

# NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING HEARING BEFORE THE COLORADO SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE COMMISSION

# SUBJECT:

For consideration of the amendments to 6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1, for the addition of Section 18 - Producer Responsibility, along with the accompanying Statement of Basis and Purpose, the following will be considered:

Amendment of 6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1 - Regulations Pertaining to Solid Waste Sites and Facilities - Amendment of Section 1.8 Regulations (Producer Responsibility Authorization and Dollar Limit Exemption), and Addition of Section 18 - Producer Responsibility Regulations

These modifications are made pursuant to the authority granted to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission in Section 25-17-701 C.R.S. et. seq., which authorizes the Commission to establish rules for the administration, operation, and enforcement of the producer responsibility program.

The purpose of these proposed revisions to 6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1, Section 18 (the Regulations) is to set rules for the extended producer responsibility program. These proposed revisions to the regulations were developed in response to House Bill (HB) 22-1355, passed by the legislature in 2022. The Section 18 regulations codify the producer responsibility regulations as authorized under the Act. The primary subsections of the rules address the regulatory requirements through the following categories: 1) general provisions including program specific definitions, 2) producer requirements, 3) the producer responsibility organization (PRO) requirements, 3) covered materials under the program, 4) covered entities, 5) individual program plan requirements, 6) additional producer responsibility organization requirements, 7) education and outreach requirements, 8) reimbursement requirements, and 9) inspection, enforcement and penalties. Each section clarifies and expands on the program requirements and administrative criteria established under the Act. Section 1.8.2 is also updated to adjust the consumer price index to establish the dollar limitation threshold to exempt small businesses from the producer requirements under Section 18.

Any information that is incorporated by reference in these proposed rules is available for review at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division and any state publications depository library.

Pursuant to Section 24-4-103(3), C.R.S., a notice of proposed rulemaking was submitted to the Secretary of State on April 15, 2024. Copies of the proposed rulemaking will be provided to all persons on the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission's mailing list on or before the



date of publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking in the Colorado Register on April 25, 2024.

The proposed rulemaking materials may also be accessed at <a href="https://cdphe.colorado.gov/shwc-rulemaking-hearings">https://cdphe.colorado.gov/shwc-rulemaking-hearings</a>.

# WRITTEN TESTIMONY

Any alternative proposals for rules or written comments relating to the proposed amendment of the regulation will be considered. The Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission will accept written testimony and materials regarding the proposed alternatives. The commission strongly encourages interested parties to submit written testimony or materials to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission Office, via email to <a href="mailto:cdphe.hwcrequests@state.co.us">cdphe.hwcrequests@state.co.us</a> by Wednesday, May 8, 2024, at 11:59 p.m. Written materials submitted in advance will be distributed to the commission members prior to the day of the hearing. Submittal of written testimony and materials on the day of the hearing will be accepted, but is strongly discouraged.

# **HEARING SCHEDULE:**

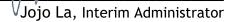
DATE: Tuesday, May 21, 2024

TIME: 9:00 a.m.

PLACE: This meeting will be held <u>online only</u> at:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZlud-CrrzkpE9N6iMyAtTFgK7dti4MOh04y#/registration

Oral testimony at the hearing regarding the proposed amendments may be limited.





1	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
2	Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission/Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division
4	6 CCR 1007-2
5 6 7	PART 1 - REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SOLID WASTE SITES AND FACILITIES
8	Amendment of Section 1.8 Producer Responsibility Authorization and Dollar Limit
9 10 11 12	Exemption, and Addition of Section 18, Producer Responsibility Regulations
13 14 15 16	1) The Table of Contents of the Solid Waste Regulations is being amended by revising Section 18 to read as follows:
17 18 19	PART 1 - REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SOLID WASTE SITES AND FACILITIES
20 21	TABLE OF CONTENTS
22 23 24 25 26	PART B REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION CONCERNING ALL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES AND FACILITIES IN THE STATE OF COLORADO
27 28	*****
29 30	SECTION 18 PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY REGULATIONS(RESERVED)
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	18.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS 18.2 PRODUCERS 18.3 COVERED MATERIALS - MINIMUM RECYCLABLE LIST 18.4 COVERED ENTITIES 18.5 PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION (PRO) 18.6 INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM PLAN (IPP) REQUIREMENTS 18.7 ADDITIONAL PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION (PRO) 18.8 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM 18.9 PRODUCER ECO-MODULATION (RESERVED) 18.10 PRO REIMBURSEMENT TO CDPHE 18.11 INSPECTION - ENFORCEMENT - PENALTIES
45	

2) Section 1.8 (Producer Responsibility Authorization and Dollar Limit Exemption) is being amended by revising paragraph 1.8.2 to read as follows:

## SECTION 1.8 PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY AUTHORIZATION AND DOLLAR LIMIT EXEMPTION

**1.8.1** <u>Authorization</u> The Commission is authorized pursuant to Section 25-17-713 (2) C.R.S. to adjust by rule the dollar limitation set forth in Section 25-17-713(1)(a) C.R.S., based on the percentage change in the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood for all items and all urban consumers, or its successor index. This Index is available January of each year at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains/news-release/consumer-priceindex">https://www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains/news-release/consumer-priceindex</a> denver.htm.

**1.8.2 Producer Exemption Dollar Limit** As of July 1, 20232024, a producer is exempt from the requirements of Sections 25-17-701 - 25-17-716, C.R.S. of the Act, and Section 18 of the Solid Waste Regulations if the producer is a person with less than five million, three hundred twenty five hundred six thousand, two hundred dollars (\$5,320,0005,506,200) in realized gross total revenue, not including onpremises alcohol sales, during the prior calendar year.

3) Section 18 (Producer Responsibility Regulations) is being added to read as follows:

# SECTION 18 - PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY REGULATIONS (RESERVED)

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## **18.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- 18.1.1 Purpose & Authority
- 18.1.2 Scope and Applicability
- 18.1.3 Referenced Materials, Computation of Dates
- 18.1.4 Confidentiality Proprietary Information Records Requests
- 18.1.5 Recordkeeping, Production of Records, and Audits
- 18.1.6 Definitions of Terms Used in this Section

## **18.2 PRODUCERS**

- 18.2.1 Scope and Applicability
- 18.2.2 Order of Obligation
- 18.2.3 Producer Exemptions
- 18.2.4 Producer Requirements
- 18.2.5 Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Production of Records
- 18.2.6 Restriction on fees

## 18.3 COVERED MATERIALS - MINIMUM RECYCLABLE LIST

- 18.3.1 Covered Materials Categories
- 18.3.2 Exempt Materials
- 18.3.3 Recyclable Material Categories
- 18.3.4 Minimum Recyclable List, Additional Material List

# **18.4 COVERED ENTITIES**

18.4.1 Categories of Covered Entities, Opt-ins

97	18.5 PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION (PRO)
98	18.5.1 Needs Assessment
99	18.5.2 Plan Proposal
100	18.5.3 Final Plan
101	18.5.4 PRO Funding Mechanism
102 103	18.5.5 Annual Report
103	18.5.6 Recordkeeping - Annual Financial Audit
	18.5.7 Requirement to Comply with Additional PRO Coordination Plan
105	40 C INDIVIDUAL PROCEAM DUAN (IRR) REQUIREMENTS
106	18.6 INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM PLAN (IPP) REQUIREMENTS
107	18.6.1 Calendar
108	18.6.2 Alternative Collection Program
109	18.6.3 Plan Approval
110	18.6.4 Plan Implementation
111	18.6.5 Plan Amendments
112	18.6.6 Recordkeeping - Financial Audit
113	18.6.7 Reporting
114	40 - ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION (DECLARATION (DECLARATION)
115	18.7 ADDITIONAL PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION (PRO
116	18.7.1 Right to Designate Additional PRO
117	18.7.2 Calendar
118	18.7.3 Requirement to Develop Coordination Plan
119	18.7.4 Program Implementation
120	18.7.5 Annual Report
121	18.7.6 Recordkeeping - Financial Audit
122	
123	18.8 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM
124	18.8.1 Requirements
125	18.8.2 Methodology
126	18.8.3 Coordination with advisory board
127	
128	18.9 PRODUCER ECO-MODULATION (RESERVED)
129	
130	18.10 PRO REIMBURSEMENT TO CDPHE
131	
132	18.11 INSPECTION - ENFORCEMENT - PENALTIES
133	18.11.1 Inspection
134	18.11.2 Compliance Advisories, Compliance Conferences
135	18.11.3 Penalty Orders - Amounts - Request for Hearing – Stay
136	18.11.4 Injunctive Relief - Judicial review

#### 137 SECTION 18 PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY REGULATIONS 138 139 **18.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS** 140 141 18.1.1 Purpose & Authority 142 143 (A) Purpose 144 145 The overall purpose of these rules is to implement the Producer Responsibility Program for 146 Statewide Recycling Act as found in sections 25-17-701 through 25-17-716, Colorado Revised 147 Statutes, (C.R.S.). 148 149 (B) Authority 150 151 The Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission is authorized pursuant to sections 703, 705, 710, and 152 713 of the Act to establish rules for the administration, operation, and enforcement of the Program. 153 154 18.1.2 Scope and Applicability 155 156 This Section 18 applies to all persons, unless otherwise exempted, who are designated as producers 157 of covered materials including packaging materials and paper products as defined in section 703 of 158 the Act. 159 160 18.1.3 Referenced Materials, Computation of Dates 161 162 (A) Referenced materials 163 164 This Section 18 incorporates by reference codes, standards, guidelines, or rules produced by other 165 state and federal agencies or nationally recognized organizations when repeating the text verbatim 166 would be unduly burdensome. All incorporated references are to the version valid on the date of 167 adoption of the pertinent section of these regulations and do not include later amendments or 168 editions of the incorporated material. Copies of the referenced material may be reviewed during 169 normal business hours at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Information 170 on accessing the referenced documents may be obtained by contacting the: 171 172 Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment 173 Program Manager, Solid Waste Section Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division 174 175 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South 176 Denver, Colorado 80246-1530 177 Phone: (303) 692-3300 178 179 (B) Computation of dates 180 181 If any of the deadlines noted below fall on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the computation of time 182 pursuant to § 2-4-108, C.R.S. will be used. 183 184 18.1.4 Confidentiality - Proprietary Information - Records Requests 185 186 (A) Confidential Business Information 187 188 The department, the advisory board, the Producer Responsibility Organizations (PRO), additional 189 PROs, and any other person administering a plan approved by the department must: 190 191 (1) Keep confidential any properly identified proprietary information provided by a producer; and

(2) Exclude from release to the public or any unauthorized entity any properly identified proprietary information provided by a producer in the plan proposal, the amended plan proposal, the final plan, any other plan approved by the department pursuant to the Producer Responsibility Program for Statewide Recycling (Program) or any amendment to the final plan or other plan approved by the department pursuant to the Program.

The department may share information properly identified as confidential or proprietary with the PRO or additional PRO if the party that submitted it agrees to disclosure or the department provides notice to the party that submitted the information and the party does not dispute the disclosure.

(B) Burden to demonstrate information is proprietary

The person submitting the information has the burden to identify and demonstrate the submitted information is proprietary or confidential at the time of submission. The person submitting the information must describe with particularity which information it considers proprietary or confidential and why. If part of a document is proprietary or confidential and part is not, the producer must submit two copies of the document, one unredacted and marked confidential and one redacted. The department need only protect or withhold information clearly and properly identified at the time of submission.

(C) Recycling data

Facilities may request confidential business information protection on the amount and destination of materials recovered for recycling data submitted to the department as permitted by section 30-20-122(2), C.R.S.

- (D) Records requests to the department
  - (1) A request for records held by the department under this Section must be made in writing to the following contact:

Public Records Officer
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, Colorado 80246-1530

- (2) The records request must reasonably describe the records sought in a way that will permit their identification.
- (3) The department will process the request in accordance with the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA), sections 24-72-201 et seq., C.R.S.
- (4) As stated by CORA, the department is not required to create new records in response to a records request. Additionally, all existing records are subject to routine destruction according to standard record retention policies and schedules.

# 18.1.5 Recordkeeping, Production of Records, and Audits

(A) Duty to preserve and maintain records

Producers, the PRO, any additional PRO, and any person administering a plan approved by the department under the Program must preserve all books and records in accordance with state and federal laws. In particular, producers, the PRO, any additional PRO, and any person administering a plan approved by the department under the Program must maintain all documents and records

 necessary for the department to determine compliance with the Program for a period of 5 years. Such records must be open to inspection by the department at any time as permitted under Section 18.11.1.

# (B) Duty to produce records

If requested by the department, producers, the PRO, any additional PRO, and any person administering a plan approved by the department must submit documents and records to the department within ten business days or the timeline specified by the department, whichever is later. In particular, producers, the PRO, any additional PRO, and any person administering a plan approved by the department must submit documents and records related to the calculation and payment of producer responsibility dues, recycling rates, collection rates, post consumer-recycled-content rates, and any other materials necessary for the department to determine compliance with the Program to the the department within ten business days or the timeline specified by the department, whichever is later.

# (C) Duty to provide data

If the PRO, any additional PRO, and any person administering a plan approved by the department ceases to exist or ceases to administer the program, they must transfer all producer data to another PRO designated by the department under section 705(1)(b) of the Act to administer the program or if no other PRO exists, then they must transfer the data to the department to be managed by the department until transferred to another designated PRO.

## (D) Annual financial audit

The PRO, any additional PRO, and any person administering a plan approved by the department must cause an annual financial audit of the program or any other plan approved by the department to be conducted by an independent third-party auditor.

The audit must include a detailed list of the Program's or plan's costs and revenues from the producer responsibility dues.

A copy of the annual audit must be included in the annual program plan submitted to the advisory board before March 31 of the second year of the program's implementation, and by March 31 each year thereafter.

# (E) Material tracking audits

If requested by the department, producers, the PRO, any additional PRO, and any person administering a plan approved by the department must conduct audits of records pertaining to covered material tracking. Audits may include random bale tracking to verify chain of custody of materials. Audits must demonstrate and certify that the end markets meet the standards of "responsible" as defined by the Act.

Results of an audit must be included in the annual report. Producers, the PRO, any additional PRO, and any person administering a plan approved by the department must indicate what information is requested to be deemed confidential.

#### 18.1.6 Definitions of Terms Used in this Section

The following definitions apply throughout Section 18.

- "Additional materials list" ("AML") means covered materials not on the Minimum Recyclables List that may be collected in different geographic areas through curbside services, drop-off centers, or other means.
- "Additional producer responsibility organization" means a nonprofit organization designated by the department as an additional producer responsibility organization pursuant to section 708(2)(b) of the Act.
- "Advisory board" means the producer responsibility program for statewide recycling advisory board created in section 704(1) of the Act.
- "Agricultural employer" has the same meaning as section 8-3-104(1), C.R.S., and means a person that:
  - (a) regularly engages the services of one or more employees or contracts with any person who recruits, solicits, hires, employs, furnishes, or transports employees; and
  - (b) is engaged in any service or activity included in section 203(f) of the federal "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938", 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et seq., as amended, or engaged in "agricultural labor" as defined in section 3121(g) of the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended.
- "Alternative collection program" means a program for the management of packaging material that is operated by an individual producer that has been approved by the department in accordance with section 705 of the Act.
- "Amended plan proposal" means an amended plan proposal for the implementation of the program submitted to the advisory board after the advisory board's initial review of the plan proposal in accordance with section 705(5) of the Act.
- **"Brand"** means any mark, word, name, symbol, design, device or graphical element, or a combination thereof, including a registered or unregistered trademark, that identifies a product and distinguishes the product from other products.
- "Cellulosic" or "Cellulosic fibers" means fibers derived from plant matter including, but not limited to, seed fibers, bast fibers, and leaf fibers.
- "Collection" means the gathering and transportation of covered materials from covered entities for the purpose of recycling.
- "Collection rate" means the weight of covered materials that are collected under the program in a calendar year divided by the weight of covered materials used for products sold or distributed by producers within or into the state in the same calendar year, expressed as a percentage.
- "Commercial enterprise" means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity whose primary business is selling or distributing products to consumers.
- **"Commission"** means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission created under section 25-15-302(1)(a), C.R.S.
- "Compost" means the material or product that is developed under controlled conditions and that results from biological degradation processes by which organic wastes decompose.

- "Compost facility" means a site where compost is produced and includes only those compost facilities that readily accept and process packaging material collected from consumers.
- "Compostable" means a covered material associated with organic waste streams that is capable of undergoing aerobic biological decomposition in a controlled composting system as demonstrated by meeting ASTM D6400, ASTM D6868, or ASTM D8410 or any successor standards.
- "Confidential or proprietary information" means information that, if made public: (a) would divulge competitive business information or trade secrets of the entity that developed the information; or (b) would reasonably hinder the entity's competitive advantage in the market. The term "trade secret" as used in this definition has the same meaning here as it does in section 7-74-102(4), C.R.S.
- "Consumer" means any person who purchases or receives covered materials in the state and is located at a covered entity.
- "Contamination" means discarded materials delivered to a recycling, compost or other processing facility in an amount or concentration that negatively impacts the value of the material being collected or negatively impacts a processor's ability to sort that material.
- "Convenience standards" means convenient and equitable access to recycling for all readily recyclable materials at no charge to the covered entity in a manner as convenient as the collection of solid waste.
- "Coordination plan" means a coordination plan submitted by an additional PRO approved by the department pursuant to section 708 of the Act
- "Covered entity" means the following locations in the state from which covered materials are collected:
  - (a) all single-family or multi-family residences in the state; and
  - (b) non-residential locations identified in the final plan, including public places; small businesses; schools, as defined in section 22-1-132(2)(c), C.R.S; hospitality locations; and state and local government buildings.

#### "Covered materials" includes:

- (a) packaging material, except as specified in section 703(13)(b) of the Act, and
- (b) paper products, except as specified in section 703(13)(b) of the Act.
- "Department" means the Department of Public Health and Environment created in Section 24-1-119, C.R.S.
- "Durable product" means a product that will remain usable for its original intended purpose for at least five years.

## "Eco-modulation bonus schedule" RESERVED

- **"Environmentally sound management practices"** means policies that ensure compliance with all applicable environmental laws, including laws addressing:
  - (a) record keeping:
  - (b) tracking and documenting the disposition of covered materials collected from covered entities; and
  - (c) environmental liability coverage for professional services and contractor operations.
- **"Executive director"** means the executive director of the department or the executive director's designee.

- "Final plan" means the plan proposal or amended plan proposal that has been designated as the final plan by the department pursuant to section 705(5)(c)(I) of the Act or the final plan as amended by the coordination plan pursuant to section 708(2)(c) of the Act.
- **"Front Range"** means the counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Douglas, Elbert, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Pueblo, Teller, and Weld and the Cities and Counties of Broomfield and Denver.
- "Hospitality locations" means visitor accommodations such as hotels and motels, campgrounds, event venues, stadiums, food and drink establishments that predominantly generate the same kinds of covered materials that residential covered entities do.
- "Inbound contamination rate" means the percentage of covered material collected and sent to a MRF, compost facility or other processor of covered materials that is not recyclable either due to improper recycling behavior or covered materials that are not recyclable.
- "Individual program plan" or "IPP" means a plan developed by a producer who chooses to assume responsibility to comply with the Act individually. To have a valid plan, a producer must submit an IPP to, and receive approval from, the advisory board and department pursuant to section 705(8) of the Act.
- "Local government" means a home rule or statutory county, municipality, or city and county.
- "Materials recovery facility" ("MRF") means a facility for processing covered materials that are collected for recycling before they are conveyed to end-market businesses. For the purposes of this definition, "end-market business" means a business, or a portion of a business, that processes recyclable materials into new products or reuses recyclable materials in new products sold or otherwise furnished to end users."
- "Mechanical recycling" means a form of recycling that does not change the basic molecular structure of the material being recycled.
- "Minimum recyclable list" ("MRL") means the uniform, statewide list of covered materials based on whether the covered material is readily recyclable, including the availability of recycling services, recycling collection and processing infrastructure, and recycling end markets for covered materials, as determined by the needs assessment and as updated by the PRO in compliance with the Act.
- **"Multifamily residences"** means a building or buildings that are occupied or are arranged, designed, and intended to be occupied, by two or more families, and contain more than one dwelling unit, but does not include hotels, motels, or boarding houses, or single family residences with two or more dwelling units.
- "Multiple uses" in regard to packaging designed for reuse or refill, means that the material is used five or more times.
- "Needs assessment" means the assessment of the state's recycling needs conducted pursuant to section 705(3).
- "Nonprofit organization" means a tax-exempt charitable or social welfare organization operating under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended.
- "Nonresidential locations" means locations identified in the final plan including public places, small businesses, schools as defined in Section 22-1-132(2)(c), C.R.S., hospitality locations, and state and local government buildings.

"Packaging material" means any material, regardless of recyclability, that is intended for single or short-term use and is used for the containment, protection, handling, or delivery of products to the consumer at the point of sale, including through an internet transaction.

Packaging material includes products supplied to or purchased by consumers for the express purpose of facilitating food or beverage consumption and that are:

- (a) ordinarily disposed of after a single or short-term use; and
- (b) not designed for reuse or refill.

Packaging material includes paper, plastic, glass, metal, cartons, flexible foam, rigid packaging, or other materials or combination of these materials.

Packaging material does not include:

- (a) packaging materials used solely in transportation or distribution to non-consumers,
- (b) packaging materials used solely in business-to-business transactions where a covered material is not intended to be distributed to the end consumer,
- (c) packaging materials that are not sold or distributed to covered entities, or
- (d) packaging materials that are used for products sold or distributed outside the state.

**"Paper"** means material of any type of cellulosic fiber source including but not limited to wood, wheat, rice, cotton, bananas, eucalyptus, bamboo, hemp, and sugar cane (bagasse) fiber sources.

- "Paper products" means paper and other cellulosic fibers, whether or not they are used as a medium for text or images, including:
  - (a) flyers;
  - (b) brochures;
  - (c) booklets;
  - (d) catalogs;
  - (e) telephone directories;
  - (f) newspapers;
  - (g) magazines; and
  - (h) paper used for writing or any other purpose.

Paper products does not include newspapers used for a print publication that primarily include content derived from primary sources related to news and current events.

**"Person"** means any individual, public or private corporation, partnership, association, firm, trust or estate, franchisee or franchisor; or any other legal entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.

"Plan" means a plan approved by the department pursuant to the Program.

**"Plan proposal"** means the plan proposal for the implementation of the program submitted to the advisory board in accordance with section 705 of the Act..

"Plastic" means a synthetic or semisynthetic material chemically synthesized by the polymerization of organic substances that can be shaped into various rigid and flexible forms. Plastic includes, without limitation, polyethylene terephthalate (PET), high density polyethylene (HDPE), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), low density polyethylene (LDPE), polypropylene (PP), polystyrene (PS), polylactic acid (PLA), and aliphatic biopolyesters, such as polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA) and polyhydroxy butyrate (PHB).

Plastic does not include natural rubber or naturally occurring polymers such as proteins or

starches. Packaging that is primarily made from another material other than plastic shall not be considered plastic packaging.

"Postconsumer recycled material" means only those covered materials that have served their intended end use as consumer items and that have been separated or diverted from the waste stream for the purposes of collection and recycling as a secondary material feedstock. Postconsumer recycled material includes returns of material from the distribution chain. Postconsumer recycled material does not include waste generated during or after the completion of a manufacturing process.

## "Producer" means:

- (a)
- (I) if the product is sold or distributed in the state using packaging materials under the manufacturer's own brand or is sold or distributed in the state using packaging materials that lack identification of a brand, the person that manufactures the product;
- (II) if the product is manufactured by a person other than the brand owner, the person that is the licensee of a brand or trademark under which a packaged item is sold or distributed in the state, whether or not the trademark is registered in the state; or
- (III) if there is no person described in section 703(30)(a)(I) or (30)(a)(II), within the United States, the person that imports the product using covered materials into the United States for use in a commercial enterprise that sells or distributes the item in the state;
- (b) for the purposes of products that are sold or distributed in the state through an internet transaction:
  - the producer of the packaging material used to directly protect or contain the product;
     and
  - (II) for the purposes of packaging material used to ship a product to a consumer, the person that packages or ships the product to the consumer;
- (c) for the purposes of a paper product that is a magazine, newspaper, catalog, telephone directory, or similar publication, the publisher of the paper product;
- (d) for the purposes of paper products not described in section 703(30)(c):
  - (I) the person that manufactures the paper product under the manufacturer's own brand; or
  - (II) if the paper product is manufactured by a person other than the brand owner, the person that is the owner or licensee of the brand or trademark under which the paper product is used in a commercial enterprise, sold, or distributed in or into the state, whether or not the trademark is registered in the state; or
- (e) for any other covered material, the person that first distributes the covered material in or into the state.
- **"Producer Responsibility Act"** or **"Act"** means the "Producer Responsibility Program for Statewide Recycling Act," as codified at Title 25, Article 17, Part 7.
- "Producer responsibility dues" means the amounts established in section 705(4)(i)(II) of the Act that a producer participating in the program pays annually into the program pursuant to section 709(1) of the Act.
- "Producer Responsibility Organization" or "Organization" or "PRO" means the nonprofit organization designated to implement the program pursuant to section 705(1)(b)(II) of the Act.
- "Producer Responsibility Program for Statewide Recycling" or "Program" means the regulatory program created in accordance with the Act.
- "Product" means an economic good that is distributed, marketed or sold to a consumer. Product

includes material sold in bulk for use at a later time in containing, protecting, delivering, or presenting items.

**"Public place"** means an indoor or outdoor location where trash services are offered in the state that is open to and generally used by the public. "Public Place" includes streets; sidewalks; plazas; town squares; state-owned or local-government-owned parks, beaches, and forests; other state-owned or local-government-owned land open for recreation or other public uses; and transportation facilities, including bus and train stations and airports.

"Public place" does not include industrial, commercial, or privately-owned property.

- "Readily recyclable material" means a covered material that is included on the minimum recyclable list.
- "Recycling" means the reprocessing, by means of a manufacturing process, of a used material into a product or a secondary raw material. "Recycling" does not include:
  - (a) energy recovery or energy generation by means of combustion;
  - (b) use as a fuel;
  - (c) use as alternative daily cover as defined in Section 30-20-1402(1), C.R.S.; or
  - (d) landfill disposal of discarded covered materials.
- "Recycling rate" means the weight of covered materials that are recycled under the program in a calendar year divided by the weight of covered materials used for products sold or distributed by producers within or into the state in the same calendar year, expressed as a percentage. "Recycling rate" is measured at the point where collected covered materials have been prepared for sale or delivery to material reclaimers or end markets after processing at a materials recovery facility or similar establishment that sells directly to reclaimers or end markets.
- **"Recycling services"** means services provided for the recycling of covered materials, including the collection, transportation, and processing of covered materials from the consumer to the end market. "Recycling services" includes curbside services and drop-off centers.
- "Recycling services costs" means the costs of recycling programs to provide recycling services, including applicable costs related to:
  - (a) the administration of recycling programs;
  - (b) capital improvements to recycling programs;
  - (c) the collection, transportation, sorting, and processing of covered materials;
  - (d) public education about recycling programs; and
  - (e) disposal of nonrecyclable collected covered materials.
- "Residential" means all single-family or multifamily residences in the state.
- "Responsible end market" means a materials market in which the recycling of materials or the disposal of contaminants is conducted in a way that:
  - (a) benefits the environment, including compliance with all applicable state and federal environmental laws and regulations; and
  - (b) minimizes risks to public health and worker health and safety.
- "Retail food establishment" has the same meaning as the definition in Section 25-4-1602(14), C.R.S., of the Food Protection Act. Specifically, "retail food establishment" means "a retail operation that stores, prepares, or packages food for human consumption or serves or otherwise provides food for human consumption to consumers directly or indirectly through a delivery service, whether such food is consumed on or off the premises or whether there is a charge for such food[.]" § 25-4-1602(14), C.R.S.

"Retailer" means a person that sells to consumers within or into the state, including sales made through an internet transaction, products for which covered materials are used.

"Reuse" or "Refill" means the return into the marketplace of a covered material that:

- (a) has already been used in the same manner as originally intended without a change in the covered material's purpose; and
- (b) was intended to be used for its original purpose at least five times. A covered material is used five times when it is used once for its original purpose and four additional times following this.

For purposes of this definition, 1) returnable reusable packaging: is packaging designed to be recirculated multiple times for the same or similar purpose in its original format in a system for reuse, that is owned by producers or a third party and is returned to producers or a third party after each use; and 2) refillable packaging: is packaging designed to be refilled by consumers multiple times for the same or similar purpose in its original format, and that is sold or provided to consumers once for the duration of its usable life, and where the producer has made the same or similar product available for consumers to refill five multiple times without the need for additional packaging.

"Service packaging" means material that is added at the point of sale by retail, food service, or other service entities to facilitate the delivery or consumption of products, which includes but is not limited to all bags, boxes, cups, plates, containers and other items for the direct or indirect containment of products.

Examples of service packaging include but are not limited to:

- 1) Single-use carry-out bags provided at checkout;
- 2) Bags filled at in-store with items such as produce, bulk goods, and baked goods;
- 3) Food wraps, single-use trays, bags and associated items provided by bakeries, delis, or used for meat or fish;
- 4) Flow boxes & wraps / trays provided for containing multiple plants purchased at a nursery;
- 5) Single-use plates/containers/cups and associated items provided to residential consumer to facilitate delivery of food/beverages;
- 6) Take-out and home delivery food service packaging such as but not limited to pizza boxes.
- "Service provider" means a public or private entity, other than the producer responsibility organization, that provides recycling services in the state.
- **"Single-use"** means conventionally disposed of after a single use or not sufficiently durable or washable to be, or not designed to be, reusable or refillable.
- **"Small business"** means an individual business at a physical business location that has less than the total annual gross sales as adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index as specified in Section 1.8.2.
- **"State or local government buildings"** means structures occupied by any person which are either owned by a local government or the state, or utilized by a local government or the state through leases of one year of duration or longer.
- **"Supplemental collection"** means a collection system, other than the primary curbside collection system, for covered materials that are not readily recyclable.
- "Unfilled food and beverage packaging material" Means a product that is not used as packaging when supplied to or purchased by consumers individually or in bulk but are then used by consumers at a later point for the express purpose of facilitating food or beverage consumption.

"Unsafe" or "Unsanitary" means likely to cause disease or otherwise endanger health.

"Use in a commercial enterprise" or "Used in a commercial enterprise" means, with respect to a physical good, directly associated with commercial activity, regardless of whether any brand or trademark (as defined in this section) is present on the physical good itself.

## **18.2 PRODUCERS**

# 18.2.1 Scope and Applicability

Section 18.2 obligates producers, who are not otherwise exempt, to join, pay membership fees, and provide information to the PRO or any additional PRO. Compliance with this Section 18 does not relieve any producer from their obligations to comply with any other applicable federal, state or local statutes, regulations, requirements or ordinances.

# 18.2.2 Order of Obligation

The following producers are subject to the Program in order of who is first obligated, if the product is sold or distributed in Colorado (except for paragraph E):

- (A) Producers of Products Using Packaging Materials and Producers of Unfilled Food and Beverage Packaging Material
  - (1) The brand owner of the product directing or performing the manufacturing of the packaging material used for the product;
  - (2) If (1) does not apply, then the brand or trademark licensee of the product directing the manufacturing of the packaging material used for the product;
  - (3) If there is no identified brand on the packaging materials and neither (1) nor (2) applies, then the manufacturer of the product using covered materials; or
  - (4) If (1) through (3) do not apply, then the importer into the United States of the product using covered materials.
- (B) Producers of Packaging Materials Used in Internet Transactions

Internet transactions involve two obligated producers, both who are equally obligated:

- (1) Producers of packaging material used to protect or contain the product (follow determination in (A)); and
- (2) Producers of packaging material used to ship the product to the consumer (follow determination in (A)).
- (C) Producers of Paper Products
  - (1) Publications. The obligated producer for paper products such as publications (magazines, newspapers, catalogs, telephone directories, or similar publications) is the publisher. However, print publications which primarily include content derived from primary sources related to news and current events are not covered materials.
  - (2) For other paper products that are not publications the obligated producer is determined in the following hierarchy:
    - (a) Brand owner manufacturing or directing the manufacturing of the product;
    - (b) Brand or trademark licensee manufacturing or directing the manufacturing of the product;

- (c) If neither (a) nor (b) applies, then the manufacturer of the product; or
- (d) If (a) through (c) do not apply, then the importer of the product.
- (3) There shall be only one obligated producer for a particular paper product.

# (D) Producers of Service Packaging

- (1) The brand owner directing or performing the manufacturing of the service packaging;
- (2) The brand or trademark licensee directing or performing the manufacturing of the service packaging;
- (3) Where the producer in (1) or (2) is a business operated wholly or in part as a franchise, the producer is the franchisor, if that franchisor has franchisees that operate in Colorado
- (4) If there is no identified brand on the packaging materials and neither (1), (2) nor (3) applies, then the manufacturer of the service packaging;
- (5) If (1) through (4) does not apply, then the importer of the service packaging into the United States.
- (6) If (5) does not apply then the distributor who first distributes the service packaging within or into the state.

## (E) Producers of Any Other Covered Materials

For any other producers of covered materials not obligated in (A) through (D), the producer is the person that first distributes the material in or into the state.

If a product has two or more items that are associated with different brands and are marketed in a single package, the producer is the brand who is contracting the manufacturing of the product using packaging materials following the order of obligation in (A).

Where the producer is a business operated wholly or in part as a franchise, the producer is the franchisor, if that franchisor has franchisees that operate in Colorado.

## 18.2.3 Producer Exemptions

The following categories of producers are exempt from the Program under section 713 of the Act:

- (A) Entities that meet the small business dollar limitation criteria established under Section 1.8.2 of the Solid Waste Regulations (6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1);
- (B) A person that has used less than one ton of covered materials for products sold or distributed within or into the state during the prior calendar year;
- (C) The state or a local government;
- (D) A nonprofit organization;
- (E) An agricultural employer, as defined in section 8-3-104 (1), C.R.S., regardless of where the agricultural employer is located, with less than five million dollars in realized gross total revenue in the state from consumer sales of agricultural products sold under the brand name of the farmer, egg producer, grower, or individual grower cooperative;
- (F) An individual business operating a retail food establishment that is located at a physical business location and that is licensed under section 25-4-1607(1)(a), C.R.S., or sections 32-106.5(1) to 32-106.5(5) (2024) of the Denver Code of Ordinances.
  - (1) This includes a retail food establishment preparing or serving food in individual portions for immediate on- or off-premises consumption and assessed an annual fee based on the schedule in section 25-4-1607(1)(a), C.R.S.
  - (2) Where the producer is a business operated wholly or in part as a franchise, the franchisees that is an individual business at a physical business location in the state.
- (G) A builder, a construction company, or construction contractors.

## 18.2.4 Producer Requirements

## (A) Registration

- (1) Unless a producer has notified the department of an intent to submit an IPP, a producer or its designated agent must register with the PRO by October 1, 2024 by submitting the producer's name, email, phone, and primary contact in writing to the PRO.
- (2) A producer that begins to sell or distribute any products that use covered materials in the state after October 1, 2024, must, within two months, register with the PRO, and/or any additional PRO after January 2, 2029, by submitting the producer's name, email, phone, and primary contact in writing to the PRO or additional PRO, respectively.

## (B) Participation in PRO

- (1) Effective July 1, 2025, a producer must not sell or distribute any products that use covered materials in the state unless the producer is participating in the Program.
- (2) Notwithstanding (1), a producer that begins to sell or distribute any products that use covered materials in the state after July 1, 2024, shall be authorized to sell or distribute such products in the state after July 1, 2025, if the producer is participating in the program and complies with the registration requirements of Section 18.2.5(A).

## (C) Producer Fees

No later than January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter by a date determined by the PRO, a producer must pay producer responsibility dues to the PRO based on the funding mechanism described in the Plan Proposal pursuant to section 705(4)(i) of the Act.

# 18.2.5 Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Production of Records

- (A) Producers operating as part of the PRO must comply with all of the recordkeeping, production, and audit requirements in Section 18.1.5.
- (B) Consistent with Section 18.1, if requested, a producer must report the data necessary to meet its plan obligations to the PRO and the department and may use prorated national data if state-specific data is not available or feasible to generate.
- (C) Consistent with Section 18.1, a producer must make all documents and records related to the calculation and payment of producer responsibility dues, recycling rates, collection rates, postconsumer-recycled-content rates, and any other materials necessary for the department to determine compliance with section 708(7) of the Act available for inspection by the department. In connection with enforcing a violation by a producer pursuant to section 710 of the Act, the department may request in writing that the producer provide any such documents or records to the department.

Producers must submit documents and records to the PRO if they believe they are exempt for covered material.

## 18.2.6 Restriction on fees

A person shall not charge any kind of point-of-sale or point-of-collection fee to consumers to recoup its costs in meeting the obligations of or complying with the Act.

### 18.3 COVERED MATERIALS - MINIMUM RECYCLABLE LIST

This Section 18.3 applies to all covered material categories of packaging and paper products. Compliance with this Section 18 does not relieve any producer from his/her obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state or local statutes, regulations, requirements or ordinances.

The categories described below are not intended to be all-inclusive, but rather are set forth to assist producers such as manufacturers, brand or trademark owners or licensees, distributors, importers, shippers, and packagers in determining the appropriate category of a covered material. The department recognizes that case-by-case determinations may be necessary concerning selection of an appropriate category for a particular covered material. Accordingly, the department may require that analytical and/or process information be supplied by the producer to assist in making such determinations.

Producers must submit documents and records to the PRO if they believe they are exempt for covered material.

## 18.3.1 Covered Materials Categories

Covered materials include the following material-specific categories:

- (A) Packaging Materials, including:
  - (1) Food packaging:
  - (2) Beverage packaging; and
  - (3) General consumer product packaging including:
    - (a) Sales packaging or primary packaging intended to provide the user or consumer the individual serving or unit of the product and most closely containing the product, food, or beverage.
    - (b) Grouped packaging or secondary packaging intended to bundle, sell in bulk, brand, or display the product.
    - (c) Packaging components and ancillary elements integrated into packaging, including ancillary elements directly hung onto or attached to a product and that perform a packaging function.
- (B) Paper Products, including:
  - (1) Publications; and
  - (2) Non-bound paper products.
- (C) Compostable Packaging Material:

Producers of compostable packaging material are subject to the requirements in sections 25-17-803 and 25-17-804 C.R.S.

#### 18.3.2 Exempt Materials

(A) Statutorily-Exempt Materials:

The following materials are exempt from the definition of a covered material as specified by section 703(13)(b) of the Act:

(1) packaging materials intended to be used for the long-term storage or protection of a durable product and that are intended to transport, protect, or store the product for at least five years;

- (2) paper products that, through their use, could become unsafe or unsanitary to handle;
- (3) printed paper used to distribute financial statements, billing statements, medical documents, or other vital documents required to be provided in paper form by applicable consumer protection laws or other state or federal laws;
- (4) bound books;
- (5) beverage containers subject to a returnable container deposit, if applicable;
- (6) packaging material used exclusively in industrial or manufacturing processes;
- (7) packaging material used to contain a product that is regulated as a drug, medical device, or dietary supplement by the Federal Food and Drug Administration under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act", 21 U.S.C. §§ 301 et seq., as amended, or any federal regulation promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or any equipment and materials used to manufacture such products;
- (8) packaging material used to contain a product that is regulated as animal biologics, including vaccines, bacterins, antisera, diagnostic kits, and other products of biological origin under the federal "Virus-Serum-Toxin Act", 21 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq., as amended;
- (9) packaging material used to contain a product that is regulated under the "Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act", 7 U.S.C. §§ 136 et seq., as amended;
- (10) packaging material used to contain architectural paint covered under a paint stewardship program in accordance with Part 4 of Title 25, Article 17;
- (11) packaging material used to contain a product that is required under state law to be sold in packaging material that meets the standards set forth in the "Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970", 15 U.S.C. §§ 1471 et seq., as amended;
- (12) packaging material used to contain a portable electronic device, as defined in Section 10-4-1501, C.R.S., that has been repaired and reconditioned to be sold as a refurbished products;
- (13) paper products used for a print publication that primarily includes content derived from primary sources related to news and current events;
- (14) packaging material used to contain a product that is regulated as infant formula, as defined in 21 U.S.C. §§ 321(z), as a medical food, as defined in 21 U.S.C. §§ 360ee(b)(3), or as fortified nutritional supplements used for individuals who require supplemental or sole source nutrition to meet nutritional needs due to special dietary needs directly related to cancer, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, malnutrition, or failure to thrive, as those terms are defined by the World Health Organization's "International Classification of Diseases" (tenth revision), as amended or revised, or any other medical conditions as determined by the Commission by rule.
- (B) Commission-Exempted Materials

The Commission may exempt any other material that, based on an analysis by the PRO of the operational and financial impacts of the proposed changes and after consultation with the advisory board, it determines by rule to not be a covered material.

(C) Food or Beverage Packaging Materials Intended for Reuse or Refill

Pursuant to section 703(25)(a)(II)(B) of the Act, packaging materials for products supplied to or

purchased by consumers for the express purpose of facilitating food or beverage consumption, that are designed for reuse or refill, are not covered materials.

## 18.3.3 Recyclable Material Categories

The following recyclable material categories shall be used for purposes of updating the Minimum Recyclable List (MRL) and Additional Materials List (AML), and to establish recycling and collection rate targets for the program:

The recyclable material categories include:

- (A) Paper
- (B) Rigid Plastic
- (C) Flexible Plastic
- (D) Metal
- (E) Glass
- (F) Compostable Packaging
- (G) Other

# 18.3.4 Minimum Recyclable List, Additional Material List

(A) Proposed List of Covered Materials

Pursuant to section 705 of the Act, the PRO must propose a list of covered materials for inclusion in the minimum recyclable list (MRL). Covered materials which are included on the final MRL are then considered "readily recyclable materials."

(B) Assessment Criteria

The PRO must develop the MRL based on, at minimum, the availability of:

- (1) Recycling services;
- (2) Recycling collection and processing infrastructure; and
- (3) Recycling end markets for covered materials.

When developing the MRL, the PRO may consider other factors, such as industry guidelines, or worker safety, upon consultation with the advisory board and as approved by the department.

- (C) Additional Materials Collected Through Other Means
  - (1) At the same time the PRO develops the proposed list of covered materials, the PRO must develop an additional materials list (AML) of covered materials that may be collected in different geographic areas through curbside services, drop-off centers, or other means.
  - (2) The PRO must update the AML and submit any updates for inclusion in the annual report pursuant to section 709(2)(a) of the Act in response to recycling collection and processing improvements and changes in recycling end markets.
  - (3) The advisory board must consult with the PRO on any updates to the AMRL in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 705(6) of the Act.

The PRO may evaluate the materials on the AML using the same criteria as on the MRL.

- (D) Updates to Minimum Recyclable List
  - (1) The PRO must update the MRL and submit any updates for inclusion in the annual report

pursuant to section 709(2)(a) of the Act in response to recycling collection and processing improvements and changes in recycling end markets.

(2) The advisory board must consult with the PRO on any updates to the MRL in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 705(6) of the Act.

## (E) PRO Requirements

- (1) The PRO is required to provide convenient and equitable access to recycling services for all readily recyclable materials on the MRL, at no charge, to covered entities, with the goal of achieving the recycling rate, collection rate, and postconsumer-recycled-content rate targets pursuant to section 706(3) of the Act.
- (2) The PRO must reimburse service providers for the recycling services costs to provide recycling services for all readily recyclable materials and covered materials that the PRO approves, pursuant to section 706(2) of the Act.

## **18.4 COVERED ENTITIES**

This Section 18.4 applies to all covered entities in the Program. Participation in this Section 18 is not obligated by any covered entity.

The categories described below are not intended to be all-inclusive, but rather are set forth to assist in determining the appropriate category of a covered entity. The department recognizes that case-by-case determinations may be necessary concerning selection of an appropriate category for a particular covered entity. Accordingly, the department may require that additional information be supplied by the covered entity to assist in making such determinations.

# 18.4.1 Categories of Covered Entities, Opt-ins

(A) Residential

Residential covered entities include all single-family or multifamily residences in the state.

- (B) Non-residential
  - (1) Nonresidential covered entities include locations identified in the final plan, including:
    - (a) Small businesses
    - (b) Hospitality locations
    - (c) Public places
    - (d) Schools
    - (e) State and local government buildings.
  - (2) Pursuant to section 705(4)(z) of the Act, the PRO must describe a process and timeline in the Plan Proposal, beginning no later than 2028, to expand recycling services to applicable nonresidential covered entities, as identified in the needs assessment in section 705(3)(a)(V) of the Act.
- (C) Tribal Nations

Pursuant to Section 2-2-803, C.R.S., tribal nations with jurisdiction in Colorado may opt into the Program as covered entities, if legal and appropriate given the nature and funding source of the Program.

Tribal entities wishing to opt into the Program should submit a request in writing to the department and the PRO.

# 18.5 PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION (PRO)

Section 18.5 applies to Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO). Compliance with this Section 18 does not relieve the PRO from its obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state or local statutes, regulations, requirements or ordinances.

## 18.5.1 Needs Assessment

- (A) Requirements
  - (1) Advisory Board Coordination

As specified by section 705(3) of the Act, the PRO must consult with the advisory board throughout the needs assessment process and in determining which projected scenario to implement in its plan proposal.

(2) Deliverables

The PRO must fully address in the needs assessment all criteria required under section 705(3) of the Act. The PRO must also address any additional criteria identified by the advisory board and department.

# (B) Updates

- (1) On or before May 1, 2029, and on or before May 1 every five years thereafter, the PRO must hire an independent third party approved by the department to conduct an updated needs assessment of the state's recycling needs to reevaluate the program and identify any recycling service needs in the state that are not being met by the program.
- (2) In consultation with the advisory board, the PRO may modify the scope of an updated needs assessment by April 15, 2029, and on or before every April 15 every five years thereafter.
- (3) The PRO must report the results of the updated needs assessment to the department in accordance with the reporting requirements set forth in section 705(3)(c), of the Act.
- (4) The PRO must use the findings of the updated needs assessment to create an updated plan proposal and submit the updated plan proposal to the advisory board in accordance with section 705(4) of the Act.
- (5) In consultation with the advisory board and the PRO, the department may waive the requirement to conduct an updated needs assessment under section 705(3)(e) of the Act.

# 18.5.2 Plan Proposal

- (A) Advisory Board Coordination
  - (1) The PRO must present and review the plan proposal submitted under section 705(4) of the Act with the advisory board.
  - (2) The PRO must consult with the advisory board on amendments to the plan proposal and the

amended plan proposal pursuant to section 705(5)(a) of the Act.

- (3) The advisory board must recommend that the department approve or reject the plan proposal or amended plan proposal.
- (4) The PRO must consult with the advisory board in the development of the plan proposal prior to its submission, including in the development of the cost formulas for reimbursements to service providers pursuant to section 705(3)(a)(III) of the Act.
- (5) On or before February 1, 2025, the PRO must submit a plan proposal for the program to the advisory board.

# (B) Requirements

- (1) Except as set forth in section 705(4)(z) of the Act and (2) below, the plan proposal must only address recycling services for residential covered entities.
- (2) Pursuant to section 705(4)(z) of the Act, the PRO must describe a process and timeline, beginning no later than 2028, to expand recycling services to applicable nonresidential covered entities, as identified in the needs assessment.
- (3) The plan proposal must cover a period of five years.
- (4) An updated plan proposal must be submitted to the advisory board on or before February 1 every five years thereafter.
- (5) Any updated plan proposal must address recycling services for both residential and any applicable nonresidential covered entities, as identified in the needs assessment.
- (6) In developing the plan proposal and any updated plan proposals, the PRO must solicit and consider input from the advisory board and provide opportunity for additional stakeholder input.
- (C) Producer Responsibility Dues

Proposed Budget and Description of Due Setting

- (1) In the proposed plan, the PRO must include a proposed budget and a description of the process used to determine producer responsibility dues, including a de minimis level in which no dues are charged and an optional flat rate for producers below a certain size to minimize the administrative and reporting costs of the producers and the PRO.
- (2) In the proposed plan, the PRO must describe a plan that outlines, if the PRO ceases to exist or ceases to administer the program, how any producer responsibility dues that have not been used to implement the program will be transferred to another PRO designated by the department under section 705(1)(b) of the Act to administer the program or will be transferred to the fund to be managed by the department until transferred to another designated PRO.

# (D) Calendar

- (1) On or before February 1, 2025, the PRO must submit a plan proposal for the program to the advisory board as required in 18.5.2(A)(5).
- (2) Within ninety days after the submission of the plan proposal to the advisory board, the advisory board must either provide any recommended amendments to the plan proposal to the PRO or, if the advisory board does not have any recommended amendments, forward the plan

proposal to the department.

- (3) The PRO must provide responsive answers to the advisory board's recommendations and submit the amended plan proposal to the advisory board within sixty days after its receipt of the recommended amendments.
- (4) Within forty-five days after the submission of the amended plan proposal to the advisory board, the advisory board must forward the amended plan proposal to the department with its recommendation for approval or rejection, and if applicable, a written explanation of the basis for recommending rejection of the plan proposal.
- (5) Within eight days after receiving the plan proposal, the department must post the plan proposal on the department's website and provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the plan proposal.
- (6) Within one hundred twenty days after receiving the plan proposal or amended plan proposal, the department must either approve the plan proposal or amended plan proposal or reject the plan proposal or amended plan proposal.

## (E) Plan Approval

- (1) To be approved, the PRO's plan proposal must fully address all criteria required under section 705(4) of the Act.
- (2) Pursuant to section 705(5)(a)of the Act the advisory board must review the plan proposal for compliance with Part 7.
- (3) If the department approves the plan proposal or amended plan proposal, the department must designate the plan proposal or amended plan proposal as the final plan and must publish the final plan on the department's website.

#### (F) Plan Rejection

- (1) If the department rejects the plan proposal or amended plan proposal, the department must notify the PRO of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection. The department's reasons must be based on the failure of the plan proposal or amended plan proposal to comply with the requirements specified in section 705(4) of the Act.
- (2) The PRO must submit a new plan proposal to the advisory board within sixty days after receiving the department's rejection. The new plan proposal must be reviewed by the advisory board and the new plan proposal or new amended plan proposal must be reviewed and approved or rejected by the department in accordance with sections 705(5)(a) and (5)(b) of the Act.

#### 18.5.3 Final Plan

## (A) Implementation

- (1) The PRO must begin implementation of the final plan no more than six months after the department approves the plan.
- (2) The PRO must implement all criteria as specified in the plan and section 705(4) of the Act.
- (B) Amendments

## (1) Requirements

- (a) The PRO must use the findings of the updated needs assessment to create an updated plan proposal and submit the updated plan proposal to the advisory board in accordance with section 705(4) of the Act.
- (b) A PRO is not required to amend its final plan for a routine, annual update of base producer due rate amounts to align with the most recent sales information received from member producers.
- (c) A PRO may request provisional approval of a plan amendment if it needs to change the dues structure rapidly due to financial urgency. If such a request is made, the department will notify the PRO within 30 days of its response. If provisional approval is granted, the PRO may implement the fee schedule on a provisional basis while the process for final approval, pursuant to section 709, is ongoing. If the plan amendment is ultimately not approved, the PRO must correct its member accounts to reverse the provisional change.

# (C) Department Requested Amendments

- (1) At least sixty days prior to the deadline to submit the annual report, the department may request that the PRO submit an amendment to the final plan to address a specific concern or aspect of the plan. At least thirty days prior to submitting the annual report pursuant to section 709(2)(a) of the Act, the PRO must consult with the advisory board on any proposed amendments to the final plan. The advisory board must submit any proposed amendments to the department. The department must approve or reject the proposed amendments based on the plan proposal requirements specified in section 705(4) of the Act.
- (2) The PRO must continue to operate the program in accordance with the final plan pending the approval or rejection of a proposed amendment by the department. The department's rejection of a proposed amendment does not relieve the PRO of its responsibility to continue to operate the program in accordance with the final plan.
- (3) The advisory board must also review any proposed amendments to the final plan and any updates to the minimum recyclable list and forward the amendments and updates to the department with its recommendation for approval or rejection and reasons supporting its recommendation.

## 18.5.4 PRO Funding Mechanism

## (A) Funding Mechanism Requirements

(1)The PRO must establish a funding mechanism that does not exceed the direct and indirect costs of implementing the program. The funding mechanism must be funded through producer responsibility dues. The funding mechanism must require:

#### (a) Surplus Money Clause

Any surplus money generated by the program must be placed back into the program for program improvements or a reduction in producer responsibility dues during the next fiscal year, and may not be used for financial reserves.

# (b) Financial Reserve

A financial reserve sufficient to operate the program in a fiscally prudent and responsible manner must be maintained, with a minimum of three months' operating costs and a maximum of six months operating costs.

(c) Department Waiver

The department may waive the requirements in (b) if the PRO requests a waiver and demonstrates the waiver would be fiscally prudent. The department may consult with the advisory board on the waiver request as needed.

# (B) Eco-Modulation Factors

- (1) The funding mechanism must include eco-modulation factors that lower producer responsibility dues to incentivize:
  - (a) Reductions in the amount of packaging materials used for products;
  - (b) Innovations and practices to enhance the recyclability or commodity value of covered materials;
  - (c) High levels of postconsumer recycled material use;
  - (d) Designs for the reuse and refill of covered materials; and
  - (e) High recycling and refill rates of covered materials.
- (2) The funding mechanism must also include eco-modulation factors that increase producer responsibility dues to discourage:
  - (a) Designs and practices that increase the costs of recycling, reusing, or composting covered materials:
  - (b) Designs and practices that disrupt the recycling of other materials; and
  - (c) Producers from using covered materials that are not on the minimum recyclable list.
- (3) The producer responsibility dues of producers must be reduced or increased in accordance with the eco-modulation bonus schedule developed by the department.
- (C) Special Assessment for Improvement of Collection and Recycling

A producer or group of producers of a covered material may request a special assessment paid by the producers of that covered material to cover system improvements that improve the collection and recycling of that covered material or facilitate the addition of the covered material to the list of readily recyclable materials.

(D) Annual Updates to Producer Responsibility Dues Schedule

The PRO must update the producer responsibility dues schedule annually. These updates must reflect changes in program costs and relevant plan revisions. When setting and revising the annual producer responsibility dues schedule, the PRO must solicit and incorporate input from all producers.

## 18.5.5 Annual Report

The PRO must submit an annual report describing the progress of the Program to the advisory board before March 31 of the second year of the program's implementation, and by March 31 each year thereafter. The PRO's annual report must comply with all of the requirements of section 709 of the Act.

The advisory board must review the report and forward it to the department with any recommendations and reasoning supporting the recommendations.

# 18.5.6 Recordkeeping - Annual Financial Audit

The PRO must comply with all of the recordkeeping, production, and audit requirements in Section 18.1.5.

# 18.5.7 Requirement to Comply with Additional PRO Coordination Plan

The PRO must consult with the additional PRO while the additional PRO is developing a coordination plan.

The PRO must comply with any additional PRO coordination plan approved by the department.

If the coordination plan conflicts with the final plan or any other plan approved by the department pursuant to the Act, the provisions of the coordination plan prevail.

A coordination plan approved or ordered by the department is valid until revoked or until a new coordination plan is approved or ordered by the department.

## 18.6 INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM PLAN (IPP) REQUIREMENTS

Section 18.6 applies to producers who are operating under a department-approved Individual Program Plan (IPP). Compliance with this Section 18 does not relieve the producer from their obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state or local statutes, regulations, requirements or ordinances.

#### 18.6.1 Calendar

## (A) Notification

A producer must notify the department in writing of its intent to submit an IPP proposal by January 1, 2024, and by each January 1 thereafter. The notification must include the producer's name, email, phone, a primary contact, and an initial explanation as to why the producer believes they qualify for an IPP.

#### (B) Plan Submittal

On January 1, 2025, and each January 1 thereafter, as an alternative to participating in the program, a producer may submit to the advisory board in writing an IPP proposal.

## 18.6.2 Alternative Collection Program

#### Requirements

The IPP must comply with the requirements of section 705(4) of the Act as applicable and must describe in detail:

- (A) how the producer participating in the individual program plan proposal will contribute to the costs of the department in overseeing the program;
- (B) how the producer will reimburse service providers that provide recycling services for the covered materials covered by the individual program plan proposal; and
- (C) any alternative collection programs run by the producer and its recycling rates.

# 18.6.3 Plan Approval

Advisory board consultation, department approval

The advisory board must review and make recommendations on, and the department must approve or reject, any IPP proposals in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 705(5) of the Act.

# 18.6.4 Plan Implementation

After the department approves the IPP proposal, the department must designate the IPP proposal as the plan that the producer is authorized to implement and administer as an alternative to participating in the program.

### 18.6.5 Plan Amendments

The producer implementing an approved individual program plan must submit any amendments to the plan to the advisory board in accordance with section 705(6) of the Act. The advisory board must review and make recommendations on, and the department must approve or reject, any amendments to the plan in accordance with 705(6) of the Act.

## 18.6.6 Recordkeeping - Financial Audit

Producers operating under an IPP must comply with all requirements in Section 18.1.5.

## 18.6.7 Reporting

Producers operating under an IPP must comply with the reporting requirements of Section 18.2.6 of these rules.

# 18.7 ADDITIONAL PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION (PRO)

Section 18.7 applies to any additional Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO). Compliance with this Section 18 does not relieve the additional PRO from their obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state or local statutes, regulations, requirements or ordinances.

# 18.7.1 Right to Designate Additional PRO

The department may designate a nonprofit organization as an additional producer responsibility organization if the department, in coordination with the advisory board, determines that the designation of the additional producer responsibility organization is necessary to increase recycling rates, expand recycling services to covered entities that are not covered under the final plan, or provide recycling services for a specific type of covered material.

#### 18.7.2 Calendar

On January 1, 2029, and every January 1 thereafter, a nonprofit organization may request that the department designate a nonprofit organization as an additional PRO.

## 18.7.3 Requirement to Develop Coordination Plan

The additional PRO must consult with the PRO when developing a coordination plan.

The additional PRO must submit a coordination plan to the department for approval in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department and section 708 of the Act.

The additional PRO must comply with any coordination plan approved by the department. If the coordination plan conflicts with the final plan or any other plan approved by the department pursuant to the Act, the provisions of the coordination plan prevail. A coordination plan approved or ordered by the department is valid until revoked or until a new coordination plan is approved or ordered by the department.

# 18.7.4 Program Implementation

A coordination plan approved or ordered by the department must be immediately implemented by the PRO and any additional producer responsibility organizations designated by the department.

If the coordination plan conflicts with the final plan or any other plan approved by the department, the provisions of the coordination plan shall prevail.

A coordination plan approved or ordered by the department is valid until revoked or until a new coordination plan is approved or ordered by the department.

# 18.7.5 Annual Report

Producers operating as an additional producer responsibility organization must comply with all requirements in Section 18.5.5.

# 18.7.6 Recordkeeping - Financial Audit

Producers operating as an additional producer responsibility organization must comply with all requirements in Section 18.1.5.

## 18.8 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

#### 18.8.1 Requirements

The PRO must develop and implement a statewide education and outreach program that is designed to increase the recycling and reuse of covered materials pursuant to section 707 of the Act.

The PRO's education and outreach program must provide clear and concise recycling instructions that are consistent statewide and accessible for all demographic groups, coordinate with existing recycling education materials and services provided throughout the state, and be designed to help the state achieve the minimum collection rate and minimum recycling rate targets established in the final plan under section 705(4)(p) of the Act and reduce levels and impacts of inbound contamination from covered materials at materials recovery facilities and compost facilities.

# 18.8.2 Methodology

The PRO must develop an education and outreach program proposed methodology for evaluating and reporting on the effectiveness of the education and outreach program.

# 18.8.3 Coordination with advisory board

The PRO must consult with the advisory board and other entities providing recycling education in the state on the development and distribution of education outreach services and materials.

## 18.9 PRODUCER ECO-MODULATION (RESERVED)

#### 18.10 PRO REIMBURSEMENT TO CDPHE

By August 1, 2026, the PRO must reimburse the department for all costs incurred with administering, implementing and enforcing the program since the effective date of the Act, up to June 30, 2026.

By August 1, 2027 and each year after, the PRO must reimburse the department for all costs incurred with administering, implementing and enforcing the program for the prior year.

Annual costs reimbursed by the PRO will be prorated by the department to reflect contributions from producers participating in IPPs.

## 18.11 INSPECTION - ENFORCEMENT - PENALTIES

## 18.11.1 Inspection

## (A) Department right to inspect, request records

The department may inspect any documents and records of producers, the PRO, any additional PRO, or a person administering a plan approved under the Act in order to determine compliance with this Section 18 and the Act. The department may also request in writing that the producer provide any relevant documents to it. The producer must make these records available for inspection at any time. Notice is not required before such inspections. Inspections will take place during normal working hours.

(B) Actions for failure to allow inspection or produce records

The department may enforce against a producer, the PRO, any additional PRO, or a person administering a plan approved under the Act pursuant to section 710 of the Act should the producer fail to allow inspection of records or fail to provide records within ten business days or by the timeline specified by the department, whichever is later.

Should the producer, PRO, additional PRO, or person administering a plan approved under the Act refuse entry for inspection of records or fail to provide records as specified above, the department may seek a search warrant in the judicial district where the site or facility is located, when it is demonstrated to the court that inspection of such records is required to verify compliance with the Act.

# 18.11.2 Compliance Advisories, Compliance Conferences

## (A) Compliance Advisories

Whenever the department reasonably believes a producer, the PRO, any additional PRO, or a person administering a plan approved under the Act is violating or has been in violation of the Act, regulations developed under the Act, plans submitted pursuant to the Act, or orders issued pursuant to the Act, the department may issue a compliance advisory. The compliance advisory must include the factual basis for the violation(s).

Issuance of a compliance advisory constitutes notice to the person of the violation(s) but does not constitute a final agency action subject to appeal. The department must serve the compliance advisory on the person alleged to be in violation either through email, mail at the person's last known address, or personal service.

The department may issue a compliance advisory in addition to, or as an alternative to, the issuance of a penalty order.

## (B) Compliance Conferences

An alleged violator in receipt of a compliance advisory may request the department hold a compliance conference via telephone, video call, or in person within 20 days after receipt of a compliance advisory or compliance order. The main purpose of this conference is for the alleged violator to present additional materials addressing the department's compliance concerns and add relevant information into the administrative record.

# 18.11.3 Penalty Orders - Amounts - Request for Hearing - Stay

# (A) Penalty Order

Whenever the department finds that a producer, the PRO, any additional PRO, or a person administering a plan approved under the Act is violating the Act, regulations developed under the Act, plans submitted pursuant to the Act, or orders issued pursuant to the Act, the department may issue an administrative penalty order. The department must serve the penalty order to the person found in violation through certified mail, return receipt requested or personal service. The order is effective on the date specified in it.

## (B) Penalty Amount

The department must assess penalties as follows:

- (1) For a first violation, an initial penalty of five thousand dollars for the first day of each violation and one thousand five hundred dollars per day for each day the violation continues;
- (2) For a second violation committed within twelve months after a prior violation, an initial penalty of ten thousand dollars for the first day of each violation and three thousand dollars per day for each day the violation continues; and
- (3) For a third or subsequent violation committed within twelve months after two or more prior violations, an initial penalty of twenty thousand dollars for the first day of each violation and six thousand dollars per day for each day the violation continues.

# (C) Request for Hearing on Penalty Orders

The producer, PRO, any additional PRO, or a person administering a plan approved under the Act, may request the Commission hold a hearing on the penalty order. Such request must be made in writing and submitted to the department by certified mail, return receipt requested or personal service within 35 calendar days after the effective date of the penalty order. The hearing request must also include the name and contact information of the entity contesting the order, a detailed statement of the basis for its disagreement with the penalty assessed, an estimate of the time needed for hearing, and a copy of the penalty order contested.

# (D) Stay

If the violator files a request for hearing, the requirement to pay a penalty is stayed pending a final decision by the Commission after a hearing on the merits.

1602 18.11.4 Injunctive Relief - Judicial review 1603 1604 (A) Injunctive Relief 1605 1606 At any time the department finds that a producer, PRO, any additional PRO, or any person 1607 administering a plan approved under the Act is in violation, it may commence a civil action for 1608 injunctive relief in the district court of the judicial district in which the violation occurs. The department 1609 may file a civil action for injunctive relief in addition to, or as an alternative to, the issuance of a 1610 penalty or compliance order. 1611 1612 (B) Judicial review 1613 1614 Judicial review of any final agency action under this Section is available as permitted by § 24-4-106, 1615 C.R.S.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division
6 CCR 1007-2 Part 1
STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE AND SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR
Revisions to Regulations Pertaining to Solid Waste Sites and Facilities (6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1) – Amendment of Section 1.8 (Producer Responsibility Authorization and Dollar Limit Exemption) and Amendment of Section 18 (Producer Responsibility Regulations)
Basis and Purpose
I. Statutory Authority
These regulations are promulgated pursuant to the authority granted to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission ("Commission") in Sections 25-17-713 and 25-17-705, Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). These regulations implement House Bill 22-1355 passed by the Legislature in 2022 and codified at 25-17-701 to 716, C.R.S.
Part 7 article 17 of title 25 C.R.S. includes the following authorizations:
§ 25-17-713(2), C.R.S. The Commission is authorized per Section 25-17-713(2) to adjust by rule the dollar limitation set forth in Subsection (1)(a) of this section on July 1, 2023, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, based on the percentage change in the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood for all items and all urban consumers, or its successor index.
§ 25-17-705(7), C.R.S. The executive director shall enforce this part 7 in accordance with section 25-17-710 and the commission shall promulgate rules in accordance with article 4 of title 24 as may be necessary for the administration of this part 7 and the enforcement of this part 7 pursuan to section 25-17-710.
II. The Producer Responsibility Program for Statewide Recycling
The Producer Responsibility Program for Statewide Recycling Act (the "Act"), § 25-17-701, et seq., C.R.S., requires the Department of Public Health and Environment (the "department") to oversee the implementation and operations of a producer responsibility program that requires producers to finance and provide statewide recycling services to covered entities for covered materials.
The Act requires the department to designate a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to lead the program while the department oversees the PRO's needs assessment, program plan and results as reported in an annual report on the program.

III. Purpose of Amendments to Section 1.8 and Section 18 Regulations

The purpose of the amendments to Section 1.8 is to implement the statutory requirement directing the Commission to establish by rule the annual adjustment of the dollar limitation rule for producers exempt from the Producer Responsibility Program for statewide recycling. Specifically, Section 25-17-713(1)(a) establishes that a producer is exempt from the requirements of this Part 7 if the producer is a person with less than five million dollars in realized gross total revenue, not including on-premises alcohol sales, during the prior calendar year. The producer exemption for dollar limitation is adopted in Section 1.8 Producer Authorization and Dollar Limit Exemption, specifically as Section 1.8.2 Producer Exemption Dollar Limit.

The purpose of Section 18 is to implement the statutory requirement directing the Commission to establish by rule the regulatory requirements through the following categories: 1) general provisions including program specific definitions, 2) producer requirements, 3) the PRO requirements, 3) covered materials under the program, 4) covered entities, 5) individual program plan requirements, 6) additional producer responsibility organization requirements, 7) education and outreach requirements, 8) reimbursement requirements, and 9) inspection, enforcement and penalties.

The regulations proposed in Section 18 will apply to the persons regulated under the Act, specifically producers of covered materials (packaging materials and paper products) and the PRO designated by the department.

# **Discussion of Regulatory Proposal**

### I. Authorization

Section 25-17-713(2), C.R.S. directs the Commission to adjust by rule the dollar limitation set forth in Section 25-17-713(1)(a) C.R.S. on July 1, 2023, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, based on the percentage change in the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood for all items and all urban consumers, or its successor index.

Sections 25-17-703, 705, 710, and 713 of the Act, C.R.S. direct the Commission to generally administer the program.

## II. General Provisions and Dollar Limit Exemption (Section 1.8.1)

The intent of Section 1.8.1 is to highlight that the dollar limit exemption for producers shall be adjusted by the Commission by July 1 each year through an annual consumer price index (or CPI) adjustment to the dollar limit exemption of producers, and Section 1.8.2 defines that the exempted producer is a person with less than five hundred six thousand, two hundred (\$5,506,200) in realized gross total revenue, not including on-premises alcohol sales, during the prior calendar year.

#### III. General Provisions (Section 18.1)

The intent of Section 18.1 is to describe the general provisions. In Section 18.1 there are six subsections, starting with 18.1.1 general provisions, which is the purpose and authority, followed by Section 18.1.2 scope and applicability, 18.1.3 referenced materials and computation of dates, i.e., if a deadline falls on a

holiday or a weekend, 18.1.4 confidentiality - proprietary information - records requests, and recordkeeping, 18.1.5 production of records, and audits. Under this section producers are required to produce records within ten business days or the timeline specified by the department, whichever is later. Most of the language in this section is fairly standard across all solid waste regulations, although there was particular attention paid to the confidentiality of proprietary information in this proposed rulemaking due to the importance for service providers to maintain confidentiality with their financial information. Section 18.1.6 covers all proposed definitions incorporated within Section 18.

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# IV. Producers (Section 18.2)

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The intent of Section 18.2 is to outline the statutory requirements for an obligated producer, or obligated person, who are not otherwise exempt. This includes the scope and applicability (18.2.1), which requires obligated producers to join, pay membership fees, and provide information to the PRO or any additional PRO.

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The order of obligation for producers (18.2.3) is included to provide clarity in determining who is obligated for each of the following types of producers: producer of of products using packaging materials and producers of unfilled food and beverage packaging materials, producer of packaging material used in an internet transaction, producer of paper products, producer of service packaging, producer of any other covered materials, and franchisee/franchisors.

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Producer exemptions (18.2.4) describe who is not obligated to participate, and includes small businesses, small producers (less than one ton of material generated annually), state/local government, non-profits, agricultural employers with less than \$5 million in annual revenue, certain retail food establishments, and construction companies/contractors.

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Under the producer requirements (18.2.5), producers are required to register and participate in a PRO, and pay producer dues.

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The recordkeeping, reporting, and production of records (18.2.6) requirements mirror the requirements outlined in 18.1.

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The restriction on fees (18.2.7) says that a person shall not charge any kind of point-of-sale or point-of-collection fee to consumers to recoup its costs in meeting the obligations of or complying with the Act.

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# V. Covered Materials - Minimum Recyclable List (Section 18.3)

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The intent of Section 18.3 is to describe covered materials and the minimum recyclable list which includes the covered materials categories (18.3.1), exempt materials (18.3.2), recyclable material categories (18.3.3), and the minimum recyclable list, additional material list (18.3.4).

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Covered material categories (18.3.1) are detailed first and are broken out into: packaging materials, paper products, compostable packaging material, and "other" material. Exempt materials (18.3.2) are outlined, which includes: statutorily exempt materials, commission-exempted materials, and food or beverage packaging materials intended for reuse or refill. The commission-exempted materials subsection describes that the commission may exempt other materials by rule, based on an analysis by the PRO of

describes that the commission may exempt other materials by rule, based on an analysis by the PRO of the operational and financial impacts of the proposed changes and after consultation with the advisory

board, but at this time the department is not requesting any material-specific exemptions.

Recyclable Material Categories (18.3.3) are then further broken out, and the purpose for these categories is to guide the updating of the minimum recyclable list and additional materials list, and to establish recycling and collection rate targets for the program. There are several sub-categories of recyclable materials not included in rule, as they are subject to change as product design changes and as markets shift, so the Department thought it best to keep the sub-categories in the PRO's program plan.

The Minimum Recyclable List (MRL) (18.3.4) details the proposed list of covered materials from the needs assessment. This subsection also includes the assessment criteria to establish that list; additional materials collected through other means, or the additional materials list (or AML); the process to make updates to the MRL, and the PRO's requirements as it pertains to the MRL and AML, which is to provide convenient and equitable access to recycling services for these materials, at no charge, to covered entities, and to reimburse service providers for the recycling services costs to provide recycling services for these materials.

# VI. Covered Entities (Section 18.4)

The intent of Section 18.4 is to describe who the covered entities are in the program, or who is to receive access to universal statewide recycling services at no cost. In 18.4.1, covered entities are described, which includes residential and non-residential locations identified in the final plan, as well as tribal nations who can opt into the program per SB22-104 as codified at 2-2-803, C.R.S. 18.4 applies to covered entities who are eligible to receive services under the Act. Participation in this program, as specified under Section 18.4, is not obligated by any covered entity.

# VII. Producer Responsibility Organization (Section 18.5)

The intent of Section 18.5 is designed to help the PRO understand and comply with their statutory requirements in the Act. Section 18.5 has seven subsections, so it's one of the largest sections of this rulemaking. In 18.5.1 the needs assessment requirements are described, which includes advisory board coordination (A) and statutory deliverables, or specified areas of study. Then Section 18.5.1 describes updates to the needs assessment (B) which must be done every five years, in consultation with the advisory board, be reported to the department, and be used to update the program plan proposal. There is also a waiver option that the PRO can request from the department to not update the needs assessment.

In 18.5.2, the plan proposal requirements are detailed, which includes: advisory board coordination (A). The PRO is required to consult with the advisory board in the development of the plan proposal prior to its submission, including in the development of the cost formulas for reimbursements to service providers, and is also required to consult with the advisory board on amendments to the plan proposal and the amended plan proposal. The PRO must submit the plan proposal to the advisory board by February 1, 2025, and the advisory board must review and recommend that the department approve or reject the plan proposal or amended plan proposal.

Section 18.5.2 then covers the plan proposal requirements (B), which is to only address recycling services for residential covered entities and to describe a process and timeline, beginning no later than 2028, to expand recycling services to applicable nonresidential covered entities, as identified in the needs assessment. The plan proposal must cover a period of five years and must be updated and submitted to the advisory board on or before February 1 and every five years thereafter. Any updated plan proposal

must address recycling services for both residential and any applicable nonresidential covered entities, as identified in the needs assessment. The PRO must solicit and consider input from the advisory board and provide opportunity for additional stakeholder input throughout the plan proposal and updating processes.

Then the producer responsibility dues requirements (C) in the plan proposal are covered, which includes a description of the process used to determine producer responsibility dues, including a de minimis level in which no dues are charged and an optional flat rate for producers below a certain size to minimize the administrative and reporting costs of the producers and the PRO. It also includes the requirement for the PRO to describe a plan that outlines, if the PRO ceases to exist or ceases to administer the program, how any producer responsibility dues that have not been used to implement the program will be transferred to another PRO designated by the department.

The calendar requirements (D) allow the advisory board 90 days after the February 1, 2025 submittal deadline to either provide any recommended amendments to the plan proposal to the PRO or, if the advisory board does not have any recommended amendments, forward the plan proposal to the department, then if amendments are suggested, the PRO must provide responsive answers to the advisory board's recommendations within 60 days, then the advisory board must forward the amended plan proposal to the department with its recommendation for approval or rejection within forty-five days. Within eight days the department must post the plan proposal on the department's website and provide public notice. Within 120 days the department must either approve the plan proposal or amended plan proposal or reject the plan proposal or amended plan proposal.

In order to be approved (E), the plan proposal must fully address all criteria required by statute, the advisory board must review the plan proposal for compliance with Part 7, and if approved by the department, the department must designate and publish the plan proposal as the final plan on the department's website.

If the plan proposal is rejected (F) by the department because it fails to comply with the requirements specified in the Act, the department must notify the PRO of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection. The PRO must then submit a new plan proposal to the advisory board within sixty days after receiving the department's rejection, which will then be reviewed by the advisory board, may be modified and must be approved or rejected by the department.

Section 18.5.3 delineates the final plan implementation (A) of all criteria identified in the final plan which is to begin no more than six months after the department approves the plan and amendments (B) which requires the PRO to use the findings of the updated needs assessment to create an updated plan proposal for advisory board review. There is an option for a provisional approval of a plan amendment if the PRO needs to change the dues structure rapidly due to financial urgency. Department-requested amendments (C) which allows the department, at least sixty days prior to the deadline to submit the annual report, to request that the PRO submit an amendment to the final plan to address a specific concern or aspect of the plan. If any amendments are requested, the PRO is required to operate under the existing plan until advisory board consultation and department approval have occurred.

Section 18.5.4 describes the PRO's funding mechanism requirements (A), eco-modulation factors (B), special assessments for improving collection and recycling (C), and annual updates to producer responsibility dues schedule (D). The PRO must be funded by producer dues, and the PRO must establish a funding mechanism that does not exceed the direct and indirect costs of implementing the program. It includes a surplus money clause for any surplus money generated by the program to be

placed back into the program, a financial reserve with a minimum of three months' operating costs and a maximum of six months operating costs, and includes the right for the department to issue a waiver to the surplus and financial reserves if the PRO demonstrates the waiver would be fiscally prudent. The PRO's funding mechanism must include eco-modulation factors, which are incentives that decrease producer dues and malluses that increase producer dues as required by statute. A producer or group of producers of a covered material may request a special assessment paid by the producers of that covered material to cover system improvements that improve the collection and recycling of that covered material or facilitate the addition of the covered material to the list of readily recyclable materials. The PRO is required to update the producer responsibility dues schedule annually, and the updates are required to reflect changes in program costs and relevant plan revisions that have been considered by the producers.

Section 18.5.5 covers the annual report, which requires the PRO to submit the annual report to the advisory board before March 31 of the second year of the program's implementation, and by March 31 each year thereafter. The PRO's annual report must describe the progress of the program and comply with all of the requirements of section 709 of the Act.

Section 18.5.6 describes the recordkeeping and annual financial audit, which requires the PRO to comply with all of the recordkeeping and audit requirements in Section 18.1.5.

Section 18.5.7 describes the PRO's requirement to comply with any additional PRO coordination plan, and describes the requirement for the PRO to consult with the additional PRO while the additional PRO is developing a coordination plan. If the coordination plan conflicts with the final plan or any other plan approved by the department pursuant to the Act, the provisions of the coordination plan prevail. A coordination plan approved or ordered by the department is valid until revoked or until a new coordination plan is approved or ordered by the department.

## VIII. Individual Program Plan Requirements (Section 18.6)

The intent of Section 18.6 is to outline the individual program plan (IPP) requirements, and includes the calendar, alternative collection programs, plan approval, plan implementation, plan amendments, recording keeping and financial audits and reporting. Section 18.6 applies to producers who are operating under a department-approved IPP. IPPs come into play when a producer requests to participate in the program outside of the PRO's program plan through an alternative collection program. The possible reason for a producer wanting to do this is if they produce a covered material but their material does not make it onto the Minimum Recyclable or Additional Materials List, but they still want to get their material recycled and back into the supply chain.

Producers implementing an IPP are still bound to all of the same requirements as the PRO. The calendar (18.6.1) describes that a producer must (A) notify the department in writing of its intent to submit an IPP proposal by January 1, 2024, and by each January 1 thereafter; and (B), on January 1, 2025, and each January 1 thereafter, as an alternative to participating in the program, a producer may submit to the advisory board in writing an IPP proposal.

The IPP proposal must include an alternative collection program (18.6.2) that describes: (A) how the producer participating in the individual program plan proposal will contribute to the costs of the department in overseeing the program, (B) how the producer will reimburse service providers, and (C) describe any alternative collection programs run by the producer and its recycling rates.

Section 18.6.3 states that the advisory board shall review and make recommendations on, and the department must approve or reject, any IPP proposals.18.6.4 describes that after the department approves the IPP proposal, the department will designate the IPP proposal as the plan that the producer is authorized to implement and administer as an alternative to participating in the program.

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Any amendments (18.6.5) to the IPP must be submitted to the advisory board for review and recommendation to the department, and the department will approve or reject. 18.6.6 requires producers operating under an IPP to comply with all requirements in Section 18.1.5 and to comply with the reporting requirements (18.6.7) of Section 18.2.6.

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# IX. Additional Producer Responsibility Organization (Section 18.7)

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The intent of Section 18.7 is to help additional PROs understand and comply with the statutory requirements. Section 18.7 pertains to any additional producer responsibility organization. Section 18.7 describes the department's authority to designate an additional PRO if the department, in coordination with the advisory board, determines that the designation of the additional producer responsibility organization is necessary to increase recycling rates, expand recycling services to covered entities that are not covered under the final plan, or provide recycling services for a specific type of covered material. This section subsequently details the calendar (which begins on January 1, 2029 for a nonprofit organization to request that the department designate an additional PRO), and then describes the requirement for a coordination plan, program implementation, annual reporting and recording keeping and financial audits of any additional PRO.

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## X. Education and Outreach (Section 18.8)

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The intent of Section 18.8 is to detail the requirements and methodology for the PRO's statewide education and outreach plan, and the requirement for the PRO to coordinate with the advisory board on the development of the plan. In 18.8.1, the PRO's education and outreach plan must be designed to increase the recycling and reuse of covered materials, provide clear and concise recycling instructions that are consistent statewide and accessible for all demographic groups, and in 18.8.2 the plan's proposed methodology must include criteria for evaluating and reporting on the effectiveness of the plan. Finally in 18.8.3 the PRO must consult with the advisory board and other entities providing recycling education in the state on the development and distribution of education outreach services and materials.

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# XI. Eco-Modulation (Section 18.9)

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Section 18.9 is being reserved for producer eco-modulation rates which will be developed later in the program. Eco-modulation rates will be initially developed within the PRO's program plan. The Commission will develop rules pertaining to eco-modulation once the program plan is underway and prior to the date specified within the Act of January 1, 2026.

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# XII. PRO Reimbursement to CDPHE (Section 18.10)

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- 332 The intent of Section 18.10 is to detail the PRO's requirement to reimburse the department for all of its 333 expenses related to the program implementation, administration and enforcement of the program. 334 Reimbursement begins by August 1, 2026 and continues every August 1 thereafter. Annual costs 335 reimbursed by the PRO will be prorated by the department to reflect contributions from producers
- 336 participating in IPPs.

The intent of Section 18.11 is to explain the inspection, enforcement, and penalties, including inspections (18.11.1), compliance advisories and conferences (18.11.2), penalty orders, amounts, requests for hearings, and stays (18.11.3), and injunctive relief (18.11.4). The four subsections in 18.11 include fairly standard language regarding inspection, compliance advisories, penalty orders, and injunctive relief. The most unique piece is regarding the penalty amounts, which are detailed in statute, and include: for a first violation, an initial penalty of five thousand dollars for the first day of each violation and one thousand five hundred dollars per day for each day the violation continues; for a second violation committed within twelve months after a prior violation, an initial penalty of ten thousand dollars for the first day of each violation and three thousand dollars per day for each day the violation continues; and for a third or subsequent violation committed within twelve months after two or more prior violations, an initial penalty of twenty thousand dollars for the first day of each violation and six thousand dollars per day for each day the violation continues. These penalties are all established in statute and are simply being incorporated into rule.

## Stakeholder Involvement in the Process

The department notified over 400 stakeholders by e-mail of the proposed revisions of these regulations. Stakeholders were given an opportunity to provide any comments during the five stakeholder meetings, as well as in writing after each meeting.

Over the course of the six stakeholder meetings, the department had 595 total participants show up virtually, including producers, industry associations, compliance and law firms, local government, service providers, consultants, NGOs and other solid waste industry representatives.

The department utilized various methods to inform industry representatives, trade associations, local government agencies, local government agency associations, and other interested parties of the proposed regulatory revisions. These methods included:

1. Posting a Stakeholder Process Notification on the department's producer responsibility website to notify stakeholders of upcoming stakeholder meetings and related draft documents.

2. Providing industry representatives and local government representatives information regarding stakeholder meetings and providing all draft documents and discussion materials by e-mail.

3. Establishing an email notification list which included all interested stakeholders including: local governments; registered recycling facilities; manufacturers; landfills and transfer stations; household hazardous waste ("HHW") collection centers; trade associations; business advocacy organizations; chambers of commerce; environmental and community nonprofits; compost operators; haulers of recyclable materials; producers; and other private operators and industry associations including the Recycle Colorado ("RC"), National Waste & Recycling Association ("NWRA"), Solid Waste Association of North America ("SWANA"), Colorado Municipal League ("CML"), Colorado Communities for Climate Action ("CC4CA"), and Colorado Counties, Inc. ("CCI").

4. Notifying all known interested parties by email prior to the release of the first draft of the revisions to the regulations.

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Page 9 of 11

SBP for Section 18 Producer Responsibility Regulations May 21, 2024 S&HW Commission Hearing

5. Sending out stakeholder meeting email notices that included the latest draft revisions to the regulations. The emails were sent directly to local county governments and industry representatives, and also to the following organizations for distribution: CCI, CML, and Colorado SWANA ("CO SWANA"). All of these organizations report to local government constituents and industry representatives involved in matters pertaining to solid waste.

6. Holding six stakeholder meetings on: December 20, 2023; December 21, 2023; January 10, 2024, January 11, 2024 and February 13, 2024; and April 2, 2024 to receive comments from stakeholders regarding the department's proposed primary regulations for the Producer Responsibility Program for Statewide Recycling. Key stakeholder questions and/or issues are compiled and discussed under the following section of this document. Work group meetings were held to discuss specific topics such as the definition of producer and the retail food establishment exemption. The department used teleconferencing so geographically diverse stakeholders could participate. Additionally, the department's website was utilized to post updates to the regulation revision process, stakeholder comments, iterative versions of support and working documents, and audio recordings of general stakeholder meetings.

During the stakeholder process, the department followed the procedures required by Executive Order Nos. 2 and 5 to notify local governments regarding the upcoming revisions to the solid waste regulations. As of the date of publishing this notice, no entities have responded to Executive Order No. 5.

# **Issues Encountered During Stakeholder Process**

The department received numerous comments on the proposed rules under Section 18 during the stakeholder process. A summary of the notable stakeholder comments submitted to the department are summarized below.

The department received two clarifying questions during the stakeholder meetings specific to

confidentiality of information provided to the department, and about the federal government exemption. Those comments were from Republic Services and One World Resources.

The department also received twenty-eight emailed comments, each covering multiple topics, or sections. Looking at each of those questions separately, a total of 103 topic-specific comments were received. Comments were received from organizations such as American Forest & Paper Association, Food Packaging Institute, AMERIPEN, American Chemistry Council, Serlin Haley, World Wildlife Fund, Circular Action Alliance, UPSTREAM, American Coatings Association, EcoCycle, and others.

In addition to email exchanges of updated proposed draft language in response to comments, the department also set up several meetings with some stakeholders who provided feedback to better understand and talk through suggested edits.

Forty-five of the comments pertained to definitions, and as a result, 26 definitions were further modified to provide clarity, one definition was added, and two definitions were stricken.

Of the 58 topic-specific comments, they primarily pertained to either adding or removing contradictory or extraneous language from the draft, or making small administrative changes to the rules, and, as a result, thirty different subsections of the proposed rules were modified.

433	Notable changes based on stakeholder feedback include:
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435	<ol> <li>1. 18.1.3 Adding nationally recognized organizations to referenced materials.</li> </ol>
436 437	2. 18.1.4 Clarifying the subject of who proprietary information will not be released to, and adding
437	additional language from the hazardous waste regs describing that the department may share
439	information with the PRO if there is no dispute from the party that submitted it.
440	information with the PNO if there is no dispute from the party that submitted it.
441	3. 18.1.5 Adding a timeline of 10 business days to respond to requests to produce; records and
442	the requirement for the annual audit to be included in the annual report.
443	the requirement for the annual addit to be included in the annual report.
444	4. 18.2.2 Adding clarity of obligated producer in case of franchise.
445	1. 10.2.2 / Idaling darky of obligator producer in edge of manorines.
446	5. 18.2.3 Adding additional language to describe obligations of producers.
447	or rollio realing analysis and account of production
448	6. 18.2.5 Including a registration requirement with future additional PROs, and adding a
449	registration deadline of October 1, 2024.
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451	7. 18.3.3 Adding an introductory explanatory paragraph.
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453	8. 18.3.4 Adding additional explanation for additional materials list updates, and including worker
454	safety to the assessment criteria for establishing the material lists.
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456	9. 18.5.4 Adding a department waiver for the PRO's requirement to maintain a financial reserve.
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458	10. 18.7.3 Describing the PRO's requirement to comply with any coordination plan.
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460	<ol> <li>Drafting an order of obligation for determining who the producer is.</li> </ol>
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462	12. Adding additional clarity for internet transactions to describe that there are two obligated
463	producers; and
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465	13. Refining the language for producers of paper products to ensure there is no double-paying or
466	dual obligation in the chain of custody of those products.
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468	Notable administrative fixes include:
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470	Replacing "shall" with "must" throughout.
471 472	2. Including Saturdaya (along with Sundaya and holidaya) for deadling rellayors
473	<ol><li>Including Saturdays (along with Sundays and holidays) for deadline rollovers.</li></ol>
474	3. Re-numbering of subsections for accuracy after amendments were made.
474	5. The-maining of subsections for accuracy after afficients were made.
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477	Alternatives Considered and Why Rejected
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No regulatory alternatives were evaluated because the statute is prescriptive on what the regulations

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should contain.

481 482 483	Cost Benefit Analysis
484	A cost benefit analysis will be performed if requested by the Colorado Department of Regulatory
485	Agencies.