



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

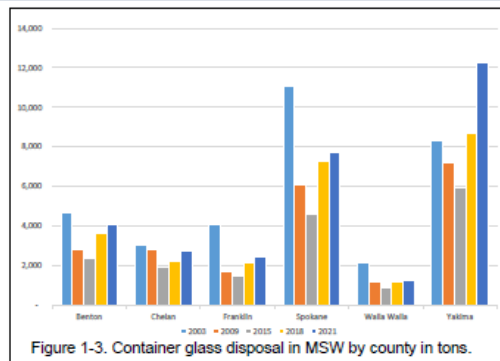
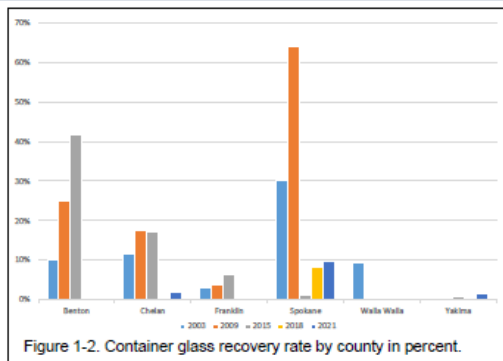
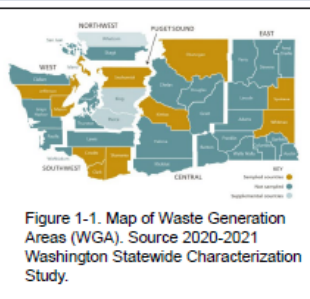
Recycling Development Center Eastern Washington Glass Summit

May 3, 2023 | 9 am – 4 pm (Pacific time)

Check out this data poster while you wait



Benton, Chelan, Franklin, Spokane, Walla Walla, and Yakima Counties recovery & disposal data



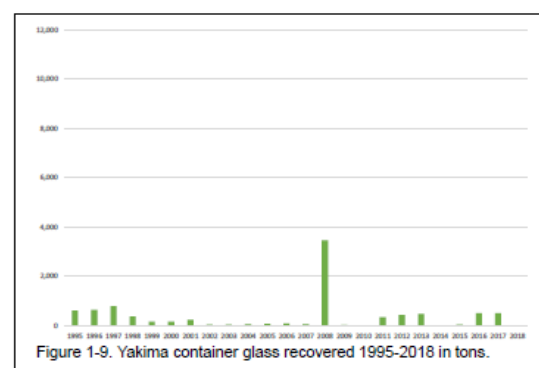
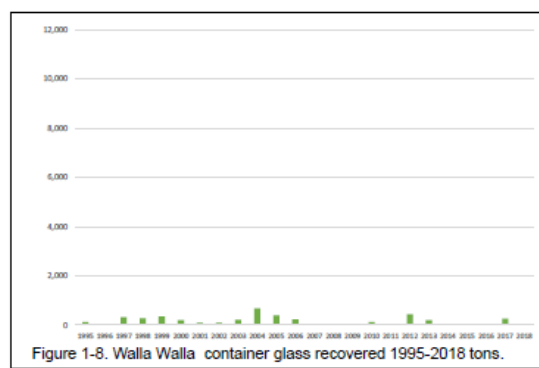
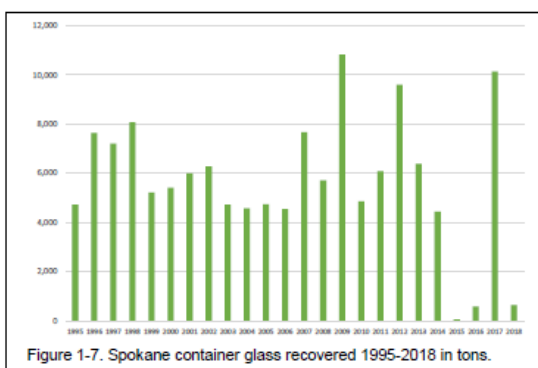
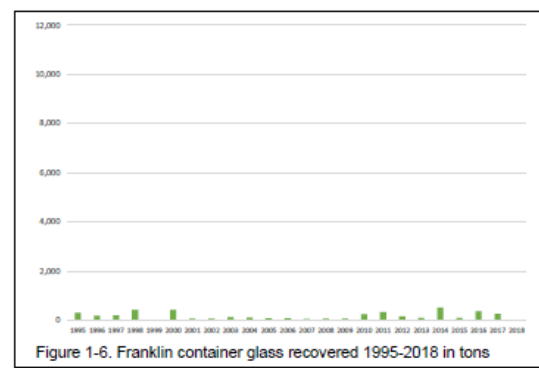
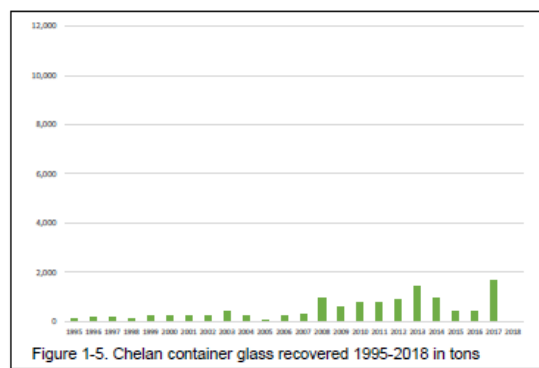
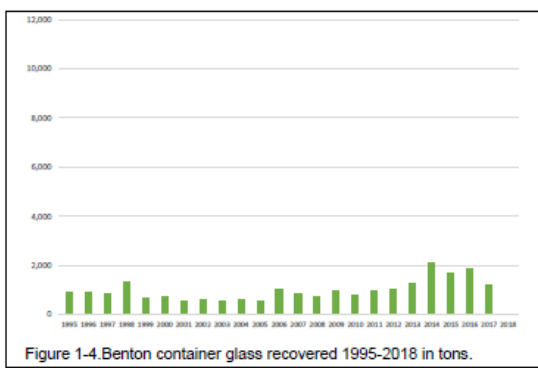
Recovery here means the material went through a material recovery facility (MRF). It doesn't mean it was then sent to be recycled back into glass. Ecology's data stops at the MRF. MRFs are not required to share where materials go next. That is why it is called recovered not recycled. For example, Spokane uses some of their recovered glass for alternative daily cover (ADC) at their landfill.

Figure 1-3 - Container glass disposed shows the potential of glass that could be recovered.

Figures 1-4-1-9 - shows how much glass containers have been recovered 1995-2018. It gives a sense of scale from county to county and when glass recovery stopped.

If you combine totals from figure 3 and figures 4-8 you can get a rough estimate of potential tons of glass generated.

The source for this data is Ecology's Solid Waste Program waste generation and recovery data and waste characterization studies. Solid waste & recycling data - Washington State Department of Ecology



We have a two data posters here in the room and one “where are you from” map of the state. We would like to add the online people too so:

Online folks use the chat to answer:

1. Your name
2. Organization
3. where are you?
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Washington Consumer Packaging and Paper Products Study by Eunomia for Ecology



Figure 2-1. Map of Waste Generation Areas (WGA). Source 2020-2021 Washington Statewide Characterization Study.

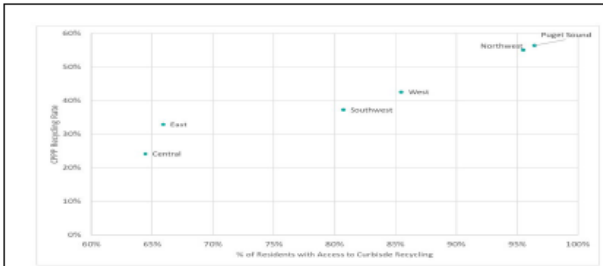


Figure 2-2. All Sector CPPP Recycling Rate vs Residential Curbside Access (2021). Source Eunomia modeling, 2021.

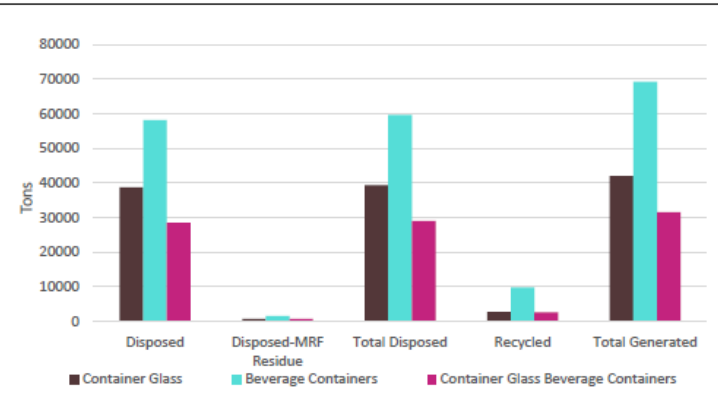


Figure 2-3. Central and Eastern regions disposed and recycled in tons—All sectors (2021). Source Eunomia modeling, 2021.

Material	Central	East	Northwest	Puget Sound	Southwest	West	Total
Rigid Plastic	40,000	51,100	14,900	163,700	35,500	9,800	315,000
Flexible Plastic	33,700	32,400	10,900	116,200	30,600	8,400	232,200
Metals	15,200	16,300	7,300	61,200	11,700	4,900	116,600
Paper & Cardboard	187,500	250,000	101,500	1,128,000	157,000	43,900	1,867,900
Container Glass	23,000	19,000	10,800	114,500	7,800	2,600	177,700
All CPPP	299,300	369,000	145,400	1,583,500	242,600	69,600	2,709,400
Beverage Containers	35,500	33,700	14,500	161,700	14,600	6,900	266,900

Table 1. Total Generation by WGA – All sectors in tons (2021). Source Eunomia modeling, 2021.

Material	Central	East	Northwest	Puget Sound	Southwest	West
Rigid Plastic	8%	9%	29%	31%	9%	28%
Flexible Plastic	3%	1%	4%	5%	1%	1%
Metals	9%	30%	55%	48%	52%	60%
Paper & Cardboard	35%	44%	64%	66%	51%	53%
Container Glass	5%	9%	57%	53%	9%	23%
All CPPP	24%	33%	55%	56%	37%	43%
Beverage Containers	10%	18%	68%	59%	25%	49%

Table 2. Recycling Rate by WGA – All sectors (2021). Source Eunomia modeling, 2021.

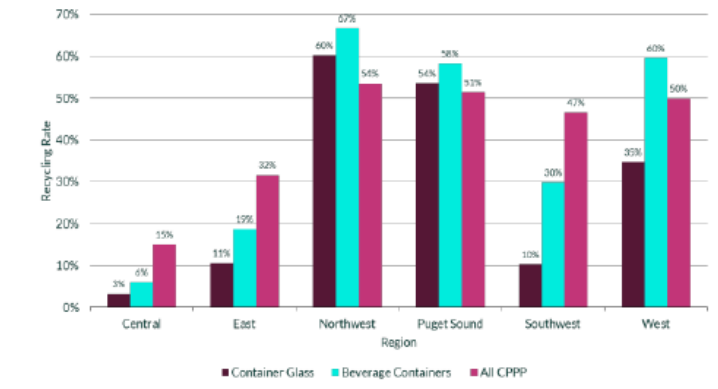


Figure 2-4. Beverage container and consumer packaging and paper products (CPPP) recycling rates – residential (2021) Source Eunomia modeling, 2021 Ecology Washington Recycling Recovery Data, 2020-2021 Washington Statewide Waste Characterization Study, 2020 King County Material Recovery Assessment.

In figure 2-4 above, Central, East, and Southwest regions have container glass recycling rates of 11% or lower. They have relatively low recycling rates of all beverage containers compared to the other regions. Glass containers appear to have a strong influence on the overall recycling rate of beverage containers, as they are the heaviest beverage container per unit. Increasing the recycling rate of glass containers may have a strong effect on increasing the recycling rate of all beverage containers.

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1. Your name
2. Organization
3. where are you?
4. what you hope to get out of today?

Participating in this meeting:

Roles

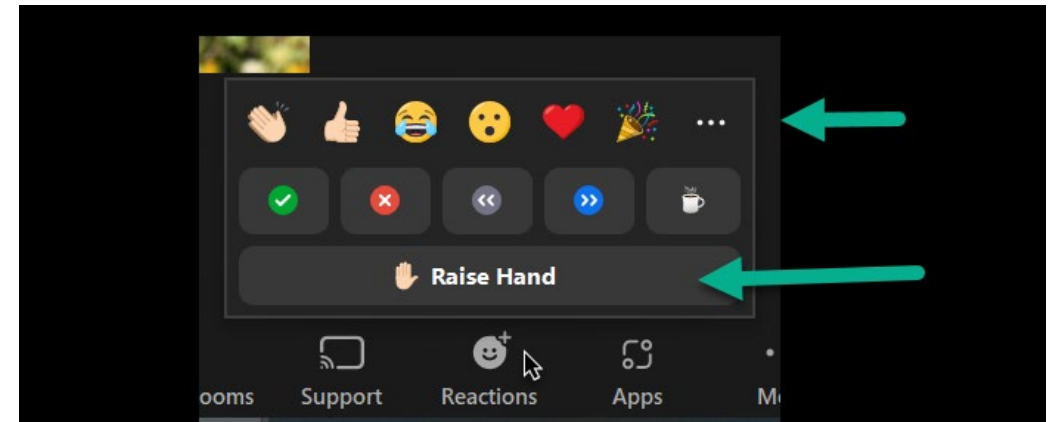
- Host-Caleb – in person
- Facilitator – Mya – in person
- Online support/Note taker-Tina – Virtually
- Online support/chat monitor – Dan – virtual

Rules

- Cameras On
- Questions, please raise your hand or type them in the chat box.
- I will call on you or we can read your question from the chat.
- Use the chat to message the team if you are having technical issues.
- Use reactions to keep it interactive.

In room

- I will be the timekeeper and I have these 3, 1, Times Up cards I will hold up to help you stay on time.





Meeting Goals

- **Convene** the patchwork of stakeholders wanting change in how glass is handled.
- **Share** information about different approaches, which Eastern WA groups are engaging, to reduce/reclaim/reuse/recycle glass.
- **Connect** to help move toward practical and sustainable glass solutions which benefit us all.

AGENDA

9:00 am - Welcome, Goals, Roles, Rules, Agenda,

9:05 am - Policy Panel with Kara Steward, Ecology, and Scott DeFife, Glass Packaging Institute

9:40 am - Historic overview of glass recycling in Eastern WA with Dan Weston, Ecology

10:10 am - City of Walla Walla report with Shane Prudente

10:40 am - BREAK

10:50 am - Community led efforts

11:30 am – Washington State University Research with Haifang Wen

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1:00 am – Hub and Spoke Model with Scott DeFife, Glass Packaging Institute, and Chris Lueck, BIG Recyclers

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2:00 am – End markets for glass-to-glass recycling

3:00 am – End markets glass to construction

3:30 am – CLOSING



Washington
RECYCLING
DEVELOPMENT
CENTER



Policy Panel

Kara Steward – Ecology’s Recycling Development Center (RDC)

Scott DeFife – Glass Packaging Institute (GPI)





Policy Update: Deposit return and producer responsibility

Kara Steward, Recycling Development Center, Ecology

Summary of current glass management

- Local decisions on glass
 - Solid Waste Management Plan
 - Curbside, drop box
 - Commingled, separated
 - Commercial
- Solid waste laws: Chapter 70A.205 RCW
- Solid waste handling standards: Chapter 173-350 WAC



Producer Responsibility

Requires
state law

Producer-funded

Third-party organization

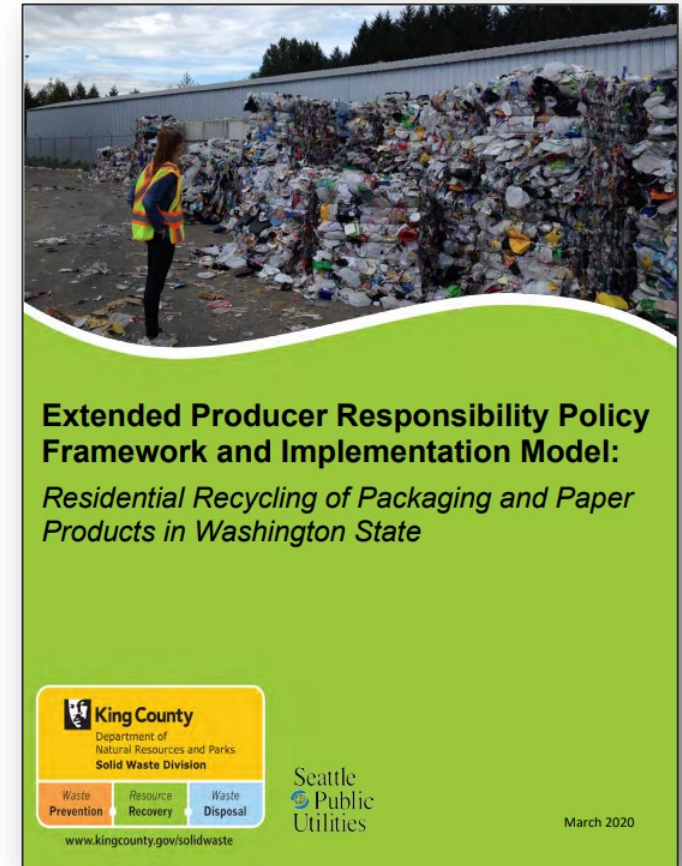
Statewide list of materials

Convenient service

Recycling rate targets

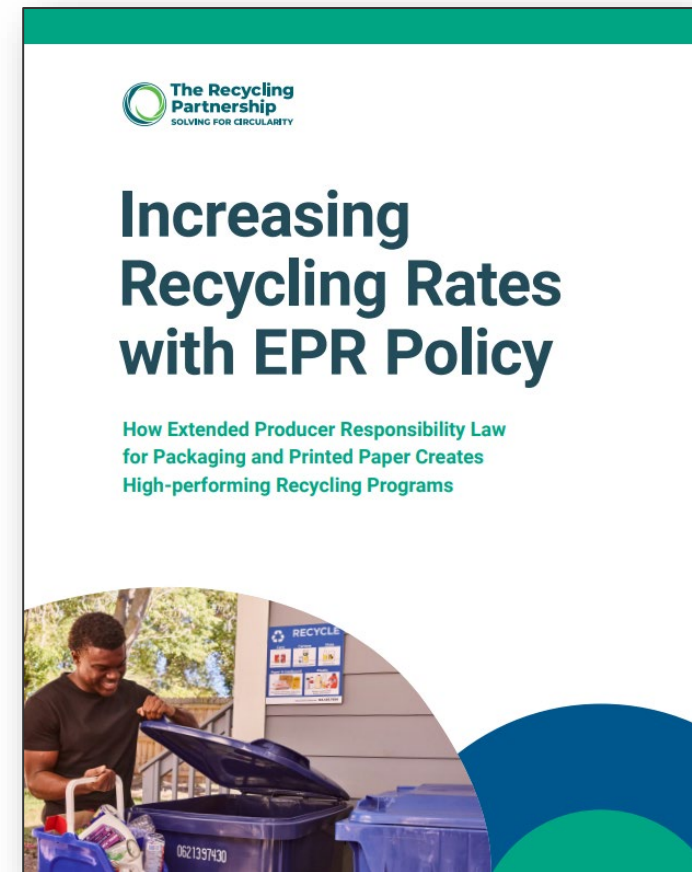
Transparency/end markets

State oversight



Producer Responsibility

-
- Benefits Boost recycling rates
-
- Increase services
-
- Improved communication
-
- Lower government/resident costs
-
- Stimulates investment/infrastructure
-
- Promotes redesign/recycled content
-
- Minimal impact to price of goods*
-



Deposit Return System

Requires
state law

Distributor/producer funded

Third-party organization

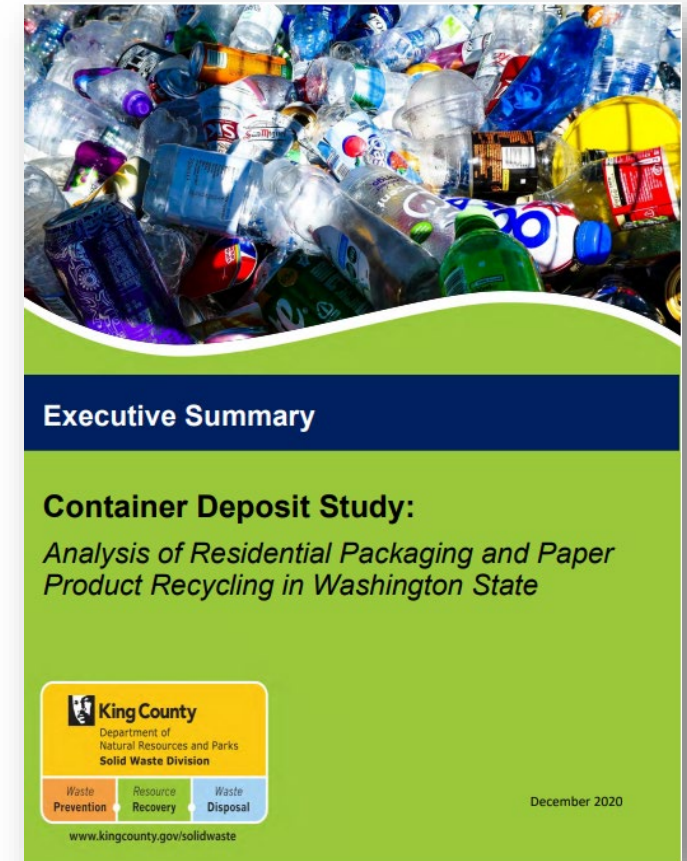
Separate container collection

Convenient drop-off

Sets recycling rate targets

Transparency/end markets

State oversight



Deposit Return System

Benefits

Reduce litter

Encourage recycling

Municipal cost savings

Cleaner recyclables

Reduced disposal costs

Increases recycled content

Fact Sheet
Deposit Return Systems Generate Cost Savings for Municipalities
February 2021

reloop

Fact Sheet: Deposit Return Systems Generate Cost Savings for Municipalities

In recent years, there has been renewed interest in deposit return systems (DRS) for the recovery of beverage containers. These systems place a small deposit on beverage purchases, which is refunded to the consumer when the empty container is returned for recycling.

As more countries consider DRS as a means to reduce litter and encourage recycling, many are questioning the impacts that such a system would have on municipalities, particularly those that have an existing source separation program in place. The main argument put forward by opponents is that DRSs harm municipalities by diverting recyclables with the most value from the municipal recycling stream, resulting in a reduction of the cost-effectiveness of municipal curbside programmes. To support this argument, evidence is provided to show loss of material revenues as well as the industry contributions from extended producer responsibility schemes for packaging where they exist. However, one of the key elements missing in the majority of these analyses is the savings resulting from the reduced or avoided costs of collection, treatment, and disposal by the municipal waste management system.

We wanted to learn more about how municipalities are impacted by the implementation of a DRS, and so we set off on a task to compile all of the research done on the subject over the years. What we found was compelling, and sufficiently closes the case that container deposit systems are good—not bad—for municipalities.

The following table presents a compilation of 33 studies that examined the costs and benefits to municipalities of implementing (or expanding) a DRS for beverage containers. It is noteworthy that, although different in scope, location, author and year, nearly every study reported significant net cost savings to municipalities.

1

The WRAP Act

House Bill 1131

Created a producer responsibility program

Expanded plastic recycled content requirements

Established a deposit return program

H-1409.3

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1131

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Berry, Doglio, Reed, Fitzgibbon, Taylor, Pollet, Ryu, Ortiz-Self, Ramel, Callan, Macri, Simmons, Chopp, Lekanoff, Duerr, Wylie, Stonier, and Kloba)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to improving Washington's solid waste management
2 outcomes; amending RCW 70A.245.010, 70A.245.020, 70A.245.030,
3 70A.245.040, 70A.245.090, 70A.245.100, 70A.245.120, 70A.245.060,
4 82.19.050, 70A.205.005, 70A.205.010, 70A.205.045, 81.77.030,
5 81.77.040, 81.77.160, 81.77.185, 43.21B.110, and 43.21B.300; adding
6 new sections to chapter 70A.245 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
7 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70A.222 RCW; adding a new
8 section to chapter 70A.350 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
9 70A.230 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70A.340 RCW; adding a
10 new section to chapter 70A.455 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
11 35.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.21A RCW; adding a new
12 section to chapter 36.01 RCW; adding new chapters to Title 70A RCW;
13 creating new sections; repealing RCW 70A.245.110; prescribing
14 penalties; and providing an expiration date.

15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

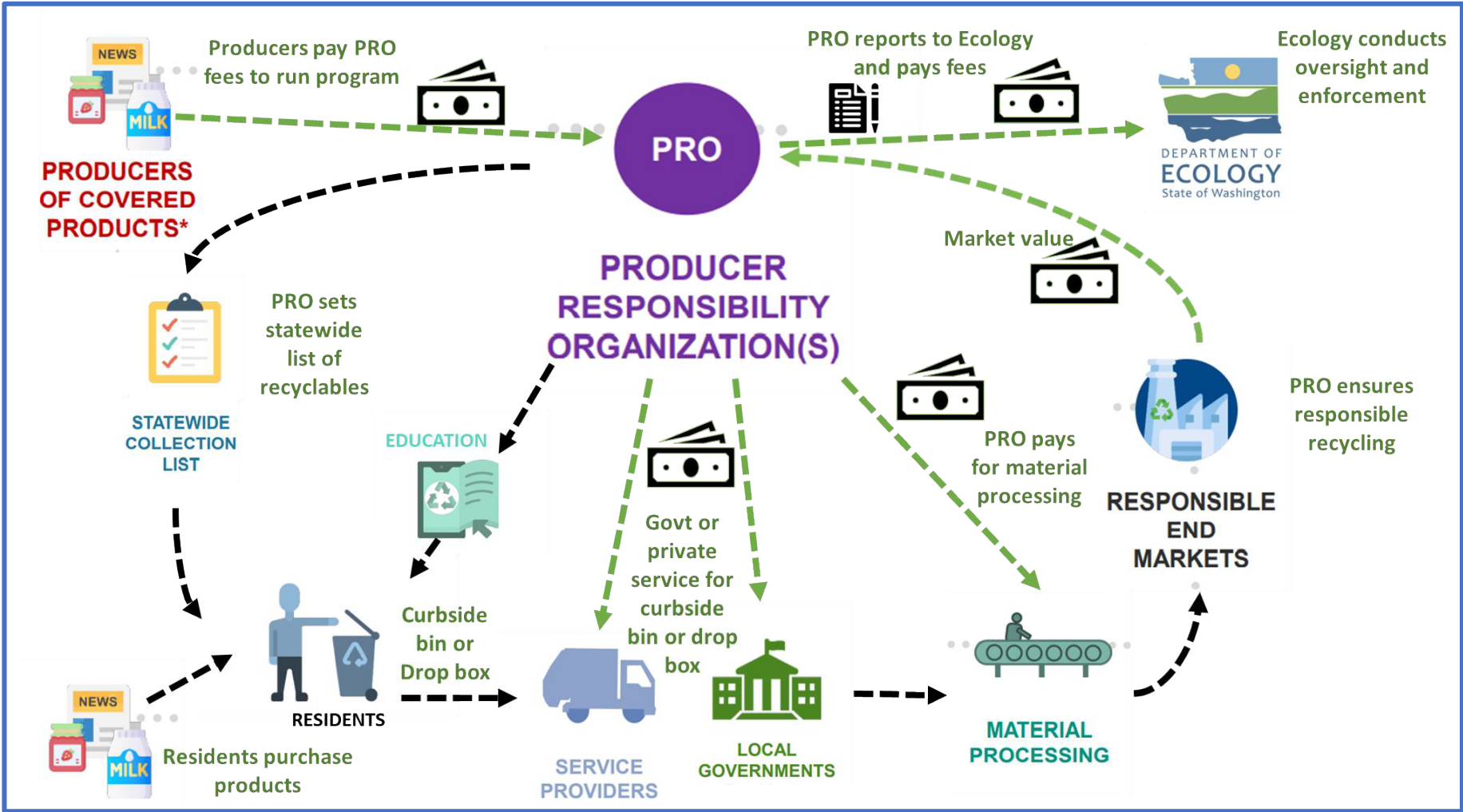
16 **Part One**
17 **Providing for Producer Responsibility in the Management of Packaging**
18 **and Paper Products**

19 **NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. FINDINGS—INTENT.** (1) The legislature
20 finds that, as of 2023, Washington's statewide waste recovery rate,

p. 1

2SHB 1131

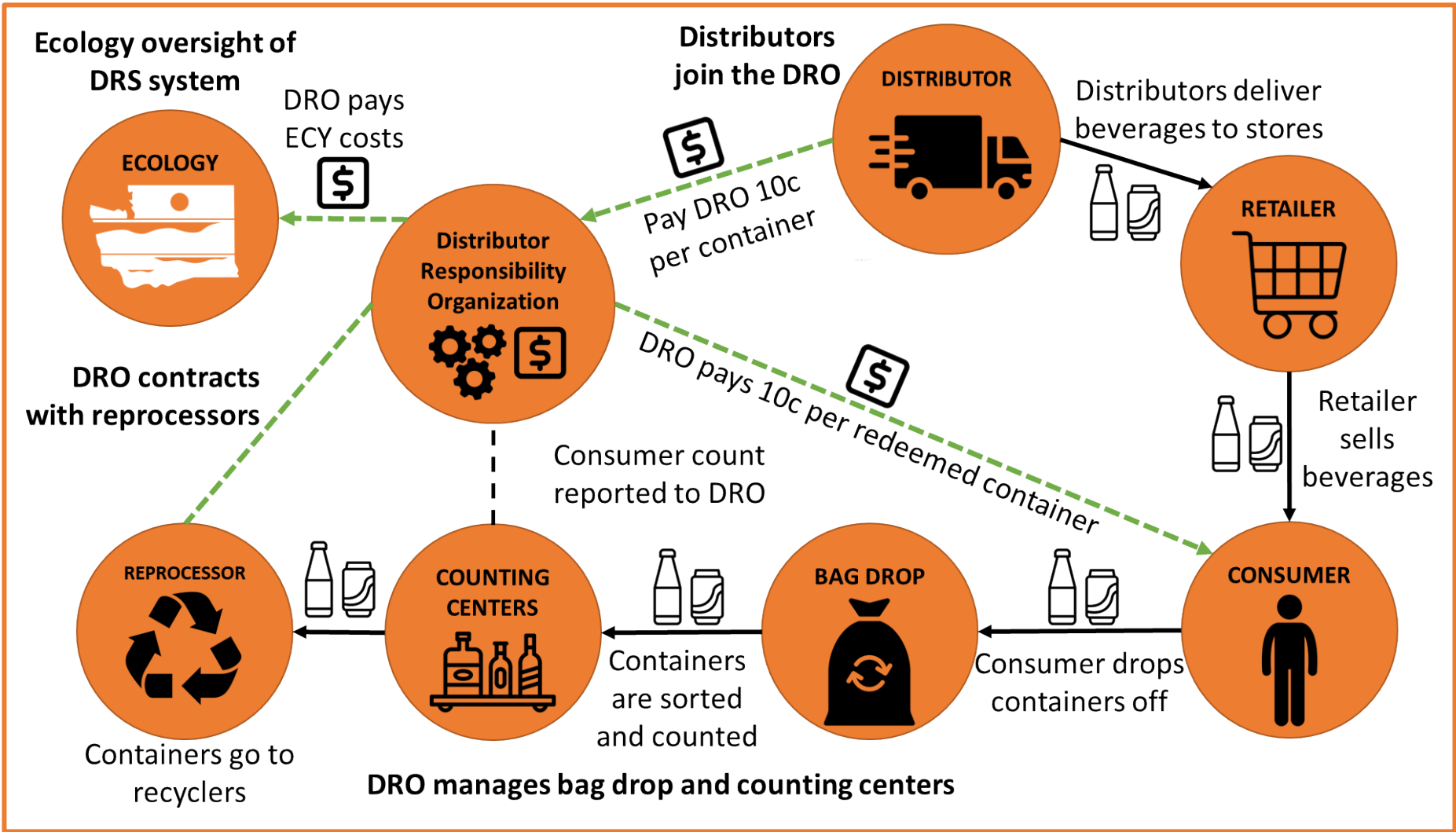
Producer Responsibility – under WRAP



Covered Products include most consumer goods packaging and paper products, with some exclusions.

While all packaging is a “covered product” and will pay into the program not all packaging will be on the statewide recyclable list.

Deposit Return System - under WRAP



Qualifying Beverage Containers:

- Aluminum cans, plastic bottles, and glass bottles
- Soda, beer, tea, liquor, wine, water, seltzer
- Dairy milk is exempted.

Bag Drop:

Total of 270 bag drop sites – no bottle collection required at retail.

How would glass be recycled under WRAP?

EPR Statewide recyclables list

CURBSIDE collection

Put items in curbside bin

Put separated items curbside
(glass)

Tin cans, paper, cardboard, dairy tubs, plastic jugs

DROP OFF collection

Take to drop off sites or depots

Glass jars, foam, plastic bags

DRS Beverages

Qualifying beverages containers

Take containers to bag drop for 10 cent refund

Put in curbside bin (no refund)

Beverage cans and glass bottles

Landfill

Unrecyclable materials

Put these items in the garbage

Chip bags, plastic food ware



Questions

- Kara Steward
- Kara.steward@ecy.wa.gov
- 564-999-0555



https://www.ezview.wa.gov/site/alias__1962/37596/recycling_development_center_advisory_board.aspx

Eastern Washington Glass Summit Waste & Recycling Policy Implications



Scott DeFife
President
Glass Packaging Institute (GPI)
May 2023

Glass is Unique



*Unlike most alternative packaging materials,
glass packaging:*



Minimizes
water use



Avoids plastic
pollution (littering)



Avoids unknown or
hazardous chemicals
of concern



Ensures sustainable
sourcing

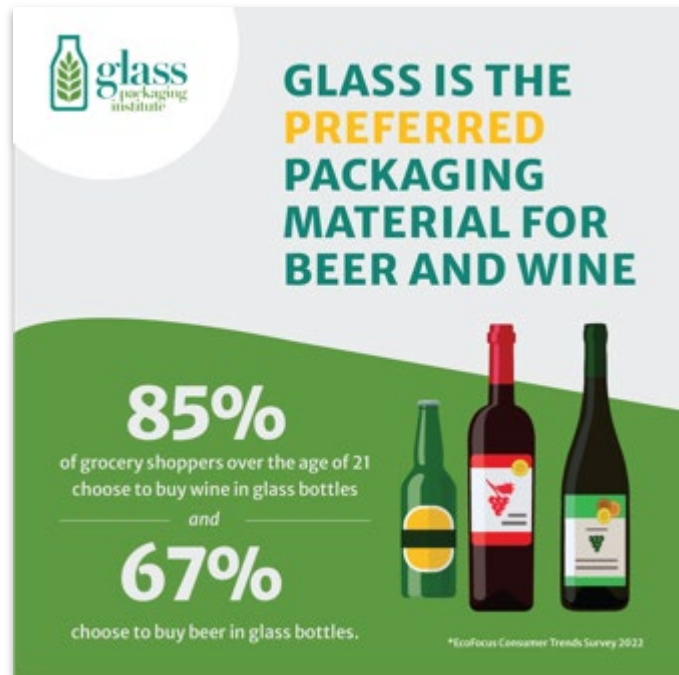


Is recoverable and
endlessly recyclable



Does not harm
biodiversity

Consumers Trust Glass (And Want More)



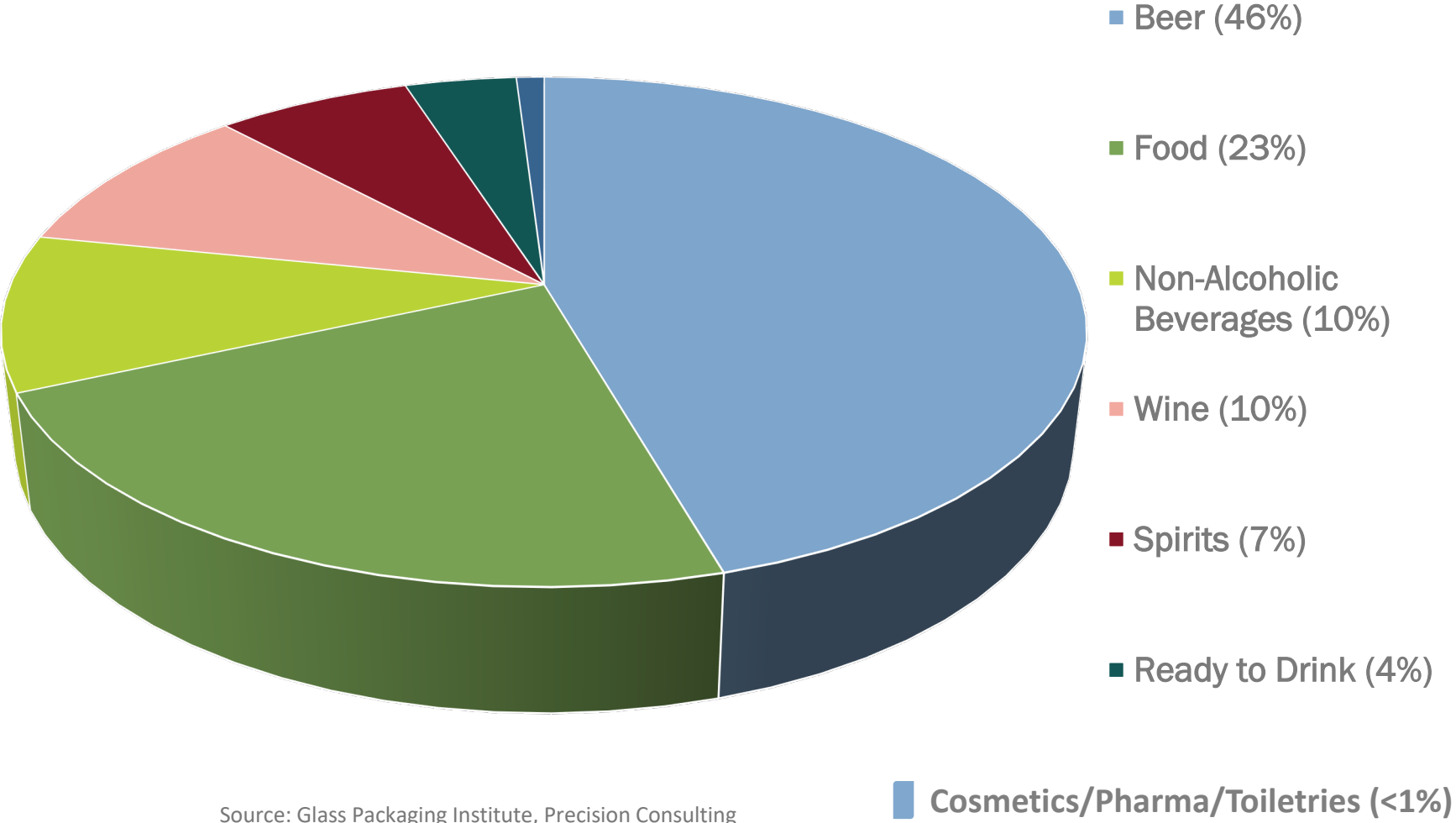
We know that U.S. consumers prefer glass packaging due to its **environmental benefits** and its ability to **protect the integrity** of the products inside.

Additionally, consumers are inclined to shape their purchasing behavior accordingly.



- **92%** of consumers said they like companies that offer glass packaging because of its lower environmental impact.
- **85%** of consumers choose to buy wine in glass bottles.
- **73%** of consumers view glass food and beverage packaging as good for the environment – **this is a 20 point difference over flexible pouch (bag-in-box).**
- About **3 in 4** of consumers wish more companies offered their food and beverage products in glass packaging.

End Market Share of U.S. Glass Container Shipments by Category (Full Year 2022)



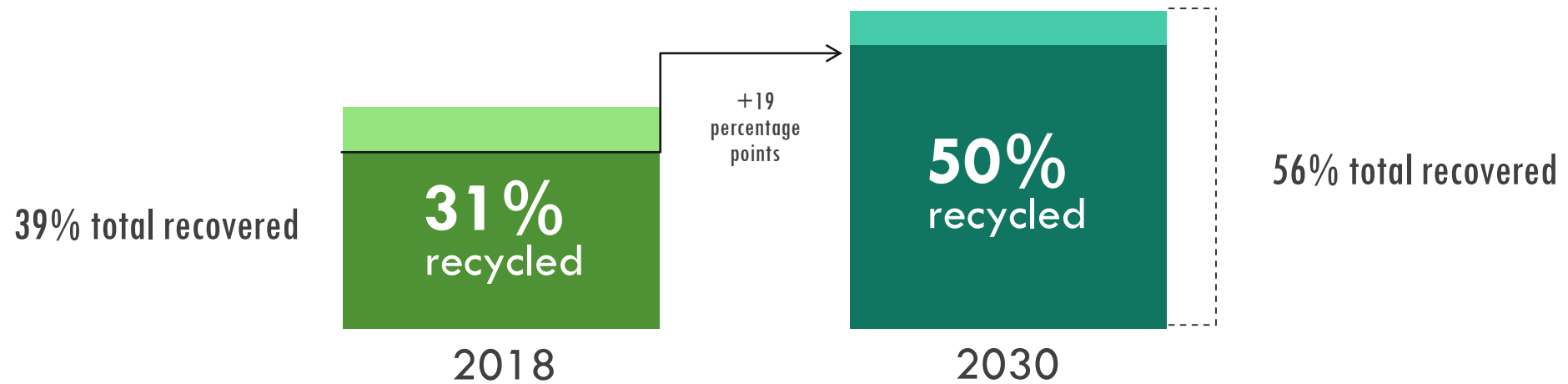
Source: Glass Packaging Institute, Precision Consulting

US Glass Road Map



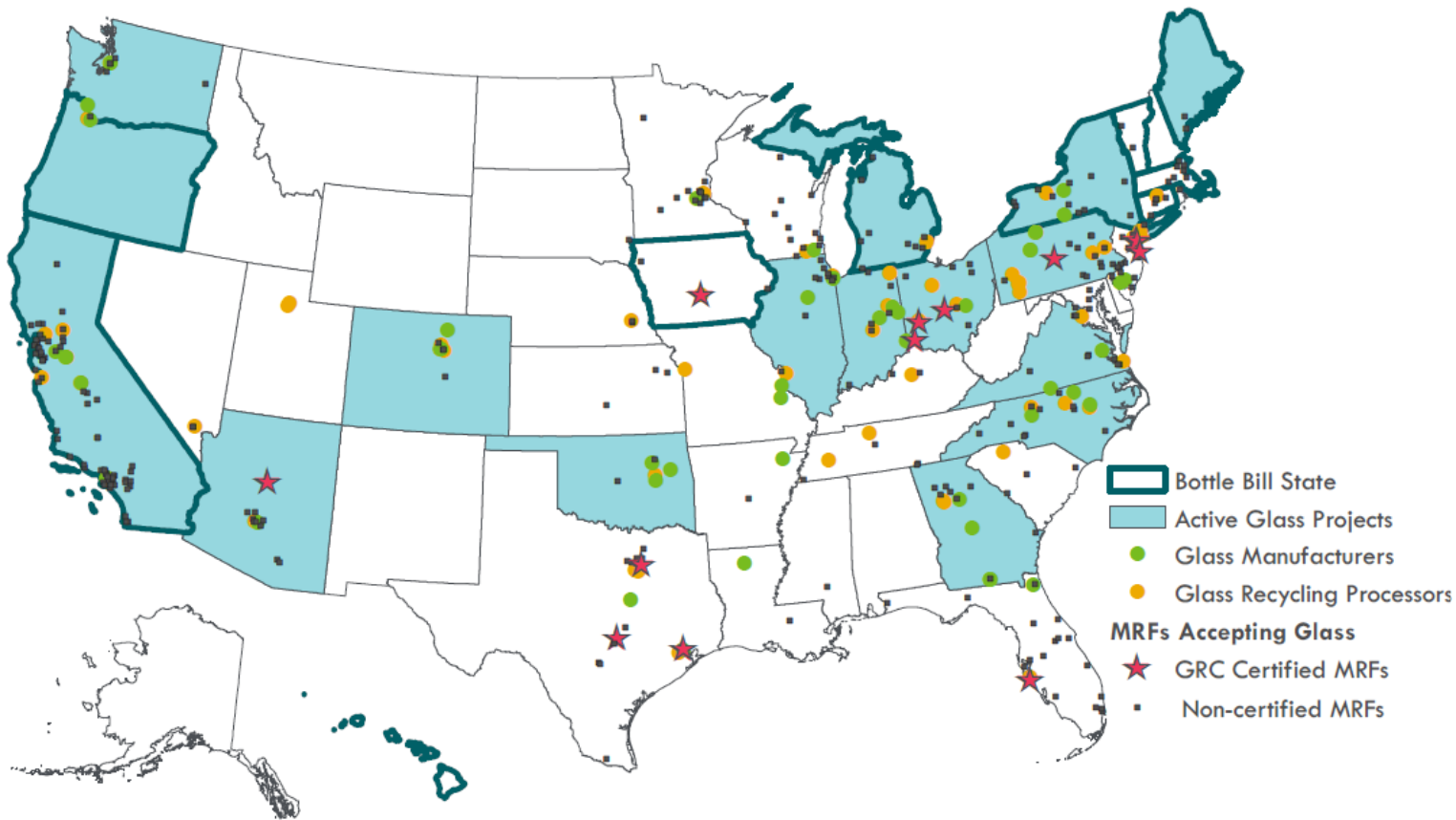
bold target

US GLASS RECYCLING AND RECOVERY RATE

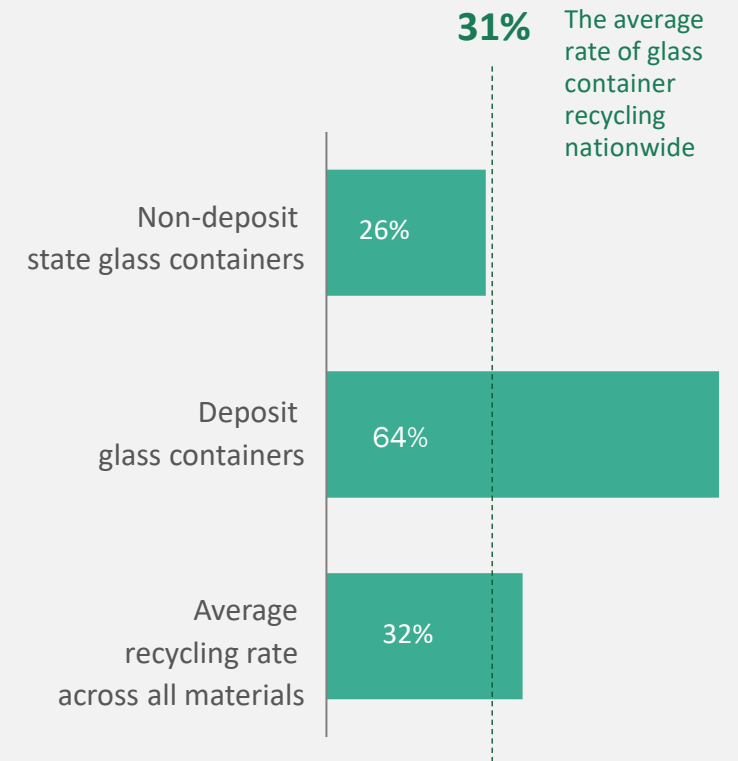


- Sources: United States Environmental Protection Agency; Glass Packaging Industry (GPI); BCG.
- Note: The 39% figure represents the rate of glass recovered (or collected), but some recovered glass is lost to landfills or as it moves along the recycling value chain, from sorting to processing to manufacturing. The remaining 31% is recycled into new containers. Some variability exists in how recycling rates are calculated across the US.

US Glass Infrastructure and Recycling Rates



RECYCLING RATES



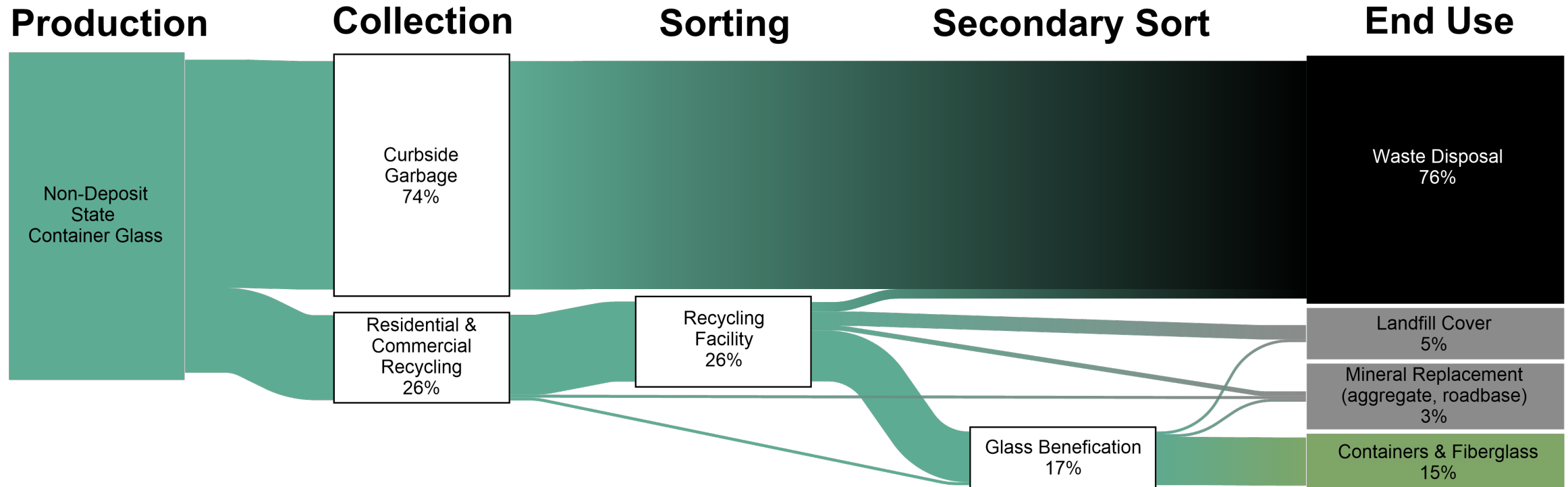
Recycling rate sources: CRI 2020, EPA 2018 data, and RRS 2018 data.

Bottle Bill Glass vs Single-Stream MRF “Glass” (aka “Residual”)

Quality Matters



Glass Container Material Flow Across the Value Chain – Non-Redemption States [DRAFT]

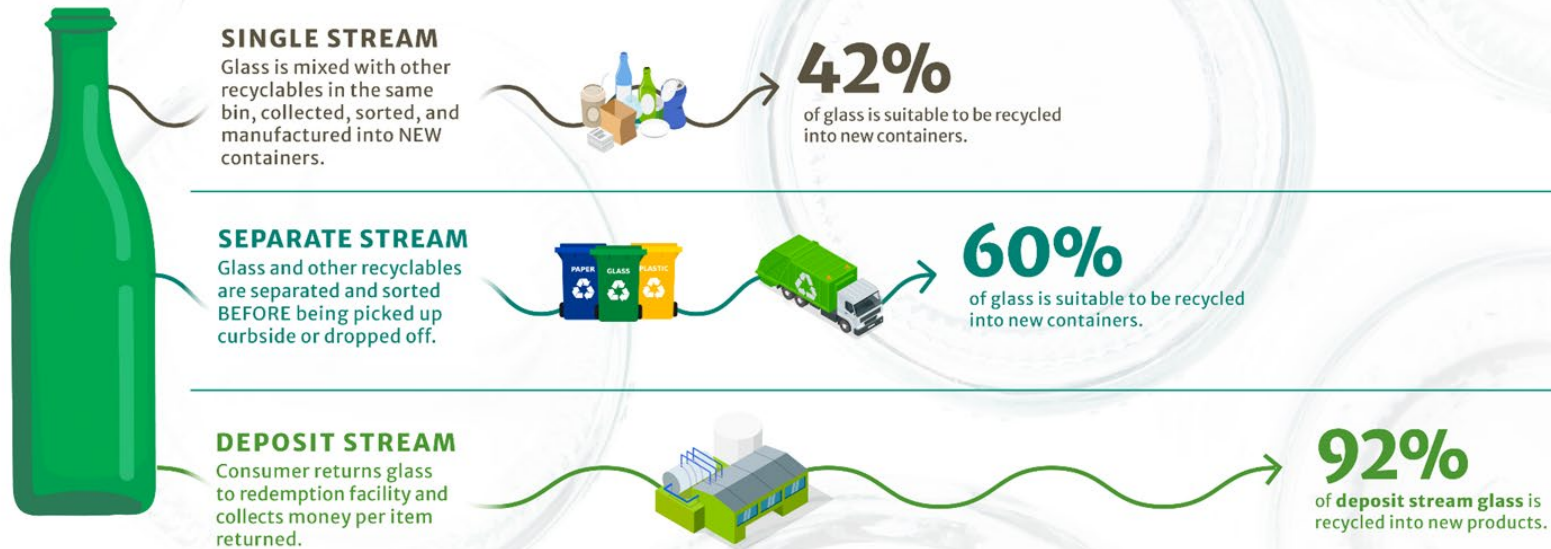


Notes: Generation based on 2018 CRI Glass Beverage container sales data and EPA 2018 data for non-beverage container glass and adjusted by population of non-deposit states. Residential and Commercial Recycling includes glass containers collected by any means. 210,000 tons assumed to be collected through source separated drop off or other programs and sent directly to beneficiation or mineral placement. Drop off tonnages assume 1/3 of drop off are staffed (8,400) and collect 25 tons per year of source separated glass. Drop off split between beneficiation and mineral replacement estimated by RRS at 50/50. MRF yield based on single and dual stream avg. yields published by GRC and assumes 80/20 single/dual stream split. Other MRF outflows informed by NERC 2018 MRF study. 10% of beneficiation outflows estimated to go to mineral replacement and landfill cover. Cullet use for packaging provided by GPI and adjusted to remove 2017 redeemed glass deposit tonnage and fiberglass tonnages provided from primary source.



UNDERSTANDING RECYCLING STREAMS

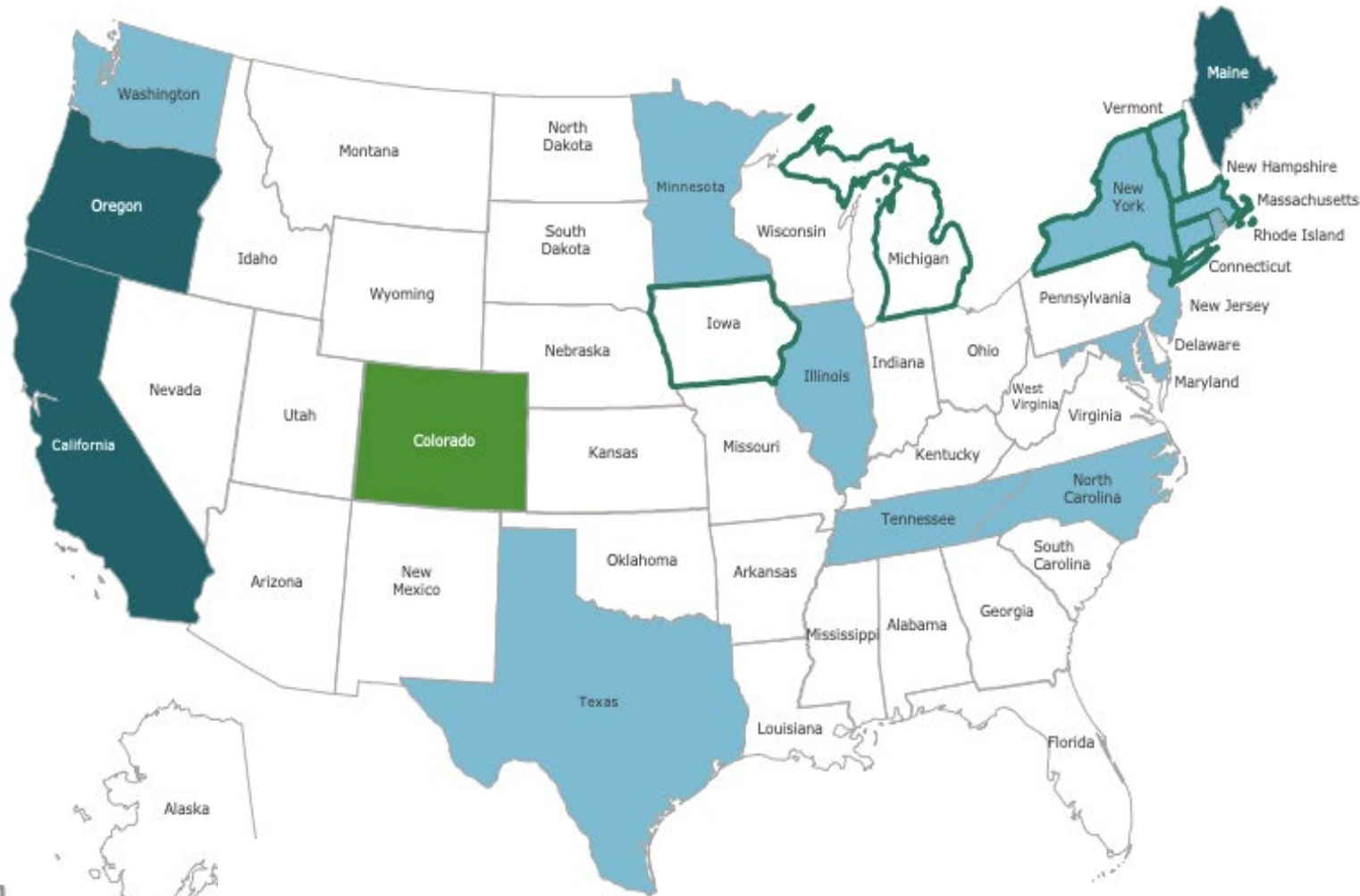
Knowing which method of glass recycling is most effective will help you choose the method that will make the greatest impact.



Each system has its advantages. Container drop-off always provides the highest volume of yield for glass recycling. Single-stream is better than no stream, but deposit and separate-stream are the most efficient.

GPI.ORG

Packaging EPR and Deposit Landscape



**EPR & DRS
Enacted**

**EPR Only
Enacted**

**DRS Only
Enacted**

2024 Watch List

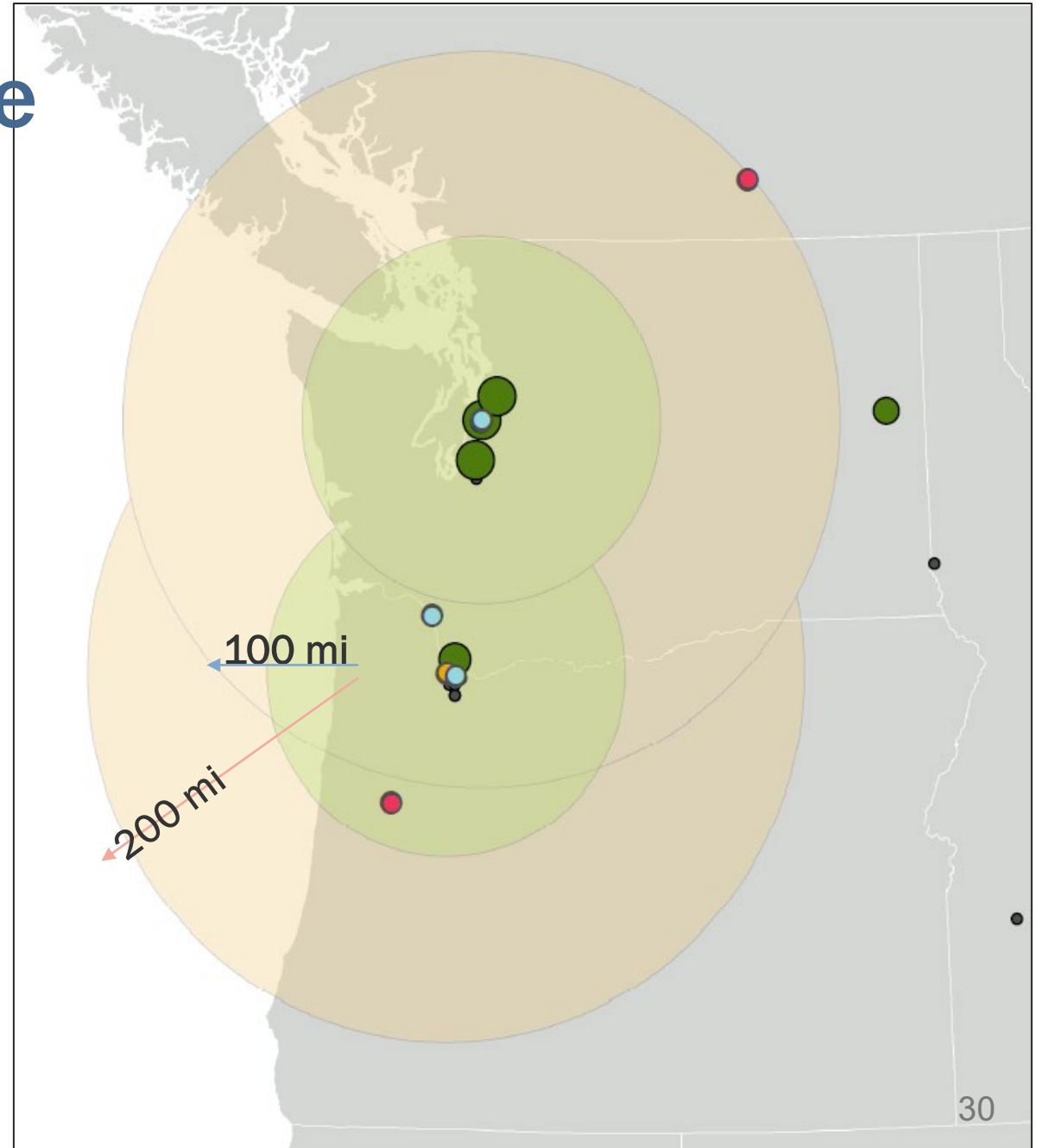
PNW Glass Infrastructure

Legend

- Glass Manufacturers
- Glass Recycling Processors
- Fiberglass Plants
- MRFs not accepting glass

Glass MRFs by Throughput (TPY)

- Unknown
- 1 - 25,000
- 25,000 - 50,000
- 50,000 - 75,000
- 75,000 - 100,000
- > 100,000



Net Increase in Glass Collected for Recycling Due to EPR & DRS Expansion

STATE	BASELINE TONS COLLECTED					PROJECTED TONS AND PERCENT COLLECTED WITH PROPOSED OR RECENTLY ENACTED POLICY					NET IMPACT (PERCENT CHANGE/TONNAGE CHANGE)	
	Policy before 2022	Beverage (Tons)	Non-beverage (Tons)	Total Tons Collected	Total Percent Capture	2022+ Policy	Beverage (Tons)	Non-beverage (Tons)	Total Tons Collected	Total Percent Capture	Change in Tons	Percent in Change Tons
CA	DRS	703,300	23,000	726,300	54%	EPR/enhanced DRS	826,600	46,000	872,600	65%	146,300	20%
OR	DRS	60,600	12,700	73,300	57%	EPR/enhanced DRS	73,100	25,300	98,400	76%	25,100	34%
CO	None	42,700	12,400	55,100	23%	EPR	92,800	26,900	119,700	50%	64,600	117%
ME	DRS	50,200	3,600	53,800	71%	EPR	50,200	8,100	58,300	77%	4,500	8%
WA	None	65,300	13,400	78,700	22%	EPR w/ DRS	243,200	46,000	289,200	80%	210,500	267%
WA	None	46,200	13,400	59,600	22%	EPR w/o DRS	130,600	46,000	176,600	65%	117,000	196%
Total				970k-990k					1.33M-1.44M		360k-450k	37-46%

EPR POLICIES THAT DISALLOW ADC TO COUNT AS RECYCLING WILL FURTHER INCREASE CULLET TO END MARKETS.

Contact Info & Educational Resources

Glass packaging & recycling questions: Email Scott DeFife at **sdefife@gpi.org**

Media inquiries: Contact Shauna Hamilton at **shauna@sqcomms.com**

Educational resources: Visit the GPI website at **www.gpi.org**

Follow us on social media!
@ChooseGlass





Historical Overview

Dan Weston – Ecology Solid Waste Program



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3:00 am – End markets glass to construction

3:30 am – CLOSING



City of Walla Walla report

Shane Prudente – City of Walla Walla



GLASS RECYCLING ALTERNATIVES REPORT SUMMARY

May 3, 2023

Presented by:
Shane Prudente

Public Works Communications Coordinator

James Lambert

History

- Until 2007, glass was part of the single stream recycling mix in Walla Walla. To preserve the quality of the materials, glass was separated and the city established depots for collection.
- In 2012, the City the city elected to end the glass recycling program due to expense and the inadequacy of the recycling program as it existed.

Why Look at Glass Recycling Now?

- Residents have been asking about glass recycling for some time – both informally and through the City’s annual Resident Satisfaction Survey
- The current recycling contract with BDI ends in January of 2024, so the timing is right to consider glass options for the next contract

Collection Options

- **Curbside – glass-only collection route**

- Collection 1x per month
- City customers only
- 32 gallon cart

- **Curbside – dual collection**

- Collect with regular recycling (EOW)
- City customers only
- 18 gallon bin

- **Depot – residents drop glass at depots**

- Monitoring recommended
- Would need to be funded by landfill fund



Glass Recovery Options

- **Haul to Portland**
 - Recycle (new glass bottles)
- **Haul to Seattle**
 - Recycle (new glass bottles)
- **Crush locally**
 - Repurpose (sand, aggregate, etc.)
- **Landfill**
 - Disposal (trash)

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Analysis

Table 9: Glass Transport Impact Summary

Collection Alternative	Estimated Tons	Net GHG Impact (MTCO2E)
Glass Collection Route	624	+77.47
Dual Stream Recycling	624	+9.50
Depot Collection	294	+168.64

Table 10: Glass Recovery Impact Summary

Recovery Alternative	Estimated Tons	Net GHG Impact of Alternative Compared to Landfilling (MTCO2E)
Recycle Glass in Portland	624	-160
Recycle Glass in Seattle	624	-158
Pulverize Glass	624	-61
Reuse Wine Bottles (1)	390	-5,129

Recommendation

Collection – Curbside, dual collection

- 18 gallon bin, picked up every other week (alongside recycling)

Recovery – Recycle (Seattle)

- This solution – to be implemented in 2024 - is the best combination of convenience for residents, reuse application (true recycling) and environmental impact.
- Provides the highest potential for participation and tonnage due to convenience and simplicity
- Can be implemented at a relatively low cost
- Proven, reliable system
- Lowest transport + recovery GHG footprint
- Glass is truly recycled in a closed loop



City of Walla Walla Resident Satisfaction Survey Questions

1. On previous satisfaction surveys, residents have expressed a desire to implement a glass recycling program. Would you support a curbside glass recycling program being provided by the City?
2. Would you be willing to pay a monthly fee that could range between \$1.75 to \$3.50 per month (in addition to the current recycling rate) for curbside glass recycling?

Answer options

- Definitely support
- Probably support
- Probably NOT support
- Definitely NOT support
- Need more information

Monthly Cost Calculation/Estimate

Dual Stream	Rate	Contingency (20%)	Inflation Factor (8% for 2023)	Inflation Factor (8% for 2024)	City Admin Mark-Up (30%)	2024 Rounded Rate (per mo)
To Portland	\$0.94	\$0.19	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.39	\$1.75
To Seattle	\$0.89	\$0.18	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.32	\$1.60

Committee and Resident Feedback

- Feedback from SWAC and Sustainability Committees
 - Both committees agreed with recommendation.
- Resident Satisfaction Survey (CSS)
 - Over 75% said they support/probably support a program.
 - Over 60% said they support/probably support a monthly fee of up to \$3.50/mo. to pay for it.

Next Steps

- Request fee/quote from BDI for potential inclusion in the next recycling contract

AGENDA

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9:05 am - Policy Panel with Kara Steward, Ecology, and Scott DeFife, Glass Packaging Institute

9:40 am - Historic overview of glass recycling in Eastern WA with Dan Weston, Ecology

10:10 am - City of Walla Walla report with Shane Prudente

10:40 am - BREAK

10:50 am - Community led efforts

11:30 am – Washington State University Research with Haifang Wen

11:55 am – LUNCH BREAK

1:00 am – Hub and Spoke Model with Scott DeFife, Glass Packaging Institute, and Chris Lueck, BIG Recyclers

1:50 am – BREAK

2:00 am – End markets for glass-to-glass recycling

3:00 am – End markets glass to construction

3:30 am – CLOSING

Let's take a 10 minute break



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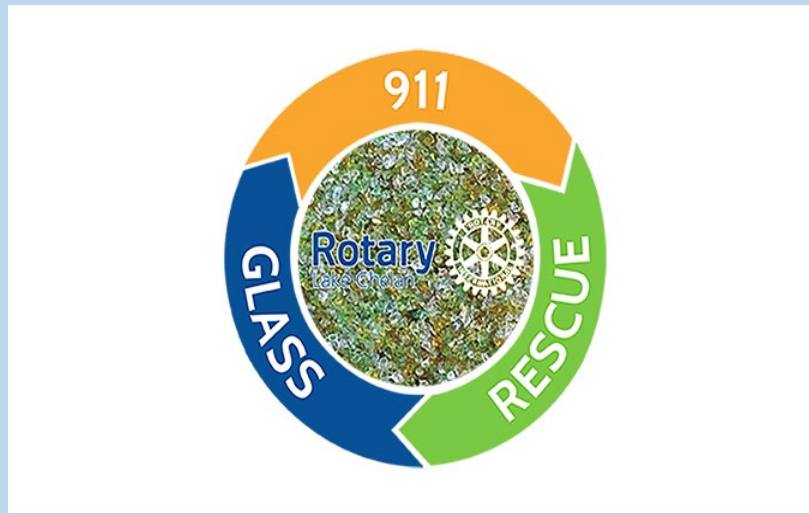
Community led efforts

Tom Tochterman– 911 Glass Rescue

Suzanne Noble– Ellensburg Glass
Recycling Cooperative

Ariahna Jones– Waste Loop

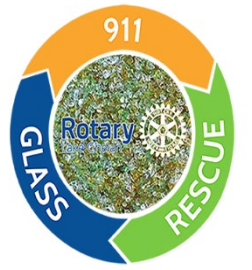




911 Glass Rescue

Project of the Rotary Club of
Lake Chelan

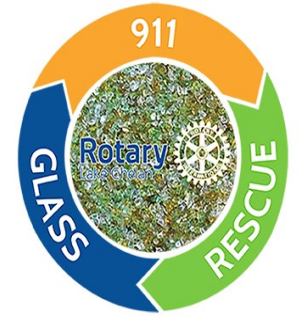
Preserve Planet Earth Committee



Devise a Sustainable, Local Model for Used Glass Recycling:

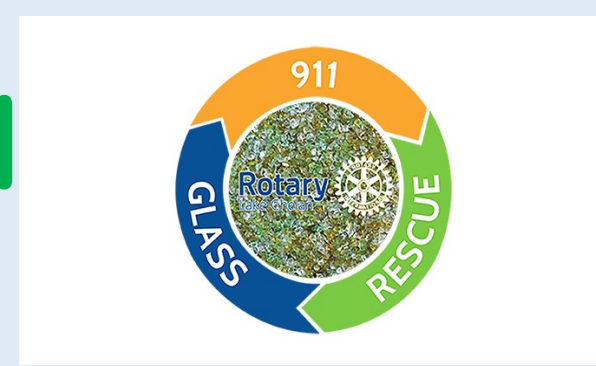
- Avoid Transportation Costs/Carbon Footprint
- Eliminate Dependence on a Third Party (Strategic Materials)
- Devise a Local Solution to a Local Problem
- Make a Marketable (Friendly) Product

Andela Products Commercial Pulverizing System



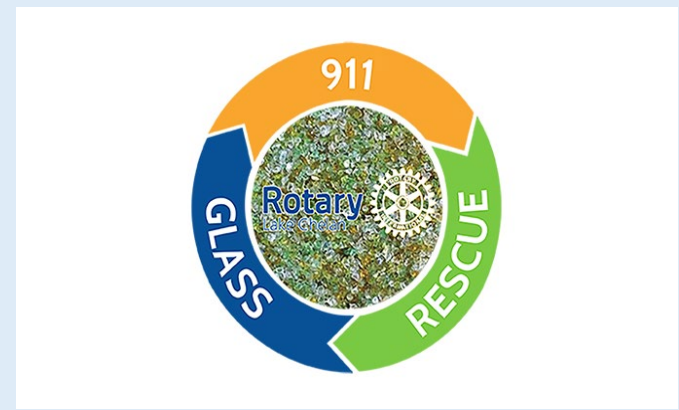
Andela GP-05L, Capable of 1 to 2 Tons Per Hour

Andela Products Background



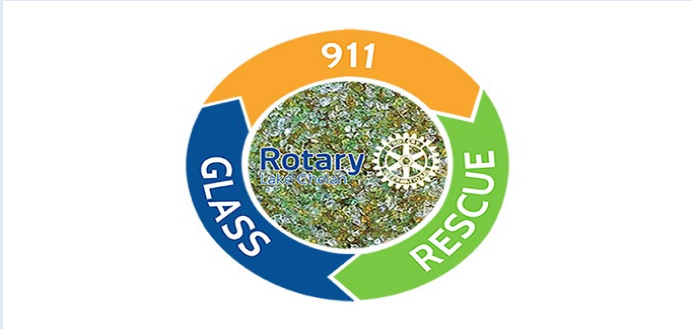
- 25 Years in Business
- Worldwide Market for its Systems
- Proven Track Record/End Markets Knowledge
- Friendly Product with Rounded Edges
- “No Fuss” Process- Labels, Corks, Lids Removed by System

Partnership with City

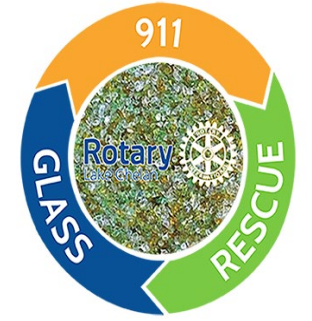


- Housed at City Recycle Center
- City Supplies Electricity, Propane, Extra Lift
- Public Works Dept. Assistance
- Operating Agreement Limits our Operation

Paulie En Route to Chelan



Grand Opening July 24, 2021



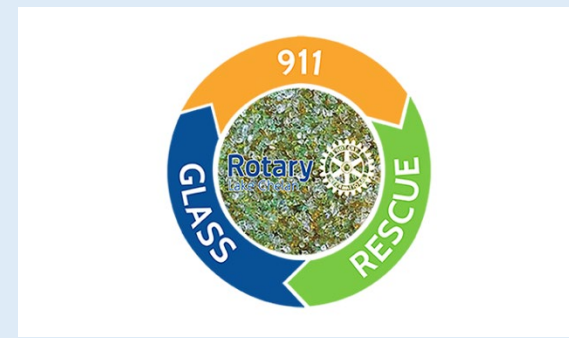
Mike Steele Officiates

Ribbon Cutting Mayor Goedde

**Councilmembers &
County Commissioners Attend**

Media Coverage by KOZI, The Mirror, Wenatchee World

911 Glass Rescue



- 9-11 Million tons of Glass to Landfill Per Year
- 501(c)(3)
- 7 Member Board of Trustees
- One Paid Staff

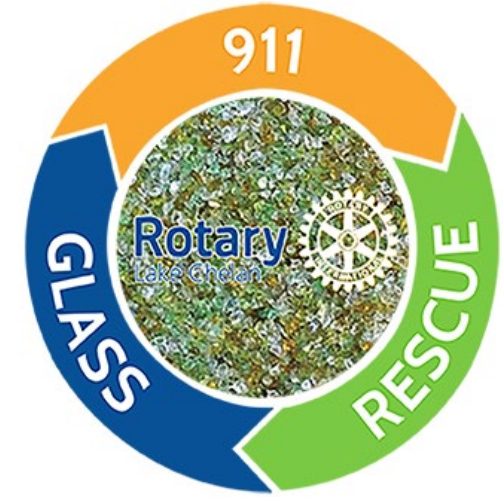
911 Glass Statistics



- 21 Months of Operation
- Serve 40 to 80 Customers Per Week, Plus Wineries & Businesses
- Crushed Over 500,000 Pounds to Date

Product Uses

- Paths & Walkways
- Garden Mulch
- Construction Fill (Airport)
- Hydroponics
- Driveway/Sidewalk Traction
- Pavers
- Craft/Decorative Projects







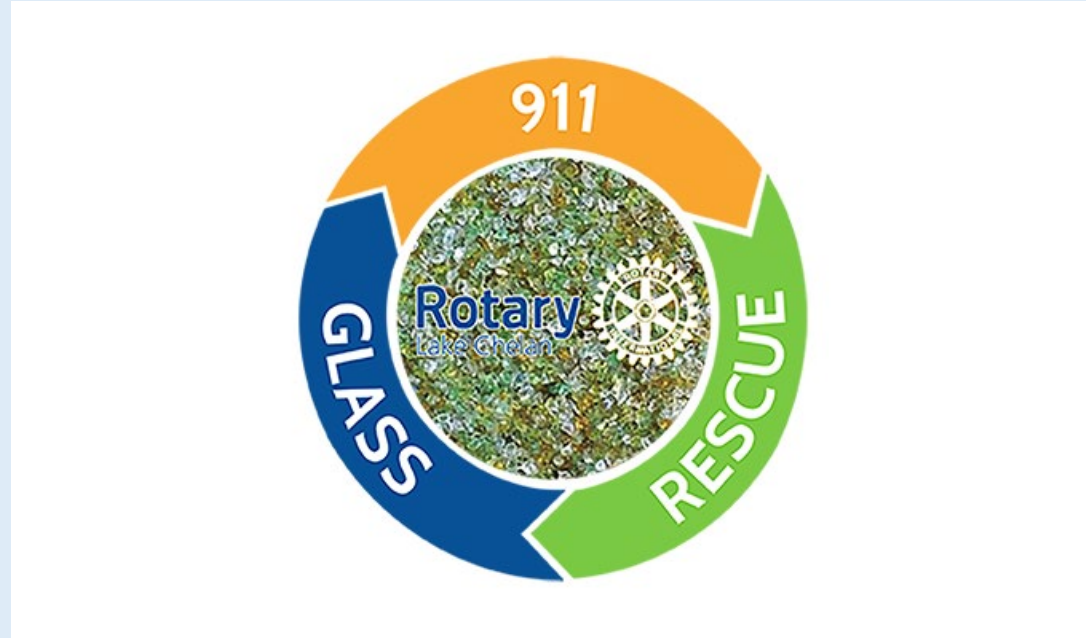
We're Proud Sponsors of 911 Glass Recycle!

This activity supports 911 Glass Recycle
a glass recycling and repurposing project of
The Lake Orion Rotary Club

These bottles have been embellished with
sublimated glass from this activity!

Visit to learn more about Orion's Glass
Recycling Program and Post us!





QUESTIONS?



Community led efforts

Tom Tochterman– 911 Glass Rescue

Suzanne Noble– Ellensburg Glass
Recycling Cooperative

Ariahna Jones– Waste Loop





Environmental Sustainability in Ellensburg

Starting with Glass



Glass Recycling Ends...

Transport Handling Cost outweigh Reimbursement Rate

35 Tons of Glass/yr is now being landfilled as Solid Waste



Community Mobilizes...

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/2776709935705820>

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/KittitasCommunityConnect/permalink/3634519949900847>

Which Bottle Crusher?

Andela - Needed an End market



- ▶ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2xIFMYxw_cm&feature=emb_logo

Expleco GLS - Start small and showcase



<https://video.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search?fr=yhs-LK-SF01&hsimp=yhs-SF01&hspart=Lkry&p=glacial+til+glas+crushing+machine&d=1&vid=f9a4a832a8a80d2df1f252681fced4b&action=click>

Expleco GLS 2.0

- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aUei6yQb10E&feature=youtu.be>



Glass Cooperative

Partnership of three local service organizations



Insurance and Location
Oddfellows of Ellensburg



Funding Stream
Ellensburg Morning Rotary
Foundation



Operation
Rodeo City Repair Café
and volunteers

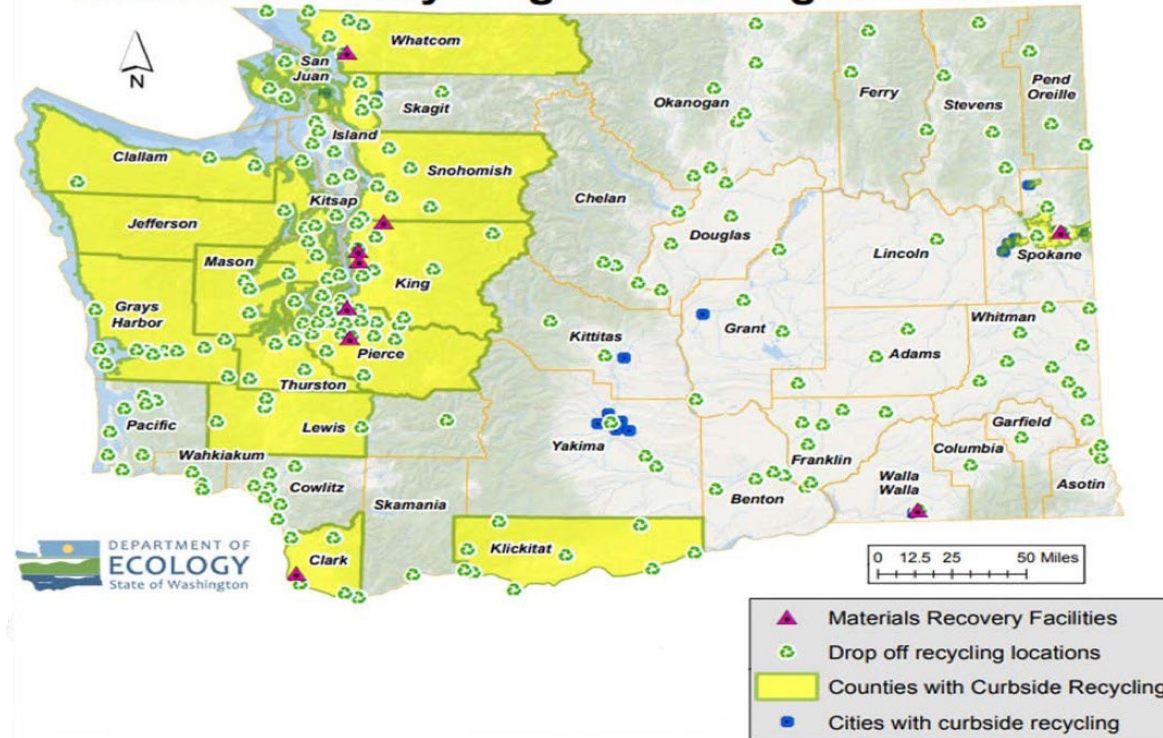


Next Steps

House Bill 1543 from the 2019 Legislature established two CLEAR mandates through new and amended RCWs.

- ▶ Requiring municipalities to implement a Contamination Reduction and Outreach Plan (CROP) plan which is due July 1, 2021.
- ▶ Establishing a formal partnership between the WA state Department of Commerce and the WA state Department of Ecology.

Residential Recycling in Washington State



Recycling Development Center

...

Our Economic Resource

Imperative for Kittitas County to connect with the Department of Commerce to offer Bower's Field Business property and get in line. Well situated for materials recovery and processing.

- ▶ Opportune time to be proactive
- ▶ Central Location on I-90
- ▶ Many Micro-breweries and Wineries
- ▶ Inexpensive Power
- ▶ Inexpensive Lease Options
- ▶ NERC Business moving to PNW
- ▶ Offer LEED Credits

<https://ecology.wa.gov/Waste-Toxics/Reducing-recycling-waste/Recycling-Development-Center>



Next Cycle Michigan and Colorado

Building A Circular Economy
Inviting Partnership and
Collaboration

<https://www.nextcyclemichigan.com>





RECYCLING is a \$13 Billion Industry

Includes: collectors, processors, recycled product manufacturers and equipment makers

Recycling is an employment multiplier of 2.4 - this means for every 10 jobs in recycling, there are 14 others created in the SC economy.



Consumers Glass

- Glass is made from all-natural sustainable raw materials.
- It is the preferred packaging for consumers concerned about their health and the environment.
- Consumers prefer glass packaging for preserving a product's taste or flavor and maintaining the integrity or healthiness of foods and beverages.
- Glass is the only widely-used packaging material considered "GRAS" or "generally recognized as safe" by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.





Environmental Gains of Recycling Glass

- ▶ Saves raw materials - Pound for Pound
- ▶ The container and fiberglass industries collectively purchase 3.2 million tons
- ▶ Lowers Energy Costs significantly
- ▶ Cuts CO2 emissions
- ▶ Reduces particulates and greenhouse gasses
- ▶ Extends Life of Furnace

Glass Recovery Options

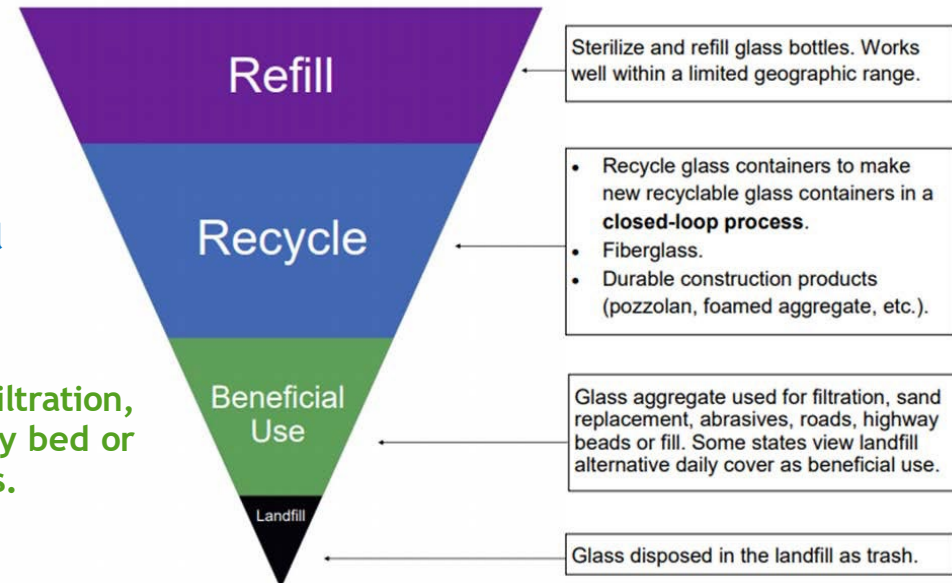
Sterilizing and refilling saves
93% energy and 47-82% water

Repeatedly recycled back to their original
use without loss of quality or purity

Glass can be substituted as aggregate for filtration,
sand replacement, abrasives, road/highway bed or
fill, and alternative daily cover for landfills.

Glass Recovery Hierarchy

Glass bottles and containers are a valuable and versatile material resource. This hierarchy prioritizes common uses for glass including reuse, recycling and substitution for raw materials.

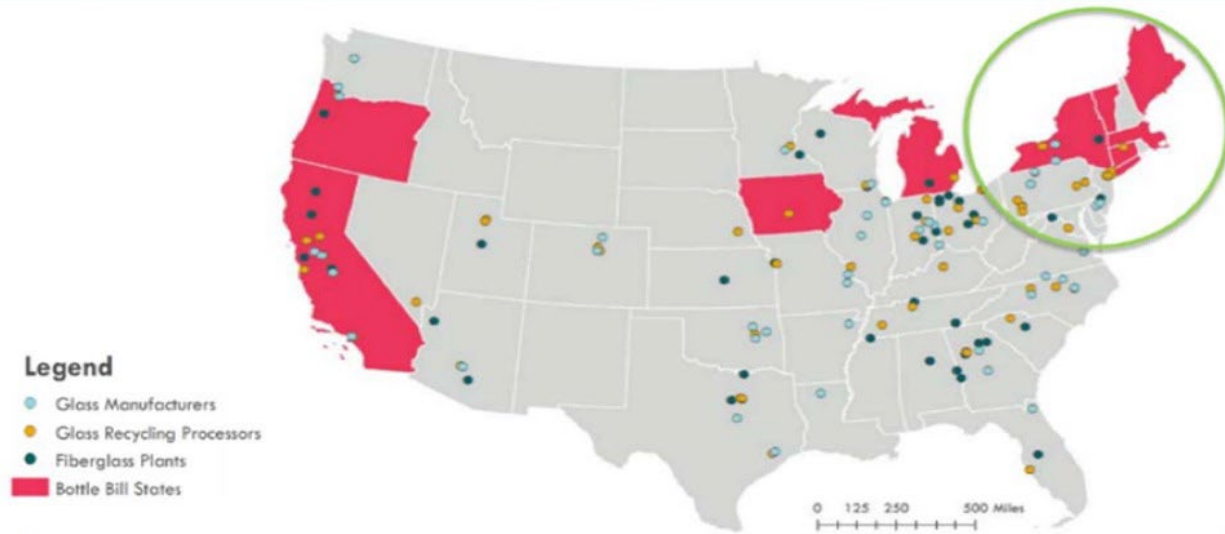


POZZOLAN

- ▶ Glass pozzolan and industrial filler made from 100% recycled post-consumer glass. It is a safer, sustainable and higher-performing material that dramatically reduces embodied CO₂ emissions in concrete.
- ▶ <file:///Users/suzannenoble/Desktop/Glass%20Recycling/Pozzolan%20Concrete%20%7C%20Glass%20Concrete%20%7C%20Pozzotive.webarchive>

Where are the Glass Recycling Factories in the USA

US Glass Infrastructure



Legend

- Glass Manufacturers
- Glass Recycling Processors
- Fiberglass Plants
- Bottle Bill States



Beyond the USA



European Union

- Double the glass recovery of the US
- Many countries with EPR or deposit programs, starting from 1989 - 2016
- European Landfill Directive laid the groundwork for recycling success

Canada

Every province has beverage container recycling

Producer responsibility in several noteworthy programs:

Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia (BC)

Thank you for your attention.
This concludes today's presentation





Community led efforts

Julie McCoy- 911 Glass Rescue
Suzanne Noble- Ellensburg Glass
Recycling Cooperative
Ariahna Jones- Waste Loop



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Washington State University (WSU) Research

Dr. Haifang Wen – WSU Civil &
Environmental Engineering





Use of Crushed Glass in Asphalt Mixture

Dr. Haifang Wen, PE, Fellow of ASCE

Associate Professor and Director of
Washington Center for Asphalt Technology
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Washington State University

May 3, 2023



Background

- ❑ Every year, about 10 million tons of waste glass is produced worldwide due to the consumption.

- ❑ Glass recycling can save energy and decrease environmental waste (Issa, 2016).

- ❑ Glass is recognized for its potential to modify asphalt due to its inorganic and non-metallic composition, making it an environmentally sustainable option (Issa, 2016).
 - ❑ 500 million tons of asphalt is produced each year



The world's leading glass industry website



Ohio Department of Transportation (Tao, 2017)



Background

- ❑ The crushed structure and angularity of glass cullet particles enhance the stiffness and frictional resistance of the asphalt mixture (Arabani, 2011).
- ❑ Incorporating glass particles in asphalt mixtures can contribute to reducing the carbon footprint of the construction industry and promoting the development of a more sustainable infrastructure.
 - ❑ 1/6 ton of carbon reduction for 1 ton of glass recycled



Ohio Department of Transportation (Tao, 2017)



Objectives

- ❑ This study proposes the utilization of glass particles as a substitute for aggregates in asphalt pavements.
- ❑ Glass cullet particles were used to replace fine aggregates particles sizes (#8-0) in the asphalt mix, **at 5% of aggregate mix weight.**
- ❑ The volumetric results, cracking and rutting results were collected at different glass dosages.



Methodology

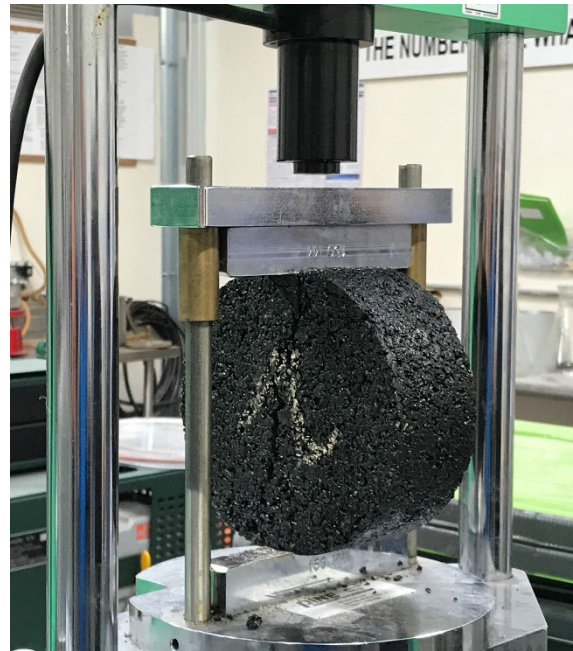
- ❑ An asphalt mix previously designed in the laboratory with **4% air void and an asphalt content of 6.7%** was used.
- ❑ The glass particles used were obtained based on the particle size gradation of **#8 – 0**.
- ❑ Depending on the glass dosage used, the fine particles of the virgin aggregate used in the asphalt mixture were replaced (i.e., **5%**).





Methodology

- ❑ The mixing of the aggregates, binder and glass was carried out based on the standard mixing process, and following the mixing (170°C x 2hr) and compaction (157°C x 2hr.) temperatures based on the binder used (PG 64H-28) for volumetric samples.
- ❑ The performance samples requires conditioning of 3.5hr. at 135°C and 0.5 hr. at compaction temperature (157°C).





Preliminary Findings



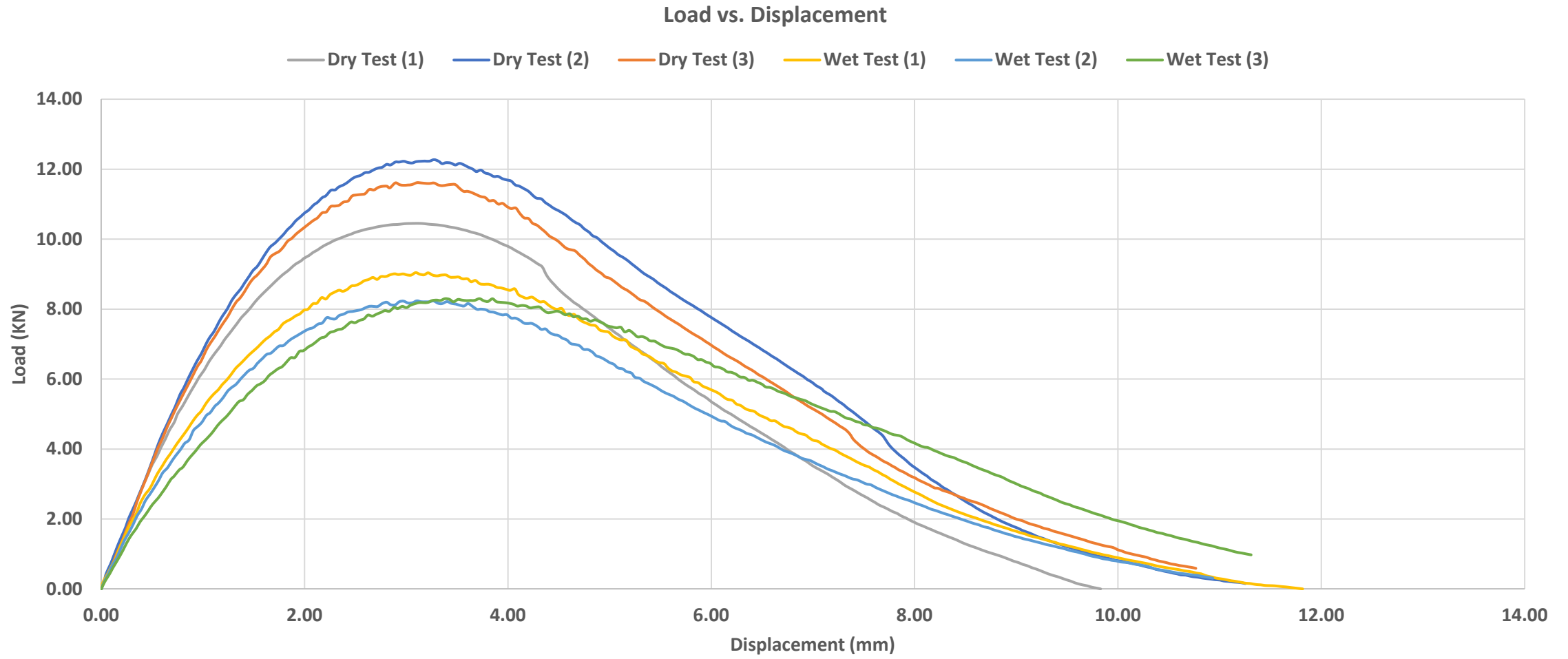
Volumetric Results

Amount of added Glass	AC (%)	V _a (%)	VMA (%)	VFA (%)
0%	6.7	4.0	16.0	76.1
5%	6.7	4.3	16.5	74.4

- The use of glass slightly increased the VMA and air void
- Likely due to angularity of crushed glass
- Increased stability of the asphalt materials



Cracking Test Results





Cracking Test Results

Cracking Index	0%	5%
IDT Strength (psi)	100.1	74.5
CT-index	79.1	111.6
Rut Depth (mm)	4.6	1.3

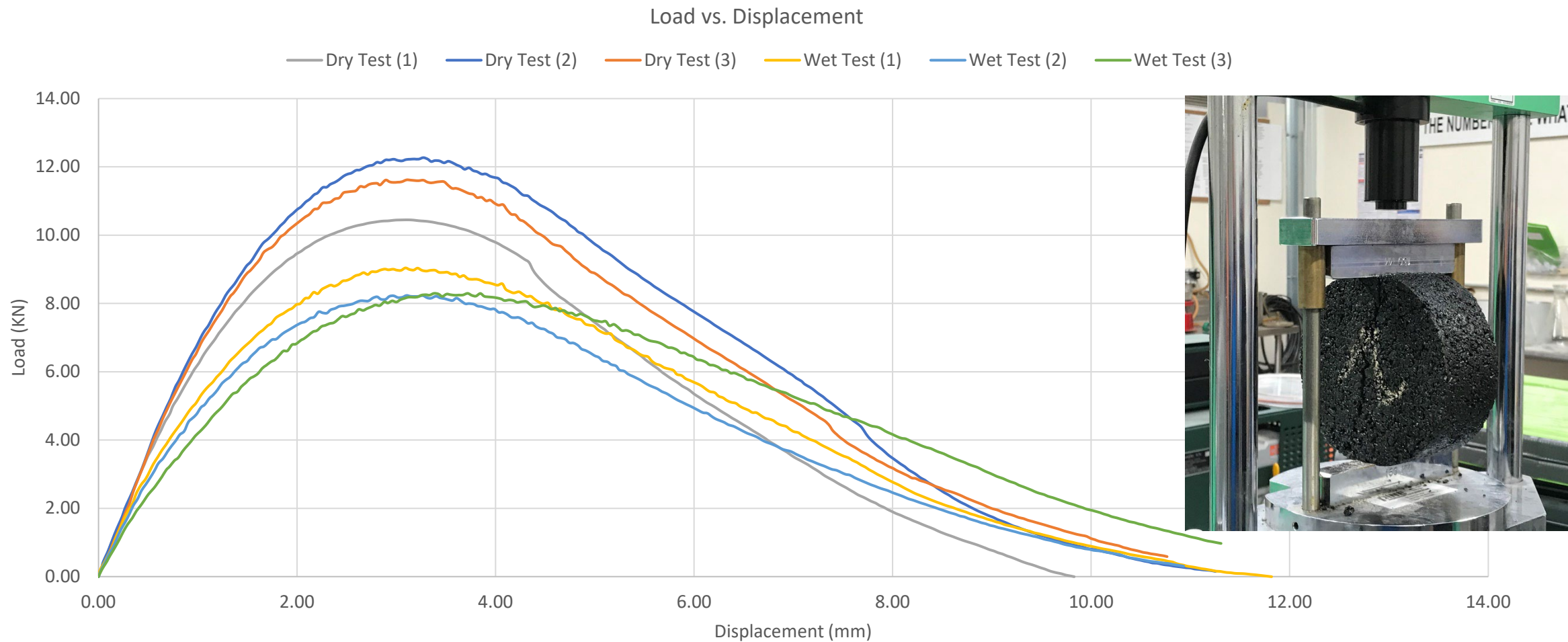
Increased cracking resistance due to addition of crushed glass

Increased rutting resistance



Moisture Damage at 5% Glass Added

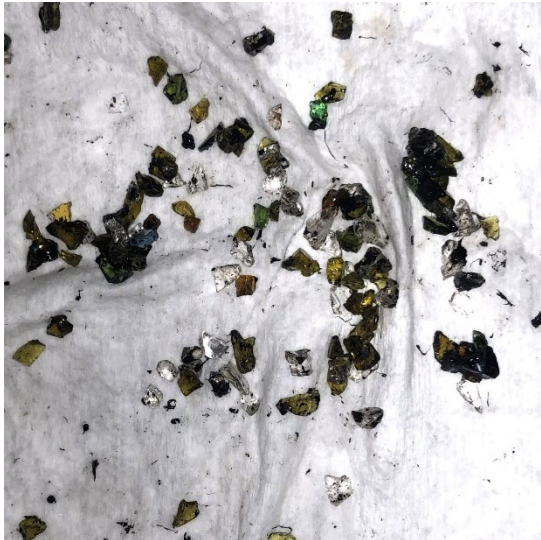
❑ Retained strength after freeze-thaw conditioning: **74.5%, less than 80% required.**





Stripping Test by Boiling Water Method (ASTM-D3625)

- ❑ Potential stripping of asphalt from glass, likely due to surface charge of glass
- ❑ Not captured by current WSDOT specification





Test Results after Adding Stripping Agent

	0% Glass Mix	5% Glass Mix	5% Glass Mix + Anti-stripping
IDT Strength (psi)	100.1	74.5	86.2
CT-index	79.1	111.6	85.6
Rut Depth (mm)	4.6	1.3	2.1

- ❑ Anti-stripping agent was added by 0.067% of mix
- ❑ Improve the adhesion between the asphalt binder and the aggregate, preventing moisture intrusion and reducing the stripping
- ❑ Increased retained strength from 74.5% to 86.2%, with a minimum of 80% being required.



Stripping Test by Boiling Water Method (ASTM-D3625) after adding anti-stripping agent

- ❑ No more stripping of asphalt after addition of anti-stripping agent





Hamburg Rutting Test after Adding Anti-stripping Agent

□ Rutting performance remains excellent after anti-stripping agent was added.

	0% Glass Mix	5% Glass Mix	5% Glass Mix + Anti-stripping
Rut Depth (mm)	4.6	1.3	2.1





Summary

- ❑ There are a lot of room to recycle more glass for different applications
- ❑ Adding crushed fine glass to asphalt seems to be a good option due to large quantity needed
- ❑ The performance of asphalt materials with 5% glass is good in terms of cracking and rutting
- ❑ There is potential stripping that can be addressed by the anti-stripping agent
- ❑ Current WSDOT specifications do not detect the stripping issue and special provision is needed.



Questions?

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**Be back
at 1:00**

