurisdiction) provide leadership and share best practices)
  - > DEQ (guidance, resources, data, funding)
  - > Metro (help guide the playbook)
  - > Local governments (refine messaging and support staff training)
  - > Associations (partner and amplify messaging, Oregon restaurant and lodging,— focus on campaign)
  - > Non-profits (contribute best practices, programming, volunteers)
- How is it Funded
  - > Counties / local governments contribute
  - > Potential RWA funding
  - > Grants
- Barriers
  - > Already a lot of collaborative bodies - don't want to be duplicative
  - > Funding and capacity for convening group, developing guidance and implementing plan
- Timeline
  - > 2025/26 Bring together the collaborative body, Identify funding (yr 1), Inventory existing activity in one place (yr 1), develop roadmap
  - > Develop best practice and guidance (yr 2)
  - > Implement plan (yr 3)

# Recommendation #2 Food Waste Prevention: Focus on Commercial and Institutional Waste

A FOCUS ON AWARENESS,  
OUTREACH AND PUBLIC SUPPORT  
TO LARGE FOOD WASTE  
GENERATORS TO PREVENT WASTE

- Description
  - > Develop regional commercial and institutional prevention awareness campaigns, expand institutional prevention technical support programming across local governments, seek and promote partnerships between food recovery and farmers to support gleaning and explore grants or incentives (e.g. to adopt LeanPath) to drive the right behavior.
- Who Acts
  - > Current leaders in food waste - Lane County, Metro and experienced Local Jurisdictions – (provide leadership and share best practices)
  - > DEQ (guidance, resources, data, funding)
  - > Local governments (refine messaging, support staff training and implement recommendations)
  - > Associations (partner and amplify messaging)
  - > Non-profits (contribute best practices, programming, volunteers)
  - > Commercial and institutions (engage and execute recommendations within their organizations)
- How is it Funded
  - > Counties contribute to the best practices and recommended approaches
  - > Local jurisdictions fund implementation of campaigns and outreach
  - > Potential corporate sponsorship
- Barriers
  - > Attitudes and engagement of a broad number of businesses and institutions
  - > Stimulating actions without incentives can limit broad impact
  - > Drilling down to operational staff at businesses and institutions can be challenging
- Timeline
  - > 2025/26: Inventory existing activity and roadmap
  - > 2026: Develop best practice and guidance toolkit
  - > 2027: Implement plan

# Recommendation #3 Increase Regional Coordination & Research on Food Donation in Partnership with Non-Profits

CREATE REGIONAL FOOD DONATION DATABASE, CONDUCT GAP ANALYSIS AND SEEK OPPORTUNITIES TO FUND DONATION INFRASTRUCTURE SUCH AS STORAGE AND REFRIGERATION.

- Description
  - > Develop regional donation awareness campaigns, seek and promote partnerships between food banks, food rescue and large edible food waste generators to support donation (rescue) and explore grants or incentives to drive the right behavior.
- Who Acts
  - > Regional collaboration / public sector leaders (help to convene)
  - > OR Food Bank (share data, coordinate activities)
  - > Rescue non-profits (share data, stories and coordinate activities)
  - > Retailers and businesses (participate in donation)
  - > Pacific coast food waste commitment (broad guidance to help direct regional approach)
  - > DEQ (research, mapping, leadership)
- How is it Funded
  - > Grants (DEQ, Community Foundations, ReFED (catalytic grant))
  - > Local government matching funds
  - > Corporate sponsorships
- Barriers
  - > Funding
  - > Proper grading and sorting among retail and businesses
  - > Disaggregated information may be hard to aggregate
  - > Ensuring that data be useful and accessible for everyone
  - > So much work already being done – don't want to be duplicative or step on toes
- Timeline
  - > 2025/26: Consolidate research, create data visualizations, conduct gap analysis
  - > 2026: Develop plan to increase coordination and improve infrastructure.
  - > 2027: Implement plan



# Recommendation #4 Expand Commercial & Single-Family Collection mid valley and Multi- Family in Metro and Lane County

CONDUCT RESEARCH,  
DISSEMINATE TOOLS AND  
TEMPLATES TO EXPAND  
COLLECTION, SUPPORT  
DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESSING  
INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
GUARANTEE MARKETS FOR  
COMPOST

- Description
  - > Conduct gap analysis on recovery infrastructure, create recovery program adoption playbook and templates from regional best practices (contract language, buy-back requirements, RFPs, etc). Explore public owned – privately operated compost facility in mid valley (cross over with Regional Waste). Include depackaging capability in any processing infrastructure using residential food waste.
- Who Acts
  - > Regional waste “authority” (overall guidance and roadmap)
  - > Counties (research, contracting, sharing best practices, technical resources)
  - > Local Governments (research, contracting, sharing best practices, technical resources)
  - > Private haulers and processors (provide services and investment, contribute input)
  - > DEQ (funding, research, collaboration)
  - > Residents (engage appropriately)
- How is it Funded
  - > Grants - CERTA, USDA cooperative agreement, ReFED, Closed Loop Partners
  - > Franchise fees
  - > Ratepayers (collection)
- Barriers
  - > Funding / impact to rates
  - > Need tonnage guarantee to access capital funding for infrastructure
  - > State and local Permitting and land use
  - > NIMBY
  - > Cost of transport
- Timeline
  - > 2025/26: Conduct gap analysis
  - > 2026: Develop playbook and shared templates
  - > 2027: Expand collection and processing

# Food and Organics Recommendation Discussion

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Does this encapsulate what you all talked about?

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Do these recommendations feel like the right priorities?

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Are there any gaps that need to be addressed?

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What other challenges/angles haven't we thought about?

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Did we miss anything?

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Other Discussion

# Built Environment Subcommittee

Recommendation Package



# Built Environment Recommendation Summary

DESIRED FUTURE STATE: THE STATE AND THE MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY REGION ARE ALIGNING STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS OREGON’S HOUSING NEEDS BY MAXIMIZING THE USE OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, BUILDING WITH LOW IMPACT MATERIALS, AND DIVERTING REUSABLE MATERIAL FROM LANDFILLS.

Strategy Components	Improve the region’s potential for recovery of construction, renovation, and demolition debris.
	Create partnerships and systems to aggregate recovered building materials and supply them to builders, especially for housing.
	Establish statewide resources and support to assist local governments in applying adaptive building reuse approaches.
	Integrate principles of adaptive reuse into state strategies, across multiple agencies, to meet statewide housing needs.
	Update state building codes to incentivize the use of more sustainable materials in new construction.

# Recommendation #1

## Improve Infrastructure for Managing Construction, Renovation, and Demolition Debris

- Description
  - > Identify opportunities at existing and future materials management facilities to recover construction, renovation, and demolition debris and partner with reuse organizations to prioritize reuse of recovered materials, especially for use in construction projects.
- Who Acts
  - > Local jurisdictions and their service providers inventory current properties and facilities to identify spaces or needs for recovery operations.
  - > Local jurisdictions incorporate requirement to includes space for managing construction, renovation, and demolition debris into plans for future transfer facilities.
  - > State/DEQ: Reviews and approves permits for facility changes and new facilities.
- How is it Funded
  - > Tip fees at current or future facilities.
  - > Grant support could also be used to support recovery efforts.
- Barriers
  - > Cost and space
  - > Coordination across jurisdictions and with service providers.
  - > Opposition from some segments of building industry
  - > Distance to/distribution of facilities
- Timeline/Next Steps
  - > Q4 2025: Evaluate existing infrastructure to identify potential to use existing spaces.
  - > 2026: Study and plan for feasibility of adding recovery operations to existing facilities.
  - > 2026: Jurisdictions coordinate planning for future system
  - > 2030: New operations start at existing facilities, construction begins on new facilities

# Recommendation #2

## Integrate Adaptive Building Reuse into State Housing Strategy, Provide Supportive Resources

- Description
  - > Integrate adaptive reuse policies into Oregon's state housing strategy and provide supportive resources for local governments. Conversion of existing buildings can reduce the need for demolitions and new construction and can take many forms, such as conversion of residential garages, attics, and basements to ADUs, or conversion of Main Street upper floor commercial and office spaces into housing.
- Who Acts
  - > State/DEQ: Provides educational resources to local governments.
  - > State/DEQ: Continues the Low-Embodied Carbon Housing Program, which incentivizes adaptive reuse reports on program effectiveness.
  - > Local jurisdictions advocate for state support.
  - > State integrates adaptive building reuse into housing strategy (across multiple agencies) and provides support to local jurisdictions.
  - > State Task Force (pending) could study and recommend state action.
- How it is Funded
  - > Use of funds already allocated to support housing production in the state.
- Barriers
  - > May require statewide legislation.
  - > Potential opposition if this were perceived to slow down or increase costs or create any barrier to addressing the state's housing shortage
  - > Involves coordination of multiple state agencies and programs
- Timeline
  - > Q4 2025: DEQ continues programs
  - > 2025: DEQ begins providing more education resources to local governments.
  - > 2025: Local governments/SMMP partners advocate for state support.



# Recommendation #3

## Adopt Policies Requiring Healthier, More Circular Building Materials

- Description
  - > Establish state and/or local building codes that favor the use of materials that are designed for reuse and recycling, and which have lower environmental and health impacts across their lifecycle.
- Who Acts
  - > State creates program at DEQ or in building codes division.
  - > State Task Force (pending) to explore the potential of updating statewide reach codes or allowing local jurisdictions to adopt reach codes.
- How is it Funded
  - > Building permit applications, development fees, and/or tip fees associated with disposition of construction, renovation, and demolition debris.
- Barriers
  - > Perceived costs/barriers to building and development
  - > Requires state action
- Timeline
  - > 2026 – Recommendations from State Task Force
  - > 2027 – Policy introduced to legislature
  - > 2029-2030: More favorable code environment to sustainable materials enacted and supportive program at DEQ in place.

# Built Environment Recommendation Discussion

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Does this encapsulate what you all talked about?

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Do these recommendations feel like the right priorities?

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Are there any gaps that need to be addressed?

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What other challenges/angles haven't we thought about?

---

Did we miss anything?

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Other Discussion

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# Products and Packaging Subcommittee

Recommendation Package



# Products and Packaging Recommendation Summary

DESIRED FUTURE STATE: THE MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY EMPLOYS SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY BENEFIT

Strategy Components	Establish hubs that offer educational programs for reuse and repair, and support reuse and repair entrepreneurs.
	Establish spaces to house reuse and repair infrastructure, such as storage for reusable products and washing and sanitizing facilities.
	Implement statewide policies that incentivize producers and manufacturers to design for reuse, recyclability, or environmentally benign end-of-life management of products.
	Implement statewide policies that shift the cost burden of managing products and packaging from consumers and public agencies to producers.
	Establish consistent communications and outreach efforts regionally that motivate community members to buy and use more durable, reusable, repairable products and to manage them appropriately.

# Recommendation #1 Establish Regional Hub(s) for Reuse Infrastructure, Programming, and Economic Development

- Description
  - > The region should collaborate to establish a Reuse Hubs to house reuse infrastructure, such as washing facilities, storage space, or repair shops and provide programming such as repair cafes, job training, and small business support for reuse entrepreneurs.
- Who Acts
  - > Local jurisdictions could access to underutilized land or buildings, and grants or funding for programs.
  - > The state could provide grants for capital costs and programming.
  - > Non-profit organizations can support programming.
  - > A regional authority, if established, could fund capital and operational costs.
- How is it Funded
  - > Regional waste authority
  - > County general funds
  - > Economic development funds
  - > Philanthropy
- Barriers
  - > Need for a centralized programming.
- Potential timeline
  - > Q4 2025 – Counties collaborate to identify potential locations, partners, and funding sources.
  - > 2026 – Acquire and/or prepare spaces and prepare program offerings
  - > 2027 – Launch initial programs and services

## Recommendation #2

# Shift costs of Materials Management from Consumers and Public Sector to Producers

- Description
  - > The region should collaborate with DEQ, and other interested groups to advocate for product stewardship policies to address additional product and material categories such as textiles, furniture, and “white goods”. These policies have high potential to shift cost burdens, reduce waste, influence product and packaging design for circularity, and generate quality data on the materials being sold into the state.
- Who Acts
  - > Counties, in collaboration with DEQ, and other interested groups that could include: AOR, Environmental non-profits, Metro, and the Northwest Product Stewardship Council.
- How is it Funded
  - > Policies should focus on producer funded models that shift end of life management costs from
- Barriers
  - > Best achieved through statewide legislation.
  - > Ideally, a central convener/advocate would be found to lead a coalition to advance statewide policy.
- Timeline
  - > Q4 2025: Identify EPR additional EPR programs that have highest potential waste impacts.
  - > 2026: Establish supportive coalition and identify model policies, and bill sponsors
  - > 2027: Introduce legislation



## Recommendation #3

# Increase Collaboration and Public Education to Recovery and Reuse of Bulky Products

- Description
  - > The region should increase collaboration on education and outreach efforts to support behaviors and programs that focus on “upstream” management (such as reuse and repair) of bulky items like furniture and appliances.
- Who Acts
  - > Local jurisdictions and service providers increase coordination of communications and outreach efforts related to bulky “waste”
  - > Local jurisdictions require communication and education about reuse and repair opportunities for bulky products from franchised/contracted service providers.
- How is it Funded
  - > Local jurisdictions allocate a small portion of staff time for coordination. Allocate a few hours of staff time to coordination.
  - > Require service providers to cover costs of outreach and education in contracts.
- Barriers
  - > Some jurisdictions may not have dedicated materials management staff or they may already be overcommitted.
- Timeline
  - > Q4 2025: Local jurisdictions begin allocating staff time to regional outreach and education efforts on bulky waste.

# Products and Packaging Recommendation Discussion

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Does this encapsulate what you all talked about?

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Do these recommendations feel like the right priorities?

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Are there any gaps that need to be addressed?

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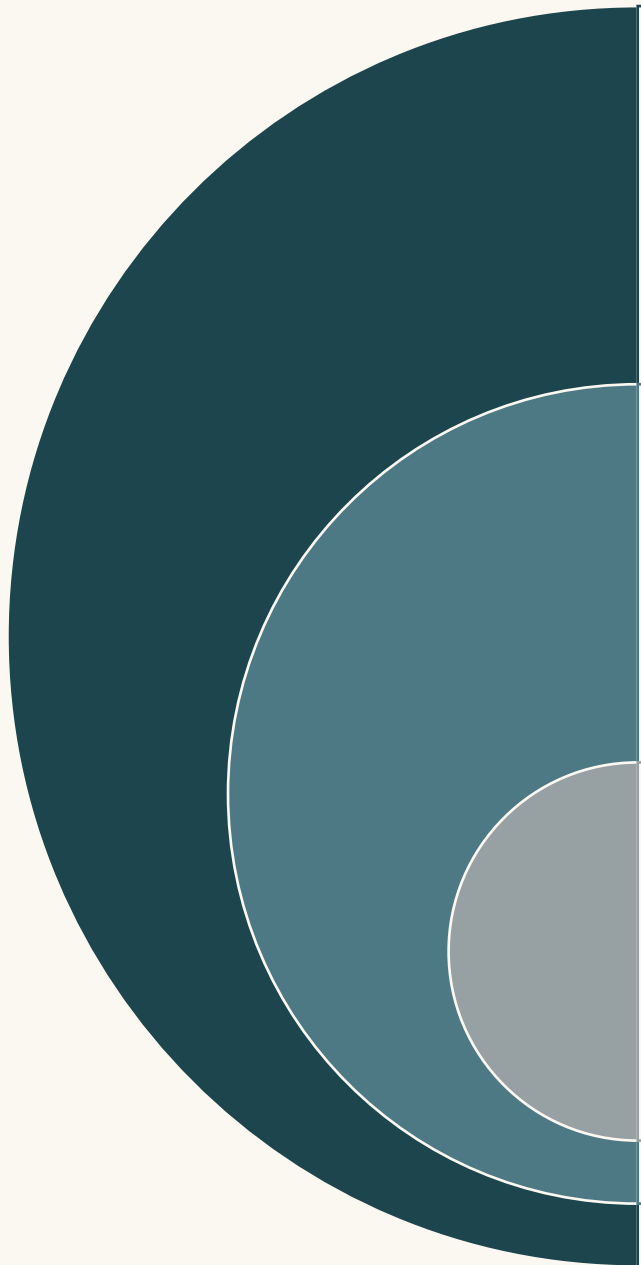
What other challenges/angles haven't we thought about?

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Did we miss anything?

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Other Discussion



# Policies

- Regional Waste Authority
- Additional EPR Programs
- Requirements or incentives for circular building materials
- Integration of sustainable materials into state housing strategy

# Investments

- Hub and spoke collection and transfer systems
- Transfer facilities designed for recovery (all focus materials)
- Dedicated spaces for reuse/repair

# Programs

- Regional reuse and repair hubs
- Increased outreach, education and industry-specific engagement (all materials)
- Sustainable materials economic development program
- Coordinated organics



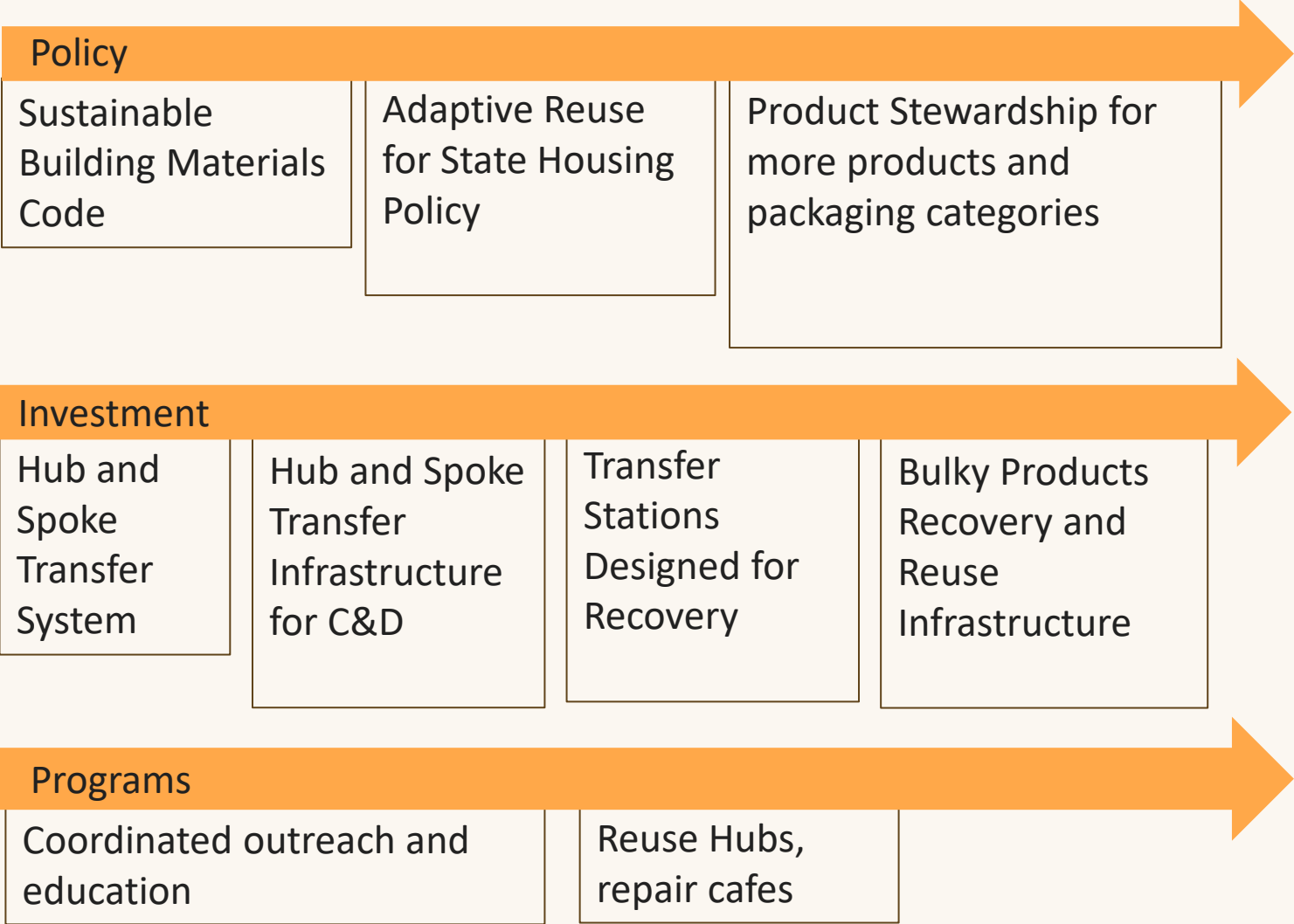
# Scenario: Formalized Regional Collaboration

## Regional Waste Authority or IGA

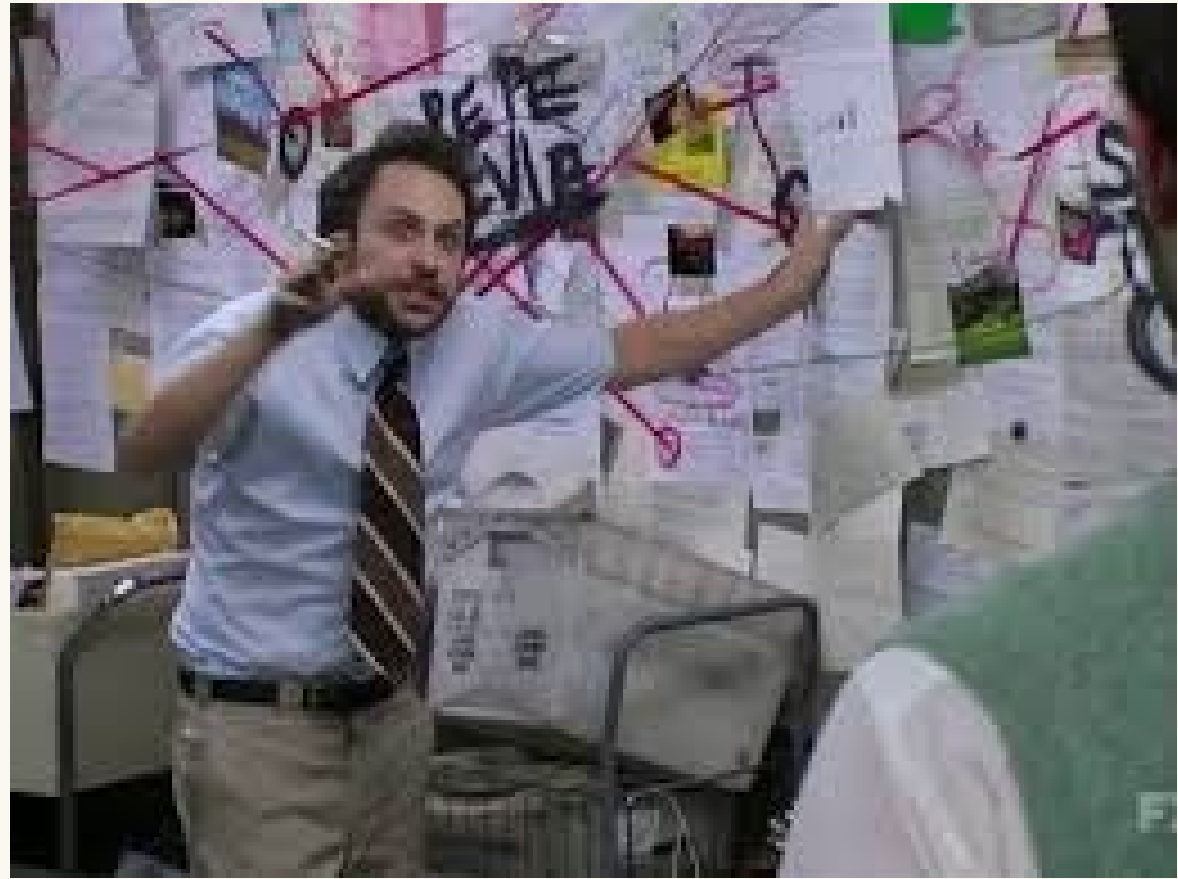
**Regional Organization** created for the purposes of:

- Collaborative planning
- Shared funding of regional infrastructure
- Policy leadership
- Programmatic support

Local governments maintain contracts with service providers.



# Mapping Activity



Draw, circle, and connect the recommendations that have synergies and connections.

# Building Sustained Support for SMMP:

- What are next steps for the members of the SMMP Task Force?
  - > Prioritizing recommendations
  - > Funding
  - > Establishing leadership roles for ongoing collaborations
- How does the SMMP engage with the State Task Force HB 3794 (if it passes)?
- How/when are other interested parties engaged?
  - > Service providers
  - > State legislature, state agencies
  - > Counties that have not yet participated
  - > Cities
  - > Other interested parties



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# THANK YOU!

Your hard work, expertise, and insights have been crucial to the success of the SMMP!