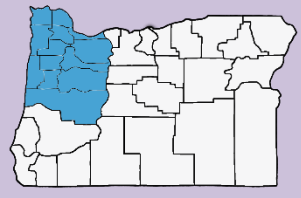


**2025 SMMP
TASK FORCE**

Products & Packaging Subcommittee Meeting #1

Tuesday, February 18, 2025





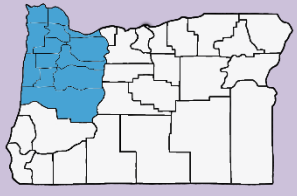
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Note: Recording is ON
for notetaking
purposes.

AGENDA

1:00 pm	Welcome & Housekeeping
1:05 pm	Future State Discussion and Questions
1:25 pm	Review of Current State/Examples Presentation
1:35 pm	Presentation of New Case Studies/Examples
1:50 pm	Guiding Questions for Each Focus Area
2:15 pm	Finalize Focus Areas
2:40 pm	Benefits and Consequences Overview
2:55 pm	Next Steps and Action Items
3:00 pm	Adjourn

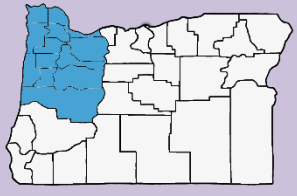


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GROUP AGREEMENTS

- **Prioritize Relationships:** Put people before process
- **Acknowledge and Share Power:** Step up, step back
- **Value Many Perspectives:** Elevate lived and work experience
- **Communicate Directly:** Use plain language, ask for what you need
- **Create Shared Understanding:** Share historical context, contextualize decisions
- **Exercise Curiosity:** Be willing to listen, learn, and reflect on feedback

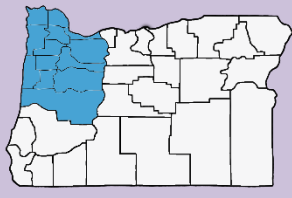


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FUTURE STATE DISCUSSION

- What are the desired outcomes?
- What does success look like in the region?
- How can success be tracked?
- How does this contribute to the Regional SMMP?

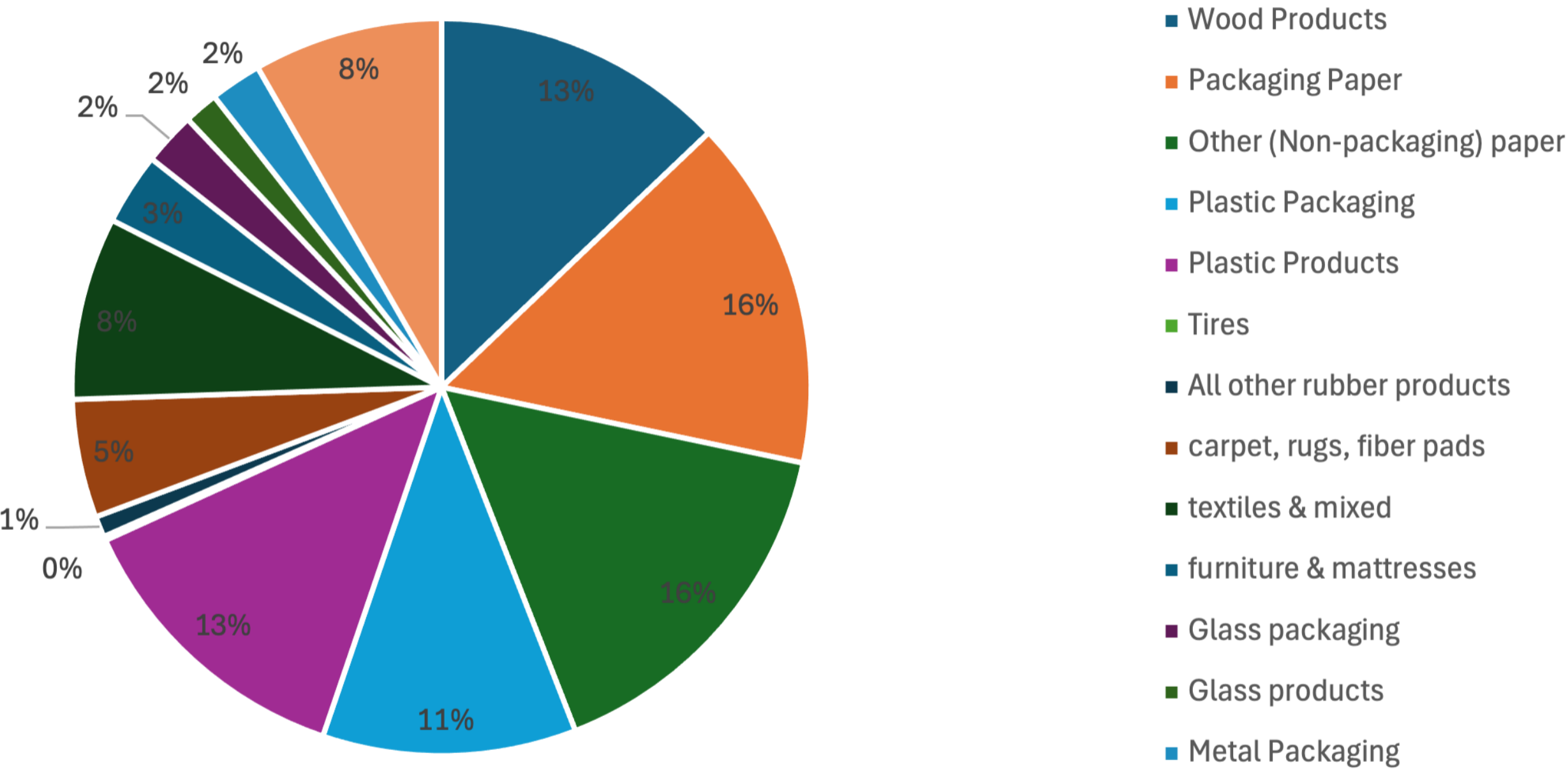


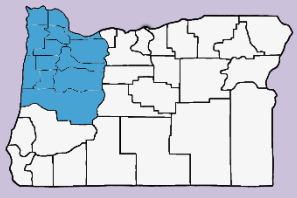
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MATERIALS BREAKDOWN

Products & Packaging Breakdown



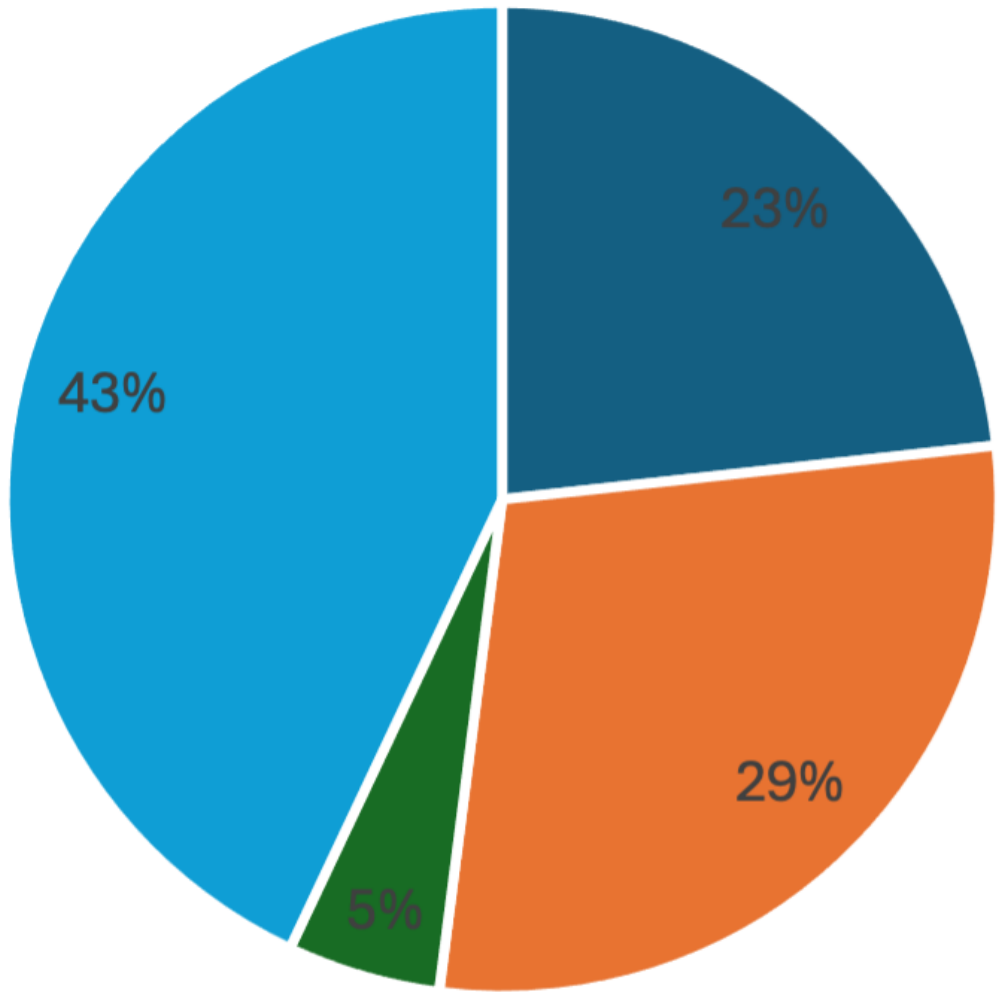


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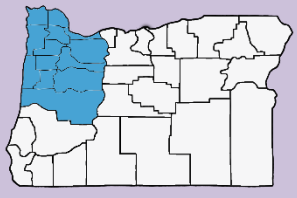
WOOD PRODUCTS

Wood Products Breakdown



- Wood pallets and crates
- Wood furniture
- Other wood products
- Mixed wood / materials

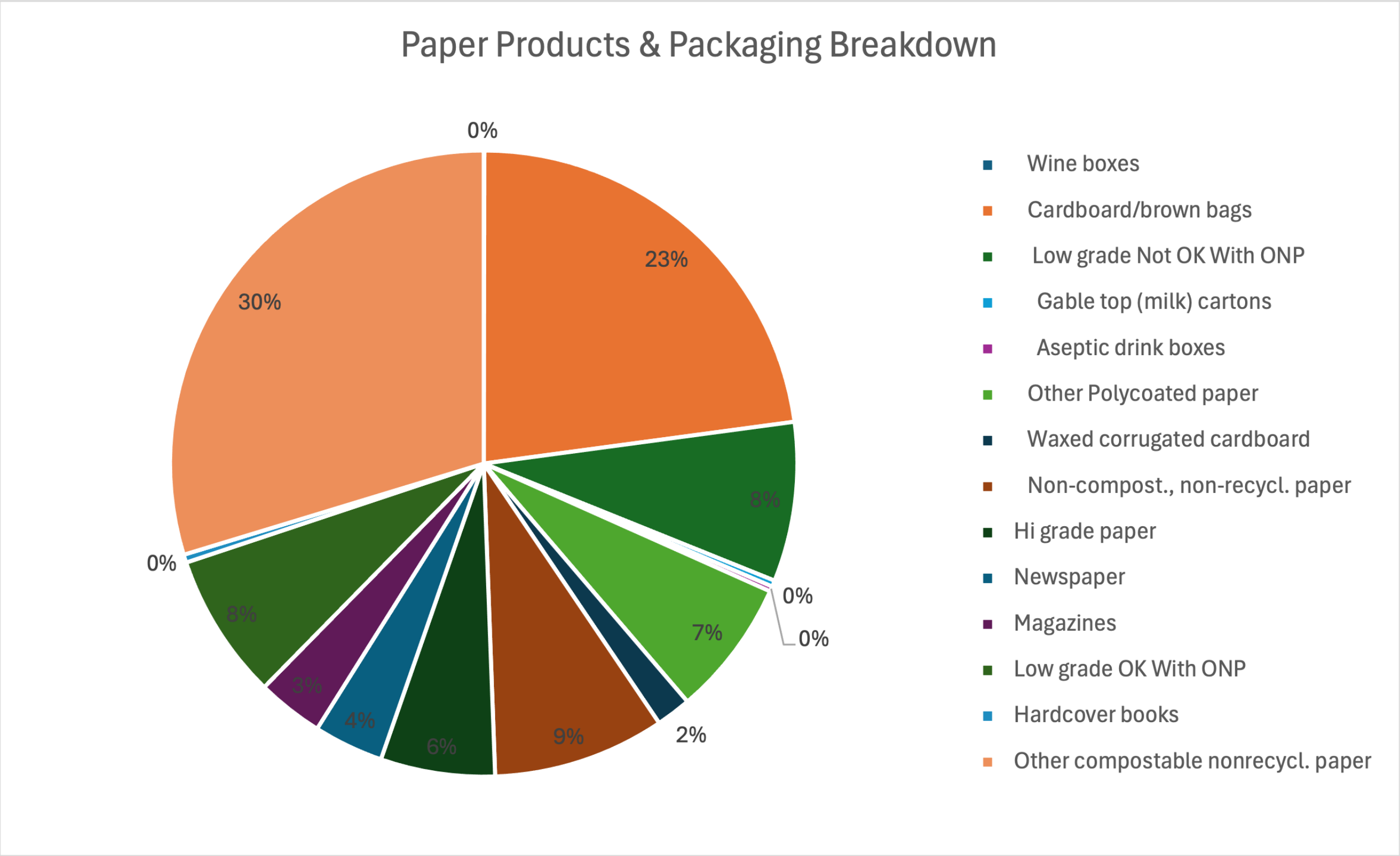


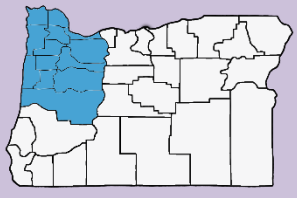


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PAPER & PACKAGING



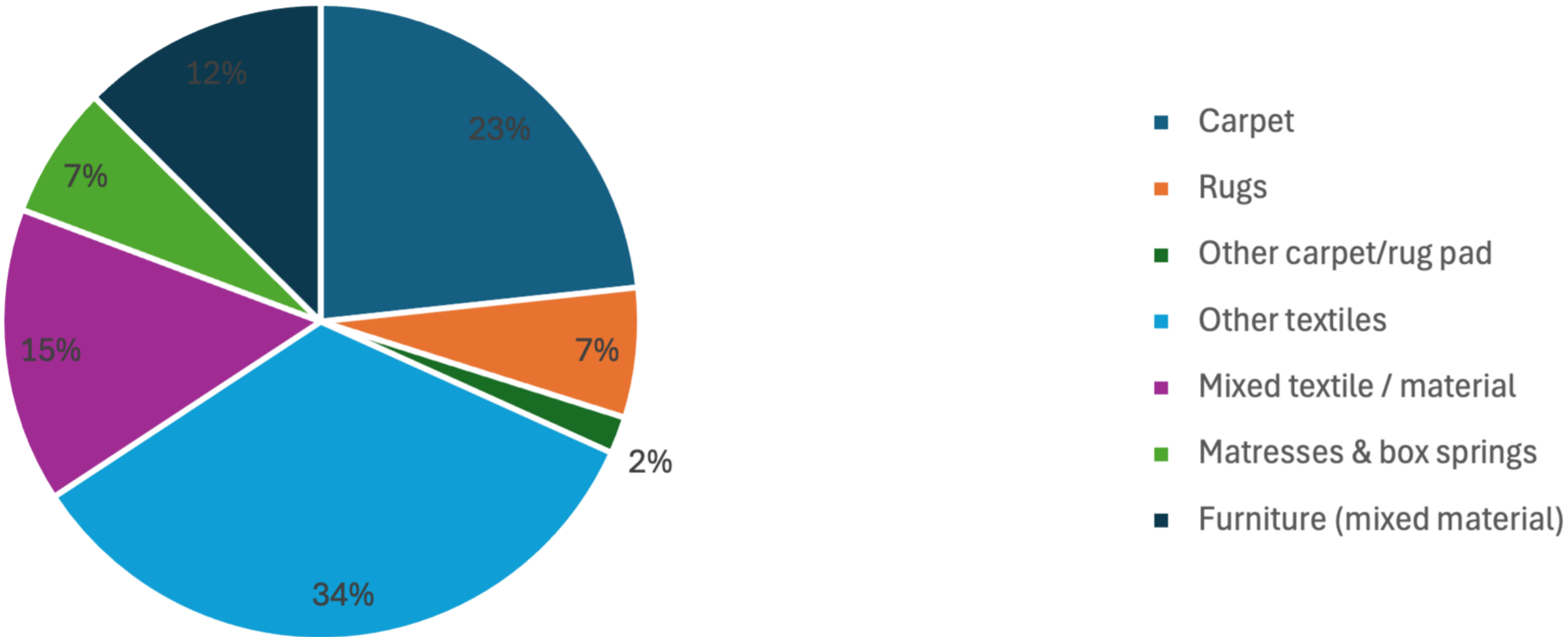


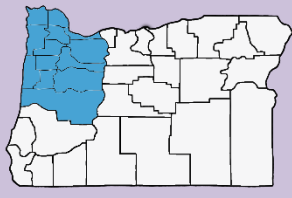
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TEXTILES & MIXED

Textiles & Mixed Material Products Breakdown



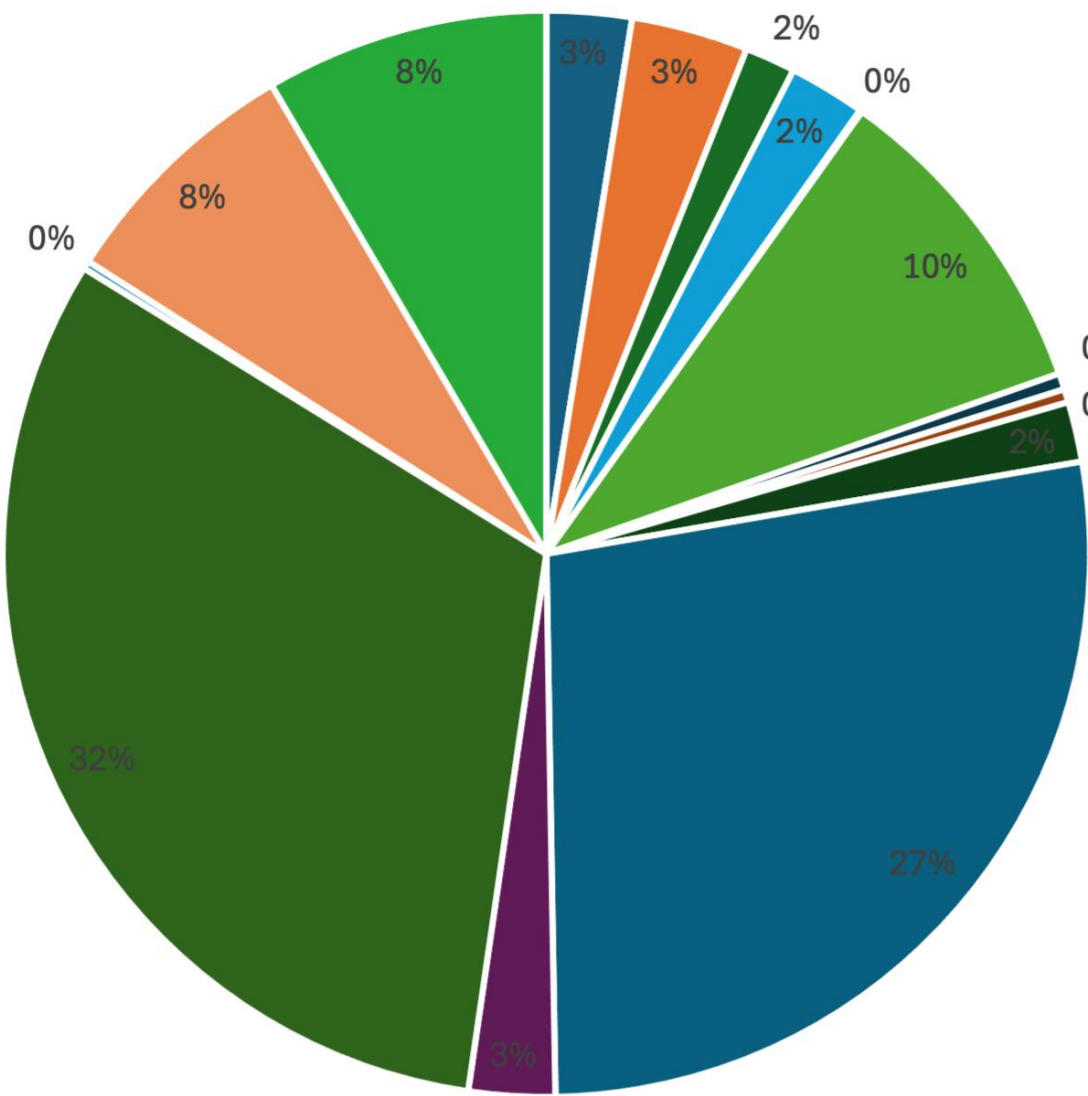


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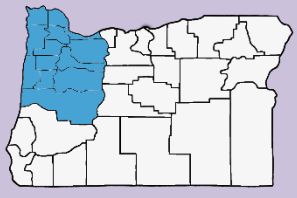
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METAL BREAKDOWN

Metal Products & Packaging Breakdown



- Aluminum beverage cans
- Aluminum foil / food trays
- Other aluminum
- Other nonferrous metal
- Steel beverage cans
- Other steel cans
- White goods
- Used oil filters
- Empty aerosol cans
- Other ferrous metal
- Mixed ferrous/non-ferrous
- Mixed Metal / Material
- Computers & monitors
- TVs, other CRTs, brown goods
- Small Appliances-non electronic

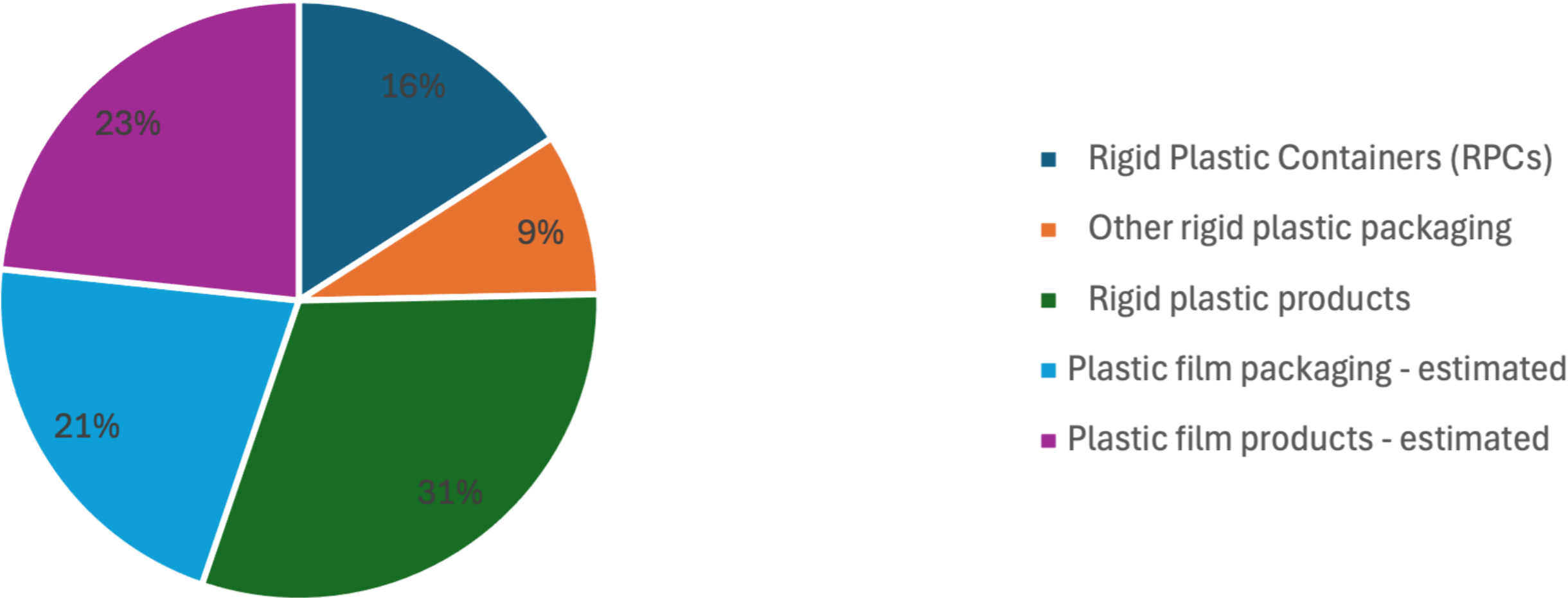


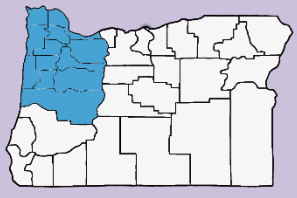
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PLASTIC BREAKDOWN

Plastic Products & Packaging Breakdown



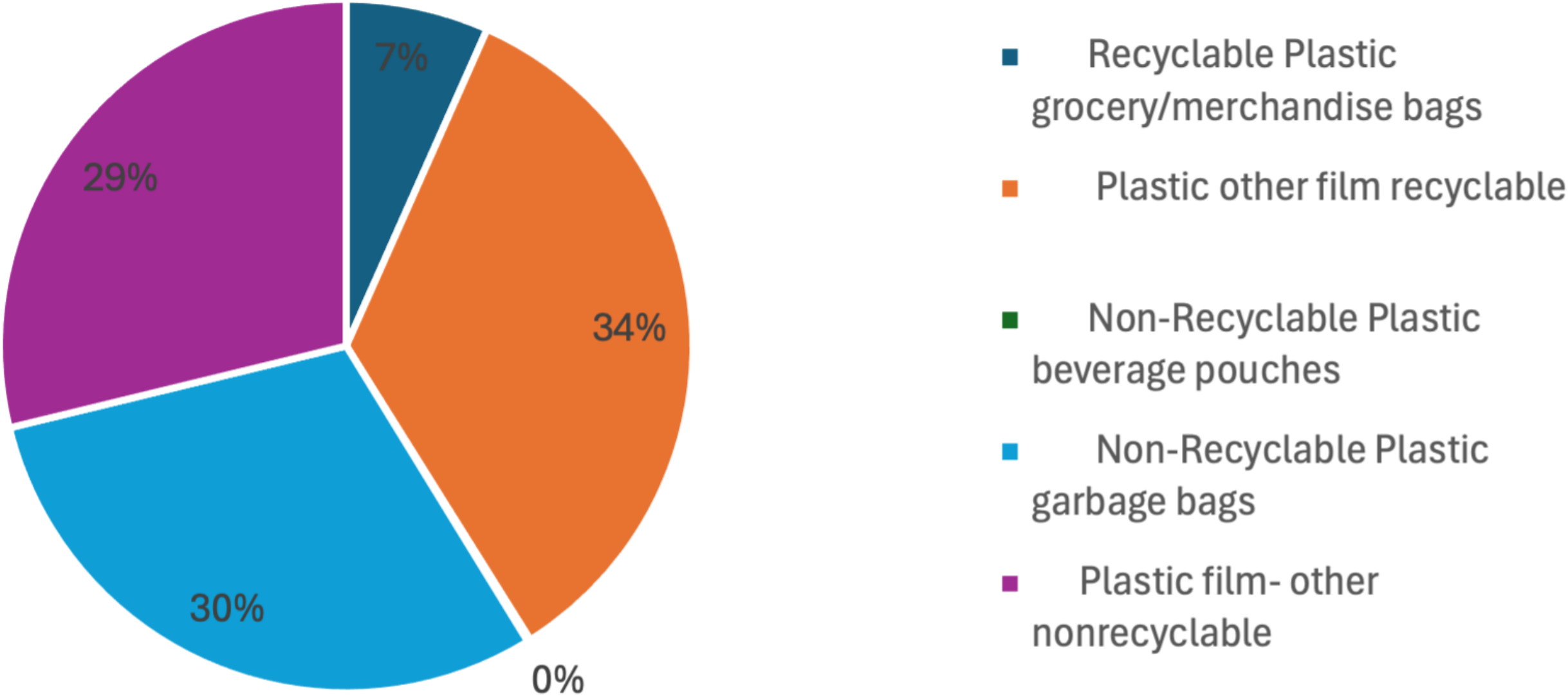


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PLASTIC FILM BREAKDOWN

Plastic Film Products & Packaging



PRODUCTS & PACKAGING – REVIEW

Name	Description	Action Type	Diversion Considerations	Examples
Textile Landfill Outreach	Provides guidance on textile recovery and emphasizes that clean and dry textiles should not be disposed of as trash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing tools to help residents find textile collection bins, donation centers, and recyclers. Local outreach, including posters, flyers, and community events to raise awareness about textile recovery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Massachusetts
Share and repair communities	Tool libraries, repair cafes, and zero waste advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest level of waste hierarchy (reduce/reuse) Addresses some challenging materials (such as power tools with batteries). High community benefits. Challenging for rural/remote communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South King Tool Library (WA) Portland Repair Cafes
Premium, paid collection services	Business model that charges a premium for doorstep collection of materials that are not collected with regular curbside service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private Sector Innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can address challenging materials such as plastics and white goods. Processing and end markets may be difficult to verify. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ridwell
Reuse Ordinance	Require reusable food service ware in restaurants and cafeterias	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low impact on tonnage of waste. Highly visible to public. Addresses a challenging material stream. Diverts Single use food service ware and packaging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Berkeley, CA
Public Purchasing Policy	Prohibit purchasing of single use products by public entity. AND/OR Require public contracts to demonstrate waste reductions efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely low impact on tonnage of waste. Highly visible to public. Can help stimulate markets and foster waste reduction efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portland, OR Boulder, CO

PRODUCTS & PACKAGING

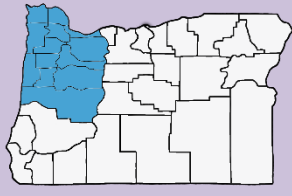
Name	Description	Action Type	Diversion Considerations	Examples
Textile Landfill Diversion	Washington and New York proposed EPR bills for textiles in early 2025, requiring producers to manage collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal. The legislation mandates management plans outlining handling strategies, defines covered products, and sets compliance deadlines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Policy	<p>Diversion Benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Producers are required to develop and implement management plans detailing strategies for handling covered products.These bills define "covered products" to include apparel and textile articles unsuitable for consumer reuse in their current state. By clearly specifying which products fall under the EPR program, the legislation ensures that a broad range of textile items are subject to diversion efforts.Producers must submit their management plans by specified deadlines (e.g., December 31, 2026, in New York). These timelines are crucial for the timely establishment of diversion programs aimed at reducing textile waste.Certain items like PPE and military apparel are exempt from this law due to safety and regulatory considerations (biohazardous materials, security risks if reused or recycled improperly) <p>Diversion Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Establishing efficient collection and processing systems for end-of-life textiles requires significant investment and coordination among producers, recyclers, and local governments.Encouraging consumers to return used textiles necessitates comprehensive public education campaigns to raise awareness about the importance of textile recycling and the availability of collection programs.Effectively sorting collected textiles to separate reusable items from those destined for recycling is complex. Contamination from non-textile materials or hazardous substances can further complicate processing efforts.Identifying and expanding markets for recycled textile materials is essential to ensure the economic viability of EPR programs. This includes fostering demand for products made from recycled fibers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">EPR for Textiles

PRODUCTS & PACKAGING

Name	Description	Action Type	Diversion Considerations	Examples
Tire Diversion	Connecticut’s 2023 legislation and similar efforts in Virginia and Vermont focuses on environmental concerns like illegal dumping and the importance of developing end markets for recycled tire materials such as rubber-modified asphalt and synthetic turf.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Policy	<p>Diversion Benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">By January 1, 2025, tire producers in Connecticut must form or join a tire stewardship organization responsible for developing and implementing a statewide program for managing discarded tires.Producers in Connecticut are required to submit detailed plans outlining strategies for tire collection, transportation, recycling, and processing, ensuring a systematic approach to waste diversion.By shifting the responsibility of tire disposal to producers, the law aims to reduce illegal dumping, promote recycling, and alleviate the financial burden on municipalities for tire waste management. <p>Diversion Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Producers must finance tire collection, recycling, and disposal, potentially increasing operational costs.The success of the program depends on strong end markets for recycled materials (e.g., rubberized asphalt, synthetic turf, and molded rubber products).Establishing efficient tire collection networks across the state will require partnerships with retailers, waste haulers, and recycling facilities.Preventing illegal tire dumping remains a concern, especially if collection costs discourage proper disposal.Producers, recyclers, municipalities, and regulators must collaborate to ensure smooth implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Connecticut EPR Tires

PRODUCTS & PACKAGING

Name	Description	Action Type	Diversion Considerations	Examples
Remove PFAS	Remove PFAS from materials to make materials more recyclable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Get PFAS Out of Plastic article
Right to Repair	Right to repair for other products, focusing on the most repairable materials such as electronics, and destigmatize repair through education,	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy• Education• Producer Responsibility	Non-repairable items, producers pay a fee.	
Carpet Diversion		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy• Producer Responsibility		

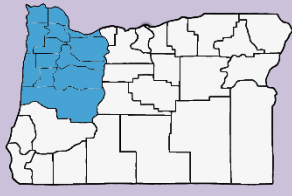


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FOCUS AREAS

- **Textile Landfill Diversion**
- **Remove PFAS**
- **Repair– Right to Repair, Share and Repair Communities**
- **Carpet Landfill Diversion**
- **Tire Landfill Diversion**
- **Premium Paid Collection Services– Large Appliances, Certain Plastics, White Goods, Hazardous Waste**
- **Food Packaging Reuse Systems**
- **Public Purchasing Policy**

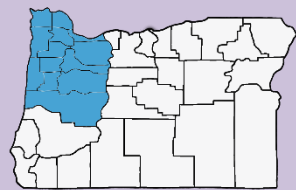


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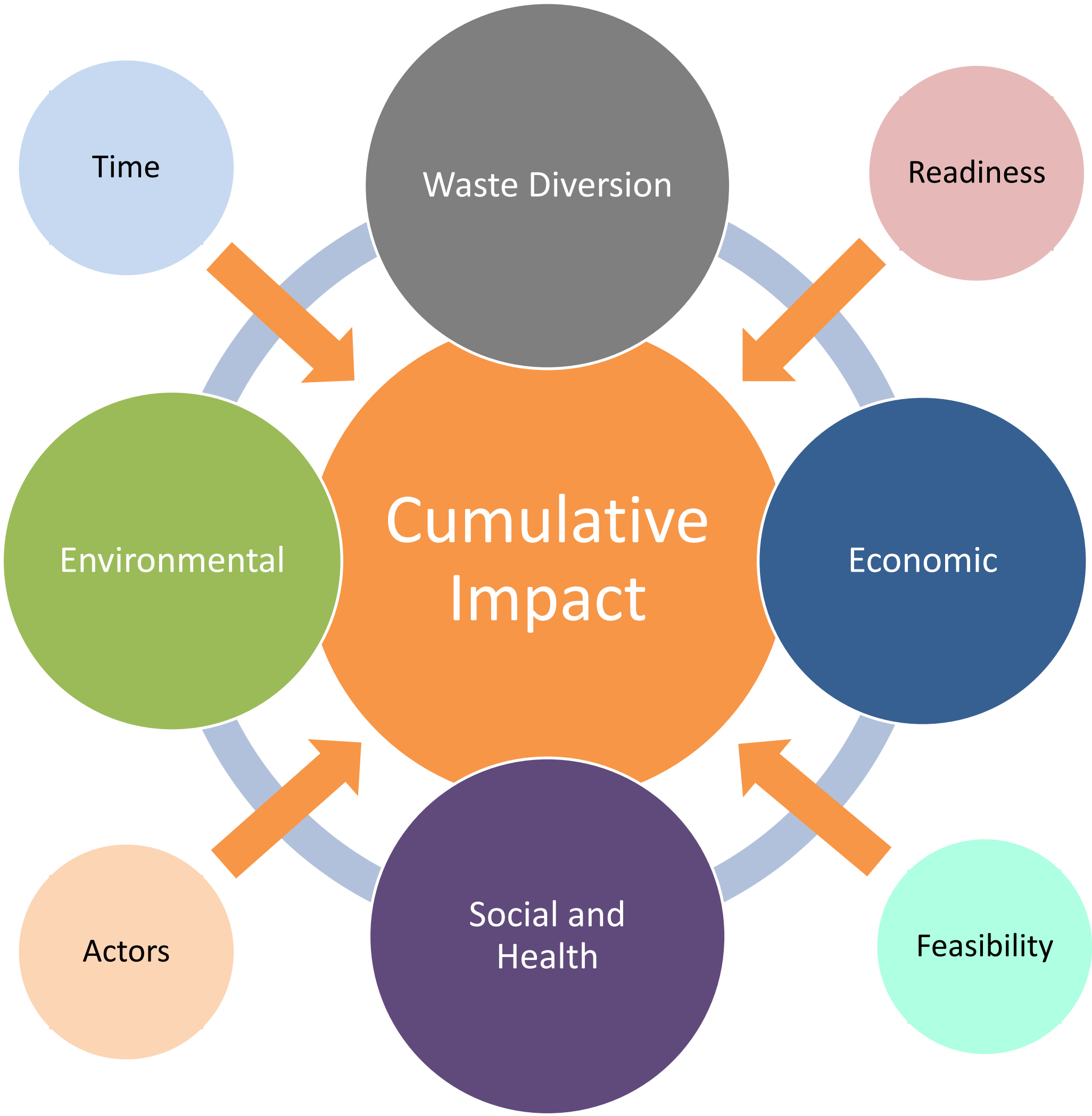
REFINE FOCUS AREAS

- What Focus Areas resonate the most with the SMMP?
- What Focus Areas will have the highest benefit and impact on the region's waste system?
 - Amount of material
 - Impact of material
- What is the feasibility of this Focus Area?
 - Effort – How much capacity, resources, financial investment, policy development, and political leadership is needed to make this happen?
 - Time
 - What actions can be done in the next year?
 - What actions can be done in the 5 years?
 - What actions can be done in the next 25 years?
 - Actors – who needs to take the first or next step to make this happen?
- How much data and case studies are available on this Focus Area?
- What is the systemic readiness of this Focus Area?

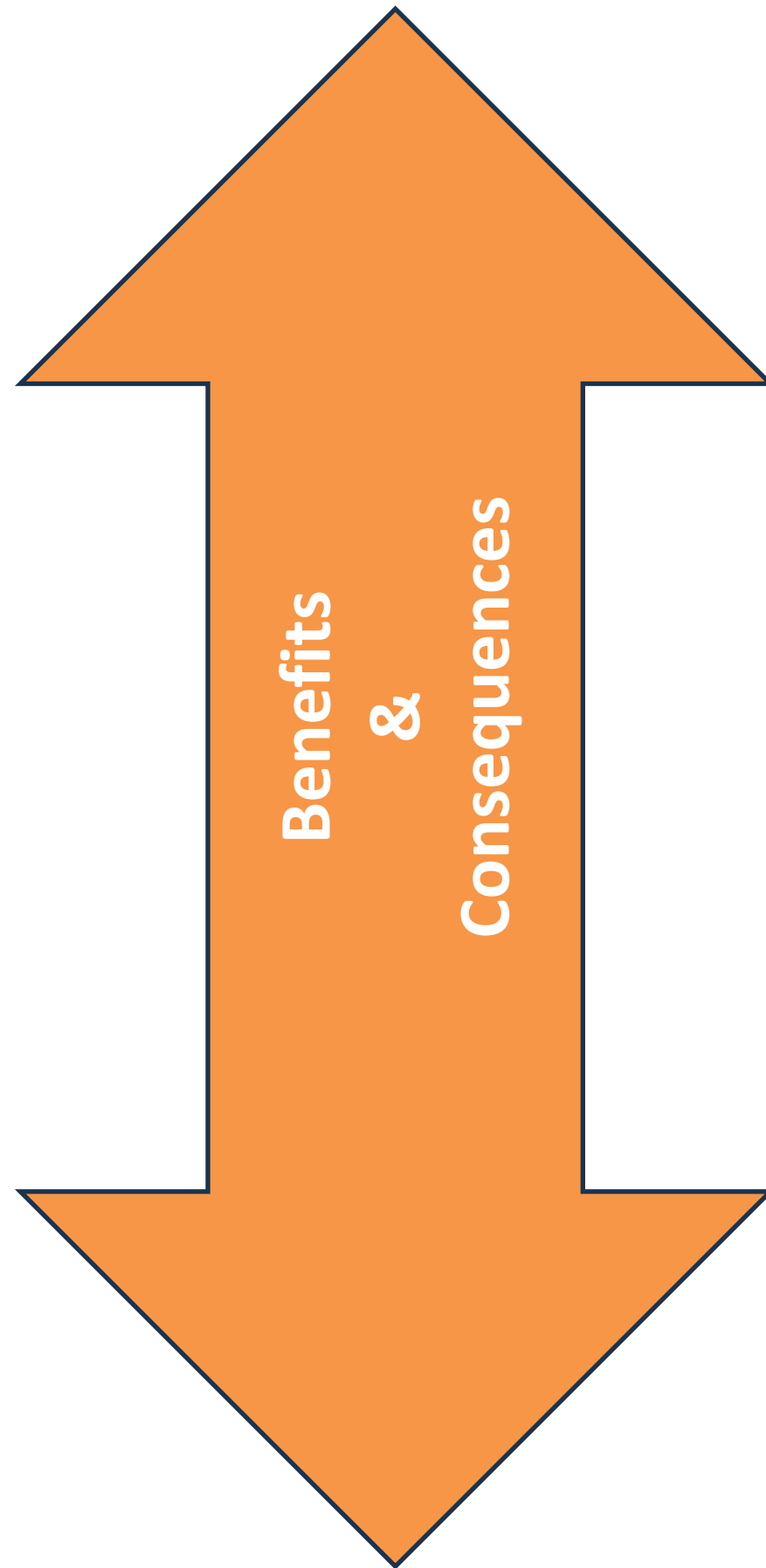


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BENEFITS & CONSEQUENCES FRAMEWORK



BENEFITS & CONSEQUENCES FRAMEWORK



Waste Diversion

- What is the potential to divert waste from landfill?
- What is the potential to prevent waste generation?
- Are the materials diverted/prevented a strategic priority (i.e. they are a big proportion of the waste stream or pose greatest threats to environmental or human health)?

Economic Outcomes

- Do economic benefits (such as job creation, economic development, or reduction of risks or clean up costs outweigh the costs (such as capital costs, operational costs, and potential future risks)?
- Is there a potential to send long term market signals that would change business or consumer behavior (such as reducing packaging or increase reuse)?

Human and social health

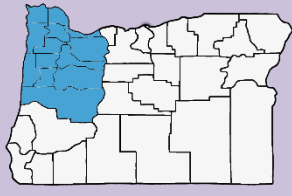
- What risks are posed to human health, and how do those risks compare with alternatives?
- Will all communities and groups have access to the benefits? Will any communities experience unique burdens?

Environmental health

- What are the benefits or risks for air quality, water quality, soil health?
- What is the potential to reduce the demand for virgin materials (through recovery, reuse, and recycling)?
- Are there benefits for critical or sensitive materials or habitats?
- What are the associated climate emissions (relative to alternatives)?

Feasibility

- What actions need to be taken but what groups or entities?
- How long will it take to take to see results?
- Can we reasonably expect to address/overcome known barriers?
- What are the known unknowns?



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FOCUS AREA CONSIDERATIONS

- What do we need to consider?
- What are the known barriers that have stopped previous efforts or considerations to do this?
- In addition to the Benefits & Consequences Framework, are there other considerations unique to this focus area?
- A bit more specific: What are the known barriers that have stopped previous efforts to do this?

BENEFITS & CONSEQUENCES

FRAMEWORK PRIORITIZATION

Strategy	Diversion potential (amount and/or impact)	Economic benefits outweigh risks/costs	Environmental benefits outweigh risks/costs	Human health benefits outweigh risks/costs	Feasibility
Strategy A					
Strategy B					
Strategy C					
Strategy D					
Strategy E					



Thank You!

Next Meeting:
Products & Packaging
Subcommittee Meeting #2
Wednesday, March 5, 2025
9:00 am – 11:00 pm

