



What's covered



VERMONT'S BOTTLE BILL TODAY:

What *IS* covered:



What IS NOT covered:



WINE, WATER, SPORTS
DRINKS AND MORE



Public Support



2 in 3

Vermonters believe glass should be recycled as many times as possible into new glass bottles including 65% of both Republicans and Progressives. 19% want it used for construction material.

an update

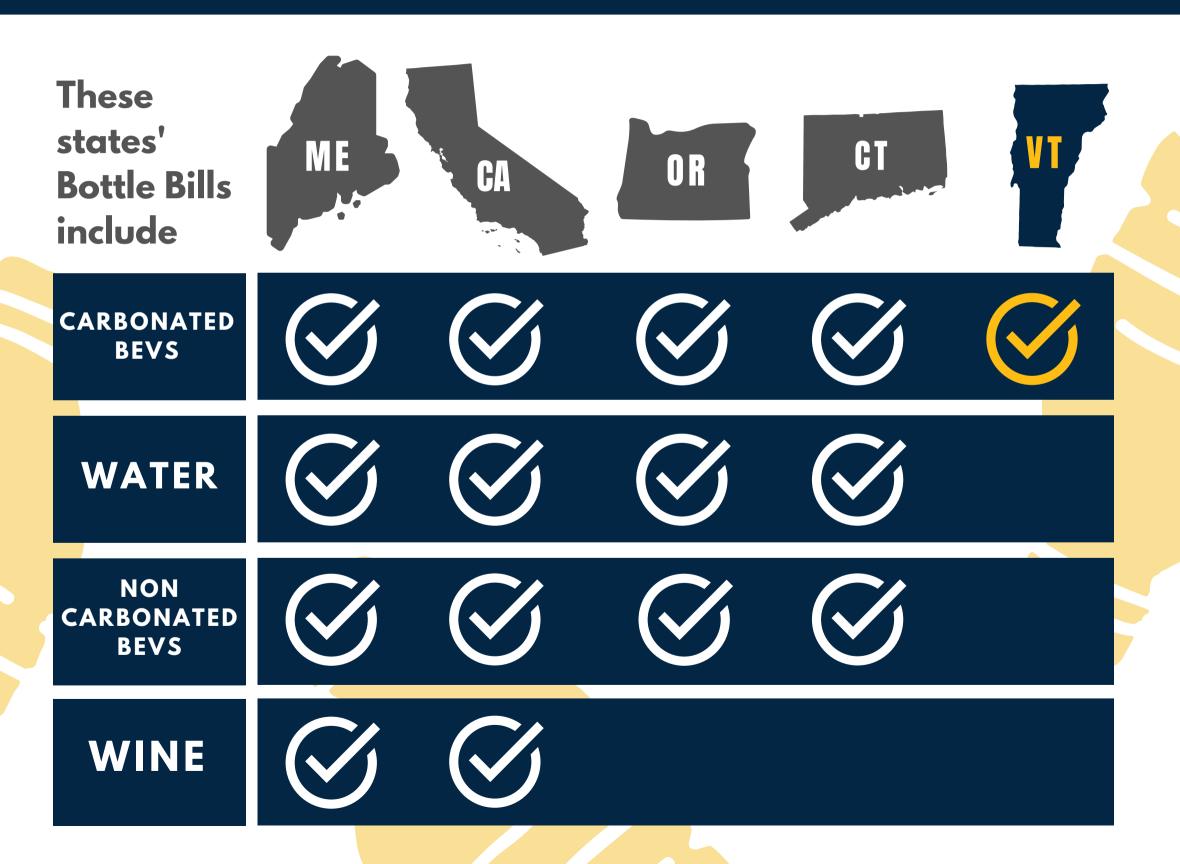
72% 78% 90% 94%

Republicans Independents Democrats Progressives



Vermont falling behind







Benefits of Bottle Bills



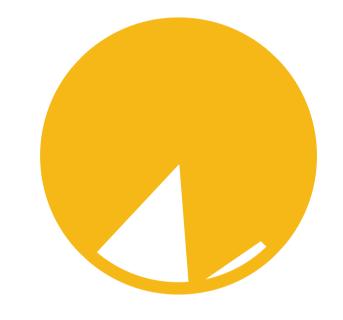
Bottle Bill materials are:



clean, high quality and more likely to be turned into new bottles



higher value than materials collected from single stream, curbside recycling



The majority of
Bottle Bill materials
are turned in to new
bottles

Expanding the Bottle Bill means more containers being used and remade in to new containers.



This is the "Circular Economy"



Glass



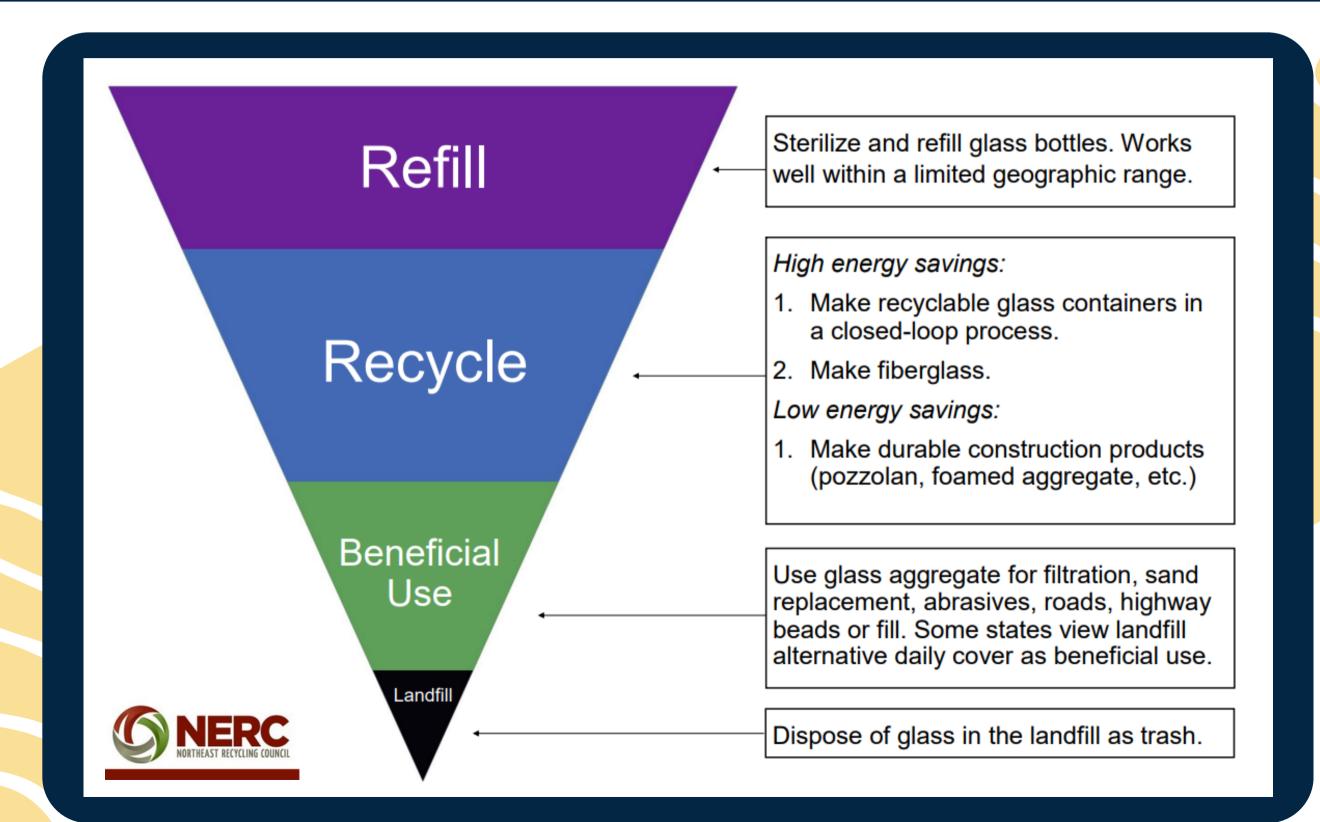
- Half of Vermont's single-stream glass was improperly and secretly dumped for five years due to lack of market, equivalent to over 30 million wine bottles!
- Broken glass contaminates other recyclables in the single-stream system and causes wear-and-tear on processing equipment.
- Including wine bottles in an expanded Bottle Bill is beneficial for solid waste districts.





Gass







Glass

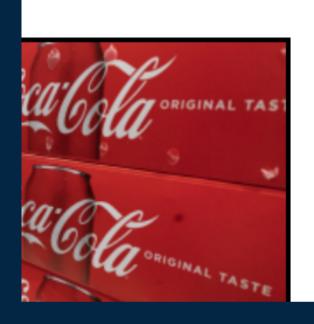






Industry Support





September 13, 2021

Leading Beverage Container Manufacturers Agree: Well-Designed Deposits

Are Key to Getting More Containers Back for Recycling

The glass, metal and plastic PET container industries agree that deposit systems lead to higher recycling rates, as well as better quality, higher value material enabling...

Figure 2: The Value of Pure Material to Beverage Container Industries



Pure material is important for PET since it leads to a higher process yield.

PLASTIC



Because glass delivered from most MRFs tend to contain contaminants, which increases processing costs and depresses value, deposit material is important to the glass industry.

GLASS



Aluminum recycling mills pay a premium for bales of used beverage cans from deposit states because purer bales lead to a more efficient recycling process.

ALUMINUM







How the nickel moves







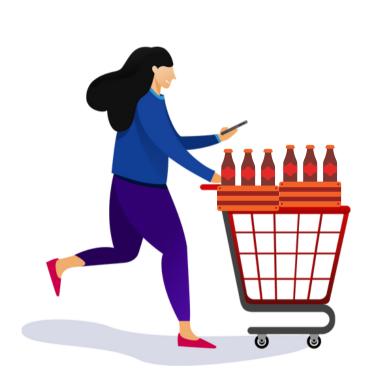


The grocery store pays the five cent deposit to the manufacturer/distributor when they purchase a beverage to sell at their store. The manufacturer is holding the five cents.



How the nickel moves









The consumer pays the five cent deposit when they purchase their beverage. The grocery store is made whole.



How the nickel moves







The redemption center/retailer pays the five cent deposit when the consumer returns their empty beverage container. The consumer is made whole.