

SMMP F-1	Informal Workgroup Polling		
	1	2	3
<p><i>Draft 6 Text</i> Many Sustainable Materials Management Plans (SMMP) and related Request For Proposals (RFP)s have been formulated, executed, and are in use in Oregon and beyond.</p>	11	1	0
<p><u>Language Proposed by 3s</u></p>			
<p><u>Language Proposed by 2s</u> Although, many SMMP's are in use in Oregon not all are equal. Some have landfills, other do not. Some have incinerators, others have none. Many have transfer stations, while some have few. Nonetheless, all SMMP's progress from a linear economy to a more robust circular economy sustained by a materials management plan. A linear economy is a traditional economic model in which resources are extracted, used to produce goods, and then disposed of as waste. In this model, resources are typically extracted from the environment, transformed into products, used by consumers, and then discarded as waste. A circular economy is an alternative economic model that aims to keep resources in use for as long as possible, minimizing waste and maximizing the value of resources. In a circular economy, resources are used, reused, and recycled in a closed-loop system, with minimal loss of materials and energy. This in turn should increase the service life an existing landfill. In a circular economy, products are designed with their entire lifecycle in mind, so that they can be easily disassembled, repaired, and recycled. Instead of being discarded after use, products are repurposed or remanufactured into new products or materials. A Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) plan is a comprehensive approach to managing materials in a way that reduces waste and maximizes the reuse, recycling, and recovery of valuable resources. The goal of an SMM plan is to create a more sustainable and efficient materials management system that conserves natural resources, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and supports a circular economy.</p>			
<p><u>Alternative Language Submitted by Chuck Gilbert</u> The overarching process of Benton County is the tenets and goals of sustainability in the 2040 Thriving Communities Initiative. Within the underpinnings are both the needed proposed Sustainable Materials Management Plan (SMMP) and the existing Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) of Benton County working shoulder to shoulder for a transition from a linear economy model of landfill waste disposal to a more robust circular economy model sustained by the SMMP and SWMP.</p>			

The Benton County Solid Waste Management Plan outlines how the county manages its solid waste, including garbage, recyclables, and other materials. The plan is designed to provide guidance on how to minimize waste, increase recycling, and reduce the environmental impact of waste disposal.

Although, many SMMP's are in use in Oregon not all are equal. Some have landfills, other do not. Some have incinerators, others have none. Many have transfer stations, while some have few.

The goal of an SMM plan is to create a more sustainable and efficient materials management system that conserves natural resources, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and supports a circular economy.

Nonetheless, all SMMP's progress from a linear economy to a more robust circular economy sustained by a materials management plan.

A linear economy is a traditional economic model in which resources are extracted, used to produce goods, and then disposed of as waste. In this model, resources are typically extracted from the environment, transformed into products, used by consumers, and then discarded as waste.

A circular economy is an alternative economic model that aims to keep resources in use for as long as possible, minimizing waste and maximizing the value of resources. In a circular economy, resources are used, reused, and recycled in a closed-loop system, with minimal loss of materials and energy. This in turn should increase the service life in an existing landfill.

In a circular economy, products are designed with their entire lifecycle in mind, so that they can be easily disassembled, repaired, and recycled. Instead of being discarded after use, products are repurposed or remanufactured into new products or materials.

A Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) plan is a comprehensive approach to managing materials in a way that reduces waste and maximizes the reuse, recycling, and recovery of valuable resources.

This combination of approaches supports the solid waste management plan of Benton County working shoulder to shoulder with a sustainable materials management plan being developed by Benton County Community Development in conjunction with Oregon Department of Environmental Services, members of Benton County, as well neighboring Counties and municipality using Republic Services waste management services.

In Republic Services 2021 Sustainability Report, Jon Vander Ark, President and Chief Executive Officer reports, "This is our company vision, which is intentionally ambitious because we believe we are uniquely positioned to help our customers achieve their own sustainability goals. That commitment begins with our Elements of Sustainability – Safety, Talent, Climate Leadership and Communities – and these elements anchor our 2030 sustainability goals".

The reader of this committee executive summary is encouraged to read further into subcommittee reports to appreciate the wealth of information the members of the community have brought forwarded in the short amount of time granted under the Benton County Talks Trash bridge approach into a needed sustainable landfill economy and transportation plan for waste disposal.

	Formal Workgroup Polling		
<p><u>Real-Time Draft Revision 4/3/23</u> Many Sustainable Materials Management Plans (SMMP) and related Request For Proposals (RFP)s have been formulated, executed, and are in use in Oregon and beyond.</p>			