

2018 Opportunity to Recycle Report

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Collection Programs Providing the Opportunity to Recycle

Please fill out the following table to indicate all the recycling collection programs that are providing required components of the Opportunity to Recycle in your jurisdiction. Check off which materials are included in each collection program. For residential curbside programs, please also indicate the frequency of collection and whether a free roll cart (C) or bin (B) is provided, or if no container (N) is provided. If the local government has selected Program Element (g) Expanded Recycling Drop-Off Depots to collect recyclable materials, please list the drop-off depots in the [blue](#) section below.

| | | | Paper | | | | Metal | | | Plastic | | | | Other | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|---|----------------|
| | | Container: C=Cart, B=Bin, N=None Frequency: W=Weekly, M=Monthly, E=Every other week, N=None | Cardboard & brown paper | Newspaper | Hi-grade (office) paper | Mixed scrap paper (junk mail, etc) | Steel (tinned) cans | Aluminum containers, foil | Other scrap metal | Plastic bottles and jugs (min PET, HDPE) | Plastic tubs (minimum HDPE, PP) | Other rigid plastic - not containers | Plastic film (polyethylene) | Container glass | Used motor oil | Yard debris | Wood waste | Food waste | Other (batteries, cooking oil, paint, antifreeze) | Other: E-waste |
| Residential commingled | C | E | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential yard debris | C | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | |
| Residential materials not collected in the commingled container above | B | E | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | |
| Multifamily collection (voluntary) *glass is available upon request. | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X* | | | | | | |
| Commercial collection *glass available upon request. Commercial film recycling available through a private recycler. | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | X* | X* | | X | X | X | X | |
| Expanded Recycling Depots: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem-Keizer Recycling & Transfer *not accepting antifreeze (only at HHW) | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X* | X |

- ☒ Have posted signs at non-attended disposal sites notifying users of materials accepted and hours of operation

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECYCLING PROGRAM ELEMENTS OAR 340-090-0040

In addition to the general requirements, each city with a population over 4,000 or any county responsible for the area between the city limits and urban growth boundary shall implement additional recycling program elements. For 2018, the City of Salem must implement either seven of the elements a through m below, or implement elements a, b, and c, and three additional elements. Please check the box for all recycling program elements being implemented in the city and within the urban growth boundary of the city. Checking a box means that you certify that the element is being fully implemented in your city in compliance with [OAR 340 90 0040\(3\)](#)

a) ☒ Residential Recycling Containers

Deliver to each residential collection service customer at least one durable recycling container.

b) ☐ Weekly Same-Day-As Garbage Residential Curbside Collection

Provide on-route collection at least once each week of source separated recyclable materials, excluding yard debris, to residential collection service customers provided on the same day that solid waste is collected from each customer.

c) ☒ Expanded Education and Promotion (including a contamination reduction education plan-CREP)

Provide a recycling education and promotion program that is expanded from the minimum requirements described in the General Requirements [OAR 340-090-0030\(3\)](#) (*include examples and documentation of all education and promotional activities. Please provide documentation*). At a minimum this program must include:

- ☒ Informing all solid waste generators how to and the benefits of waste prevention, reuse, recycling, and composting.
- ☒ Distributing an information packet to all new residential and commercial collection service customers;
- ☒ Providing information to all existing residential and commercial collection service customers four times a calendar year; *This information shall include: materials collected, collection schedule, material preparation instructions and why recycling is important and the benefits and "how tos" of preventing waste, reusing, recycling and composting;*
- ☒ Targeting at least one community or media event yearly to promote waste prevention, reuse, recycling and composting. *Not every event needs to promote all of those activities;*
- ☒ Using a variety of materials and media formats to disseminate the information in the expanded program in order to reach the maximum number of collection service customers and residential and commercial generators of solid waste. *For example, a web site address or a link to an advertisement on television;*
- ☒ DEQ approved Contamination Reduction Education Plan. Please describe plan activities implemented in 2018 in the space below. Did these activities match what you proposed in your approved CREP or where they different. Please describe the differences. **OR**

- ☐ Due to program changes, an updated Contamination Reduction Education Plan has been attached for DEQ review and approval.

Marion County looked at sampling surveys from Garten to identify common contaminants. An ad campaign was designed to target the most common contaminants found in recycling and inform the community about proper disposal. This campaign was called "Recycling Contamination". See 2018 Waste Prevention & Reuse Outreach Matrix and page 1 of the Waste Reduction and Marketing Overview.

In March 2018 major recycling changes were implemented. We re-examined the recycling contamination campaign to address the need to educate residents in the changes with the mixed recycling curbside cart. The new campaign was entitled "Recycle Right". See matrix and marketing examples on pages 2-3.

In Marion County the drivers have the ability and actively check the content of each container via hopper cams. Through this method we have the capability to inspect all containers in Marion County.

Signs were updated and or removed to update the changes to recycling at North Marion and the Salem-Keizer Transfer Station. Flyers that are specific to curbside recycling were not handed out at the depots, however we invested in many ways to educate our residents about the recycling changes: Pop up display (7) Posters (2000), Rack Cards (6,000), Multifamily/Commercial Stickers (2,875), Tri folds (printed on demand for new customers), Waste Matters Tabloid (130,500, sent to 114,000 households in April), Calendar (3,500), Window Display (Dec).

In 2018 a contest was held between the 5 most populated cities in Marion County to determine which had the least contaminated recycling based on a series contamination audits. The city of Stayton was found to have the lowest contamination rate and as a result a \$2,500 prize was given to the Stayton Public Library for its contribution to reuse and to further its positive impact for the community as a whole.

Group Presentations (Rotary, City Council, Apartment Complexes, Neighborhood Associations, and Various Schools), Booths (Small and Large Community Events, Recycling and Waste Collection Events)

d) ☐ Multi-Family Dwelling Recycling

Establish and implement a recycling collection program through local ordinance, contract or any other means enforceable by the appropriate city or county for each multi-family dwelling complex having five or more units. The program shall collect at least four principal recyclable materials, and provide educational and promotional information per [OAR 340-090-0040\(3\)\(d\)\(B\)](#) directed toward the residents of multi-family dwelling units. In addition, starting in 2017, the local government must do the following in order to qualify for this program element;

- ☐ Actively declare through ordinance, resolution, franchise agreement or some administrative procedure – that the local government has chosen this program element; and
- ☐ Take steps to insure that both landlords and tenants have been informed that landlords must provide recycling services.

e) ☒ Residential Yard Debris Collection and Home Composting

Establish and implement an effective residential yard debris program for the collection and composting of residential yard debris. The program shall include:

- ☒ Promotion of home composting; and
- ☒ At least monthly on-route collection of yard debris from residences; or
- ☐ A system of residential yard debris collection depots, for the production of compost or other marketable products, located such that there is at least one conveniently located depot for every 25,000 population and open to the public at least once a week.

f) ☒ Commercial and Institutional Recycling

Establish and implement regular, on-site collection of source separated principal recyclable materials from commercial entities.

- ☒ Shall provide to commercial entities that employ 10 or more persons and occupy 1,000 square feet or more in a single location.
- ☒ Shall include an education and promotion program.
- ☒ Should provide other elements including but not limited to:
 - ☒ Provision of waste assessments to businesses;
 - ☒ Provision of recycling receptacles to businesses at no or low cost;
 - ☒ Waste prevention and recycling recognition programs.

g) ☒ Expanded Recycling Drop-Off Depots

Establish depots for recycling collection of all principal recyclable materials listed in the [OAR 340-090-0070](#). This program shall provide at least one (1) recycling depot in addition to the depot(s), if any, required by the General Requirements [OAR 340-090-0030\(1\)](#) and shall result in at least one (1) conveniently located depot for every 25,000 population. The depots shall have regular and convenient hours for residential generators of solid waste and be open on a weekend day. List each expanded recycling depot and indicate the materials collected at that depot in the **blue** section of the table on page 1 of this form.

h) ☐ Collection Rate Established as a Waste Reduction Incentive

Establish collection rates for residential solid waste from single family residences that encourages source reduction of waste, reuse and recycling. Documentation of these rates must be provided to receive credit for this program element. The rates, at a minimum, shall include the following elements:

- ☐ At least one rate for a container that is twenty-one (21) gallons or less in size and costs less than larger containers;
- ☐ Rates shall be based on the average weight of solid waste disposed per container for various sizes of containers;
- ☐ Rates, as calculated on a per pound disposed basis shall not decrease per pound with the increasing size of the container or the number of containers;
- ☐ Rates per container service shall be established such that each additional container beyond the first container for each residential unit shall have a fee charged that is at least the same fee and no less than the first container.

i) ☒ Commercial and Institutional Composting

Establish and promote an on-going system to collect food waste and other compostables from commercial and institutional entities that generate large amounts of such wastes. Any composting facility to which collected compostable material is taken shall comply with DEQ composting facility rules.

- ☒ Before diverting edible foods to be composted, a local government should consider how to encourage making them available to charity for human consumption or to farmers for animal feed.

j) ☐ Require Commercial Generators to Source Separate Recyclable Material

Establish a commercial recycling program that requires that commercial generators that generate large amounts of recyclable material to source separate recyclable material. "Large Amount Commercial Generator" means a commercial generator of solid waste that has a service level of four or more cubic yards of solid waste per week at a single site.

- ☐ The local government's commercial recycling program must include requirements for LACGs" to:
 - Source-separate recyclable materials for reuse or recycling;
 - Self-haul or arrange for collection service of the source separated recyclable materials;
 - Provide recycling containers for internal areas where recyclable materials may be collected, stored, or both; and
 - Correctly label all interior and exterior containers and post signs where recyclable materials may be collected, stored, or both that identify the materials that the LACG must source-separate for reuse or recycling and that provide recycling instructions.
- ☐ The local government must establish a method for identification and monitoring of LACGs.
- ☐ The local government must notify LACGs when they are out of compliance.

k) ☒ Residential Food Waste Collection and Composting

Provide a program for monthly or more frequent on-route collection and composting for food and other compostable waste from residential collection service customers. The program must include education or promotion to reduce contamination of the compost feedstock collected.

X Additional local government education or promotion must be provided to all residential collection service customers, and must include:

- Types of food waste collected;
- The schedule for collection;
- Methods of preparing food waste for collection;
- Explanations of why separating food waste for recovery is necessary; and
- Explanations of how to reduce contamination of the food waste recovery stream set out for collection.

L) ☐ Recovery Program for Construction and Demolition Debris

- ☐ Require that construction and demolition debris must be source separated at the site or sent to a material recovery facility for processing and recovery for generators that:
 - Self-hauls a minimum of six cubic yards of construction and demolition debris at any time; or
 - Arranges for collection service of a minimum of ten cubic yards of construction and demolition debris at any time.
- ☐ Implement an education and promotion program for developers, contractors, and residential owners to reduce waste during preconstruction planning phase, and in building construction, renovation, and demolition phases, and to direct waste to reuse and material recovery facilities.

m) ☐ Require Large Nonresidential Food Generators to Source Separate

Provide a food waste collection program requiring nonresidential generators that generate large amounts of food waste to source-separate the food waste for recovery. "Large Amount Nonresidential Generator" means a nonresidential generator that disposes of more than fifty tons of food waste annually.

- ☐ Require participation in its food waste collection program by all LANGs and require the following:
 - ☐ Include, at a minimum, food waste that is not packaged and for which final disposal by the LANG is controlled by the nonresidential generator's employees or agents;
 - ☐ Source-separate food waste for donation or food waste collection;
 - ☐ Self-haul or arrange for collection service of the food waste;
 - ☐ Provide containers for internal areas where food waste may be collected, stored, or both; and
 - ☐ Correctly label all interior and exterior containers and post signs and instructions where food waste is collected, stored, or both, that identifies the types of food waste the large amount nonresidential generator must source-separate for donation or food waste collection.
- ☐ Establish a method for identification and monitoring of large amount nonresidential generators.
- ☐ Notify the large amount nonresidential generator if they are out of compliance.

WASTE PREVENTION AND REUSE PROGRAM ELEMENTS OAR 340-090-0042

Please check the box(es) for the waste prevention and reuse program element(s) that were implemented in 2018. The City of Salem is required to implement the program element "2" below and choose four additional program elements.

Checking a box means that you certify that the element is being fully implemented.

2) ☒ Citywide or Countywide Education and Promotion Program

Provide a citywide or countywide education and promotion program about the environmental benefits of, and opportunities to reduce the generation of waste through waste prevention and reuse.

☒ Have a DEQ approved Plan.

Please provide a summary of the activities implemented throughout the year to meet this requirement. Did these activities match what you proposed in your approved Plan or were they different? Please describe the difference in detail.

- a) Facebook promoting benefits of reuse and the avoidance of wasted energy and materials by not purchasing new. Boosted post in March with link to webpage. Reach was 4,365 people, 337 comments and shares.
- b) Less Stuff, More Life and Ditch Disposable videos (updated to Choose Reuse video and campaign for Sept and Oct) accessed via the Marion County Environmental Services FB page, over 600 commercials placed on Comcast, and 189,167 impressions, 101,991 video views on Facebook. Videos link back to the county web page for more waste reduction information (see page 8 of Marketing Examples).
- c) Reuse and waste reduction education will be included in the Waste Matters 8-page newsletter (pdf on page 4, Marketing Examples) At least ½ of a page will be devoted to the virtues of avoiding waste creation. UPDATE: while we did send out the Waste Matters Tabloid, we addressed the recycling changes and didn't highlight waste reduction in the tabloid. We did create a holiday waste reduction campaign through print, digital and social media advertising (SJ 13X, Silverton Appeal 4X, Stayon Mail 4X SJ Wed 4X. Saver weekly 4X, Keizer times 3X, Woodburn 3X, Canyon 4X, Boomer News, Comcast 2 weeks, Billboard month long, and digital ads). (See page 10, Marketing Examples)
- d) The MCES radio show is a twice-monthly live broadcast on community radio KMUZ (100.7 and 85.5 FM). During the months of March (updated to April and August) we featured a shows devoted to waste reduction ideas (see attached matrix).
- e) The MCES maintained and built upon its webpage promoting waste prevention (mcreducereuse.net) and reuse (<http://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/ES/disposal/programs/Pages/12-Days-of-Reuse.aspx>). We also created a local, online Waste Less Celebrations guide that featured EarthWISE businesses and low to no waste gift ideas. (<https://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/ES/disposal/programs/reduction/Pages/Green-Celebrations.aspx>).

2) Activity

MCES hosted a waste reduction activity during the Earth Day at the Oregon Garden event and engaged over 800 people. MCES sponsors the event (\$5,000), had an interactive both and organized decorating reusable bags.

At the Salem Art Fair, we promoted waste reduction and reuse bags and engaged over 1250 people, (page 7) and created a Reuseable Bag Video that we promoted through digital ads. This helped encourage people to choose reuse during the same time the Salem and Silverton Bag Bans were proposed.

We also were a part of a creative reuse event where 30 adults created last-minute holiday gifts out of reuse materials at the Salem Public Library in December. (page 12)

We have implemented a couple of new programs to promote waste reduction. Reduce Reuse Challenge is promoted on facebook monthly. In the challenge, we ask residents to share a photo of how they reduce or reuse something that is considered a contaminate (page 10). The challenge had a reach of 21,499, 468 event responses, and 337 votes. We also implemented a Reuse Rumble event that included industry experts answering recycling questions and three community leaders who competed to finish a challenge with reuse materials. We had two events, one via facebook live, and at a comedy club for the second event (page 12). We promoted the events on facebook with an invite reach of 17,900 and 455 event responses. The first event was broadcast live on facebook with a live broadcast reach of 1,600 people, 158 clicks, and 85 comments and shares. The second event had 50 people in attendance.

3) **X** Waste Prevention Campaign Targeting Residential Generators

Provide a waste prevention campaign targeting residential generators of waste and focused on one or more toxic or energy intensive materials or consumer purchasing practices.

X Have a DEQ approved campaign plan.

Please provide a summary of the activities implemented throughout the year to meet this requirement. Did these activities match what you proposed in your approved Plan or were they different? Please describe the difference in detail.

Marion County will use the DEQ provided template focusing on textiles. Marion County encourages residents to purchase used, durable textiles. In the past Marion County promoted businesses in its ReUse Network (RUN) that sell used clothing.

Marion County surveyed RUN businesses in November 2018 to get anecdotal observations about the effectiveness of the RUN campaign. The program was created in 2011 and the directory wasn't updated for a few years. It was agreed that the RUN program needed to be updated or moved into the recycling guide to better serve the public and reuse businesses.

Media for Textiles: 9 print ads (rather than 3) in the Statesman Journal (Circulation 37k)

1 (rather than 2) Keizer Times (circ: 2,500), and 2 (rather than 1) Woodburn Independent (Circ: 3,500). An on-line Statesman Journal push down video ad gained 86,992 impressions and 619 clicks. We created a [Every Thread Counts video](#) that was shared on YouTube (73,023 views), Comcast (354 spots to 54,000 households) and on social media. Multiple MCES Facebook page posts throughout the year also promoted Textile reuse. A paid Facebook boost post ran for two weeks in May. The ad received a reach of 19.4K with 119 post clicks and 48 comments/shares. We also promoted the campaign on our website and created a [webpage](#) that received 1,289 unique page visitors for the year. [\(see attached page 5\)](#)

We added an article about Every Thread Counts in our Waste Matters online newsletters in October that was distributed to 1325 people. We did not get to promote the campaign on our KМУZ Waste Matters on the Air show.

4) ☒ **Waste Prevention Campaign targeting Commercial Generators**

Provide a waste prevention campaign targeting commercial or institutional generators of waste and focused on one or more toxic or energy intensive materials or consumer purchasing practices.

☒ Have a DEQ approved campaign plan.

Please provide a summary of the activities implemented throughout the year to meet this requirement. Did these activities match what you proposed in your approved Plan or were they different? Please describe the difference in detail.

Commercial cleaning products. Marion County will work to promote less toxic alternatives to commonly used commercial cleaning products through a combination of general outreach (as described in the attached Outreach Matrix) as well as through the County's EarthWISE program.

Marion County continued to work with existing EarthWISE businesses while recruiting new ones by 3% in 2018. This increased the number of businesses that can be documented as using less toxic cleaners. In addition to the green cleaner campaign, Marion County has also planned a significant amount of outreach on the EarthWISE program. While this campaign focuses on businesses in general and not green cleaners specifically, all businesses that inquire about the program will be educated on the environmental and health benefits of using less toxic cleaners as well as the other toxics reduction examples listed in the previous section of this form.

Marion County promoted the use of less toxic cleaners to businesses using the media campaigns outlined in our media plan. Specifically, there were 9 print ads in the Statesman Journal (circ. ~37k), 2 in the Silverton Appeal (circ. 1,117) 3 in the Stayton mail (circ. 1,101) 3 in the SJ Weekly, 3 in the Saver Weekly (circ. 10,334), 3 print ads in the Keizer Times (circ. 2,200), and 3 print ads in the Woodburn Independent (3,500k) 5 in the Canyon Weekly (circ. 12,960), 2 in the Salem Business Journal (circ. 11,000 + 33,000 web views). We did not have any radio posts. 48 30-second radio spots each on KLOO-FM and KBZY-AM; 4 week daily video "drop down" ad on the Statesman Journal's on-line page, and information in the Master Recycler and EarthWISE newsletters. The haulers also place ads periodically in some additional community newspapers, including the Woodburn Independent, Keizer Times and Stayton Mail. (see attached page 8)

In addition to promoting the EarthWISE program in general as noted above, Marion County created a new page on the website to highlight the [benefits of using less toxic cleaners](#). We had 73 unique pageviews for that page and didn't have it ready for when the campaign rolled out. We expect better results for 2019. A handout wasn't provided to EarthWISE businesses. We did not invite businesses' custodial staff to a training about "green" cleaners which will be held in the spring of 2018, however we did produce articles promoting green cleaners in the Statesman Journal in July and promoted businesses using green cleaners in June.

Marion County operates a household hazardous waste facility and since the facility's opening, has provided at no charge to residents a "freebie cart" where residents can take usable cleaners and other products deemed to be less hazardous and still useful. The County intends to expand this program to capture more reusable materials. In this new program, reusable HHW will be tracked so that we can quantify the amount of new chemicals that are presumably avoided by giving away free products.

5) ☐ **Education Program in Schools**

Provide a waste prevention and reuse education program in elementary and secondary schools.

- ☐ Have a DEQ approved plan describing the outreach to elementary and secondary school education and promotion programs.
- ☐ Program has reached 5% of all elementary and secondary students attending public school within the area served by the local government in each calendar year for which this element is used to comply with waste prevention and reuse program requirements, or
- ☐ Have reached 10% of all students where a program is being implemented over two consecutive years, or

Please provide a summary of the activities implemented throughout the year to meet this requirement. Did these activities match what you proposed in your approved Plan or were they different? Please describe the difference in detail.

6) ☐ Funding or Infrastructure Support Program

Provide a program for the provision of city or watershed funding or infrastructure support to promote and sustain reuse, repair, leasing or sharing efforts. The program must meet the following criteria:

- ☐ Local government has identified the specific forms of funding or infrastructure support the local government will provide to support reuse, repair, leasing or sharing activities and describe how the funding or infrastructure support contributes to sustaining and, where possible, expanding reuse, repair, leasing or sharing efforts within the local government unit.
- ☐ Support is provided annually unless a local government provides funding or monetized infrastructure support in an amount larger than that required or monetized support, when amortized over multiple years, is at least equivalent to the annual support the local government would otherwise provide.
- ☐ If the local government has chosen to use direct funding to comply with the requirements of this section, annual funding must be no less than \$0.17 per local government unit resident for jurisdictions with populations up to 100,000 in population and \$17,000 plus \$0.10 per local government unit resident above 100,000 in population for jurisdictions with populations above 100,000. OR
- ☐ If the local government has chosen to provide infrastructure support to comply with the requirements of this section, that support must result in a reuse, repair, lease or sharing opportunity that is provided continuously or on at least 1 day per year for every 50,000 in the local government unit's population or monetized at a value equal to the funding required.

Please provide a summary of the activities implemented throughout the year to meet this requirement. Did these activities match what you proposed to DEQ or were they different? Please describe the difference in detail.

7) X Technical Assistance Program

Provide a program for the provision of city or watershed technical assistance to promote and sustain the reuse, repair or leasing of materials or other sharing of efforts to reduce waste. The program must meet the following criteria:

- ☒ Local government has identified the specific forms of technical assistance the local government will provide to support reuse, repair, leasing or sharing activities and must describe how the technical assistance contributes to sustaining and, where possible, expanding reuse, repair, leasing or sharing efforts within the local government unit.
- ☐ A local government has satisfied the requirements of this element through a partnership with another governmental agency, a local non-governmental organization or private enterprise provided that this partnership is documented in a written agreement, such as a memorandum of understanding, an intergovernmental agreement, a franchise agreement or other contract vehicle. Please attach.

Please provide a summary of the activities implemented throughout the year to meet this requirement. Did these activities match what you proposed to DEQ or were they different? Please describe the difference in detail.

The City of Salem will help to promote the recycle guide that Marion County maintains using social media (4 posts/year), a mention in their newsletter (2 times/year), a link on their website and by distributing literature provided by Marion County at community events (2/year). The Marion County Recycling Guide (www.MCRecycleGuide.net) prioritizes reuse options before recycling or garbage.

During 2018, the City of Salem promoted the Marion County recycle guide 1) on Facebook one time, 2) during the November 13, Solid Waste Rates Public Hearing, and 3) during the December 17, Joint City Council / Marion County Commission Work Session. The recycle guide was also shared with numerous residents who contacted the City of Salem with questions about recycling. The City of Salem promoted the "Tips to Make Your Holidays More Environmentally Friendly" video on Facebook once.

On November 26, 2018, the Salem City Council voted to restrict the use of plastic carryout bags in Salem, and encourage the use of reusable bags in retail establishments. Large retailers must comply by April 1, 2019; smaller retailers must comply by September 1, 2019.

Salem has scheduled to share the recycle guide on social media on the following dates:

3/18/19 Global Recycling Day

4/22/19 Earth Day

8/10/19 National Garage Sale Day (2nd Saturday in Aug.)

8/17/19 National Thrift Shop Day

11/15/19 America Recycles Day

Early December (regarding Christmas wrapping/decorations recycling)

12/20/19 National Re-Gifting Day (Thursday before Christmas)

Marion County promotes this guide in on its website, in advertisements and in social media. The guide received 40,086 unique page views with 83,594 pageviews total. We will also advertised the guide via the Willamette Valley Life Magazine once in January 2018 (circ. 26,000) as well as took out an ad on Facebook and received a reach of 18.9K, 160 clicks and 45 comments/likes. Marion County also provides guide information at all small and major events in which we participate (Home show, Earth Day, County Fair, & Salem Art Fair for example; 40,000+ attendance).

8) X Food Rescue Program Support

Provide city or watershed support for a food rescue program that diverts to residents food that would otherwise be composted or disposed. A local government's support must include at least two of the following components:

- ☒ A review of local health ordinances or other local government regulations that may create regulatory barriers to food rescue, identifying regulatory barriers to food rescue, and implementing solutions needed to facilitate food rescue.
- ☐ Funding, which may include: grants or payments on behalf of organizations for equipment, vehicles or building space; and stipends or other payments for gleaners and other food rescue workers. The annual amount of such funding must be no less than \$0.17 per local government unit resident for jurisdictions with populations up to 100,000 in population and \$17,000 plus \$0.10 per local government unit resident above 100,000 in population for jurisdictions with populations above 100,000.
- ☐ Infrastructure support that may include: providing space for rescued food storage; loan of vehicles for food transport; and development and implementation of donor matching programs or farm to food bank programs. Infrastructure support must result in a food rescue opportunity that is provided continuously or on at least one day per year for every 50,000 residents in the local government unit.

- ☒ Technical assistance that may include: convening meetings to assist in developing a food rescue program; a local government website page to inform and promote food rescue opportunities; providing other program education and promotional support; developing success stories for use in promotional materials; and supporting measurement programs to help develop programs and demonstrate the efficacy of food rescue.
- ☐ A local government has satisfied the requirements of this element through a partnership with another governmental agency, a local non-governmental organization or private enterprise provided that this partnership is documented in a written agreement, such as a memorandum of understanding, an intergovernmental agreement, a franchise agreement or other contract vehicle. Please attach.

Please provide a summary of the activities implemented throughout the year to meet this requirement. Did these activities match what you proposed to DEQ or were they different? Please describe the difference in detail.

Marion County Health Department oversees the certification of restaurants and other food handlers. Marion County has worked with the Health Department and has identified no health ordinances or other regulations that would present a barrier to rescuing food. There are no fees for businesses that wish to donate food. Some restaurants, grocery stores and cafeterias are already donating food.

The City of Salem has committed to help make the community aware of the opportunity to donate food and promote the Save the Food campaign (<http://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/ES/disposal/programs/savethefood/Pages/default.aspx>) through their website, newsletter (2/year), social media posts (4/year), presentations (1/year) and tabling at community events (2/year).

The City of Salem did not take any actions on the above commitments during 2018; however, in an effort to meet these commitments during 2019 the City is already taking the following actions to improve its outreach and communication regarding food rescue programs and education.

1. Scheduled to share the "Save the Food" program information available on the Marion County Website on the following dates:

3/6/19 National Frozen Food Day
 5/11/19 Stamp Out Hunger Food Drive Day (2nd Saturday in May)
 8/8/19 National Sneak Some Zucchini Into Your Neighbor's Porch Day
 9/8/19 Moldy Cheese Day
 10/24/19 National Food Day
 11/15/19 National Clean Out Your Refrigerator Day

2. At a City Council meeting, during the City's annual food drive (April-June), the "Save the Food" program information will be shared by a City Councilor.

Marion County has a Save the Food program which is aimed to reduce food waste in the first place by informing residents how they can avoid over purchasing, use up leftovers, properly store food, etc.

Marion County did not educate restaurants and other large generators how they can help to rescue food by contacting them either directly or by providing information with their licensing renewal applications. Marion County did not create a list of restaurants in Salem along with a list of non-profit organization that are able to collect leftover food from local restaurants. We did put together a list of EarthWISE Businesses that donate and compost food and sent the list to 114,000 households in Marion County through the Waste Matters Tabloid.

Marion County also promotes the work of the Marion-Polk Food Share and non-profits that are working to rescue food. For example, Marion County promoted the efforts of Salem Harvest which is a non-profit organization that connects farmers and backyard growers with volunteer pickers to harvest fruits and vegetables that would otherwise go to waste. Volunteer pickers are able to take half of what they harvest home and the other half is donated to Marion-Polk Food Share. Salem Harvest were guests on the Waste Matters Radio Show in July and were promoted on facebook earning a reach of 1,085, 28 clicks and 49 comments/shares.

Programs Outside City Limits but Within the Urban Growth Boundary of the City

XYes ☐No Are the same collection programs, recycling program elements, and waste prevention and reuse program elements being provided to customers within the urban growth boundary but outside city limits?

If the answer to the above question is "No" please have your County Wasteshed Representative fill out the County General Requirements & Program Element Form to describe the programs that are being implemented outside the city limits but within the urban grown boundary.

☒ Yes ☐ No Was a concurrence provided during the 2018 calendar year or did your local government dispose of recyclable materials.

SIGNATURE: I hereby certify by my signature below that the information contained in this report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Local Government Official

Wasteshed: _____

Signature: Steven D. Powers

Date: 02/27/2019

Print Name: STEVEN D. POWERS

Title: CITY MANAGER