

# BRIEFING TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE; MAINE LEGISLATURE

Resa Dimino, Senior Consultant January 22, 2020

### **AGENDA**

- About RRS
- Challenges in the recycling marketplace
- Role of EPR in addressing the challenges

### **ABOUT RRS**

#### SINCE 1986 serving industry/governments/non-profits

- Plan and implement materials management and zero waste solutions
- Facilitate recovery value chain collaboration to increase commodity recovery for industry and municipalities
- Analyze packaging recyclability and compostability

- Business case and net system cost analysis
- End market and recovery systems development for circular economies
- Adapt MRF systems & composting facilities with new technologies to process today's recyclables
- Develop and implement multi-stakeholder communications and outreach



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### WHO WE ARE

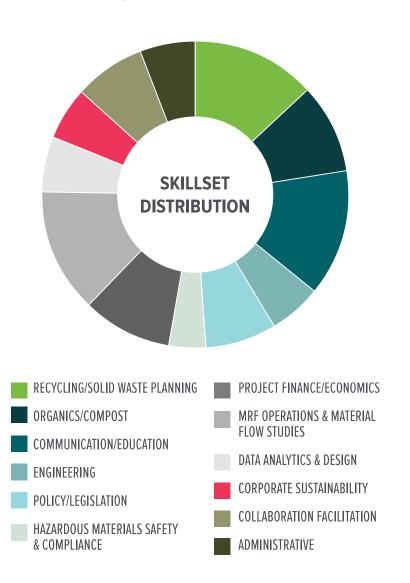
years in recycling and managing resources

employees in 3 countries

years combined field experience

1,000 projects across 9 markets

### **OUR SKILLS**







### **COMMON COMMUNITY CHALLENGES:**

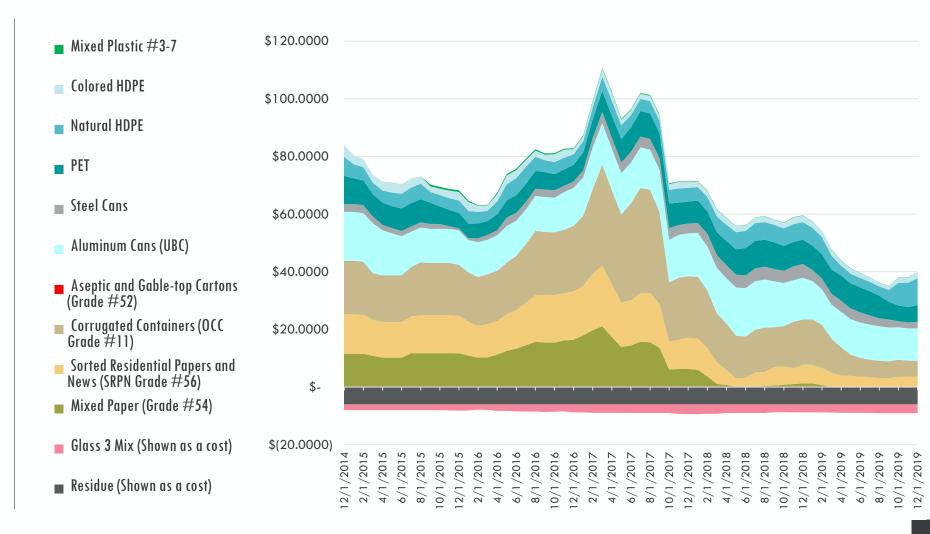
- Volatile recycling markets
- Pressure from MRFs to drop materials
- Paying for recycling (processing fees), instead of being paid (rebates)
- Questions from administrators / elected officials on program costs
- Public expectation of access to recycling



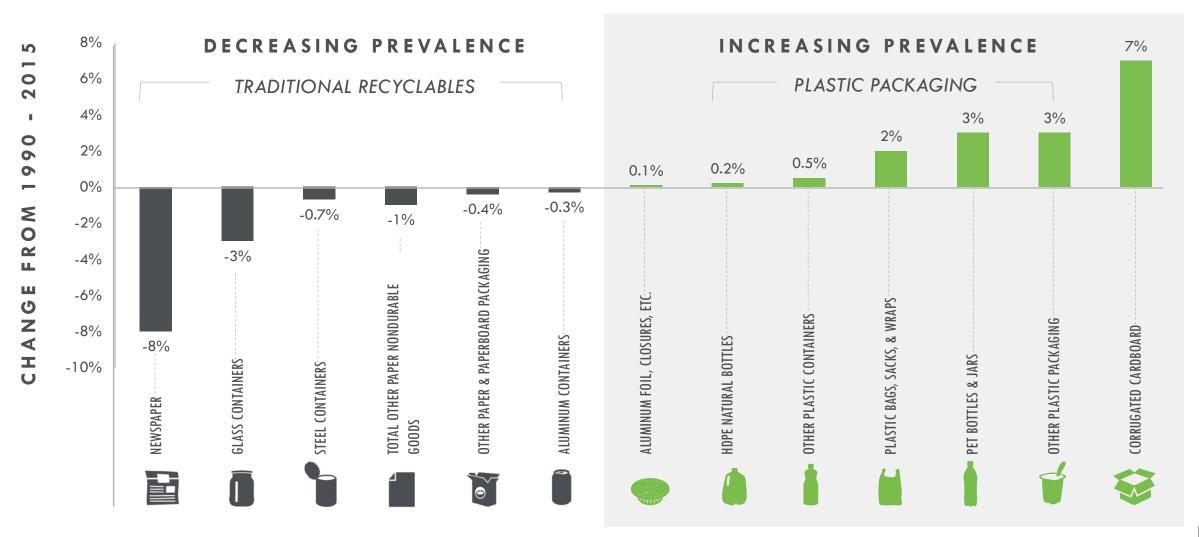
#### ECONOMIC CHALLENGE: DRAMATIC DROP IN RECYCLING REVENUE

#### 2-YEAR COMPARISION

- Mixed Paper has decreased by 98%
- SRPN has decreased by 68%
- NHDPE has increased by 97%
- PET has decreased by 24%
- Aluminum has decreased by 24%
- Metals and Plastic currently make up 9% of the stream volume, and 88% of the value



### THE EVOLVING TON: CHALLENGES THE INDUSTRY



### ECONOMIC CHALLENGE: MRF COSTS CONTINUE TO RISE

#### **COST INCREASES DUE TO:**

- Need to slow the line to meet new quality specs
- Increased transportation costs
- Prevalence of lighter material means more items need to run to reach tonnage target
- Increasing contamination
- Aging MRFs coping with new mix of materials

U.S. MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY Inbound Processing \$/Ton					
Cost Category	2009	201 <i>5</i>	2018	Change	
Fixed	\$12.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	108%	
O&M	\$46.00	\$54.00	\$60.00	30%	
Residue	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$9.80	145%	
TOTAL	\$62.00	\$82.00	\$94.80	53%	

### AT THE SAME TIME... CORPORATIONS NEED RECYCLED CONTENT TO MEET GOALS

































### SUPPLY DEMAND IMBALANCES

Domestic demand for some materials outstrips supply



Domestic demand is weak for others



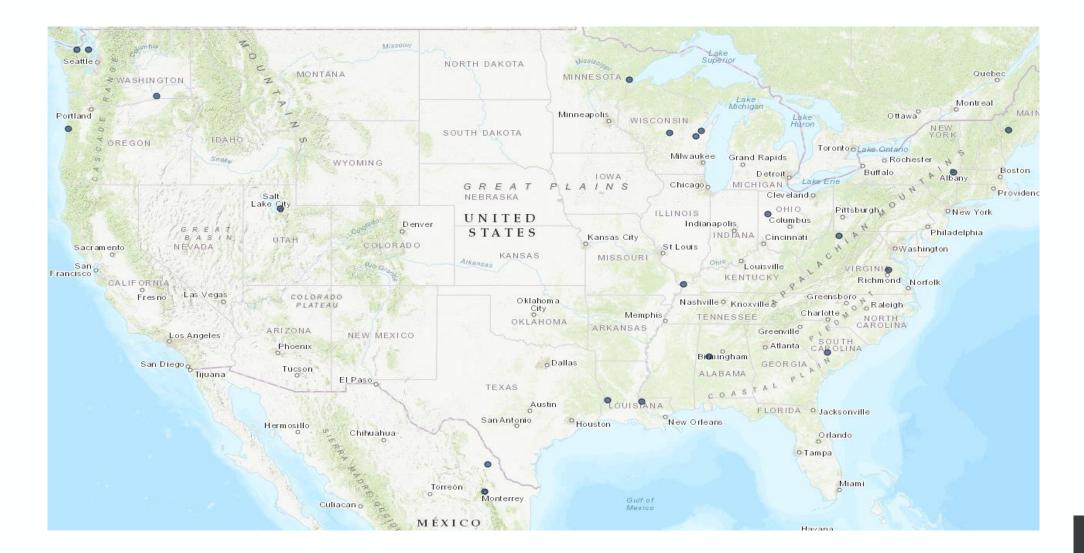
Paper | Cardboard | Other plastics

### MIXED PLASTICS MARKETS ARE NOT DEAD!



### NEW RECYCLED PAPER MILL CAPACITY IS BEING ADDED

See NERC report





- Asian import restrictions are not the cause of the challenges; but have exposed weaknesses in the recycling system:
  - Consumer confusion about what is recyclable / contamination
  - Outdated processing infrastructure
  - Need for domestic market development for some materials, more supply for others
  - Fragmented system



# OPTIONS TO ADDRESS CURRENT CHALLENGES

- Communities and states have multiple options to address current market dynamics, for example:
  - New funding sources for recycling (e.g., tip fee surcharges, advanced disposal fees, generator fees, etc.)
  - Requirements for recycling education, access, etc.
  - Minimum recycled content standards for products / packaging
  - Investment in infrastructure & market development
- EPR for packaging and printed paper offers some distinct advantages







## INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION

- EPR fosters system integration
- Producers apply supply-chain thinking to recycling system
- Shifts commodity risk / cost burden from municipalities onto producers
- Stronger data collection, reporting and accountability



### ADDRESSING CONTAMINATION

Producer responsibility organization (PRO)
 education resources can be applied to implement
 best practices to combat contamination



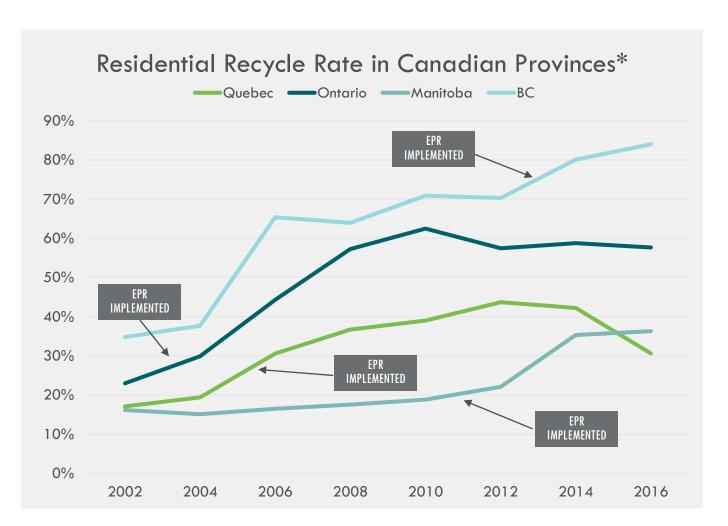
### PROCESSING INFRASTRUCTURE

- PRO's focus infrastructure investments on key needs, i.e., MRF / sortation upgrades. Examples include:
  - Ontario: Continuous Improvement Fund
  - EEQ: Glass processing investment
  - Canadian Stewardship Services Alliance (CSSA): Step 4 of the 4 Step Fee Methodology (governs ON, MB, SK, BC)

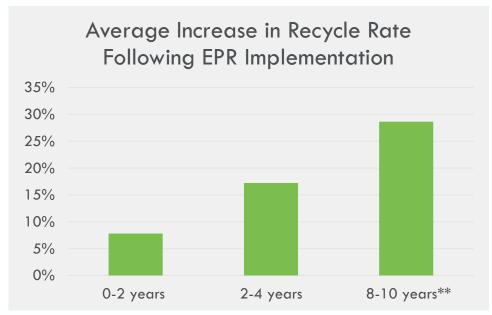


- EPR programs typically increase recycling rates, to create additional supply of valuable recyclables and feed domestic recycling-based manufacturing
  - Recovery rates for packaging materials in Germany range from 75 to 99%
  - On average, recycling rates in Canadian EPR programs increased by 17% after 2 to 4 years
- Recycled content incentives will help to create additional demand and spur additional investments in recycling-based manufacturing

### RECYCLE RATES FOLLOWING EPR IMPLEMENTATION



Average increase Immediately following EPR Implementation	8%
Average increase after 2-4 years of EPR	17%
Average increase after 8-10 years of EPR**	29%





### RESA DIMINO

resa@recycle.com (518) 610-8095