

HB 3105 Product Stewardship for Household Hazardous Waste

- What is Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and why is it a problem?
- Why Product Stewardship for HHW?
- What are HB 3105's key provisions?
- What have we heard from stakeholders?
- Proposed amendments

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)



Why Collect HHW?

- To address *adverse health and environmental impacts*
- HHW may be: *flammable, corrosive, reactive, poisonous*



If residents have no quick & easy way to properly dispose of HHW...



... it may languish in storage...



Or worse...


In 2014 there were more than 300,000 reported exposures to pesticides, cleaning products, solvents, and other chemicals

American Association of Poison Control Centers

... add to fire risk ...

Reducing Fire Hazards in Home and Workplace

- ◆ Read labels.
- ◆ Use L.I.E.S. storage procedures (Limit, Isolate, Eliminate, Separate).



Visual 2.7

From FEMA CERT training

... or be dumped



Photo courtesy of Metro's RID (Report Illegal Dumping) Patrol

Solid waste workers are at risk



ALLIED Waste driver hospitalized, neighborhood locked down after chemical reaction in truck

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Editor's Note: This story has been updated with information from Republic Services.

Dive Brief:

- Normal collections in a Fremont, CA neighborhood quickly escalated into an emergency situation last week after a driver for Allied Waste of Alameda County, a subsidiary of Republic Services, placed a load containing pool chemicals into the back of his truck. The load started releasing large amounts of chemical smoke, according to SFGate.

PUBLISHED
Aug. 15, 2016

Improper Hazardous chemical disposal puts recycling facility and sanitation workers at risk

May 26, 2016

Source: Milwaukee Dept. of Public Works press release

Old chemicals, gasoline, and propane cylinders should not be put in garbage or recycling carts

With a recent incident involving a garbage truck on the City of Milwaukee's west side and a separate incident of a small fire at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), the City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works (DPW) reminds residents to not dispose of hazardous waste in your garbage or recyclable carts.

Chemicals, gasoline, and propane cylinders pose a very serious health risk to collection crews and MRF staff members. In an incident earlier in May, muriatic acid placed in a resident's garbage cart created a gas, and two DPW Sanitation drivers were taken to the hospital for inhaling the fumes and were later cleared to return home.



Chemical Reaction Causes Garbage Truck Drivers to Call Fire Dept.

AUG 5, 2016 9:10 PM EDT
BY SHAWN MCNICAR

LOCAL NEWS

AA

Operators of a garbage truck in Harmon called for help today when they began to feel ill.

Firefighters tell us an unknown chemical reaction in the trash sent fumes into the cab of the truck.

The driver and passenger called for assistance and were checked and cleared by EMS.

Jason Jordan of the Harmon Fire Dept. would like to remind people to be careful of what they throw away. "For folks who put out trash please understand folks that not everything that goes in a trash can belongs in a trash can. So that if it needs to be properly disposed of and you're unsure what it is call your local trash facility and ask them what to do with it and they will be happy to explain to you how to properly dispose of the materials that you're trying to get rid of."

FEATURED

Modern workers suffer chemical burns while collecting garbage in Lewiston

POLICE: Workers sprayed by unknown liquid while collecting garbage.



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LEWISTON — Two workers from Modern Disposal suffered apparent chemical burns while picking up garbage Thursday afternoon in Lewiston.

The workers were collecting trash along Lower River Road near Joseph Davis State Park. After placing some trash in the rear of a garbage truck, the workers attempted to compact the debris, according to a Lewiston police official.

As the compacting machinery began to close down on the garbage, it smashed what was described as a "blue bottle" and a liquid sprayed out of the bottle. The workers were hit by the spray and began to feel a burning sensation on their skin.

HHW Collection Events



Permanent Facilities



We aren't getting it all



Waste Composition Study

What's the problem?

- Improper management has health & safety impacts
- Currently not getting it all – health & safety risks remain
- Local governments with DEQ support have been carrying the burden



Why Product Stewardship for HHW?

- All Oregonians need access to a fair and sustainable system of HHW services
- Manufacturers have a responsibility to play a role in providing that system



Product Stewardship

Product stewardship is providing services statewide in Oregon for e-waste & paint



oregon
E-CYCLES
oregonecycles.org



Product Stewardship

How it works

- Manufacturers that sell products into the state provide a program for its proper end-of life management
- Manufacturers join stewardship organizations to provide that program



Product Stewardship

How it works

- Stewardship organizations write up plans for their programs
 - Local providers (collectors, processors) enlisted as participants in plans
 - Plans describe how they meet convenience & environmental standards
- DEQ reviews and approves those plans

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Key Provisions

- Scope of covered products
- Financing
- Performance

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Scope of Covered Products

- Cover higher hazard, costly to manage products
- Not appropriate to return to retail



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Examples of Covered Products

- Flammable products including solvents
- Home & garden products containing herbicides or pesticides
- Highly corrosive or reactive products like oven cleaners & pool chemicals.



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Products *NOT* Covered

Where return to retail a potential option:

- pharmaceuticals
- batteries
- mercury containing products (thermostats, lamps)
- medical sharps (needles)



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Products *NOT* Covered

Included language to be sure these products not covered:

- Commercial pesticides
- Products already under stewardship laws
 - E-waste
 - Paint



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Financing

- Stewardship organizations decide how to raise funds & apportion program costs among its members
- No state approved fees at point of sale (*not like paint*)
- DEQ cost to administer covered by manufacturers

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Performance

- Build on current system
- Ensure environmentally sound management
- Meet convenience standard

Stakeholder Discussion Issues

- Program approach
- Service levels
- Workability - Feasibility



Proposed Approach

What we heard:

- What about approaches other than producer responsibility?

Response:

- Alternatives such as taxes or fees on products problematic
- Producer responsibility meets objectives best:
 - Producers share in system
 - Provides sustainable financing
 - Improve ability to get more HHW collected

Service Levels

What we heard:

- Service should be equitable across the state
- Whether and how to expand services a concern
- Utilize what's out there

Response:

- Yes, build on existing infrastructure
 - Status quo the floor
 - Set up process for any expansion
- Look for ways to economize:
 - e.g., bundle collection events
 - HHW, paint, e-waste

Workability - Feasibility

What we heard:

- Concerns about potential complexity of program
 - Product sorting requirements
 - # of manufacturers and products involved

Response:

- Build on sorting practices already occurring (e.g., paint, batteries)
- Technology and data systems for sorting (see next slide)
- Stewardship HHW programs operating elsewhere

Workability - Feasibility

Technology and data systems for sorting products:



Worldwide Environmental Regulatory Compliance Solutions



UL ItemScan

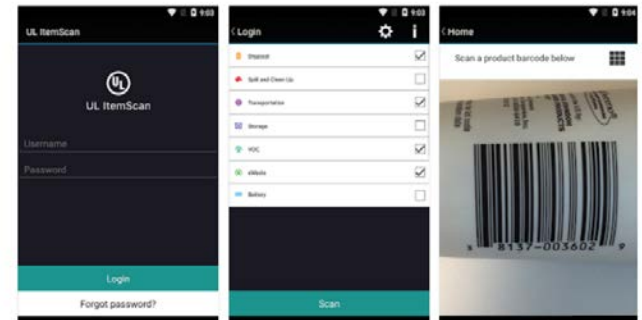
UL GoodGuide Business

Everyone

You don't have any devices

Add to Wishlist

Install



Proposed Amendments

Convenience standard

- Three tiers – county based
 1. Counties with permanent facilities
 2. Counties with no permanent facility but have a city with greater than 25,000 pop.
 3. Counties with no permanent facility & no city with greater than 25,000 pop.
- Standard would match current service levels – reviewed after initial program years

Proposed Amendments

Phase-In Approach

- Program would be phased in over three years.
- First year would cover particularly problematic products such as flammables and pesticides
- Additional sets of specified products (e.g., corrosives) added over the next two years

Proposed Amendments

- **Added to who can use program:**

Products sold at retail for household use that meet the hazard criteria will be accepted from both residences and businesses.

- **Removed a requirement on manufacturers:**

Producers will not be required to educate consumers about reducing use of hazardous products.

THANK YOU

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Metro

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