

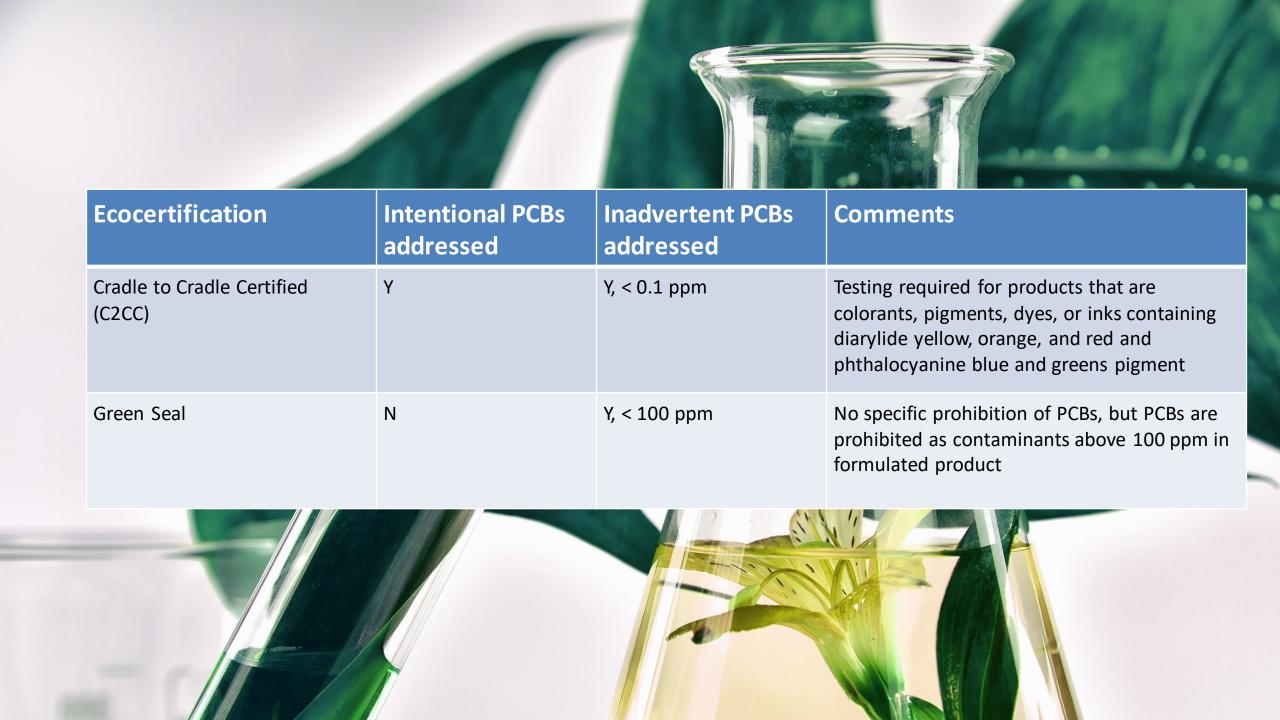
SRRTTF - TSCA

Project Update April 6, 2022

Business Policies

Business	Intentional PCBs addressed	Inadvertent PCBs addressed	Pigments mentioned as a potential source	Product examples only focused on intentional PCB use	Source
Apple	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	(Bours, 2021)
НР	Υ	0.1 ppm	N	None listed	(HP, 2021)
Dell	Υ	nd	N	None listed	(Stutz, 2021)
Nitto Kohki	Υ	50 ppm	N	Υ	(Kohki, 2021)
Namiki	N	N	N	n/a	(Yaguchi, 2021)
Canon	Υ	N	N	n/a	(Canon, 2021)

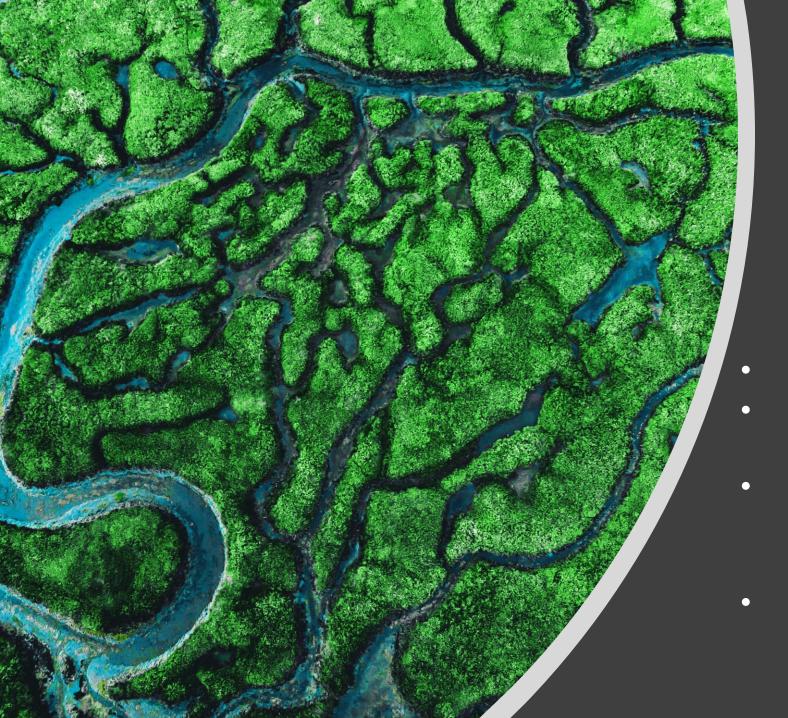
Business	Intentional PCBs addressed	Inadvertent PCBs addressed	Pigments mentioned as a potential source	Product examples only focused on intentional PCB use	Source
Epson	Υ	Legal limit	N	None listed	(Epson, 2021)
Brother	Υ	Legal limit	Υ	None listed	(Brother Industries, LTD., 2021)
Lexmark	Υ	nc	N	Υ	(Lexmark, P.S., 2021)
Fuji Xerox*	Υ	Υ	N	None listed	(Fuji Xerox Co., LTD, 2020)
Samsung	Υ	N	N	Υ	(Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., 2020)
Intel	Υ		N		(Intel, 2020)
Bed Bath and Beyond	Υ	100 ppm	N	None listed	(Bed Bath and Beyond, 2013)



P2 Consortia

- Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association
- Berkshire Environmental Action Team
- Delaware River Basin Commission
- Hudson River Natural Resource Trustees
- International Joint Commission Great Lakes Regional Office
- Jefferson County Stormwater Coalition
- Lake Champlain Basin Program
- New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission
- Tug Hill Commission





Lessons Learned from Pollution Prevention Consortia

Set clear goals

Be consistent with communications

 Transparency among, and buy-in from, affected stakeholders

 Simple, clear agreements recognized by regulators

Evidence-Based Practices for Intersectoral Collaboration

Pra	ctice	Hierarchy of Evidence
1.	Engage inclusive and diverse group of stakeholders	EBP
2.	Engage in dialogue	EBP
3.	Identify purpose and goals of collaboration	EBP
4.	Define roles and responsibilities of participants	EBP
5.	Set ground rules	EBP
6.	Address imbalances in power or resources	EBP
7.	Identify shared motivation	EBP
8.	Establish commitment	EBP
9.	Develop trust	EBP
10.	Determine actions the collaboration seeks to take	EBP
11.	Address any innovation/intellectual property considerations	SP
12.	Determine definitions for success and collective impact	SP
13.	Support accountability	SP
14.	Develop legitimacy	SP
15.	Exhibit and share leadership	EBP

Smart Practices for Stakeholder Engagement

Pra	ctice	Hierarchy of Evidence
1.	Engage stakeholders early	SP
2.	Use messaging targeted to different audiences	SP
3.	Establish a collaboration champion	SP
4.	Utilize a trusted facilitator	SP
5.	Establish trust	EBP
6.	Utilize collaborative governance	SP
7.	Use a collaboration and communication management software	SP
8.	Ensure strong collaboration leadership is in place	SP
9.	Determine stakeholder motivations	SP

Sources: Ansell & Gash, 2008; Bartlett, 2012; B. Becker, personal communication, February 29, 2016; Boyte, 2008; Bryson, 2004; Bryson, 2011; Emerson et al., 2011; Getha-Taylor, 2008; Hage, Leroy, & Peterson, 2010; Hargrove, 1998; Innes & Booher, 2004; Intersector Project, n.d.; Leach, 2011; W. Leach, personal communication, February 19, 2016; McDermott et al., 2011; Reed, 2008; S. Rogers, personal communication, February 19, 2016; Sayce et al., 2013; J. Tickner, personal communication, January 26, 2016; Walker & Senecah, 2011; Waugh & Streib, 2006



Ongoing

- Began interviewing other consortia dealing with similar issues
- Interviews completed with several identified organizations and certifiers
- Research completed on public policy and implementation
- Began analysis of benchmarking and interviews (from PCB policies and other pollution prevention consortia)
- Recommendations for action based on findings

Timeline

March – mid-May

- Finalize analysis and recommendations Write remainder of report

Mid-May

Submit draft report to task force for comments

Late May - June

- Receive comments
- Finalize edits
- Submit final report to SRRTTF





Budget

Remaining \$6365

Nov \$3745 Dec \$1850 Jan \$2410 \$2470 \$3160

Project Scope



Type of Influence	Assumed Influence	Influence Assessment	Evidence-Based Practices
Kn o wl edge	SRRTTF needs knowledge of the procurement policies, certifications, and other interventions that are currently used to control PCBs.	En vi ronmentals can invo lving I Ω , industry association, and other sources to identify where this knowledge resides.	Be n chmark each intervention on testing method, conformance compliance, enforcement, monitoring, successes, and challenges in implementation. Information will be gathered from surveys, interviews, and publicly a vailable data.
	SRRTTF needs to know what makes an intervention to reduce chemicals of concern successful within an intersectoral collaboration.	Re vi ew of public policy, environmental law, implementations trategies, and intersectoral collaboration.	Li te rature review to re veal best and evidence-based practices with surveys and interviews from consortium members and similar groups.
Mo ti va tion	Are manufacturers and others in the supply chain motivated to reduce PCBs in products, packaging, and other materials used?	De termine if pressure a nd/or incentives from consumers, brands, government agencies, or others will change processes and products.	Evaluate what is working to reduce PCBs and other chemicals of concern.
	SRRTTF needs to find a way to dove tail or a dvo cate its values into those held by members and the organizations and/or public theyseek to influence.	De te rmine ways to communicate, educate, and i nfluence the intersectoral stakeholders that can make changes.	Li te rature review on evidence-based practices for intersectoral s takeholder engagement.
In te r-organizational	SRRTTF needs to advocate for the creation/implementation of public policy, market incentives, industry or public a wareness to a chieve its goal.	Determines trategy and implementation plan based on benchmarks and other evidence-based practices revealed by this research project.	Re commendations from the research team to SRRTTF based on outcomes of this research project.