



Tillamook

Recycling Modernization Act

Implications to Processors | April 9, 2024

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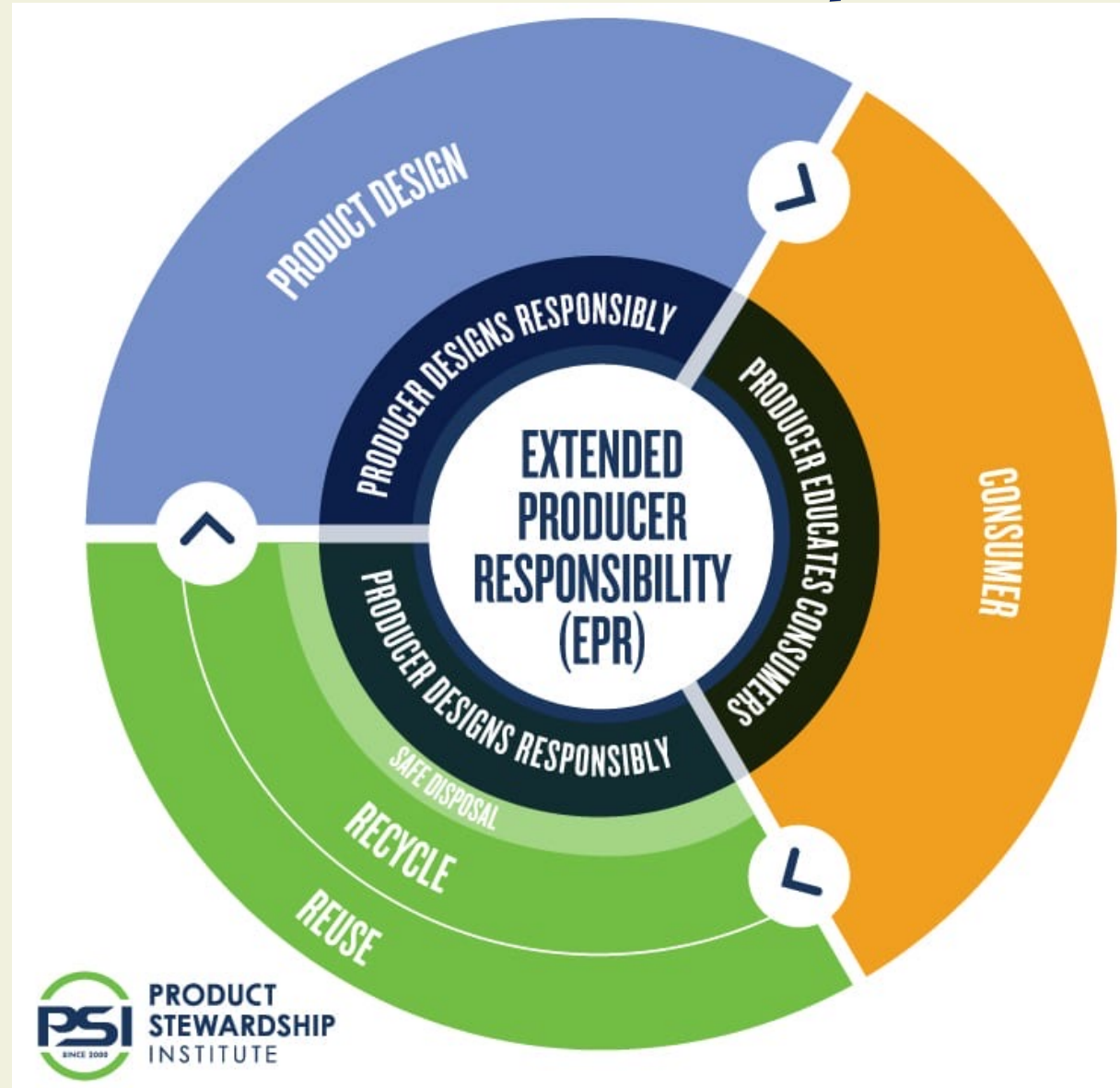


Recycling Modernization Act / Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- What is this thing?
- Who does it apply to?
- How much does it cost?

Extended Producer Responsibility

“is a mandatory type of product stewardship required by law. It includes, at a minimum, the requirement that the manufacturer’s responsibility for its product extends to post-consumer management of that product and its packaging.”





Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

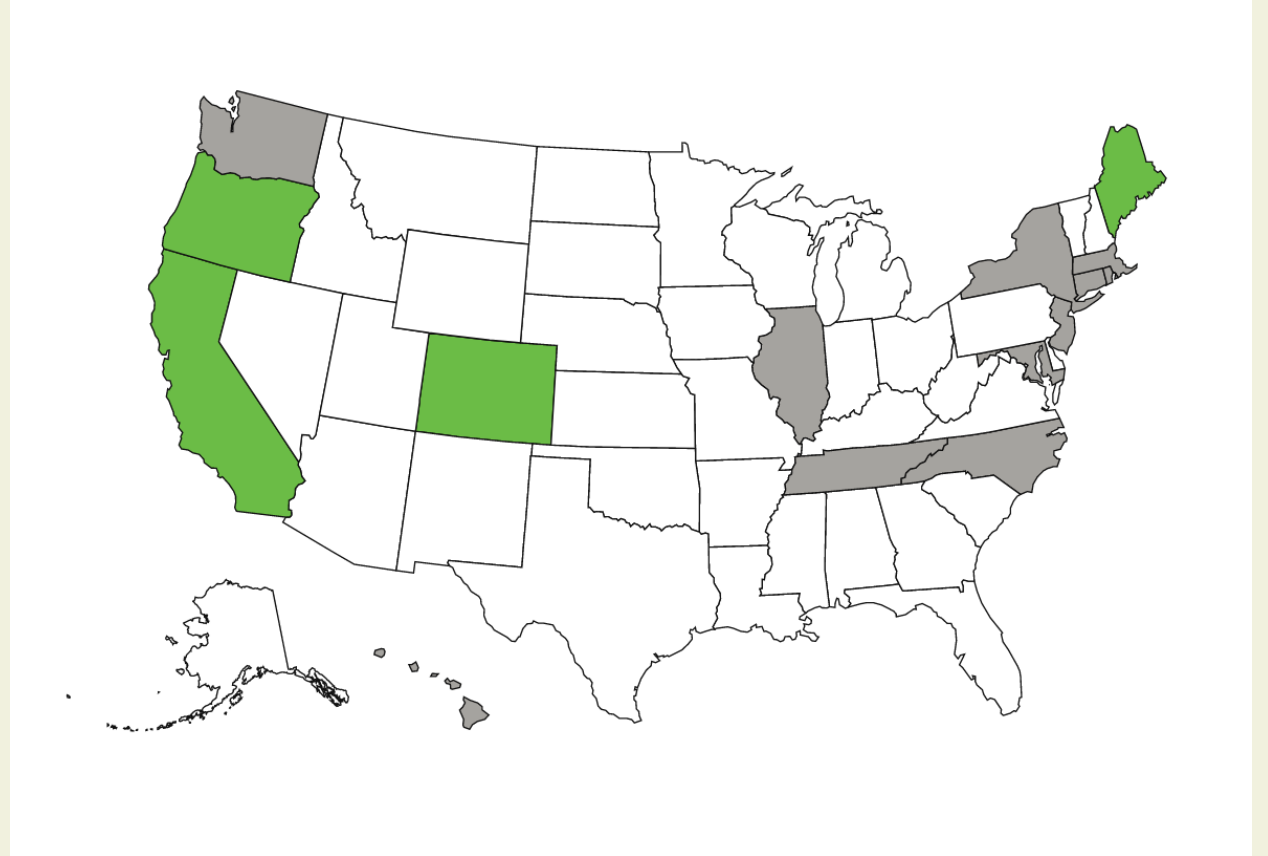
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WHAT IS THIS THING?

States with EPR

4 states enacted

11 states introduced
(and counting)

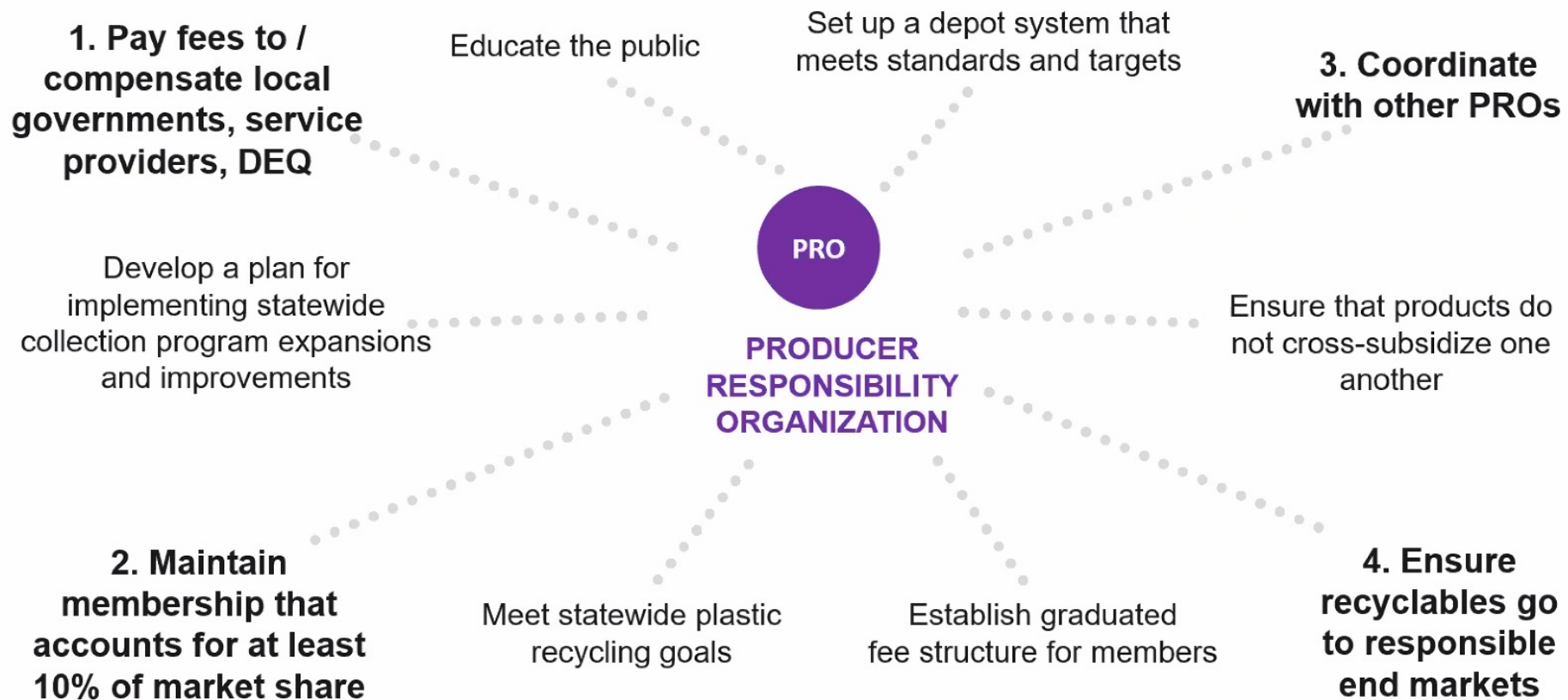


How it will work



OVERSIGHT AND INTEGRATION

Key obligations of the PROs

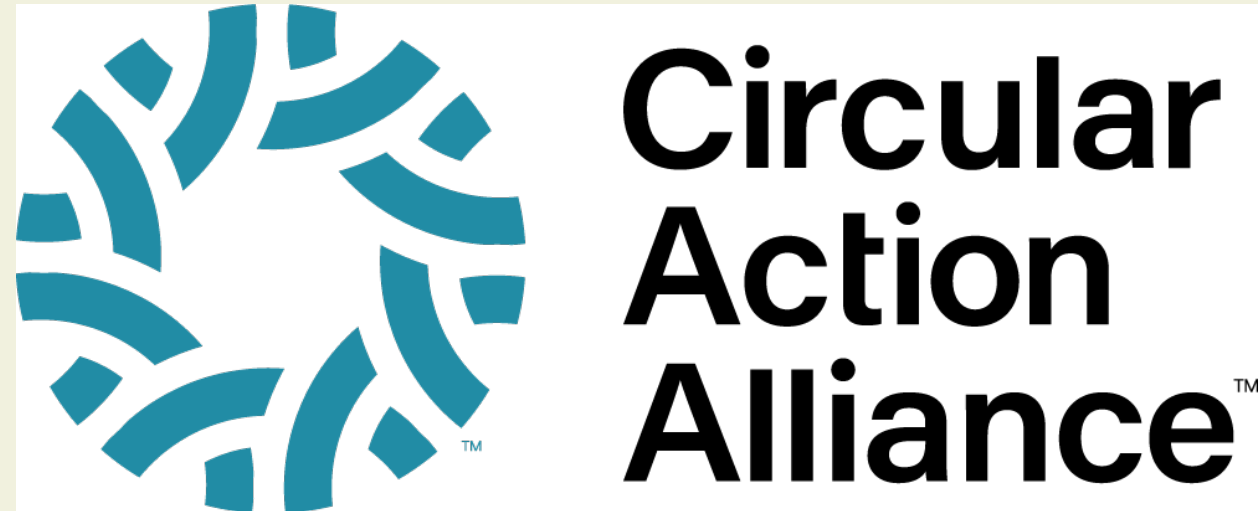


Circular Action Alliance

Producer Responsibility Organization

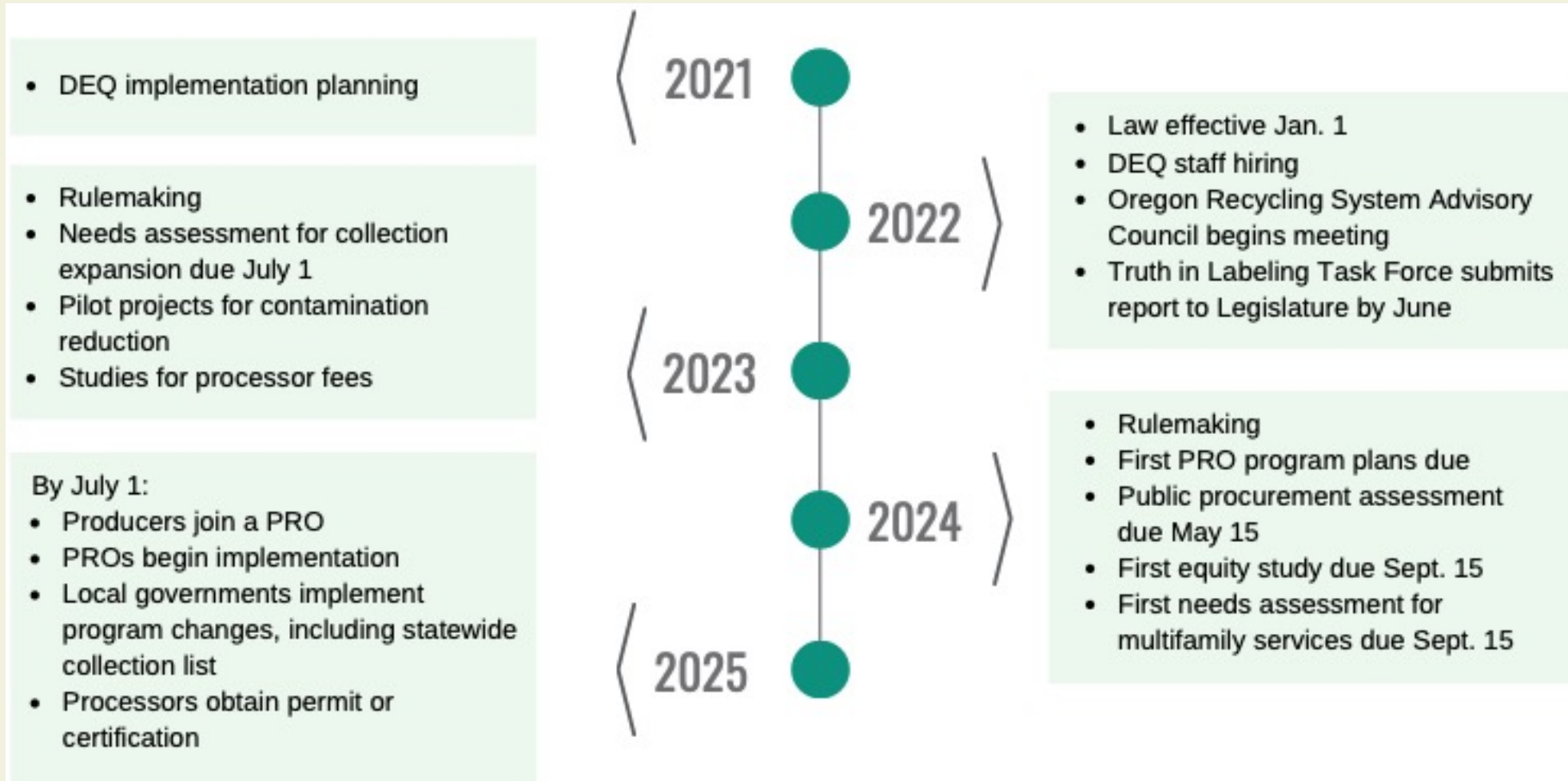
Circular Action Alliance (CAA) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) approved to implement Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) laws for paper and packaging in California and Colorado, and the only paper and packaging PRO to submit a program plan in Oregon. It has also been selected to represent producer interests and serve as the single nonprofit PRO on the State Producer Responsibility Advisory Council in Maryland.

CAA intends to operate as a PRO in states that have enacted EPR laws for paper and packaging to deliver harmonized best-in-class compliance services, scale innovation, and build systems that help both companies and consumers waste less and recycle more.



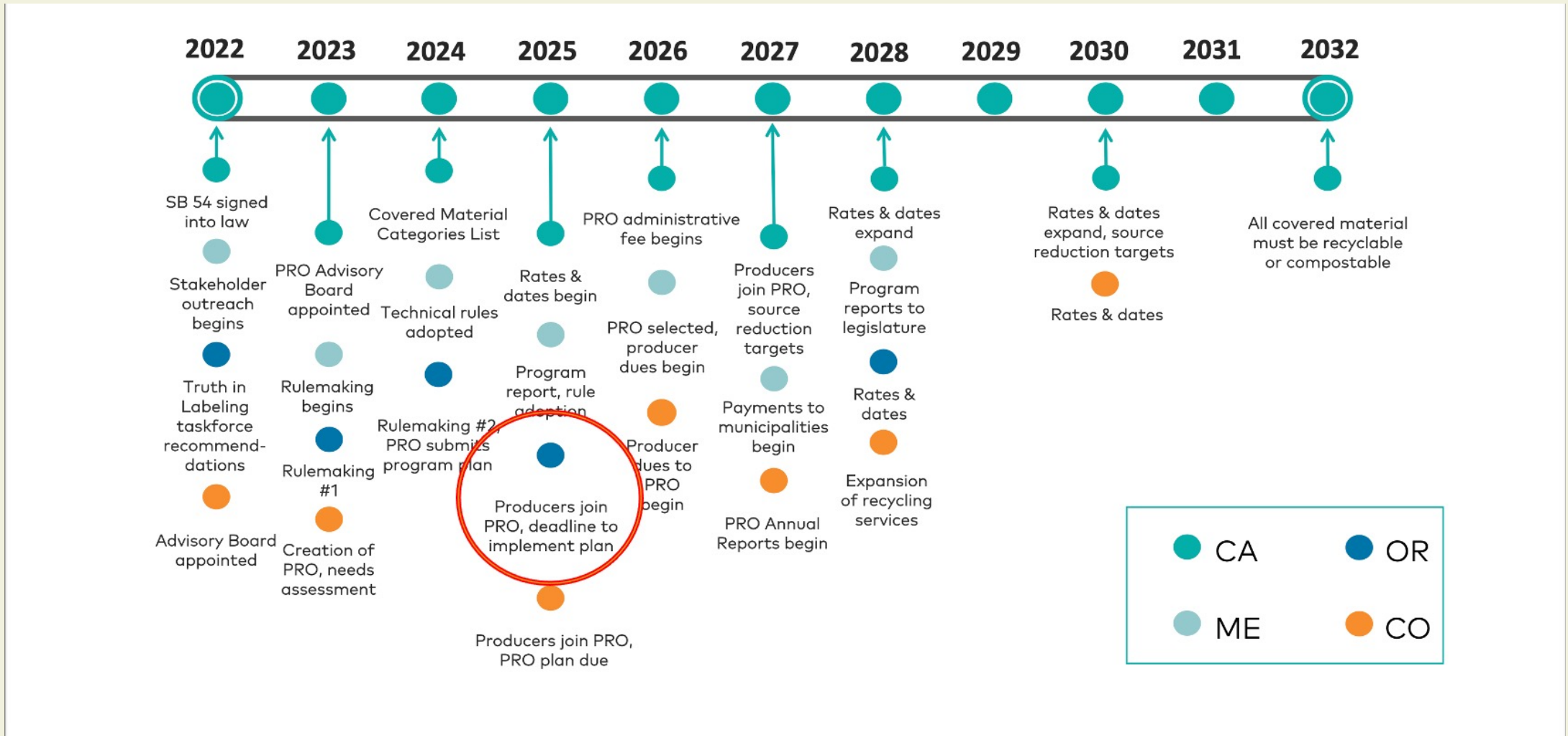
What is this thing?

Implementation Timeline: OR



WHAT IS THIS THING?

Packaging Advocacy Landscape





Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- What is this thing?
- **Who does it apply to?**
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Who is the Producer?



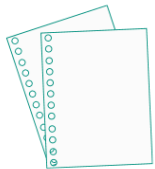
For **food serviceware**: The obligated “producer” is the person that first sells the food serviceware into Oregon. In most cases, this will be the manufacturer of the food serviceware or a distributor.



For **packaged items sold via physical retail sale**: The obligated producer is typically the manufacturer of the packaged item (not the packaging itself), regardless of whether the manufacturer owns or licenses the brand under which the product is packaged. For example, a bakery that makes bagels under its own brand is the producer of the bagel packaging. It is also the producer of the bagel packaging if it makes bagels that are sold under a different brand, such as a retailer’s house brand. However, if the manufacturer of the packaged item (in this case, the bagel) is not located in the U.S., then the obligated producer is the entity that imports the packaged item into the country.



For **packaging or packaged items sold via remote sale**: The person that packages and ships the item for sale into Oregon is the obligated producer of the packaging used in shipping. The producer of the original packaging of the sold product is the same as if the item were sold via physical retail sale.



For **newspapers, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories and similar publications**: The obligated producer is the publisher.

For all other **printing and writing paper**: The manufacturer of the printing and writing paper, if domestic, is the producer. If the paper is produced in another country, the importer into the U.S. is the producer.

Producer Obligations

How do Producers Comply?

By July 1, 2025, individual producers must:

- ✓ Register with and be a member of a producer responsibility organization (PRO) that administers a state-approved producer responsibility program.
- ✓ Pay an annual membership fee to its PRO. The PRO will set fee schedules each year. Fees will be based on the quantity and type of each covered product, environmental considerations, and the impacts of each material type on the PRO's cost obligations.
- ✓ Upon request, provide the PRO with records or other information necessary for the organization to meet its obligations.



Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

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So cost..?



Oregon Draft Base Fees

Preliminary Base Fees (Material Category Level)

Program Year 2025		<i>Base Case</i>		<i>High Case</i>	
Covered Material Category	Fee Rate	Revenue Budget \$	Fee Rate	Revenue Budget \$	
Printing and Writing Paper	2.0 ¢/lb	\$6,800,000	3.0 ¢/lb	\$7,100,000	
Paper/Fiber	6.0 ¢/lb	\$35,100,000	11.0 ¢/lb	\$45,000,000	
Plastic - Rigid	24.0 ¢/lb	\$48,900,000	43.0 ¢/lb	\$61,300,000	
Plastic - Flexible	37.0 ¢/lb	\$118,300,000	71.0 ¢/lb	\$158,900,000	
Plastic - Other	27.0 ¢/lb	\$2,600,000	49.0 ¢/lb	\$3,300,000	
Glass and Ceramics	14.0 ¢/lb	\$9,200,000	24.0 ¢/lb	\$11,000,000	
Metal	8.0 ¢/lb	\$2,900,000	13.0 ¢/lb	\$3,300,000	
Wood and Other Organic Materials	4.0 ¢/lb	\$1,700,000	6.0 ¢/lb	\$1,700,000	
Total	15.0 ¢/lb	\$226,000,000	26.0 ¢/lb	\$292,000,000	

What do we do now?



**Circular
Action
Alliance™**





Thank you!

Trevor Beltz

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