

Extended Producer Responsibility and Electronics

March 15, 2024

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**PRODUCT
STEWARDSHIP
INSTITUTE**



SWAT

Solid Waste Alaska Taskforce

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP INSTITUTE

Building capacity for product stewardship and EPR in the U.S. for **23 years**

Members

47 **state** gov't agencies
hundreds of **local** gov'ts

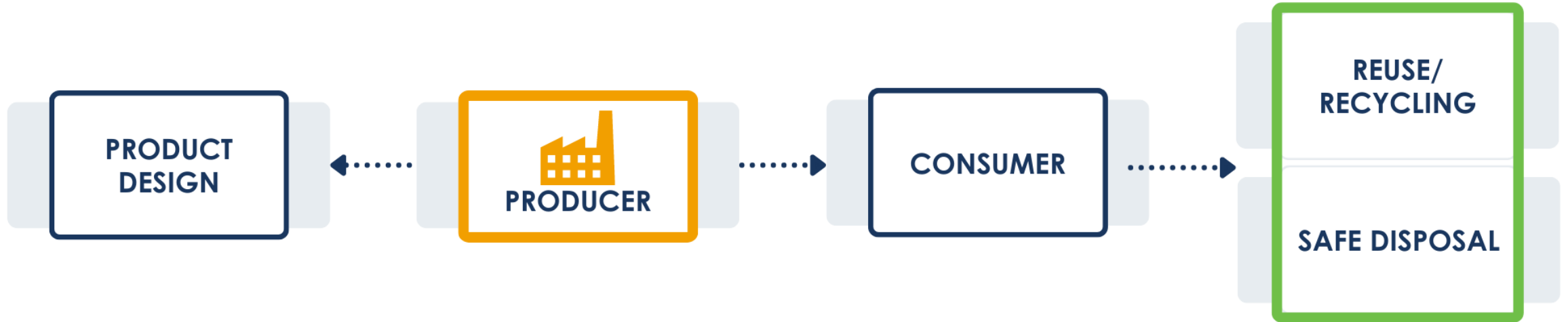


Partners

> 100 companies, environmental groups,
academic, international gov'ts



EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

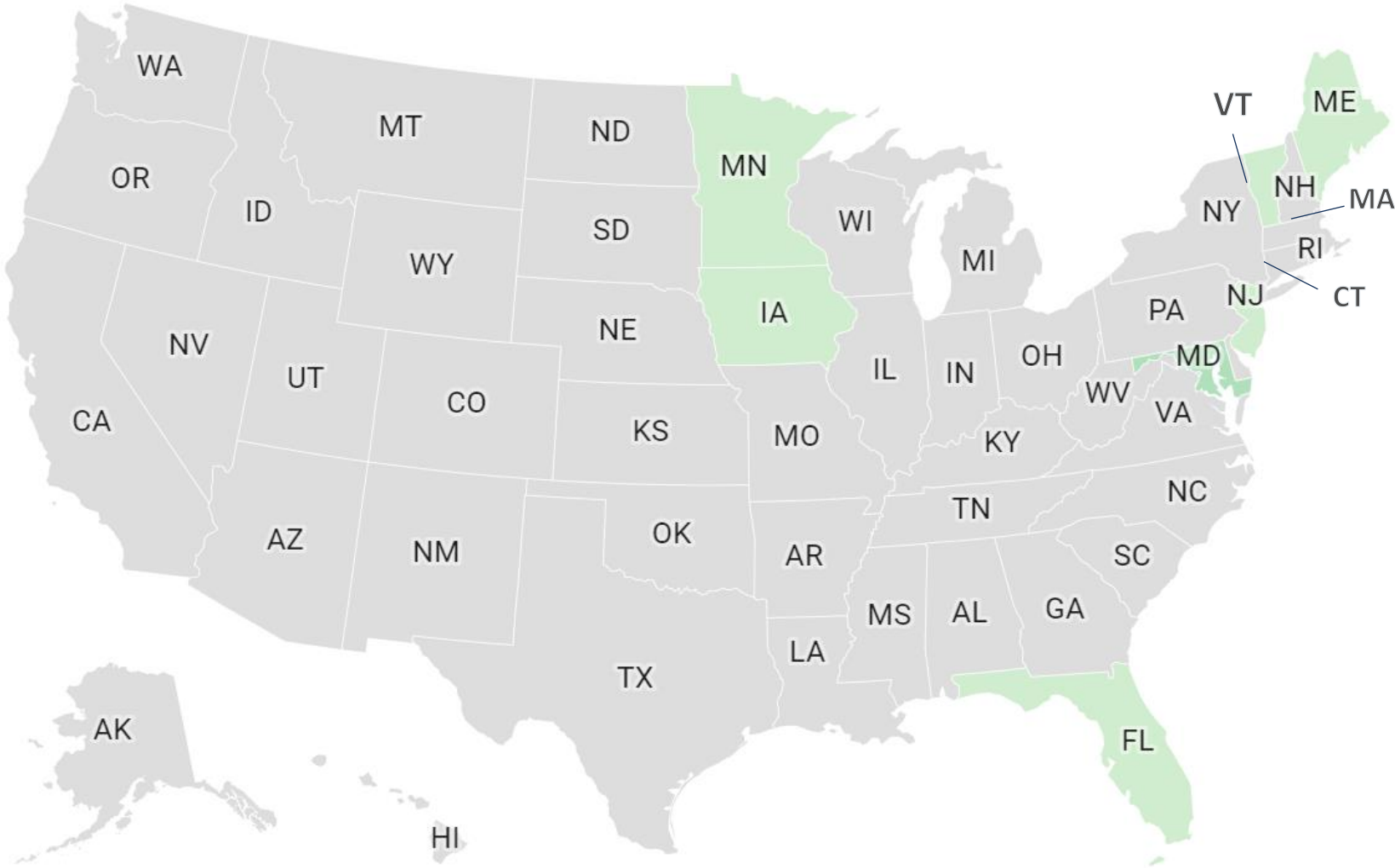


A **law** that **extends** a producer's financial and managerial **responsibility** for its products and packaging beyond the manufacturing stage — both **upstream** to product design and **downstream** to **postconsumer** reuse, recycling, or safe disposal.

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U.S. EPR LAWS IN 2000

8 laws
1 product
7 states

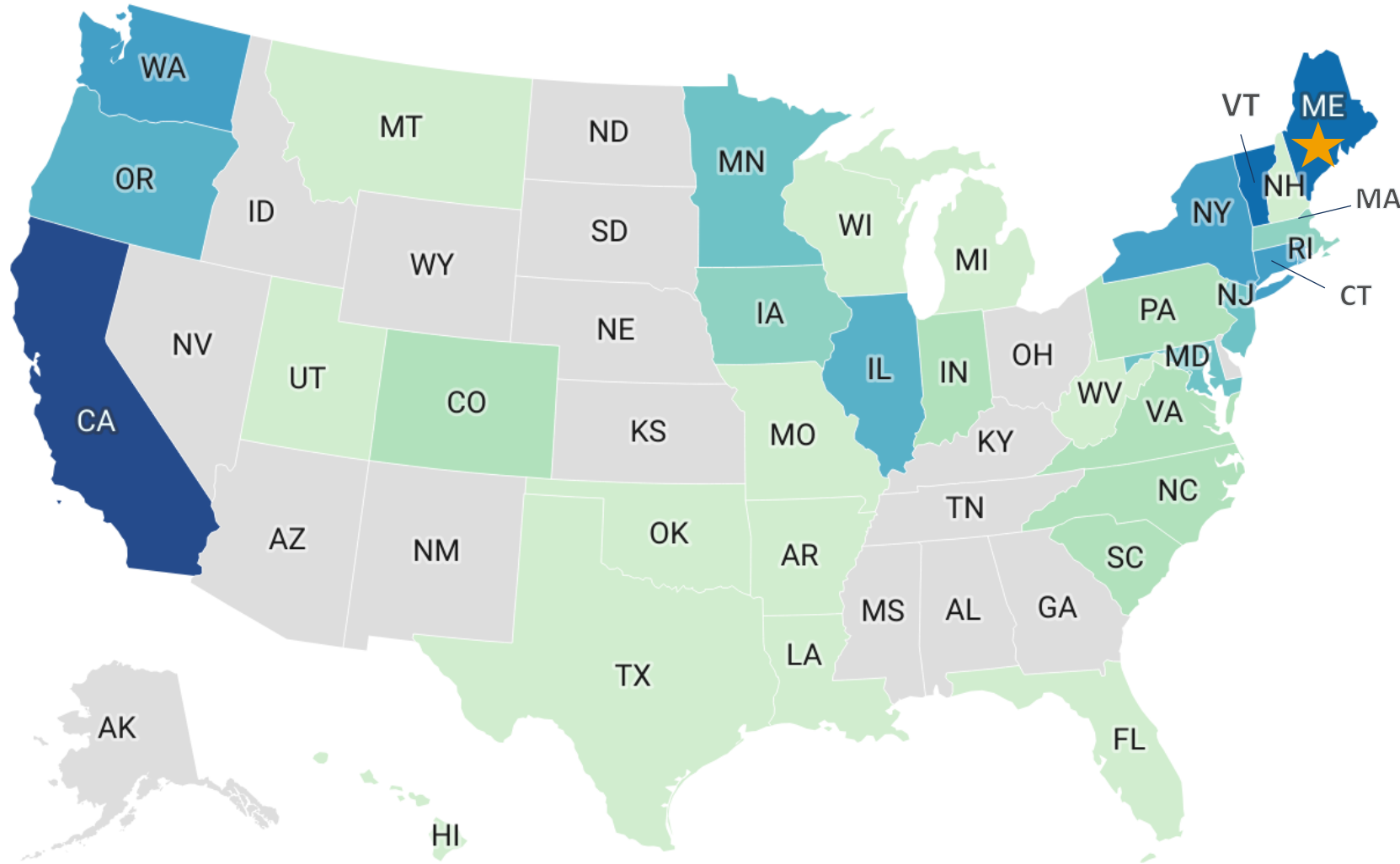


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Number of State EPR Laws in 2000
■ 1 ■ 2

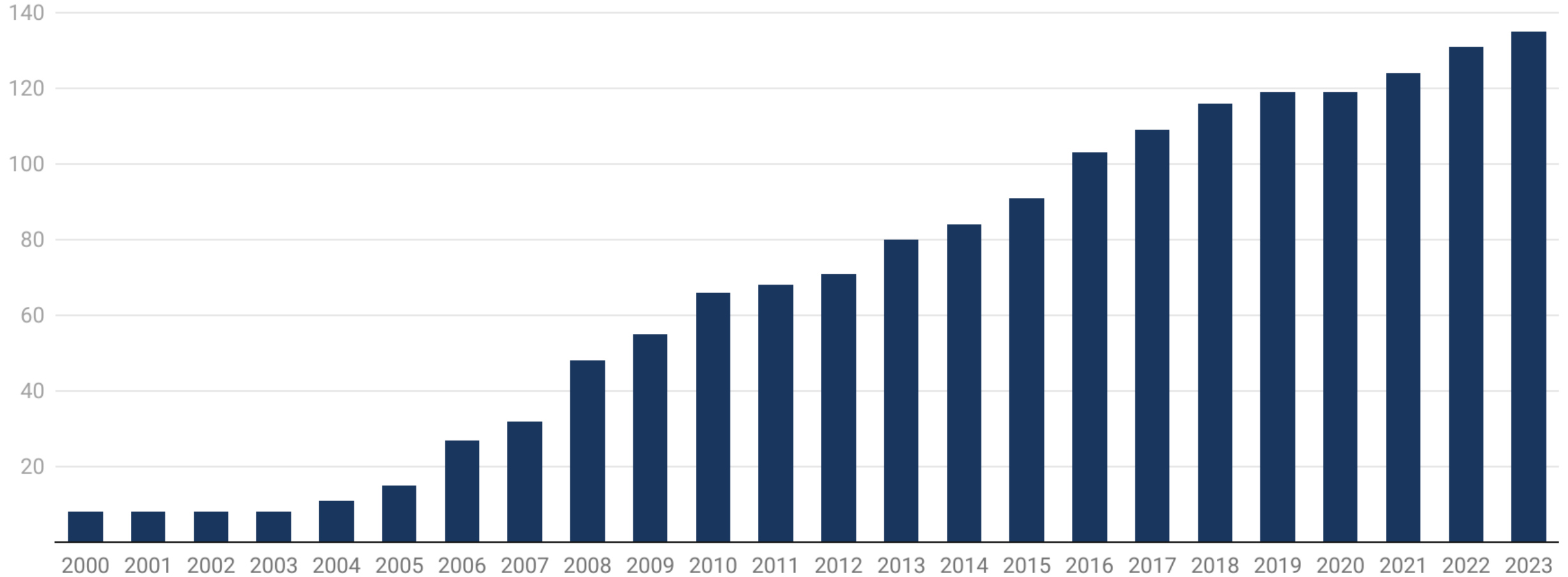
U.S. EPR LAWS 2024

136 laws
18 products
33 states



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U.S. EPR LAWS SINCE 2000



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PRODUCT CATEGORIES



Batteries



Carpet



Electronics



Gas Cylinders



HHW



Junk Mail



Mercury Thermostats



Lighting



Mattresses



Medical Sharps



Mercury Auto Switches



Motor Oil



Packaging & Plastics



Paint



Pesticides



Pharmaceuticals



Phone Books



Radioactive Devices



Refrigerant-Containing Appliances



Solar Panels



Textiles

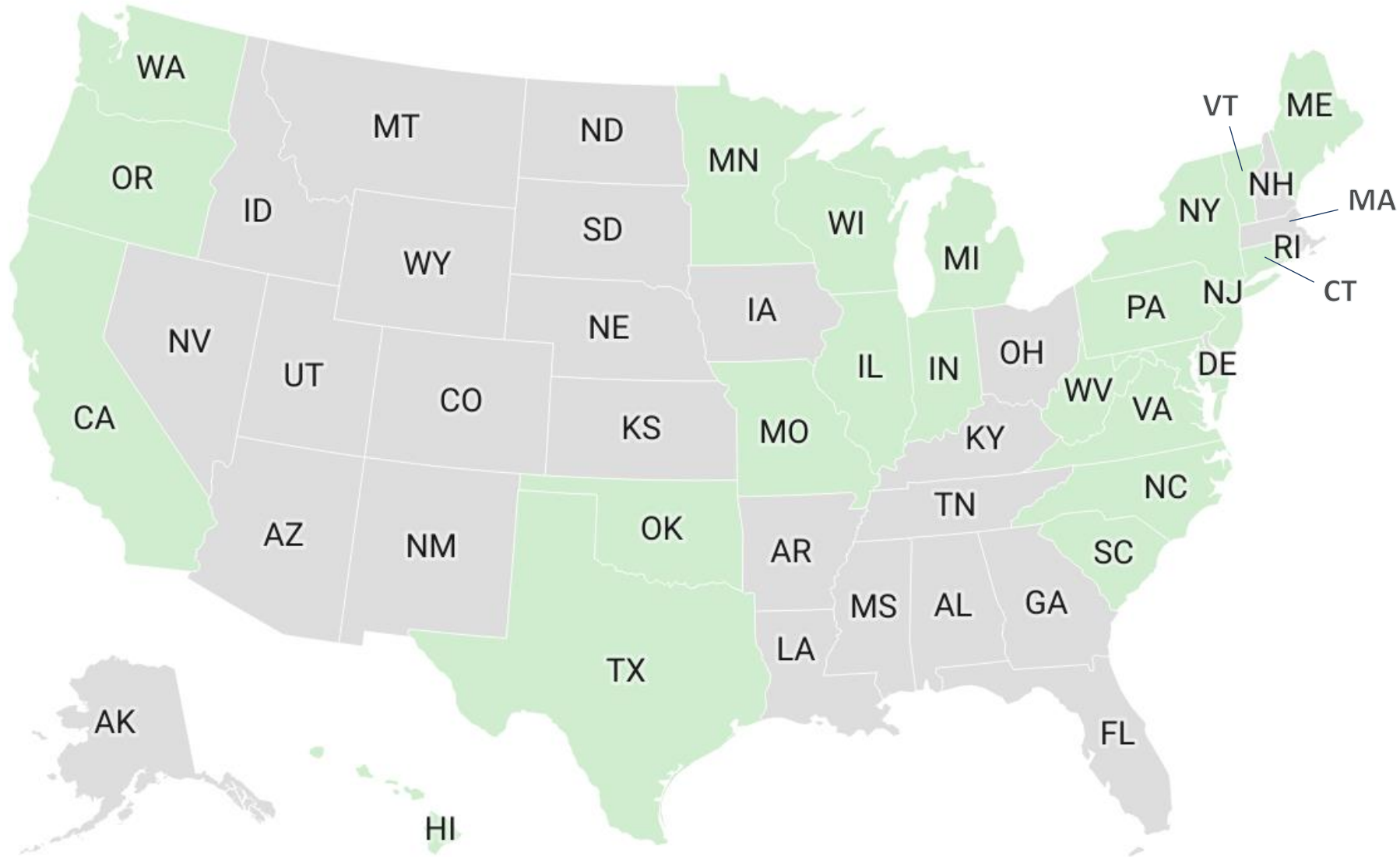


Tires



US ELECTRONICS EPR LAWS

23 states + D.C.



State Electronics EPR Laws
■ 1

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How does EPR work?



Law passes, manufacturers register with AK DEC and join a **Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO)**.



PRO develops a **Program Plan** and submits it to AK DEC and Advisory Council.



Producer fees based on cost to the program and divided based on a producer's **market share**.



PRO implements the program using local infrastructure, submits **annual reports** to AK DEC and Advisory Council.



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Hazardous waste does not belong in rural Alaska landfills.

The Landfills were not designed for it and can't be operated safely with it. There is No leachate collection or treatment.



Burning



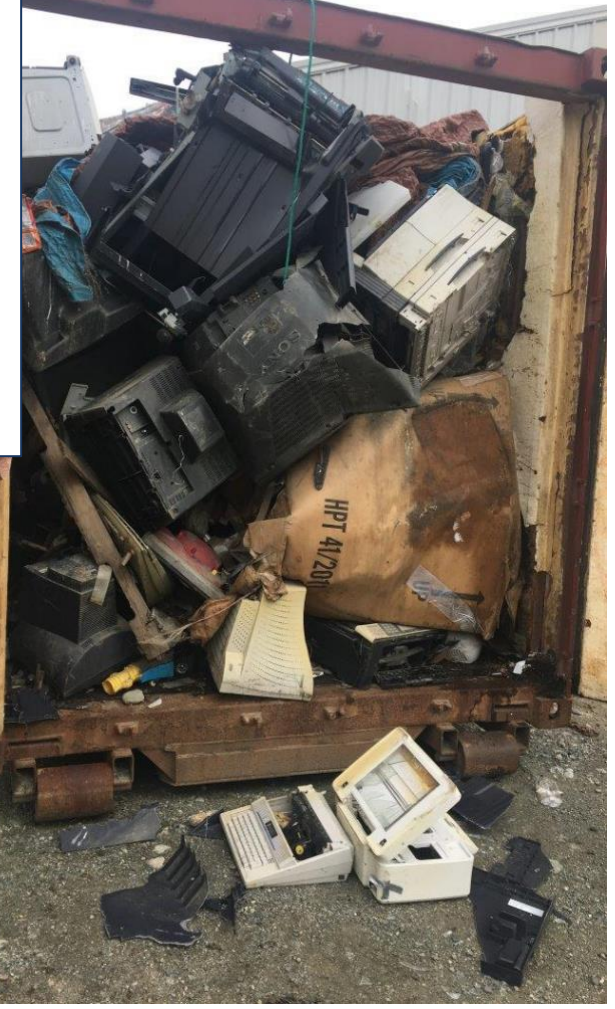
A burned computer.

But rural backhaul isn't sustainable on grant funding.

Shipping is really expensive



Economy of scale operations for a 300-person community... don't exist



Electronics are the best products to start with

Why electronics?

- 40 lbs per year of Electronics per person are discarded annually. They are a growing waste.
- They contain toxic heavy metals (e.g. lead, mercury, cadmium), PFAS, and more that can affect neuro-development, motor-development, behavioral control, and are teratogenic and carcinogenic.
- Unlike lead-acid batteries, most electronics don't demand a market price.



Some of the Entities who have provided input 2018 - 2023

- UAA Cooperative Development Center
- Alaskans for Litter Prevention and Recycling
- Maniilaq Association
- Saltchuk
- Alaska Marine Lines
- Aleut International Association
- ANVCA
- Alaska Air Carriers Association
- Denali Commission
- TetraTech
- Waste Management
- Alaska Municipal League
- Knik Tribe
- AVCP
- Anchorage Municipality
- Curyung Tribe
- Solid Waste Assoc. N. America
- Alaska Support Industry Alliance
- Total Reclaim
- Interior Greenstar
- Central Recycling

Many Benefits

- Help protect subsistence resources from toxics and rural health in other ways.
- Create jobs and infrastructure in rural communities, as well as Alaska's recycling and transportation sectors.
- Bring revenue to Alaska's struggling tribal and local governments
- Bolster rural technical skills capacity and ensure safe handling of hazardous materials.
- Recover valuable metals

