

Producer Responsibility for HHW

Jim Quinn, Metro, Portland, OR MWCOG Call, January 2017

Today's presentation

- Background
- Existing stewardship programs for HHW
- What about EPR for all HHW?
- Oregon's Proposed Legislation

About Metro



- Metro is a regional government in the Portland, Oregon metropolitan area
- Includes Portland and 24 suburban cities, in parts of 3 counties
- Population is more than 1.5 million, about 38% of the state's population
- Operates an HHW program serving about
 60,000 customers annually, handling
 4 million pounds of waste

About NAHMMA

- Professional Association for those in HHW and related fields
- 2017 Conference in Clearwater, FL August 14-17
- www.nahmma.org



Exisiting programs

Metro currently participates in 3 producer responsibility programs:

- PaintCare
- Call2Recycle
- Thermostat Recycling Corporation

Management of all other HHW is paid for with solid waste tipping fees

(There is also a statewide EPR program for e-waste, though our program never handled that)

PaintCare



Voluntary programs



Leading the charge for recycling.







e-waste





EPR for other HHW products

- Single use batteries
- Mercury-containing lamps (fluorescents)
- Pharmaceuticals
- Sharps

What about <u>everything else</u>?

Oregon SB199

79th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2017 Regular Session

Senate Bill 199

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Environment and Natural Resources)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Establishes product stewardship program for household hazardous waste.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to household hazardous waste; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 459.415.
- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 4 SECTION 1. The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that it is in the best interest
- 5 of this state for manufacturers of products for household use that contain hazardous sub-
- 6 stances to take responsibility for:

1

Why Collect HHW?

 To address the adverse health and environmental impacts

Health & Environmental Impacts of HHW

- HHW may be: flammable, corrosive, reactive, poisonous
- Long term storage in the home may result in:
 - poisoning
 - fires
- Disposal in the solid waste system may result in:
 - exposures to solid waste workers
 - damage to trucks & waste processing equipment
 - releases to the environment

Health & Environmental Impacts

- Down the drain
 - can damage pipes & treatment plants,
 - may pass through the system untreated
- Landfill
 - RCRA exempt, but CERCLA liability
- Other
 - discharge to stormwater, abandoned, buried, etc.

Why EPR for HHW? To get uncollected materials

- There is clearly unmet demand for HHW services in the Metro region
 - We limit size and number of our events
 - Use of our permanent facilities again on the rise –
 reaching, even sometimes over capacity
- Rest of state has significantly lower levels of service than the Metro region

Why EPR for HHW? To get uncollected materials

Metro 2015 Waste Composition Study

- 877 different samples, totaling 245,000 pounds of waste, from residential routes
- Based on this study, about 4 million pounds of hazardous waste is going in the trash in the region
- About one fourth or 1 million pounds of this would be products covered under proposed legislation



Why EPR for HHW?

Equitable and sustainable services and financing

- The public sector has taken responsibility for HHW –
 time for producers & consumers to share that
- The price of a product should include the cost to properly manage it – the public supports that concept
- It's easy to buy these products, make it easy properly dispose of them

Why EPR?

Equitable and sustainable services and financing

- It works: EPR has significantly increased recycling of e-waste and paint in Oregon
- It is feasible: Done in Canada even given the large number of products
- All communities can benefit: Urban, rural, both large & small HHW programs in the state

Canadian programs

EPR programs for a variety of HHW products are up and running in these provinces:

- British Columbia
- Manitoba
- Ontario

Proposed system

Bill mechanics

- Products covered
- Producer requirements
- Financing

Impacts

- Integration with existing HHW infrastructure
- Residents, retailers

Proposed System Covered Products

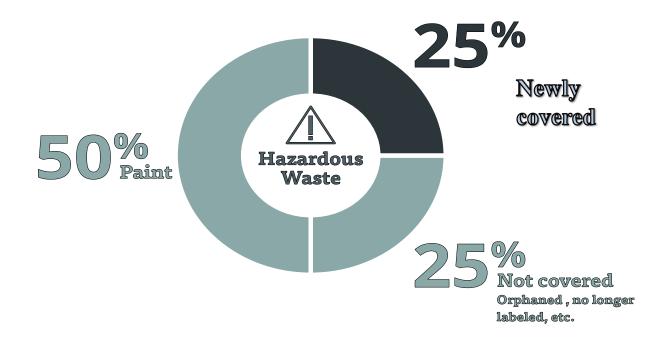
- Manufacturers selling "covered products" into the state need to belong to a stewardship organization
 - Stewardship organizations responsible for products' end-of-life
- The newly "covered products" would include: solvents, pesticides, corrosives, toxic
 - These are higher hazard products not suitable for return to retail
 - NOT covered: paint, batteries, pharmaceuticals, lamps, sharps

Proposed System Covered Products

Any product offered for retail sale for household us that meets any of the following:

- The physical properties of the product meet the criteria for RCRA characteristic wastes . . .
- The physical properties of the product meet the criteria for US DOT Hazardous Materials. . .
- The product requires registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Proposed System Covered Products



Proposed System Producer requirements

- Stewardship organizations submit a plan to DEQ that meets specified performance requirements including:
 - Collection convenience, ensuring environmentally sound management

 Stewardship organizations contract with service providers to meet their obligations

Proposed SystemFinancing

- Producers' funding of collection and management is a "cost internalization" approach – no explicit fee at point of sale
- Costs will be reflected in product prices
- Cost burden is shifted from the solid waste ratepayers to the product users

Proposed System Existing HHW Infrastructure

- Stewardship organizations are expected to use existing local government HHW facilities and events infrastructure, where it is already in place
- Where there are existing permanent HHW facilities, convenience would be increased by increasing operating hours

Proposed System Permanent Facilities

 We already handle 3 stewardship programs + non-covered at Metro facilities



Proposed System Collection Events

- Where local governments operate collection events using HHW facilities as a hub, these could be increased
- Where contractors provide HHW events, or where there is no HHW service at all, there is a question about how to handle the non-covered products that may be brought in

Proposed System Collection Events

At collection events

- Multiple stewards on site?
- One contractor who sorts for delivery to stewards?
- Who pays for non-covered products?



Proposed System - Impacts For Residents

- More collection locations, events & hours
- "One stop shopping" not separate collection points for different types of products
- No change in customer education still bring all your HHW to facility or event

Proposed System - Impacts For Retailers

- Retailers will <u>not</u> be required or expected to be part of the collection system
- They will be required to provide information to their customers about collection locations

Proposed System - Impacts Metro's Finances

- Currently we're spending about \$5 million annually on the collection program (net, fully loaded costs).
- The proposed system could reduce this by up to \$2 million annually while doubling the quantity of covered products captured.
- Metro would contract with the stewardship organization for payment to cover our costs of handling & disposal of covered waste.

Next Steps for Oregon SB199

- Continued discussion with industry & other stakeholders
- Hearing in Oregon 2017 legislative session

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Arts and conference centers
Garbage and recycling
Land and transportation
Oregon Zoo
Parks and nature

oregonmetro.gov