

WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP

MEETING #1: OCTOBER 5, 3-5 PM





City Council Resolution No. 3044

CITY OPERATIONS

Strategic Energy Management Plan to:

- Become carbon neutral by 2030
- Reduce fossil fuel use for City facilities and operations by
 - 40% by 2030
 - 70% by 2050

COMMUNITY WIDE

Community Climate Action Plan to:

- Reduce fossil fuel use community wide by
 - 40% by 2030
 - 70% by 2050

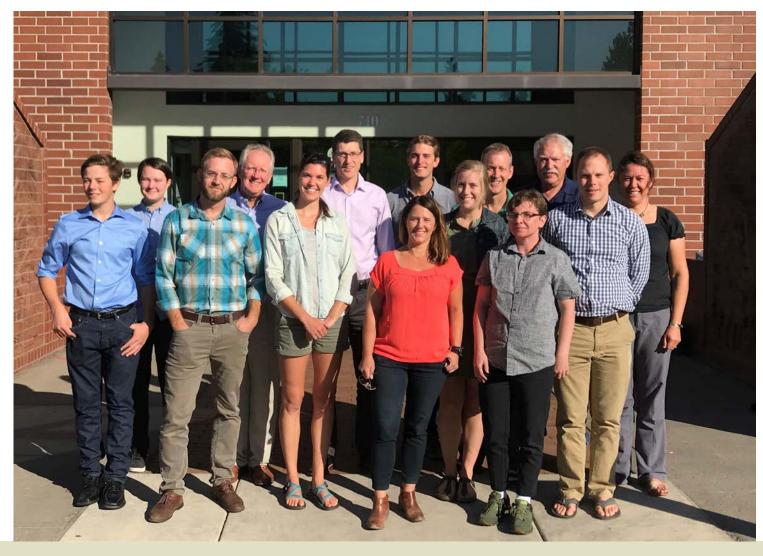
City Council Resolution No. 3099

 Established Climate Action Steering Committee (CASC) to create Community Climate Action Plan (C-CAP)



CLIMATE ACTION STEERING COMMITTEE









October – December 2018 Brainstorming actions with community engagement

January 2019

Community Survey: Feedback on Ideas February – May 2019 Evaluating actions through triple-bottom-line lens





May 2019

Community Survey: Feedback on final actions June – August 2019 Implementation
Planning:
Engage the
relevant
stakeholders

September 2019

Draft plan to Council





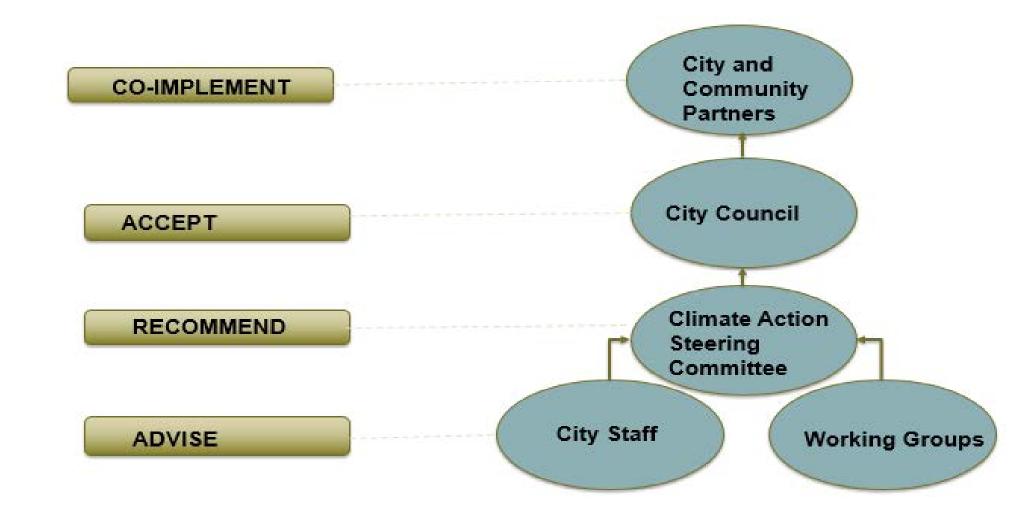
Sector Working Groups

- Led by Climate Action Steering Committee members
- Direct input on barriers, objectives, and equity considerations
- Brainstorm and create list of potential climate actions

Working Groups advise the Climate Action Steering Committee







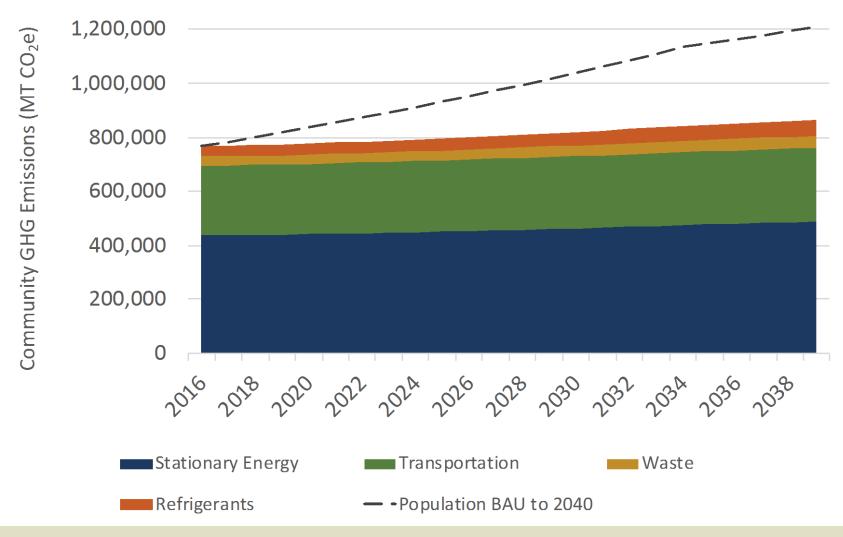
BEND COMMUNITY GHG INVENTORY & WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT



BEND COMMUNITY GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY



Business As Usual Emissions Forecast

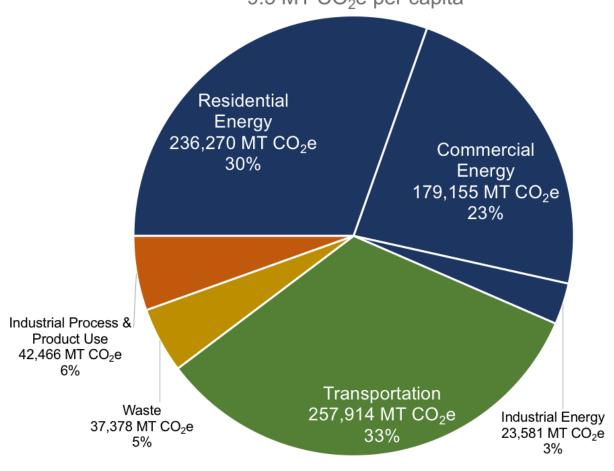




WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Bend Sector-Based Greenhouse Gas Emissions 776,765 MT CO₂e 9.3 MT CO₂e per capita







RELEVANT SOURCES OF EMISSIONS

WASTE

Disposal in landfills and wastewater treatment produces methane, most of which is collected and used for energy, but a fraction leaks out to the atmosphere, having a negative climate impact

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

Emissions that are generated outside of the community during the production of goods, foods, energy and services that are consumed by residents of Bend. These emissions are large in scale but are more difficult to accurately measure over time compared to other sources of emissions included in the inventory.





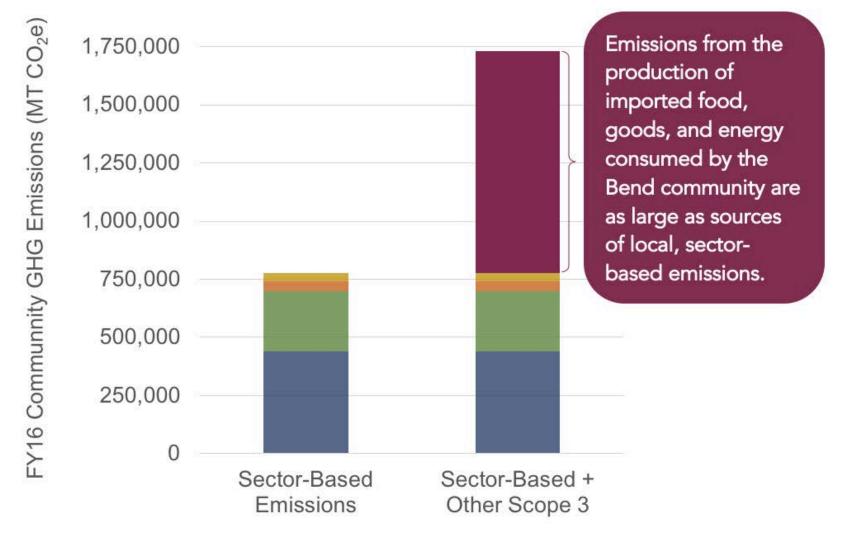
HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

Household goods: Emissions from extraction, manufacture, and transportation of raw materials into final products such as construction, automobile, furniture, clothing, and other goods.

Household food: Emissions from agricultural (energy for irrigation, production of fertilizers, methane emissions from livestock, etc.), transportation of raw materials and other finished products emissions/







*Emissions from household consumption =

871,543 MT CO2e



Bend Sector-Based Greenhouse Gas Emissions with Household Consumption and Community Fuel Production



809,352 MT CO2e Sector-Based*

871,543 MT CO₂e Household Consumption and Community Fuel Production (magenta)

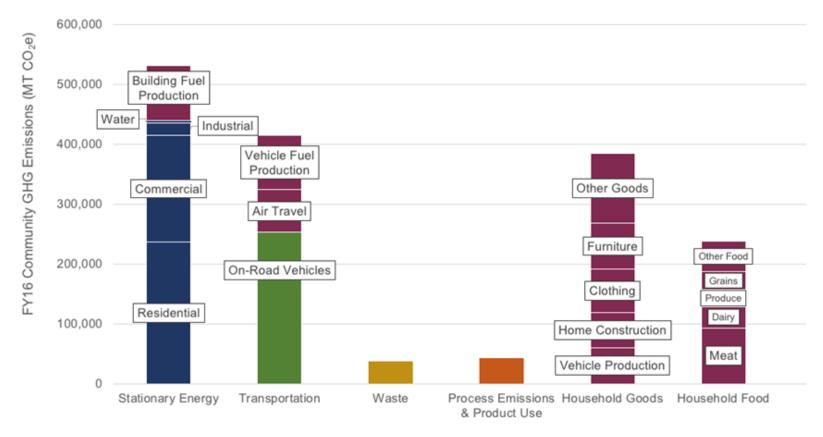


Figure 4: Detailed summary of sector-based emissions and comparison to emissions from household consumption and fuel production.

Note* Figure 3 presents location-based emissions for electricity. Market-based emissions details are included in Figure 5 and Figure 7

Note2: Other Goods include electronics, toys, personal care products, cleaning products, printed reading materials, paper, office supplies, and medical supplies.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION



- 1. ODEQ Materials Management Program Elaine Blatt, DEQ
- 2. Local Waste System and SWMP Update Timm Schimke, Deschutes County
- 3. Current and future waste programs Brad Bailey, Bend Garbage
- 4. Current education programs Denise Rowcroft, The Environmental Center

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT IN OREGON AN OVERVIEW OF DEQ WORK



Elaine Blatt
Bend C-CAP
Materials Management Working Group
Bend, OR
October 9, 2018

WHY MATERIALS MATTER



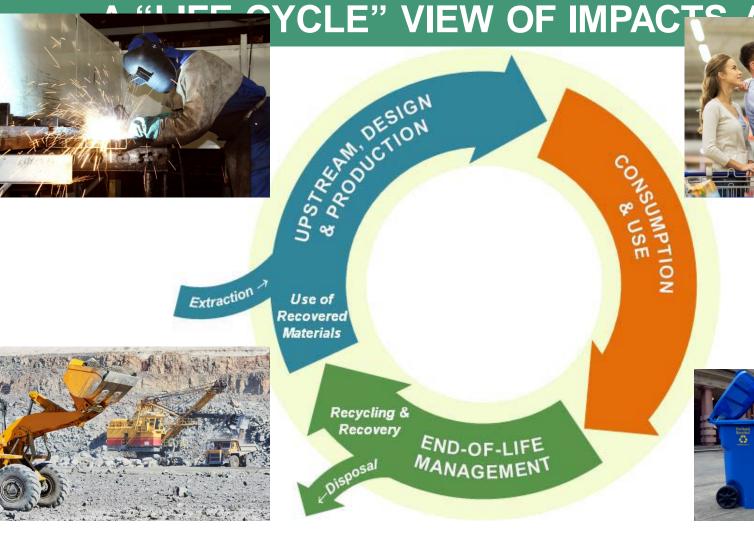








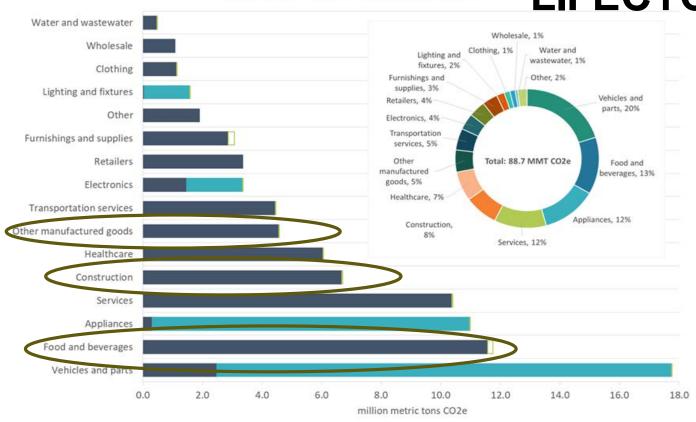
SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT:





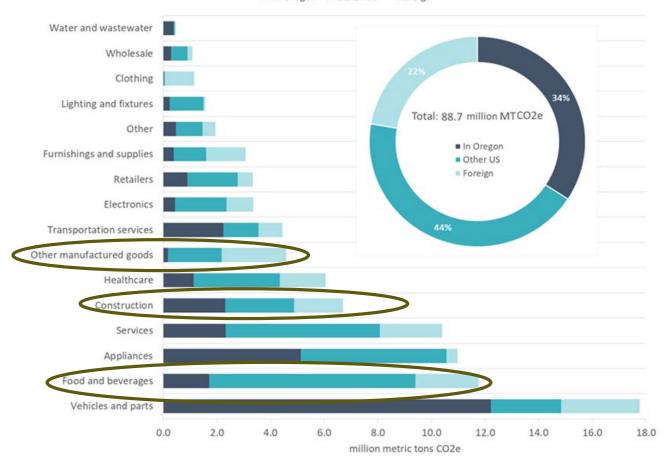


2015 OREGON GHGS EMISSIONS BY CATEGORY + Pre-purchase* ** ** ** ** ** ** ** Post-consumer disposal** LIFECYCLE STAGE



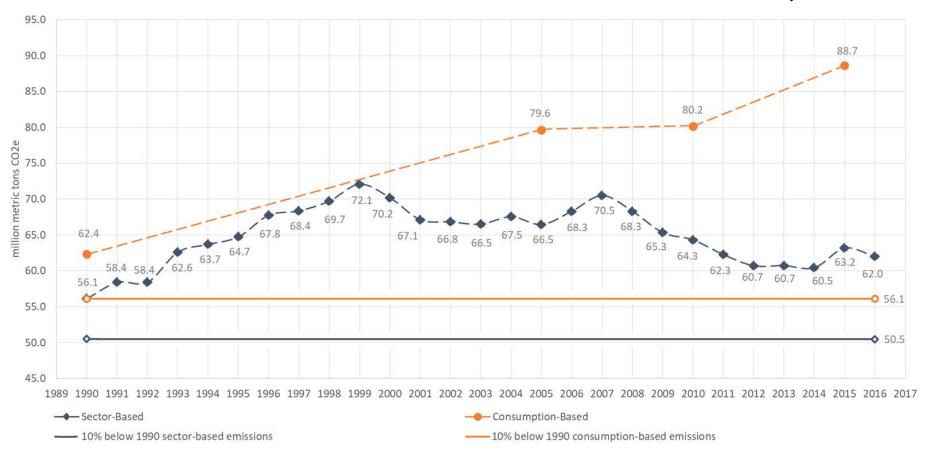
^{* &}quot;Pre-purchase" are all emissions that occur prior to final purchase, including production, supply chain, transport, retail and wholesale. "Use" refers to emissions resulting from the use of vehicles, appliances, electronics and lighting. Other categories (e.g., food and clothing) have use phase emissions that are accounted for elsewhere. For example, emissions from cooking and laundering are both assigned to the category of "appliances", which include ranges and clothes dryers.

CONSUMPTION-BASED EMISSIONS BY LOCATION



2015 Oregon consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions, by location of emission

TRENDS IN OREGON SECTOR-BASED AND CONSUMPTION-BASED GHG EMISSIONS, 1990 - 2016



HOW MIGHT ONE REDUCE CONSUMPTION-BASED EMISSIONS? (FOCUSING ON MATERIALS)

- A few current examples from DEQ:
 - Preventing the wasting of food
 - Extending the lifespan of products ("Make Every Thread Count")
 - > Environmental product declarations for concrete
 - Reuse/repair
 - > Recycling
- Local government toolkit under development this year by Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance (international)

http://carbonneutralcities.org/

PREVENTING THE WASTING OF FOOD







http://www.oregon.gov/deq/mm/Pages/foodwastestrategy.aspx

EXTENDING THE LIFESPAN OF PRODUCTS

[Oregonians] are practical and savvy. That's why more and more of us are choosing quality clothes that save money, last longer and reduce waste. Well-made clothes are available for every budget, are built to last, and can be worn often and for years to come. It's about making choices that make sense—which is just part of who we are.

MAKE EVERY THREAD COUNT.

HAGAMOS QUE CADA HILO CUENTE.

Los [Oregonians] somos prácticos e inteligentes. Es por eso que cada vez más estamos eligiendo ropa de calidad que dura más, reduce los desperdicios, y nos permite ahorrar dinero. La ropa de buena calidad está disponible para todos los tipos de presupuestos, está hecha para que dure. Se trata de hacer elecciones sensatas, algo que nos caracteriza como comunidad.

Visita sitioweb.com



















https://www.oregon.gov/deq/mm/wpcampaigns/Pages/textiles.as px

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS FOR CONCRETE



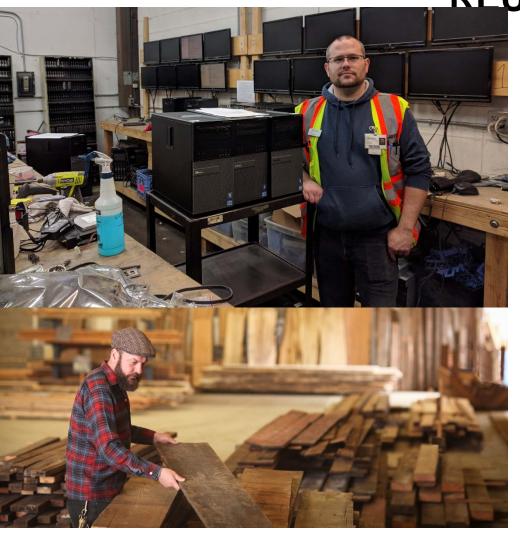


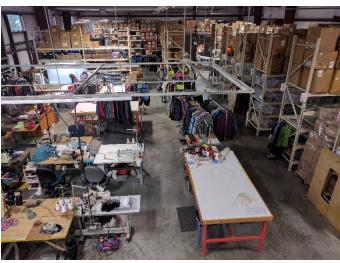
EPD "Nutrition" Label	
Your Building Product	
Amount per Unit	
LCA IMACT MEASURES	TOTAL
Primary Energy (MJ)	12.4
Global Warming Potential (kg CO ² eq)	0.96
Ozone Depletion (kg CFC- 11 eq)	1.80E-08
Acidification Potential (mol H+ eq)	0.93
Eutrophication Potential (kg N eq)	6.43E-04
Photo-Oxidant Creation Potential (kg 03 eq)	0.121
Photo-Oxidant Creation Potential (kg 03 eq) Your Product's Ingredients: Listed Here	0.121

http://www.ocapa.net/oregon-concrete-epds

REUSE AND REPAIR









OREGON'S MATERIAL RECOVERY SYSTEMS









THANK YOU



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SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

In DESCHUTES COUNTY

STATE LAW DESIGNATES LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY FOR PROPER MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE IN THEIR BORDERS

- The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is the regulating authority
 - Ensures compliance at permitted facilities
 - Ensures compliance with opportunity to recycle laws
- The County owns, operates, and holds the DEQ permits for all disposal facilities and administers franchised collection in unincorporated areas of the County.
- The City administers franchised collection within its borders
- State law dictates recycling requirements
 - County must provide collection of recyclables at all disposal sites.
 - Cities have a variety of requirements/options listed in state law for providing the opportunity to recycle in their city

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

- It is critical that cities and the county work together to effectively manage solid waste.
- County has and will continue to make significant investments in disposal infrastructure and needs assurances that waste flows to those facilities in order to pay for them.
- There are agreements between the city and county directing waste to county approved facilities.
- Decisions that the city makes can have impacts on disposal facilities
- Consistency between the County and each City is important

CURRENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT STATUS

- Knott landfill is expected to be full by 2029
- The need to determine future disposal triggered the planning effort
 - New landfill in County
 - Long haul to existing landfill
 - Conversion technology to extract energy from waste prior to landfilling
- Plan will look at entire system to insure all aspects are working together.

PRIMARY GOAL OF THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

 "To work cooperatively with Cities and service providers to offer <u>citizens</u> and <u>businesses</u> an integrated solid waste management system that delivers <u>quality</u> and <u>cost-effective</u> services while achieving the <u>best use of</u> <u>our resources</u> and <u>reducing</u> waste <u>disposed in landfills</u>."

PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS SO FAR

- 1. Residential Yard Waste/Food waste
- 2. Commercial Food Waste
- 3. Upgrade organic waste processing facilities
- 4. Construction & Demolition Debris
- 5. Focus on Tourism
- 6. Multifamily Recycling
- 7. Expand education and promotion

LOCAL WASTE PROGRAMS BRAD BAILEY, BEND GARBAGE















RethinkWasteProject.org







RethinkWasteProject.org RECYCLE SMARTER, The second of the















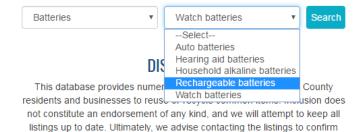
REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE COMPOST HAZARDOUS WASTE



FIND A RECYCLER OR REUSER

GET STARTED

Not sure what to do with items that aren't collected curbside? Think before you throw anything away. Use the search boxes below to find local businesses that reuse and recycle a wide variety of stuff.



current information.

RETHINK WASTE

DESCHUTES COUNTY

A project of The Environmental Center





Recycle Like Santa Here's how.

It's estimated that between Thanksgiving and New Year's Day, more than 1 million tons of additional waste is generated EACH WEEK nationwide. And that doesn't even take into account all the waste and resources used upstream, around the world, to create all the new stuff people buy this time of year. Hopefully you've shopped with the earth in mind, so here's our cheat sheet to help you reuse and recycle at your gift exchange.

READ MORE



A LITTLE FOOD FOR THOUGHT

SIGN UP FOR THE CHALLENGE Today!

Taking the **Rethink Food Waste Challenge** is easy, we promise. We'll help you figure out how much food is really going to waste in your home — and how to make small shifts in how you shop, store, and prepare food, so you can toss less, eat well, and save money. The best part? Take the challenge whenever it works for you!

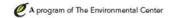
SAVING FOOD AND SAVING MONEY!

The average person who took the 4-week Deschutes County Rethink Food Waste Challenge reduced their wasted food by 59% from week 1 to week 4. That's a lot of dollars in the pocket!

Sign up at RethinkWasteProject.org/FoodWaste

Join us at the Volcanic Theater Pub on 9/24 for Wasted! The Story of Food Waste, produced by Anthony Bourdain.





RethinkWasteProject.org



Rethink about it! We all love Central Oregon— it's why we chose to be here. We also choose to make recycling a priority in our community. Whether you're a newcomer, visitor or been here a long time, check out recycling tips on our website that will help you make a difference in this place we love.

RethinkWasteProject.org







Denise Rowcroft denise@envirocenter.org
RethinkWasteProject.org
541.385.6908 x14



CAP BEST PRACTICE THEMES



1. Waste Hierarchy Approach

i.e. education and outreach programs, promoting reuseables, banning styrofoams or plastics

2. Low Impact Sourcing

i.e. promoting local food hubs, city sustainable procurement initiatives,

3. Circular Economy

i.e. EcoDistricts, Innovation Districts centered on re-use, investing in expanded recycling programs

RESOURCE EXTRACTION PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION CONSUMPTION WASTE



 $https://nerc.org/new\,s- and-updates/blog/nerc-blog/2015/05/12/materials-management-and-the-circular-economy$

WASTE & MATERIALS MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, BARRIERS, AND EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS





- 1. Establish and commit the Bend Community on a path toward zero waste
- 2. Reduce overall consumption impacts in Bend Community
- 3. Support and increase diversion of special waste streams
- 4. Develop special programs to minimize impact of food system
- 5. Create a comprehensive community waste reduction educational platform
- 6. Have the public sector lead in waste diversion culture





BARRIERS

- Landfill is cheaper
- Low incentive for businesses
- Recycling infrastructure very limited nationwide (and worldwide)
- Lifecycle perspective not prevalent in businesses and institutions (from manufacturing standpoint or consuming standpoint)
- Lots of externalities that aren't incorporated
- Insufficient education and outreach to all sectors
- Human habits engrained
- Convenience vs. costs/efforts
- Lifespan of landfill

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Relatively harder for disadvantaged populations to put in the extra time, steps, resources that it takes to divert waste
- Access to information
- Access to transportation, space that is required for recycling or other waste diversion

EXERCISE





- Split into small groups around tables up to 6 tables total
- Each table should have a facilitator from the CASC or City Staff
- Fill out worksheet with your own ideas on sticky notes
- Provide feedback on:
 - Objectives
 - Barriers
 - Equity Considerations
- Let us know if we missed any objectives
- TIME: 30-45 minutes total







- Brainstorm, ask your friends and networks what actions should we take?
- Review Pre-Meeting Reading Materials to be Posted on CASC website
 - W&MM White Paper
 - CNCA Framework for Long Term Deep Carbon Reduction Planning Waste Systems Chapter
 - City of Aspen Greenhouse Gas Reduction Toolkit Waste and Landfill Chapter



