

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting Notice:

Who: Market Development Subcommittee
Materials Management Advisory Committee
Open to the Public

When: Tuesday, December 8, 2020 2:00 pm – 3:30 pm

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting will be held remotely. Members of the public are welcome to attend by using any of the connection options listed below.

Attendance via WebEx is preferred to enable participants to view the presentation, raise their hands, or vote by chat.

Meeting number (access code): 133 078 7108

Meeting password: NKbA9mC639y

Tuesday, December 8, 2020

2:00 pm

Other ways to join:

- **Join from a video system or application**
Dial [284128695@illinois.webex.com](tel:284128695)
You can also dial 173.243.2.68 and enter your meeting number
- **Join using Microsoft Lync or Microsoft Skype for Business**
- Dial [286820866.illinois@lync.webex.com](tel:286820866)
- Need help? Go to <http://help.webex.com>
- **Join by Phone** (loses some content and functionality)
[+1-312-535-8110](tel:+13125358110) United States Toll (Chicago)
[+1-415-655-0002](tel:+14156550002) US Toll
[Global call-in numbers](#)



Statewide Materials Management Advisory Committee

**Market Development Subcommittee Meeting Agenda
December 8, 2020, 2:00 pm – 3:30 pm
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
By Teleconference: (312) 535-8110
Access Code: 133 078 7108**

1. Introductions (5 minutes)
2. November Minutes Approval (5 minutes)
3. California Recycled Content Bill (30 minutes)
4. Subcommittee Next Steps (30 minutes)
5. Old Business (10 minutes)
 - a. Funding discussion
6. New Business (10 minutes)
 - a. Recommendations to the Committee
7. Adjournment

Materials Management Advisory Committee
Market Development Subcommittee
Minutes: November 10, 2020

Committee Members present: Disbrow, Willis, Griffith, Pausma, Kaar, Westerfield

IEPA staff present: Jennings, Miller, Buis, Suthar

Members of the public: Benjamin Krumstock, Andi Dierich, Liz Kunkle

- I. Introduction. Jennings called the meeting to order at 2:00 pm
- II. October minutes approval. Kaar moved, Willis seconded. Motion passed unanimously.
- III. CalRecycle Presentation. Angela Vincent and Mindy McIntyre. Presentation slides attached. CalRecycle proposed the initial goal at 15 percent because it was determined to be achievable at the time the bill was passed. California has approximately 600 plastic beverage bottle manufacturers impacted by the bill. Of those, only thirty to fifty report to CalRecycle. Those entities comprise approximately 98 percent of the total market. The bill faced significant industry opposition. The industry's avenue to petition CalRecycle to evaluate the recycling standards was critical to enabling the bill to pass. The bill contemplates the ability to obtain high quality product, which is aided by the presence of other high-quality product manufacturers in Oregon and British Columbia. Commodity cost was a concern that was raised during bill discussions. The policy point intended to be addressed was to facilitate manufacturers building the cost of the material into their products. CalRecycle's position is that the presence of a bottle bill is critical to the effective implementation of the recycled content bill. Approximately 90 percent of plastic bottles in California are currently recovered through buyback centers. CalRecycle's rulemaking process takes approximately eighteen months to complete and mirrors the Illinois EPA rulemaking process.
- IV. Illinois Recycled Content Legislation. Track purchasing of recycled content within state government.
- V. Old Business. Group discussion of Solid Waste Management Fund use option.
- VI. New Business. Group discussion related to possible November speakers to cover mandatory minimum recycled content legislation in other jurisdictions.

Meeting concluded at 3:30 pm.

Market Development Subcommittee Discussion Overview

Concept	Discussion Overview	Meeting Date
Financial Assistance Award Panel	Several states utilize public-private partnerships as a component of their state recycling grant program, which is funded by a tipping fee surcharge statutorily tied to recycling grants. For example, Colorado's NextCycle was developed in response to the lack of success on end market grants because of the need for additional development and testing prior to funding. Colorado contracted with an independent third party to serve as the gatekeeper for project concepts that may be good candidates for funding. Interested entities were eligible to apply for funding, with awards selected by a blended panel of state employees and other external experts. Selected projects were awarded 200 hours of consulting opportunities. 2019 was the first program year, in which nine projects were accepted for funding; six projects received funding in 2020.	August 2020 September 2020
Reuse Markets	Numerous states and localities employ online systems targeting industrial materials that connect endusers with usable materials that were remaining or recovered from other industrial projects. Michigan is among the most recent jurisdictions to enter this arena, with a specific focus on recovering and repurposing construction materials	August 2020
Mandatory Recycled Content Legislation	California is one of many states that have minimum recycled content requirements for certain products. This includes the nation's most recently passed recycled content legislation. In California, beverage containers must have a minimum of 15 percent recycled content. California has approximately 600 plastic beverage bottle manufacturers impacted by the bill, roughly 16% of which will be required to report to CalRecycle. The reporting entities comprise approximately 98 percent of the total market. The bill faced significant industry opposition. The industry's avenue to petition	November 2020 December 2020 (tentative)

	<p>CalRecycle to evaluate the recycling standards was critical to enabling the bill to pass. The bill contemplates the ability to obtain high quality product, which is aided by the presence of other high-quality product manufacturers in Oregon and British Columbia. Commodity cost was a concern that was raised during bill discussions. The policy point intended to be addressed was to facilitate manufacturers building the cost of the material into their products. CalRecycle's position is that the presence of a bottle bill is critical to the effective implementation of the recycled content bill. Approximately 90 percent of plastic bottles in California are currently recovered through buyback centers. CalRecycle's rulemaking process takes approximately eighteen months to complete and mirrors the Illinois EPA rulemaking process.</p>	
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