# State of Vermont <br> House Committee on Environment and Energy 

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## What is a Container Deposit-Refund Law?

(container deposit-refund, bottle bill, or container deposit law/CDL)

- Requires distributors and retailers to collect a minimum refundable deposit, usually 5-10 cents on certain beverage containers
- Creates a privately-funded collection infrastructure for beverage containers
- Makes producers and consumers responsible for their packaging waste


## How do Container Deposits Work?


> Distributor collects deposit when they deliver containers to retailer
> Retailer collects deposit from consumer at point of purchase
> Deposit is refunded to consumer when container is returned
$>$ Deposit is refunded to retailer when containers are returned to distributor

## Benefits of deposit systems:

- High recycling rates: $80 \%$ for beverage containers
- Produce clean recycled materials for manufacturing
- Create jobs and new businesses
- Shift end of life costs for used beverage containers to producers (EPR)
- Reduce litter
- Conserve energy and natural resources
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Prevent pollution from manufacturing new containers from virgin materials


www.container-recycling.org


## Keep America Beautiful 2020 National Litter Study

"...There was substantially more deposit-material litter per capita in non-bottle bill states than in bottle bill states, by a difference of a two-to-one ratio."

Energy Required to Replace Wasted Beverage Containers, 2019
(in U.S. household equivalents)


Assumes 77.1 MBtu per household per year.
(c) Container Recycling Institute, 2022

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Replacing Wasted Containers, 2019
(million MTCO2E)


[^0]GLOBAL GROWTH IN CONTAINER DEPOSIT LAWS 2017-2021

IMPLEMENTED BEFORE 2017:
293.21 MILLION PEOPLE COVERED

IMPLEMENTED 2017-2021:
418.3 MILLION PEOPLE COVERED


## Existing and new

 laws will serve more than 711 758 million people2022: Spain, Uruguay + expansion in CT,
 CA, and QC


New Container Deposit Laws Enacted for 351 Million Since 2017

| Region | Year <br> Passed | Year <br> Implemented | 2018 <br> Population <br> (millions) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New South Wales, Australia | 2016 | 2017 | 7.9 |
| ACT - Canberra | 2017 | 2018 | 0.4 |
| Queensland | 2017 | 2018 | 2.7 |
| Maharashtra, India | 2018 | 2018 | 121.4 |
| Malta | 2018 | 2019 | 0.4 |
| Western Australia | 2018 | 2020 | 2.7 |
| Jamaica | 2019 | 2020 | 2.9 |
| Latvia | 2019 | 2020 | 1.9 |
| Slovakia | 2018 | 2020 | 5.4 |
| United Kingdom | 2018 | 2021 | 66.6 |
| Romania | 2018 | 2022 | 19.6 |
| Turkey | 2019 | 2022 | 10.9 |
| Portugal | 2019 | 2022 | 0.5 |
| Tasmania | 2020 |  | 4.8 |
| New Zealand | 2020 | 2023 | 9.5 |
| Belarus | 2020 | 2022 | 5.4 |
| Victoria, Australia |  |  | 351.9 |
| Singapore |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

## U.S. States with Container Deposit Laws



## In 2022, NEW Container Deposit Legislation Proposed in 8 States

New Hamp
Kentucky
Minnesota
Missouri
Rhode Island

## Illinois

Virginia
West Virginia
2022 National (2)

Comparing Curbside Recycling Access and Overall Beverage Container Recycling Rates in the U.S., 1990-2019


* Vertical black line indicates change in recycling rate calculation methodology. Recycling rates for 2017 and prior are nominal: as reported by packaging industry organizations and the U.S. EPA; after 2017, rates are adjusted to account for losses from contamination. See endnotes for sources and derivation.


## Curbside Theoretical Maximum

- CRI estimates that the theoretical maximum (best case scenario beverage container recycling rate achievable by curbside recycling alone) is $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$.
- Best case scenario: 100\% of residents have curbside access; 100\% participate in the program faithfully (no skipping).

| Total beverage container waste generated$100 \%$ |  | Proportion of tons |  | Retentio |  | ter material es: |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | residential sector |  | Sorting |  | Processing |  | Recycling |
|  | X | 63\% | x | 86\% | x | 71\% | = |  |
|  |  | $37 \%$ <br> Away-from-home consumption |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \% \\ & \text { loss } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \% \\ & \text { loss } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

U.S. Nominal Recycling Rates by Deposit Coverage, 2019* (all containers)


* Includes all beverages packaged in aluminum cans, PET \& HDPE plastic bottles, glass bottles, gable-top cartons, aseptic boxes, and foil pouches. Non-deposit containers include all beverage containers in states without bottle bills, and all non-deposit beverage containers in states with non-modernized bottle bills: for example, water in Massachusetts, sports drinks in Vermont, or wine in Michigan. Source: "2019 Beverage Market Data Analysis."


## U.S. Nominal Recycling Rates

 by Deposit Status, 2019

[^1]Deposit states' contribution to total US beverage container recycling


Source: "2019 Beverage Market Data Analysis." Container Recycling Institute, 2022.

* Note that most deposit states do not place deposits on all beverages sold, so our companion chart on deposit STATUS is more illustrative of the power of deposits to boost the recycling rate.


## PET plastic water bottles are the primary source of beverage sales growth



* Defined as domestic, non-sparkling water packaged in plastic, in sizes of 1 gallon and less. Prior to 2015, excludes flavored, enhanced and sweetened waters ( 3.2 billion units in 2014). Derived from Beverage


# Differences Between Deposit PET and Curbside PET (on average) 

| Metric | Deposit PET | Curbside PET |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Processing Facility <br> (extra transportation costs) | Facilities in MA \& NY | Most plants that handle <br> curbside PET are in the South |
| Pricing | Baseline deposit price | Worth 40\% less than deposit <br> baseline price (5-year average) |
| Percent Contamination + non- <br> usable PET, other | 85\% production rate <br> (NAPCOR/APR, 2017) | 66\% production rate <br> (NAPCOR/APR, 2017) |
| Extra costs due to contamination | Minimal | Costs of transporting <br> contaminants, extra cleaning <br> costs and costs of disposing of <br> contaminants |
| Product Use Potential | Food \& beverage bottles, <br> other food containers, many <br> other uses | Fiber, carpet, strapping, etc. |

## Deposit scrap is more valuable.

Single-stream curbside material is more contaminated, low quality vs. clean, separated deposit material.

- PET plastic from curbside programs typically sells for 40\% less than deposit PET
- Curbside glass costs $\$ 20 /$ ton to recycle-when markets can be found for it at all-versus deposit glass that has a \$20/ton scrap value.
- Aluminum: spec and off-spec

Recycled PET Content in Bottles (1996-2020)


Public Policy Positions in Support of CDLs

| Trade Association | Year | Policy or Target |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aluminum <br> Association | 2008 | "Container deposit programs are a proven, sustainable method of capturing <br> beverage cans for recycling. States that have deposit programs have the highest <br> can recycling rates, on average $74 \%$ or higher, while the recycling rate in non- <br> deposit states is around $38 \%$. |
| Aluminum <br> Association | 2008 | Goal of $75 \%$ recycling rate for aluminum cans by 2015 |
| Association of <br> Plastics Recyclers | 2006 | "APR supports the expansion of existing deposit collection programs....." |
| Glass Packaging <br> Institute | 2008 | Goal to use 50\% recycled glass by 2015 |
| Glass Packaging <br> Institute | 2008 | Glass manufacturers "will continue to work with policymakers to improve and <br> expand state beverage deposit programs." |
|  | See more here: | http://www.bottlebill.org/about/benefits/support-industry.htm |

## A sampling of plastics reduction commitments

| Company | Timeframe | Commitment or Target |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coca-cola | By 2030 | Equivalent of $100 \%$ of containers collected and recycled |
| Coca-cola | By 2030 | Average $50 \%$ recycled content in bottles |
| Danone | By 2025 | $100 \%$ of packaging reusable, recyclable or compostable |
| McDonald's | By 2025 | $100 \%$ of guest packaging from renewable, recycled or certified sources |
| Kraft-Heinz | By 2025 | $100 \%$ of packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable |
| Nestlé | By 2025 | $100 \%$ of packaging recyclable or reusable |

## Nick Brown, head of sustainability for Coca-Cola in Europe

"We want all our packaging to be recovered and we see, from those other schemes in other countries, that you can get high $80 \%$ and low $90 \%$ recovery rates on plastic packaging. There is no reason why in the UK we should not be striving for a scheme that achieves those kinds of outcomes"

Environmental Audit Committee | British Parliament October 2017

## Supporters of Container Deposit Laws



Redemption Rates for U.S. Deposit States, 2019


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## Percent of U.S. Beverage Units Covered by Deposits, 2019



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## Percent of U.S. Beverage Units Captured by Deposit Redemption, 2019



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## Deposit Amount and Coverage by State



## PRO - Producer Responsibility Organization

- Like a co-op
- Industry support for concept to create efficiencies
- Formalizes and expands on current "commingling agreement" system
- Would simplify sorting of materials
- Accountability measures must be equivalent to current system
- Reporting, metrics, penalties or mandates for noncompliance



## Thank You!

## Learn

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Bottle Bill Website www.bottlebill.org

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[^0]:    Source: EPA WARM (here or at end?)

[^1]:    "2019 Beverage Market Data Analysis."

