#### **APBA Presentation to CAST**



**Policies** 

Phil Rozenski Presenting on behalf of APBA August 2013

#### Who Is APBA?

Founded in 2005, the American Progressive Bag Alliance (APBA) is a group of American plastic bag manufacturers that represent a thriving industry employing 30,800 American workers. APBA's current areas of focus include:

- Increasing recycling opportunities
- Litter prevention
- Increasing bag reuse
- Correcting misperceptions concerning litter and waste
- Educate the public and lawmakers on the impacts of bag legislation

# **Facts About Plastic Bags**

#### Plastic bags are ...

- Are more environmentally competitive that other options
  - Very efficient in LCA catalog categories
- 100% recyclable, reusable
  - Recycled into building materials, playgrounds, and new bags
  - Re-used by 9 out of 10 people
- Made from natural gas, not oil, in the U.S.
- Only a fraction of 1% of the waste and litter streams



# **Sustainable Life Cycle Assessment Factors**

| Global Warming Potential (GWP)  |
|---------------------------------|
| Water Depletion                 |
| Cumulative Energy Demand        |
| Terrestrial Acidification       |
| Freshwater Eutrophication       |
| Marine Eutrophication           |
| Human Toxicity                  |
| Terrestrial Ecotoxicity         |
| Freshwater Ecotoxicity          |
| Marine Ecotoxicity              |
| Fossil Fuel Depletion           |
| Photochemical Oxidant Formation |

# **Bag Laws – Impact on the Environment**

#### Plastic bags generate 80% less waste than paper bags

**Water Usage** 

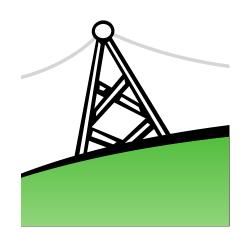
The production of plastic bags consumes **less than**4% of the water needed to make paper bags



**Energy Consumption** 

Plastic grocery bags require 70% less energy to manufacture than paper bags

Recycling one pound of plastic takes **91% less energy** than recycling one pound of paper.



**Transportation** 

For every **7 trucks** needed to deliver paper bags, only **1 truck** is needed for the same number of plastic bags. This means fewer emissions in our towns.



# **Bag Laws – Impact on Business**

#### Seattle Survey

- Carryout bag costs increased by 40 to 200% following the bag ban.
- 30% of store reported increase in shoplifting
- National Center for Policy Analysis Study
  - Los Angeles County stores in bag ban areas saw sales decline nearly 6%, while those in areas without a ban reported average sales growth of 9 percent.
- Stocking paper and reusable bags can cost stores an additional \$4,000 every year

# Recycling is the better option.



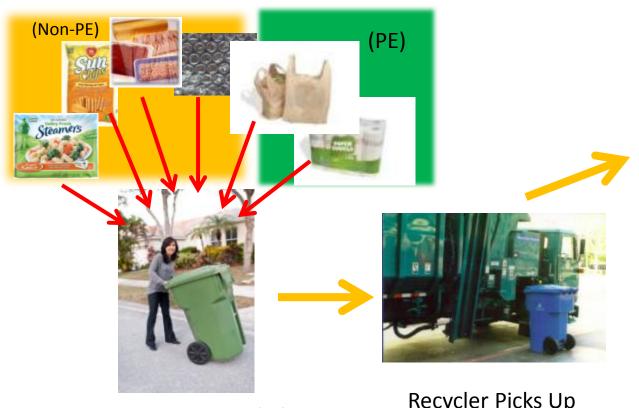
# **Know Your Plastic Bag**

#### Not Recycled (PP/PVC/Co-layer) Recycled (HDPE/LDPPE/LLDPE)



Plastic grocery bags are 0.6% of the waste stream. 8All bags make up only 15% of the waste stream... 2010 Illinois Report

# The Curbside Challenge



Consumers put in single bin or plastics only bin

Recycler Picks Up



MRF Bales in to "Mixed Bales"



% that is PE is unknown

End Result: Mixed Bale of Unknown Items and Little if Any Market Value

#### **Mixed Bale Problems**

- Single layer plastic issues (Non-PE Films)
  - Different melt temps (PVC/PP)
    - could shut down processing lines
  - Different density
  - Percentage of Non-PE film is growing in the waste stream
    - Challenge is getting worse...cost to solve MRF process is higher
- High labor cost to sort (more than resin value)
- 10-90% would be thrown away after sort...
- Failure to extract some material could shut down processing lines
- Not a financially viable way to recycle films

# **In-Store Take Back Programs**



# Benefits of Take Back Systems

#### Consumer

 If they forget plastic bags for recycling, they can bring them their next trip

#### Retailers & Grocers

 Viable income stream – Depending on the market it can range from \$250 to \$400 per ton

#### Recycler

- Easy to process since a high percentage is PE and it's very clean
- Low logistics cost

#### City

- No cost to implement
- Increases MRF efficiency—removes film from curbside
- Reduction in plastic bag waste

# **Educating What Can Be Recycled**

- ✓ plastic grocery bags
- √ plastic retail bags
- ✓ newspaper bags
- ✓ cereal liner bags
- ✓ produce bags
- √ sandwich bags
- ✓ plastic dry cleaner bags
- ✓ merchandise shrink film
- ✓ water / soda bottle over wrap
- ✓ pallet stretch film
- ✓ towel and tissue over wrap



### **Education is Always an Option**

In some communities, retailers don't offer take back programs. In these instances, education is needed.

#### Retailer Education:

- Asking customers if they need a bag for their purchases
- Don't double-bag purchases

#### Consumer Education:

- Only take the number of bags needed
- Reuse plastic bags as often as possible to reduce the environmental footprint
- Don't litter

RECYCLE

# Questions?

