

2025 SMMP  
TASK FORCE

Products &  
Packaging  
Subcommittee

# FOCUS AREAS

- **Textile Circularity** – *Research Available:  
Medium-High*
- **Reuse Infrastructure** – *Research Available:  
Medium-High*
- **Address Bulky Waste** – *Research Available:  
Medium-High*

# BENEFITS & CONSEQUENCES

## TEXTILE CIRCULARITY

Strategy	Description
Economic/Market Development	Invest in strategies such as business incubators to build recycling, especially of textiles, as an economic development strategies. Develop local end markets.
Increase/improve sorting and collection for textiles	Divert more textiles from the waste stream through better collection and sorting methods such as textile specific collection points or investments in sorting technology.
Invest in development of textile recycling technology	Research textile recycling technology and investment opportunities to support market and economic development while keeping materials local.
Increase data collection for textile waste	Data collection should include LCA's, waste composition, defined textiles, traceability, recyclability, longevity, circularity, etc.
Promote reuse, repair, and share systems	Work with local governments to promote reuse, repair, and share systems, such as clothing rental, reuse centers, repair fairs, etc.

# BENEFITS & CONSEQUENCES

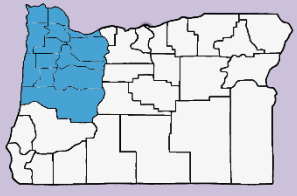
## REUSE INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategy	Description
Colocation at Transfer Stations designed for Recovery	Synergies with Regional Waste Transfer Station – retrofit transfer stations to collect items for reuse, repair, and share systems.  Research Public-Nonprofit Partnership Models.
Hub and Spoke Model	Develop reuse nodes. This could include providing space for recovery for reuse activities at transfer stations or developing “reuse malls” where reusable products could be returned, cleaned and/or repaired, and sold/distributed for reuse.
Economic, Workforce, and Market Development	Use reuse, repair, and share systems to drive local economies and create jobs, while creating an expanded market for reused and repaired good. Develop programming to teach skills required for reuse/repair of products and packaging. Pairs well with economic development strategy.
Reuse and Repair Policy/Advocacy	Develop policy and advocacy for materials reuse systems at the state, regional, and local levels.

# BENEFITS & CONSEQUENCES

## ADDRESS BULKY WASTE

Strategy	Description
Furniture reuse and repair systems and network	Invest in storage space and programming to collect, store, and resell/redistribute furniture and durable household goods near college campuses and other areas with frequent residential turnover, as well as partnering with other residential collections to include reuse.
Mandate service for collection of bulky items along with trash service	Add bulky products service to residential waste and recycling services. Ratepayers would have access to curbside collection of bulky items. Service providers could be required to meet recover goals and report on handling of materials collected.
Co-location of reuse activity with other materials management activity	Locate reuse activities adjacent to or on site with transfer stations. Similar to e-waste and HHW facilities, add convenient drop off locations for additional materials, such as bulky items, textiles (carpet), white goods, etc.
State policy approaches	EPR for additional products and packaging categories such as textiles and white goods. State investment in end market development, work force development, and innovation in circularity and sustainable materials management.



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# OTHER FOCUS AREAS

- Remove PFAS for Recyclability
- Premium Paid Collection Services such as Recycle + or Ridwell
- Food Packaging Reuse Systems
- Public Purchasing Policy
- Increased outreach and education
- Market and Economic Development Models (NextCycle, Incubators, Investment)