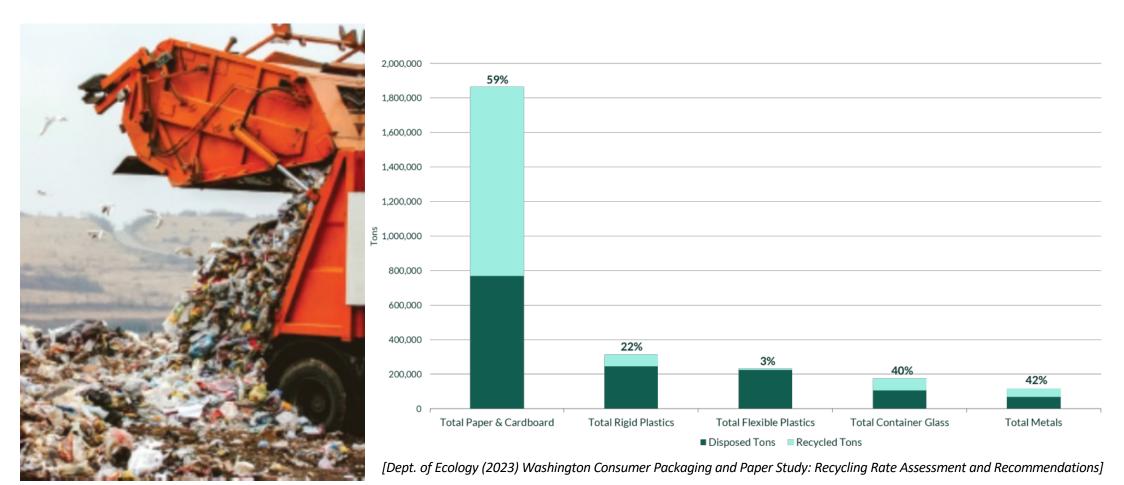
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

WSAC County Leaders Conference | November 15, 2023

The Problem: More than half of packaging & paper products are going to landfill in WA



Context: Consumption and waste have changed

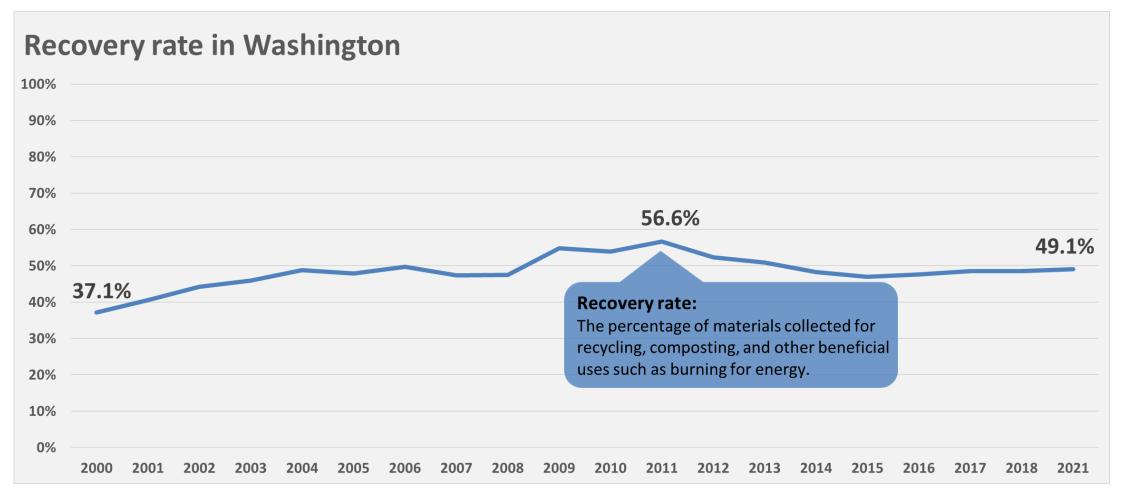


Today



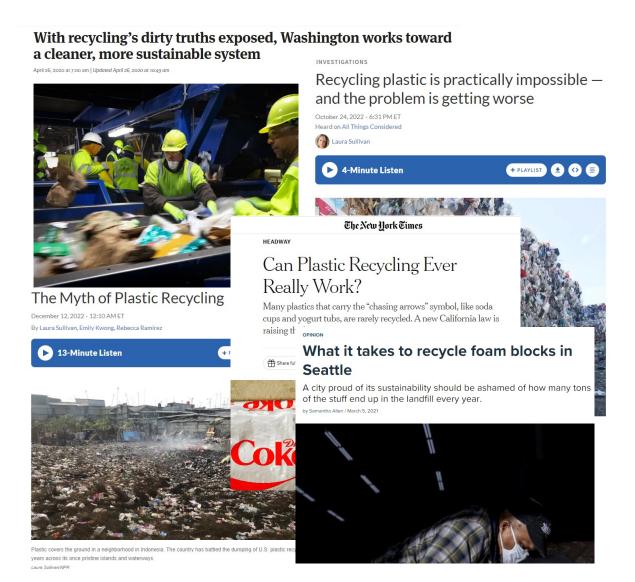
We have come a long way with recycling

• 1989: The Waste Not Washington Act: State goal to achieve a 50% recycling rate by 1995



Dept. of Ecology: Waste generation and recovery data (2021) https://ecology.wa.gov/Research-Data/Data-resources/Solid-waste-recycling-data

Views on recycling:



Recent survey of WA residents:

- 76% rate recycling as "very important" or "important" to them personally.
- 86% agree that everyone in Washington should have access to convenient recycling options.
- 86% agree that reducing waste is important.
- 82% agree that everyone in Washington should be able to recycle the same items, regardless of where they live.
- 78% agree that recycling should be free for everyone in Washington.

[Dept. of Ecology (2023) Recycling, Reuse, and Source Reduction Target Study and Community Input Process - DRAFT]

EPR has worked well in WA



2006: The Electronic Recycling Act

Program launched in 2009 14.6 million tons of televisions, computers, laptops and tablets collected in 2021



2010: Mercury-Containing Lighting Recycling Act
Program launched in 2015
551,673 lbs. of compact fluorescent lights
collected in 2021



2017: Medicine Stewardship Law

Program started in 2020 175,050 lbs. of unused drugs collected in 2022



2019: Paint Stewardship Law

Program started in 2021 864,906 gallons of leftover paint collected in 2021

What do we want from EPR?

System performance outcomes

Increased reuse and recycling

Universal and convenient recycling services for all

Reuse & Recycling Rate in WA 80% 70% 60% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2000 2010 2020 2025 2030

Curbside recycling services Without 21% With 79% PUGET Without 77% Without 42% With 58% SOUTHWEST Without 13% With 100% SOUTHWEST Without 13% With 13%

Responsible recycling

(materials must be sent to verified end markets that meet certain environmental, labor, health and safety standards)



Bill History

- China National Sword
- 2019 Act relating to the responsible management of plastic (SB 5397 / HB 1204)
 - 2020 Plastic Packaging Study: The three primary recommendations were:
 - 1. Extended Producer Responsibility Policy Framework for All Consumer Packaging and Paper
 - 2. Deposit Return System for All Beverage Containers
 - 3. Recycled Content Requirements for All Plastic Packaging
- 2021 Act relating to the management of certain materials to support recycling and waste and litter reduction (SB 5022)
 - 2021 Plastics Law: recycled content requirements, single-use serviceware on request only, banning some expanded polystyrene products, removed "chasing arrows" requirement, etc.
- 2022 Act relating to renewing Washington's recycling system and reducing waste (SB 5697) aka RENEW Act
- 2023 Act relating to improving Washington's solid waste management outcomes (HB 1131 / SB 5154) aka WRAP Act

A Producer Responsibility Program for Paper and Packaging Will:



Fund and modernize the current recycling system, building on our existing infrastructure



Save local governments and residents money, by covering the cost of recycling services



Create one clear common list of what can be recycled statewide and potentially establish a beverage container deposit system



Provide recycling collection to all households that receive garbage service, including those living in apartment buildings and rural areas

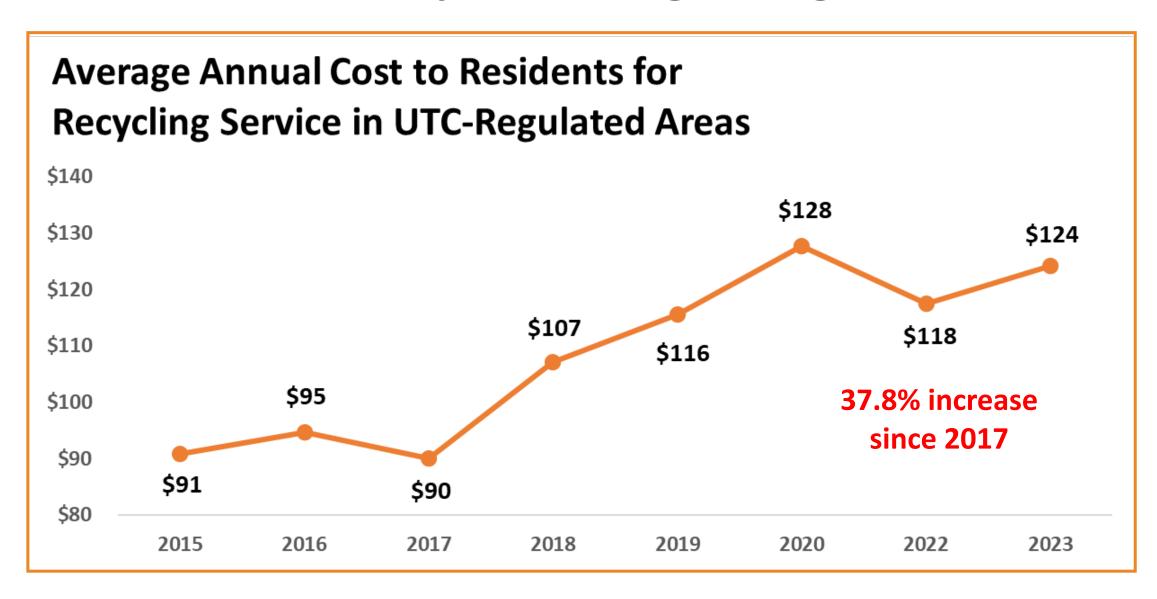


Increase transparency and safeguards to ensure materials are responsibly recycled



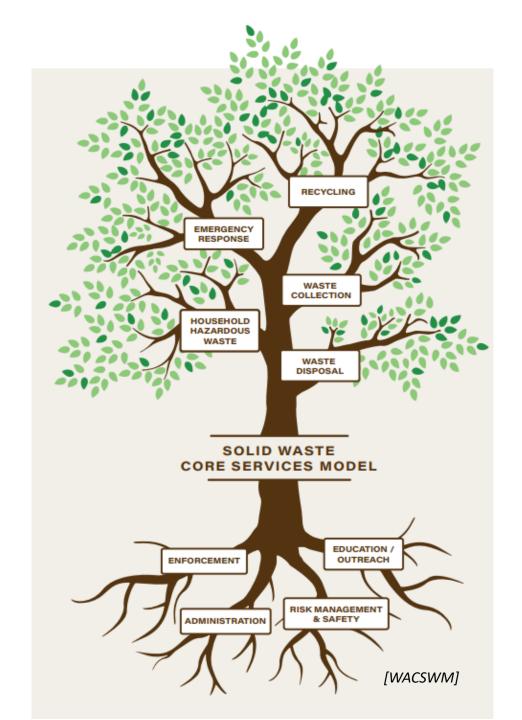
Maintain local governments authority to provide recycling services while getting reimbursed for their costs

Residents are experiencing rising costs



Costs to Counties

- Landfills are filling up need to find new capacity.
- To provide core solid waste programs and services such as garbage collection and disposal, recycling and household hazardous waste collection in every county and available to most residents, there is a need for increased funding:
 - Equivalent to raising the tipping fee by an estimated \$19 - \$22 per ton.
 - Funding needs are higher in rural counties and the Central region.
- EPR would could fund recycling costs and divert valuable materials from landfill.
- Without EPR, the costs of recycling and disposal are expected to increase, which will result in greater costs to local governments and residents or services being reduced or dropped.



WRAP Act updates

- Separating the Deposit Return System (DRS) for beverage containers aka "Bottle Bill"
- Working with WRRA to maintain local governments' control, use of existing service providers and infrastructure, and how statewide program plans are developed
- **Producer definitions** related to retailers' own brands

Imagine, what if recycling in WA...

- ...was convenient and available to all residents and communities.
- ...came at no cost to local government or residents.
- ...could be trusted so that materials actually got recycled.



Next Steps

- Meeting with stakeholders
- Draft bill expected end November
- Recycling, Reuse, and Source Reduction
 Target Study and Community Input
 Process Recommendations to the
 Legislature
- Dec. 5, 2023: House Environment & Energy Committee Work Session
- Jan. 8, 2024: Session start

Northwest Product Stewardship Council (NWPSC)

- Study on grocery prices and producer fees
- Analysis of the cost impact on counties
- NWPSC hosting information events