



2023

2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

3:00-4:30 pm – Presentations

- Mary McClellan, Executive Director, Carolina Recycling Association
- Will Sagar, Executive Director, Southeast Recycling Development Council (SERDC)
- Anna DeLage, Director, Recycling Market Development, South Carolina Department of Commerce
- John Wienges, Staff Attorney, South Carolina Association of Counties
- Ethel Bunch, CEO, Sustain SC
- Rob Smith, Principal Lobbyist, Moore Van Allen Law – Introduction of Rep. Hixon
- Representative William “Bill” Hixon Chairman House Agriculture and Natural Resources

4:30-7:00 pm – Reception & Networking with Legislators

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS!



PRATT RECYCLING, INC.



**SOUTH CAROLINA
RECYCLERS ASSOCIATION**



**COASTAL
WIRE COMPANY**
Quality... our reputation is tied to it®



THANK YOU SERDC SPONSORS!

Platinum Sponsors



Silver Sponsors



PEPSICO



Bronze Sponsors



Carolina
Recycling
Association



THANK YOU CRA SPONSORS!



PRATT RECYCLING, INC.



FOODSERVICE PACKAGING
INSTITUTE®



SOUTH CAROLINA
BEVERAGE ASSOCIATION



BMW Manufacturing Co.



THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS!



2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

Special Thanks to these Folks for their Significant Contributions of Time and Effort:

- Rob Smith, Moore & Van Allen
- Anna DeLage, Ashley Jenkins (CRA Board Member), Ally Barbier, Mark Hendrick, (Director of Governmental Affairs), South Carolina Department of Commerce
 - Will Sagar, SERDC
 - SC DHEC Team
 - Speakers & Volunteers
- CRA Staff Jenn Cooper Programs & Systems Manager and Sarah Crump, Communications Coordinator

2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

**LEARN.
NETWORK.
INSPIRE.**

REGISTER NOW
Carolina Recycling Association's
33rd Annual Conference & Trade Show
MARCH 27-30, 2023
Wilmington Convention Center, Wilmington, NC

2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse



Carolina Recycling Association

BECOME A PROUD MEMBER TODAY!

BE A VOICE IN THE CAROLINAS RECYCLING INDUSTRY

NETWORK WITH 1000+ PEERS FROM LOCAL, STATE & NATIONAL LEVEL

LEARN FROM PROFESSIONALS & SHARE KNOWLEDGE

Support CRA so that we can support you!

Become a CRA Member

- ♥ Get discounts to our annual conference & events
- ♥ Priority registration for limited events
- ♥ Participate in State & National Advocacy Efforts
- ♥ Access to 1K+ contacts in the member directory
- ♥ Vote on by-laws & annual elections; run for the Board
- ♥ Membership in National Recycling Coalition

Become a CRA Sponsor

(Includes all the benefits of CRA Membership)

- ♥ Year-round brand placement on web, digital & physical signage
- ♥ Recognition at the Conference and year-round events
- ♥ Includes attendance to the Conference & CRA Golf Classic
- ♥ Includes Conference exhibit space (except Silver level)



12 K Businesses

40 K JOBS IN THE CAROLINAS

\$ BILLIONS \$ ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMNT

Scan to see Full Benefits and Join:



More info: www.cra-recycle.org or staff@cra-recycle.org

2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

Introductions

Tell us your name and where you are from!

Notes:

*Attendee List will be distributed after the event with all attendees and the Members of the Statehouse who attended.

**Presentations will be shared with all attendees as well



2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

Welcome Will Sagar, Executive Director, SERDC





Platinum Sponsors



Gold Sponsor



Silver Sponsors



Bronze Sponsors



RECYCLING IS DEAD.
NOW WHAT?

*The US Recycling System
Is Garbage*

U.S. Recycling Industry Is Struggling To Figure Out A Future Without China

Your Recycling Costs More Than Ever, Right?
Maybe, or Maybe Not ...

Fake News

Americans' Plastic Recycling Rates Plummeted in Landfills

**As Costs Skyrocket, More U.S. Cities
Stop Recycling**

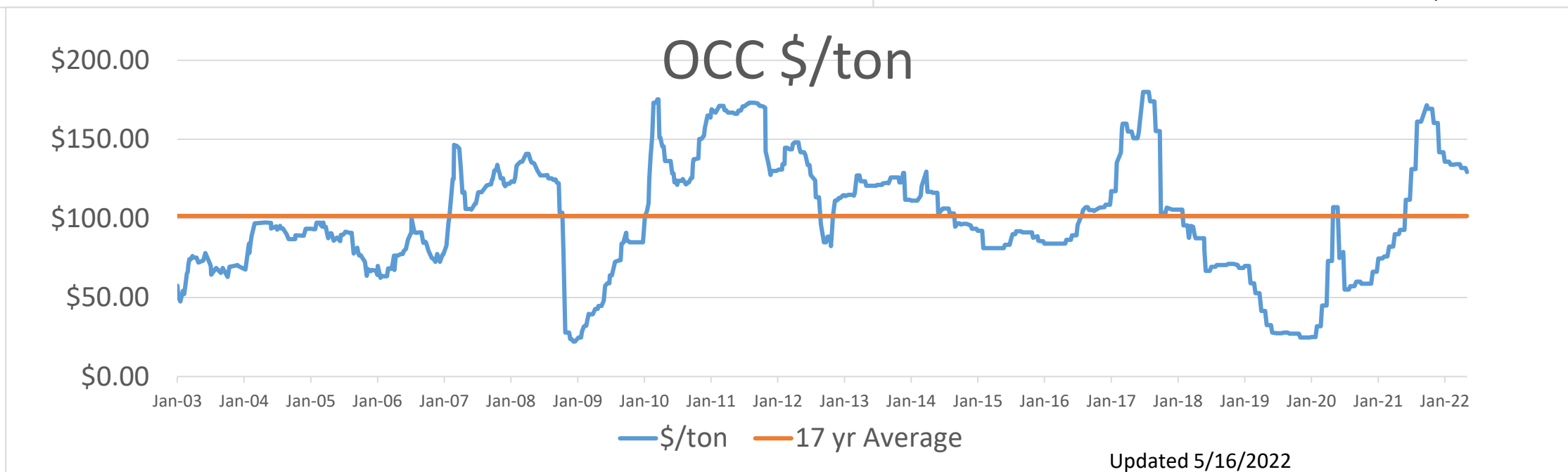
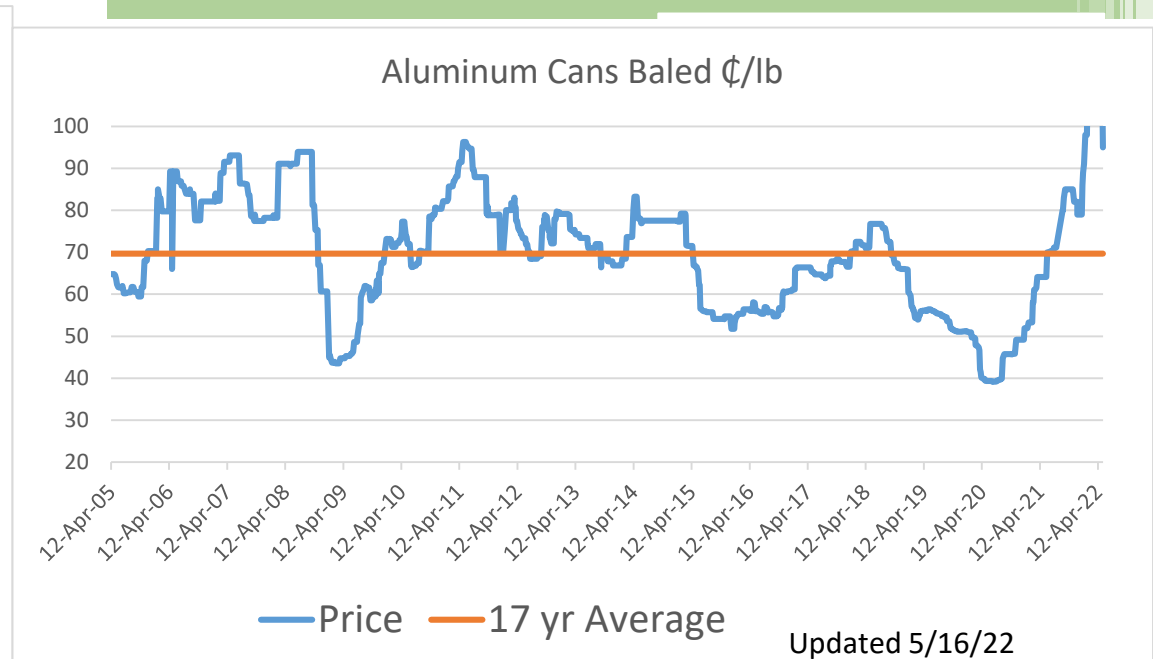
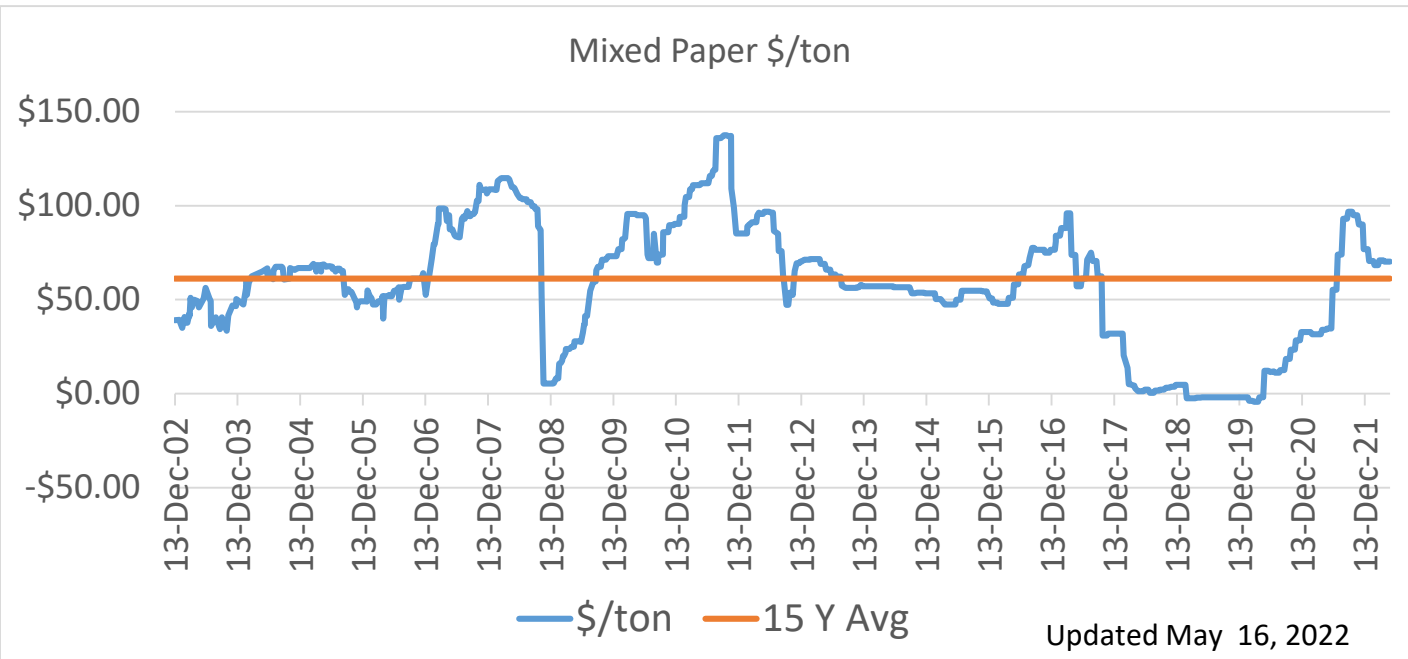
*Recycling isn't about the planet.
It's about profit*

SERDC.org

SERDC
Southeast Recycling Development Council
www.SERDC.org



- Exports represent only 30% of all recycled materials
- China was half of that or 15% of all recycled materials
- Remaining 70% recycled domestically



Continuing Demand

That recycling is beneficial for the environment is probably an uncontested proposition. What is becoming increasingly more obvious is that recycling contributes to the economic health of a state's economy.

Dr. Frank Hefner

Department of Economics and Finance

College of Charleston

SERDC.org



Current Issues

Misinformation

Contamination

Fragmented
messaging

Limited recycling
access

Diverse MRF
infrastructure

Processing fee
increases

- Budget timeline

Strained local
government budgets

- Exacerbated by Covid-19 impacts

To meet brand commitments around post-consumer recycled content (PCR), plastic reclamation capacity in the US would need to increase by *at least* 50 percent from current capacity.



BURT'S BEES

The Clorox Company Burt's Bees brand states "when designing packaging, we strive to use the highest levels of post-consumer recycled, or PCR, content possible and seek to make our packaging as recyclable as possible." Burt's Bees packaging averages 34 percent PCR content and their plastic bottles average 71 percent PCR content.



SEVENTH GENERATION

Seventh Generation continues its commitment to using recycled plastics, using 100 percent recycled content PET bottles for its dish and laundry detergents.



UNILEVER

Unilever commits to 100 percent recyclable plastic packaging by 2025.



Coke's multi-year investment strategy aims to enable the company to recycle 100% of its bottles by 2030, as well as making all of its bottles with at least 50% recycled plastic



PEPSICO

PepsiCo's 2025 Sustainability goals include "Design 100% of its packaging to be recoverable or recyclable by 2025, while partnering to increase packaging recovery and recycling rates."

Market Development



Measurement

What material demand exists



Policy

Present recycling as an economic driver



Efficiency

Hub and spoke
Reduce process costs

Additional Policy Issues Under Consideration

- Deposit Return Systems (bottle bills)
- Material and Product Taxes
- Single Use Packaging Bans
- Toxics in Packaging
- Uniform Definitions
- Advanced Recycling (aka chemical or molecular recycling)

Contact Information

Will Sagar

will.sagar@serdc.org

(828) 507-0123



Mary McClellan

mary@cra-recycle.org

(336) 972-3565



SERDC.org

2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

Welcome Anna DeLage, Director, Recycling Market Development,
SC Department of Commerce



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE RECYCLING MARKET UPDATE



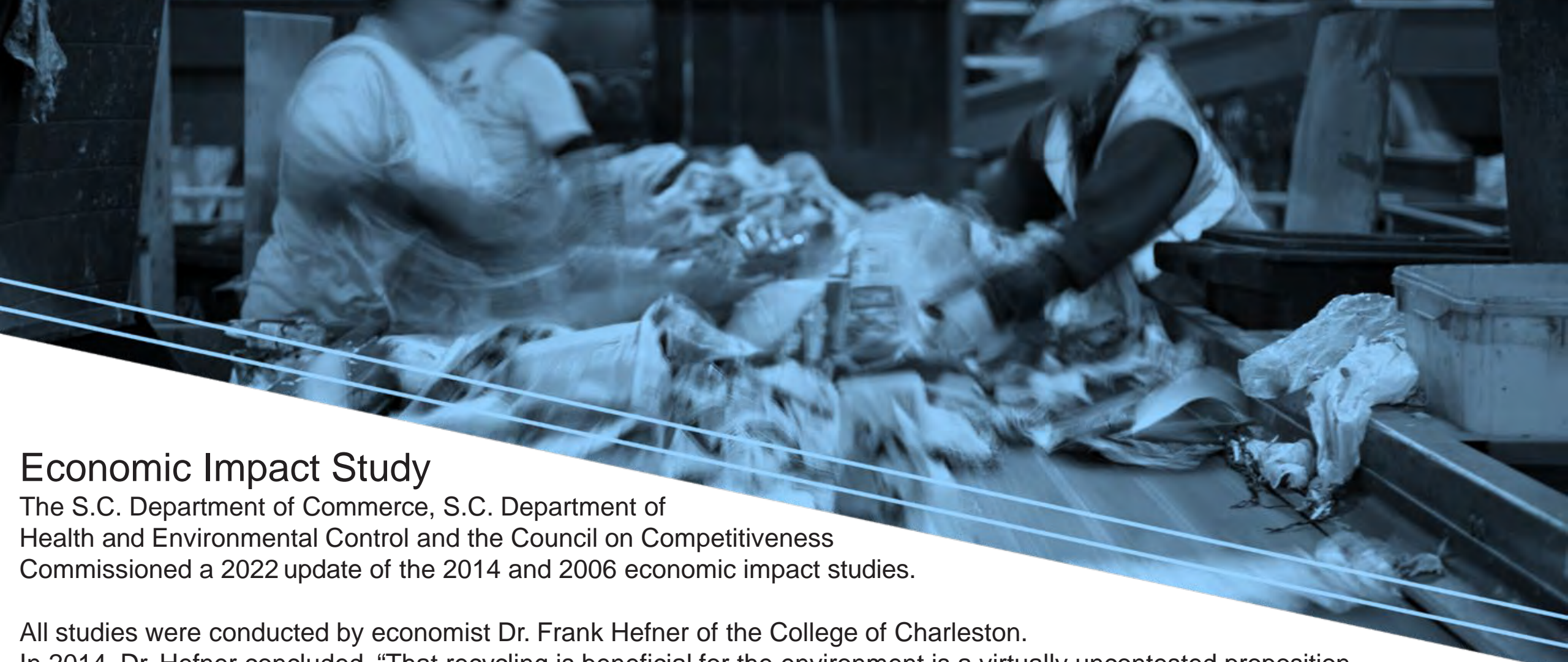
South Carolina
Department of Commerce



RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT TEAM

Building recycling markets
Promoting the recycling value chain
Increasing material recovery





Economic Impact Study

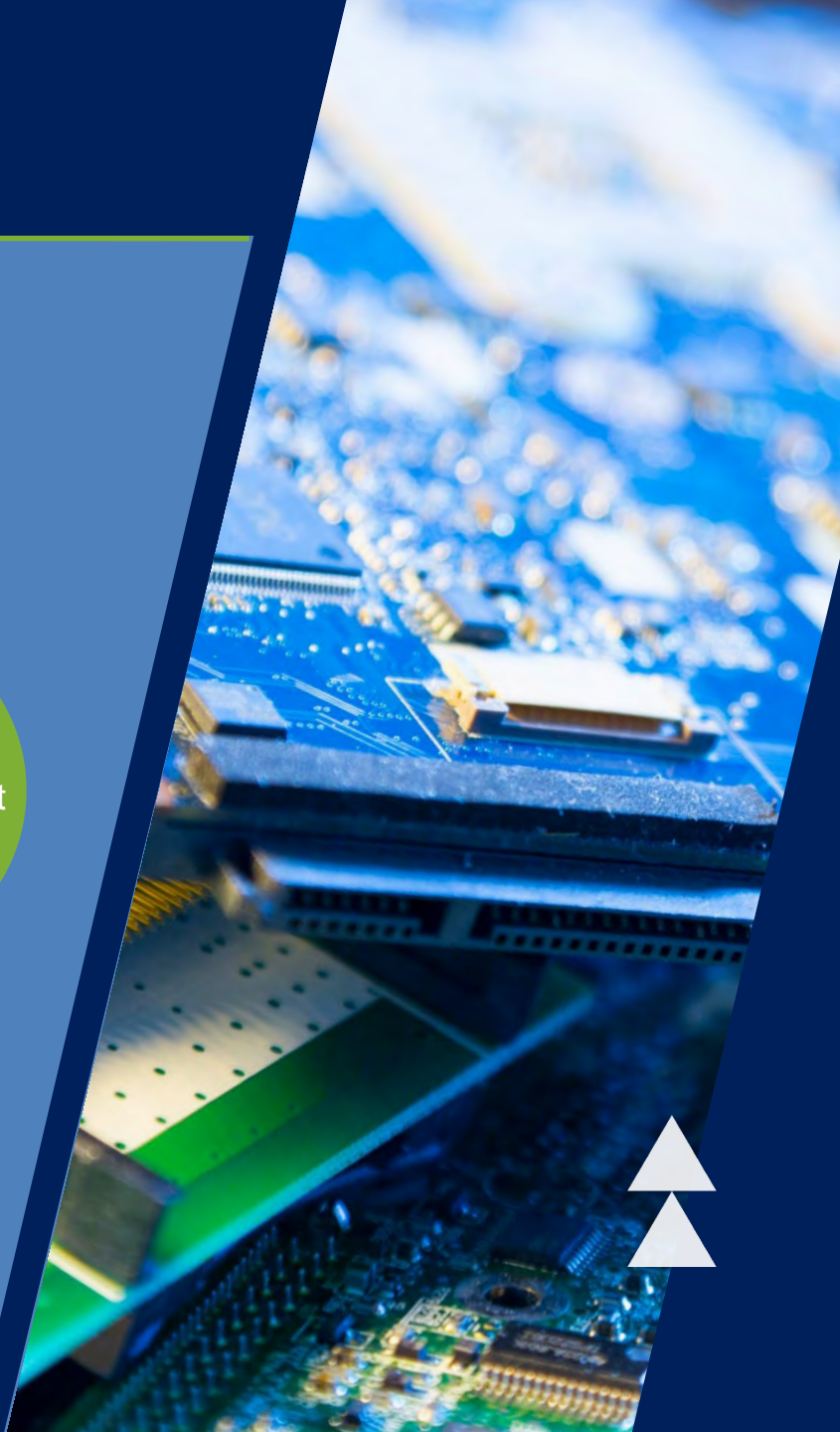
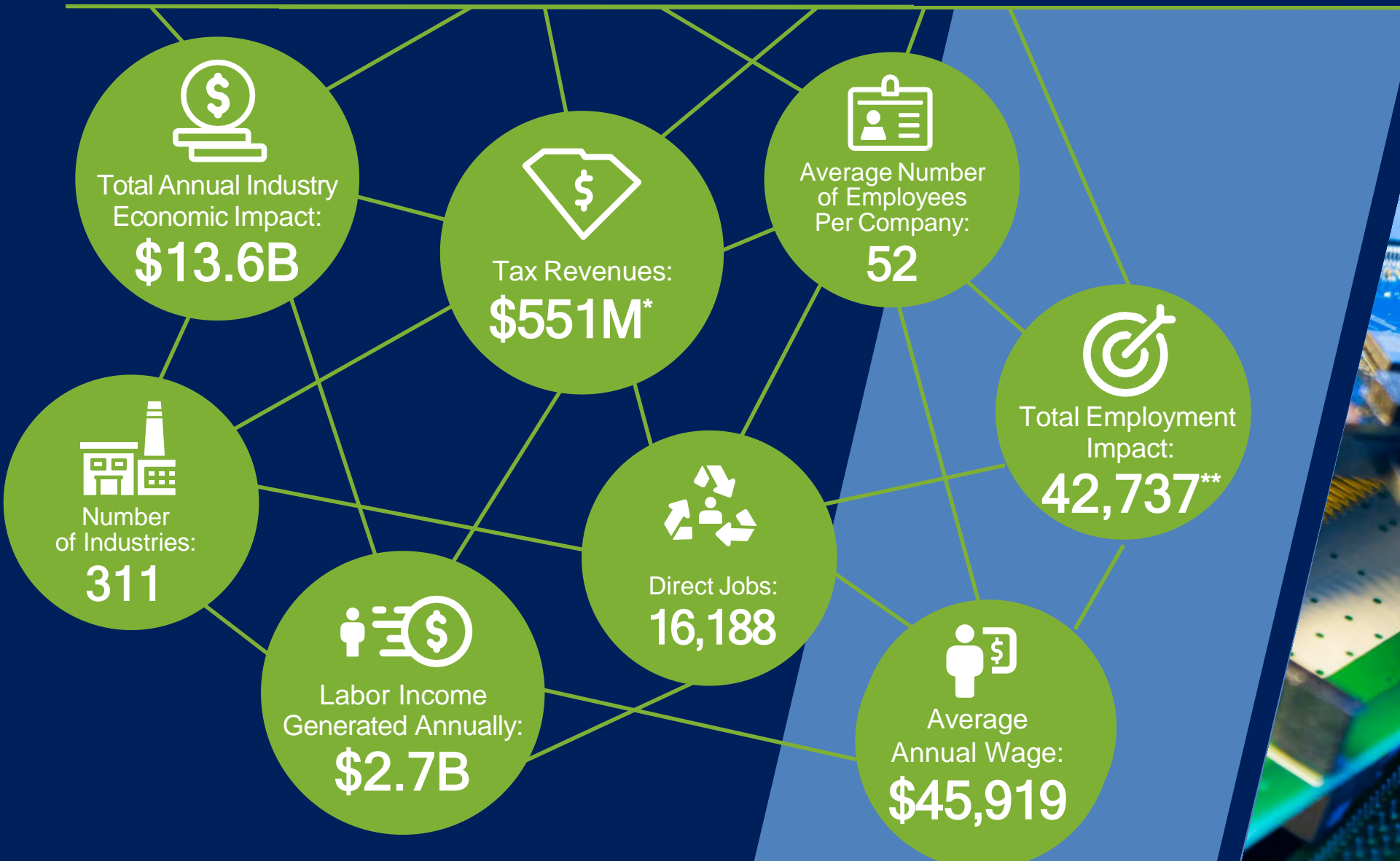
The S.C. Department of Commerce, S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control and the Council on Competitiveness Commissioned a 2022 update of the 2014 and 2006 economic impact studies.

All studies were conducted by economist Dr. Frank Hefner of the College of Charleston. In 2014, Dr. Hefner concluded, “That recycling is beneficial for the environment is a virtually uncontested proposition. What is becoming increasingly more obvious is that recycling contributes to the economic health of a state’s ecosystem.”

South Carolina’s recycling industry continues to generate new investment and job creation, in industry sectors from aerospace, automotive, agribusiness, logistics and others contributing to this demand.

SC RECYCLING INDUSTRY

2022 ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY



SOUTH CAROLINA RECYCLING COMPANIES BY COUNTY

Recycling Businesses

106

Upstate Region

86

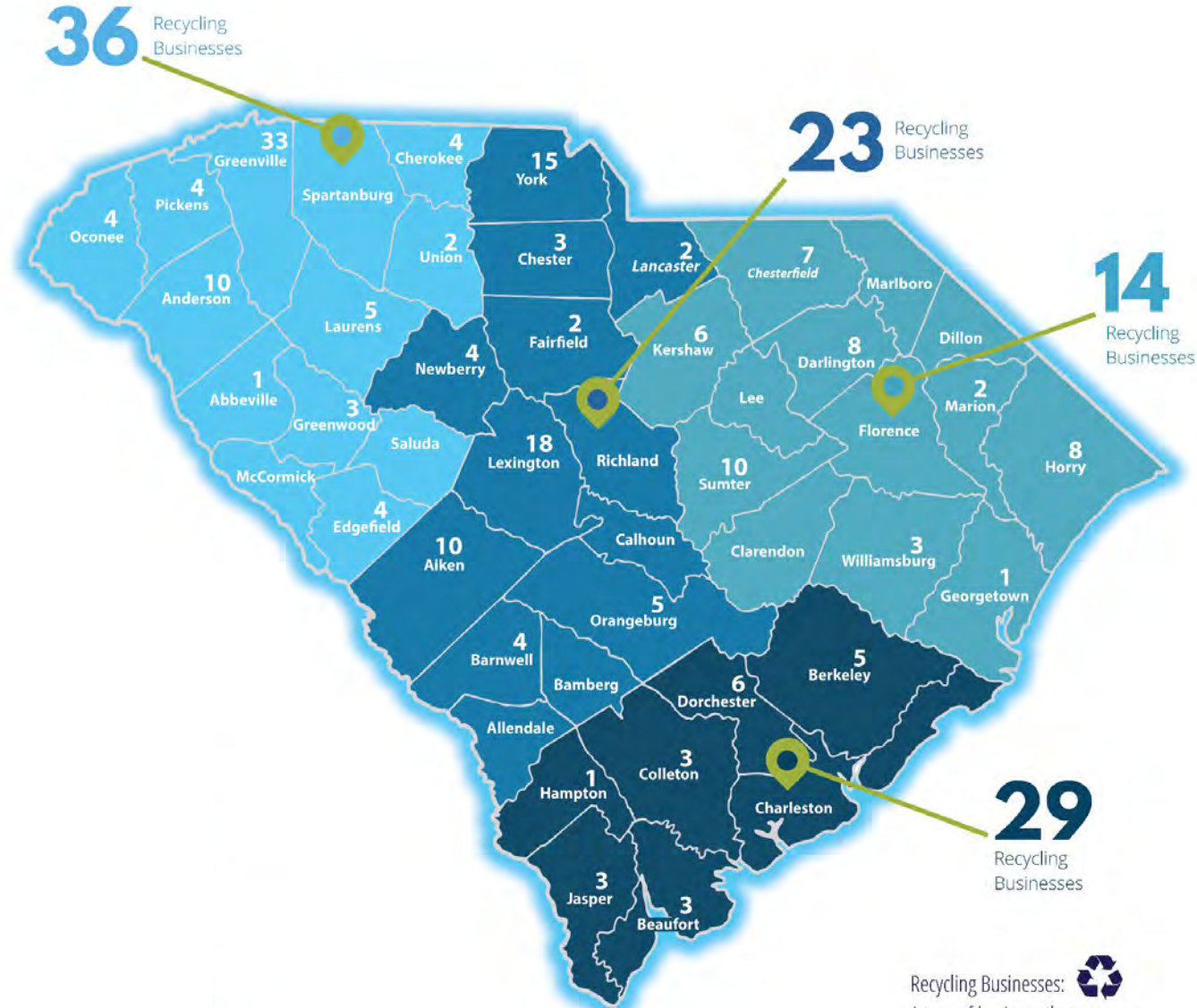
Midlands Region

59

Pee Dee Region

50

Lowcountry Region



Recycling Businesses: 
 A type of business that earns an income from the collection of variety of materials for recycle.



SOUTH CAROLINA RELEASES RECORD-BREAKING INDUSTRY RECRUITMENT IN 2022

Thursday, January 5, 2023

\$10.27 billion in announced capital investment, most in state history

The South Carolina Department of Commerce today released its 2022 industry recruitment results which reflect historic economic activity. From January to December 2022, the state announced total capital investment of \$10.27 billion, the single largest year in state history. That investment represents 120 projects and the creation of 14,083 new jobs.



In the past five years, the recycling-industry sector in South Carolina has announced **\$5.4 billion in capital investment**, representing **3,785 jobs in South Carolina**.

YEAR >	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS
CAPITAL >	\$511M	\$50M	\$119M	\$523M	\$4.2B	\$5.4B
NEW JOBS >	955	238	204	536	1,852	3,785
NEW COMPANIES >	8	5	7	6	11	37



REDWOOD MATERIALS
\$3.5B



NUCOR CORPORATION
\$425M & \$200M

US STRAPPING COMPANY
\$34.6M

CANFOR SOUTHERN PINE
\$25M

GREIF
\$13M

SAMUEL STRAPPING SYSTEMS
\$11.5M

MONMOUTH RUBBER CORPORATION
\$5.6

ELEMENT DESIGNS
\$5M

ACI SOUTH
\$4M

MUMFORD INDUSTRIES
\$2M



REDWOOD MATERIALS

The company's **\$3.5 billion** investment marks the largest economic development announcement in the history of South Carolina, will create **1,500** new jobs.

“

Redwood Materials' record-breaking announcement shows that our state's strategic plan to remain a top destination for automobile manufacturers and their suppliers as the industry innovates is working,”

Gov. Henry McMaster

RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL
RECYCLING EDUCATION SERIES



Palmetto Synthetics

May 2022

■ ■ ■ ■

RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL RECYCLING EDUCATION SERIES



North Augusta Material
Recovery Facility

October 2022



RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL RECYCLING EDUCATION SERIES



CMC Steel

January 2023



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Anna DeLage

Phone : 803-237-8447

Website : www.RecyclinginSC.com

Email : adelage@sccommerce.com

2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

Welcome John Wienges, Staff Attorney, South Carolina Association of Counties



SC Scrap Tire Sustainability Coalition Update on Tire Fees



SOUTH CAROLINA
ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

SC Scrap Tire Sustainability Coalition

South Carolina Scrap Tire Sustainability Coalition Meeting			
Meeting 1	Meeting 2	Meeting 3	Meeting 4
September 27, 2022	October 18, 2022	November 8, 2022	December 2, 2022



Waste Tire Initiatives		
Waste Tire Initiative 1	Waste Tire Initiative 2	Waste Tire Initiative 3
Evaluate South Carolina's Tire Recycling Fee	Market Development	Tire Illegal Dumping Education
Initiative Goal: Evaluate South Carolina's tire recycling fee	Initiative Goal: Grow markets for end-of-life tire recycling with a focus on recycled tire asphalt applications and rubberized mulch.	Initiative Goal: Develop programs to educate the public on tire recycling



Initiative 1: Tire Recycling Fees

Waste Tire Initiative 1

Evaluate South Carolina's Tire Recycling Fee

Background: The S.C. Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991 bans the disposal of whole tires in landfills and places a \$2 fee on each new tire purchased. The tire fee has not been reevaluated since 1991, and counties have experienced increased costs for tire recycling and growing shortages for tire recycling funds.

Initiative Goal: Evaluate South Carolina's tire recycling fee



Scrap Tire Management Projections

Prepared for the S.C. Association of Counties and the S.C. Scrap Tire Sustainability Coalition (Revised February 8, 2023)

TABLE 1: New Tires Sold, Fees Collected, Processing Costs for Scrap Tires Projections for Fiscal Year 2023-2027

YEAR	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
(1) Projected new tires sold by retailers	4,268,211	4,310,880	4,354,000	4,397,520	4,441,520
(2) Projected revenue @ \$2 per new tire	\$8,536,423	\$8,621,787	\$8,708,005	\$8,795,085	\$8,883,036
(3) Projected new tires sold by retailers by ton @ 80 tires per ton	53,352	53,886	54,425	54,969	55,519
(4) Projected processing costs per ton	\$189	\$208	\$229	\$252	\$277
(5) Projected processing costs for 100 percent of the estimated new tires sold by retailers	\$10,083,649	\$11,208,323	\$12,463,332	\$13,852,259	\$15,378,756
(6) Projected processing costs at recovery average of 40,188 tons for FYs 2023-2027	\$7,595,532	\$8,359,104	\$9,203,052	\$10,127,376	\$11,132,076
(7) Projected revenue received by DHEC and counties @ 72 percent	\$6,146,225	\$6,207,687	\$6,269,764	\$6,332,461	\$6,395,786
(8) Projected shortfall funding to manage scrap tires	\$1,449,307	\$2,151,417	\$2,933,288	\$3,794,915	\$4,736,290
(9) Projected shortfall funding to manage scrap tires FYs 2023-2027					★ \$15,065,217

NOTES:

- (1) In fiscal year (FY) 2022 (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022), 4,225,952 new tires were sold based on S.C. Department of Revenue (DOR) data reported by new tire retailers. The DOR data - which does not include tires sold with new vehicles - is used as the baseline of the FY 2023-2027 projections. This table reflects a 1 percent annual increase on tires sold based on South Carolina's 1 percent average annual population growth.
- (2) South Carolina's advance recycling fee of \$2 per new tire - set in the S.C. Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991 - applies to new tires for light passenger cars and trucks, motorcycles, and tractor trailers. Again, it does not apply to tires on new car sales.
- (3) In May 2021, the Tire Industry Association (TIA) updated the average weight for passenger and light truck tires from 20 to 25 pounds resulting in a new industry standard that 1 ton of scrap tires equals 80 tires - down from 89.
- (4) Processing costs have grown an average 10 percent a year for the past 10 FYs.
- (5) These numbers assume that every tire sold generates a scrap tire.
- (6) The number of scrap tires recovered year to year - as reported by counties - can fluctuate significantly, but South Carolina's average recovery the past five FYs (2018-2022) is 40,188 tons (3,214,040 tires). Projected processing costs are calculated by using the average annual recovery multiplied by the projected annual processing cost.
- (7) New tire retailers can claim a \$1 credit for each tire provided to a tire recycler and not taken to a county to be recycled at no charge. These claims average 28 percent of the advanced recycling fees collected by DOR while the remaining 72 percent is allocated to DHEC and county governments.
- (8) These numbers reflect: (A) the current \$2 fee per new tire; (B) a 10 percent increase on processing costs each FY; (C) recovery based on 40,188 tons each FY; (D) revenue allocated to DHEC and county governments after retailer credits each FY; and (E) a 1 percent increase in the number of new tires sold each FY.
- (9) See Note 8 above.



SCAC SURVEY

As a result of last year's funding shortfall from DHEC's Waste Tire Grant Program to your county, what was the approximate financial impact (if any) to your county?

Top 5 County Deficits:

- Charleston: **\$451,540**
- Sumter: **\$50,000**
- Colleton: **\$46,800**
- Clarendon: **\$36,863**
- Fairfield: **\$35,000**





If there is another funding shortfall next year from DHEC's Waste Tire Grant Program to your county, what will be the approximate financial impact (if any) to your county?

Top 5 County Projected Deficits:

Berkeley: \$249,045

Sumter: \$110,000

Colleton: \$65,000

Clarendon: \$37,000

Fairfield: \$35,000

Other Comments:

Richland County

- *“The cost for tire disposal had been \$150/ton and \$256 per load. Costs recently increased to \$185/ton, \$280 per load, a \$25 environmental fee, and a fuel surcharge. Our county is requesting the ability to break even on disposal costs and eliminate the cap...”*

Fairfield County

- *“We went from paying \$90 per ton for disposal to \$185 per ton, plus a \$510 fuel surcharge and a \$25 environmental fee per visit...”*

Next Steps:

- **Remove the \$150/ton cap** [§ 44-96-170 (E)&(F)]
 - Counties across the State are being charged as high as \$325/ton
- **Look at a potential increase of the \$2 Advance Recycling Fee**
 - Fee has remained at \$2 since 1991
 - Would be approximately \$4.11 if adjusted to CPI



Potential Fee Scenarios

TABLE 2: Projected Scrap Tire Revenue FYs 2023-2027

YEAR	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Projected fees @ \$2 per tire [Present Day]	\$8,451,904	\$8,536,423	\$8,621,787	\$8,708,005	\$8,795,085	\$8,883,036
Projected fees received by DHEC/county programs @ 72 percent	\$6,109,917	\$6,146,225	\$6,207,687	\$6,269,764	\$6,332,461	\$6,395,786
Projected fees @ <u>\$3 per tire</u>		\$8,536,423	\$12,932,681	\$13,062,008	\$13,192,628	\$13,324,554
Projected fees received by DHEC/county programs @ 72 percent		\$6,146,225	\$9,311,530	\$9,404,646	\$9,498,692	\$9,593,679
Projected fees @ <u>\$4 per tire</u>		\$8,536,423	\$17,243,575	\$17,416,010	\$17,590,170	\$17,766,072
Projected fees received by DHEC/county programs @ 72 percent		\$6,146,225	\$12,415,374	\$12,539,527	\$12,664,923	\$12,791,572

NOTES:

- Projected fees for FYs 2023-2027 are calculated using FY 2022 as a baseline and a 1 percent increase each FY based on South Carolina's 1 percent average annual population growth.
- Funding received by DHEC and county programs averages 72 percent of the fees collected. This includes funding (based on county population) sent directly to the counties by the S.C. Treasurer's Office. The remaining 28 percent is used for retailer credits.



SC Scrap Tire Sustainability Coalition

Draft Legislation

Proposal 1

Removes the \$150/ton cap that is currently placed on counties;
Increases the current fee from \$2 to \$4; Requires this fee to be
adjusted annually according to CPI.



Proposal #1

DRAFT 1

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION 44-96-170(E) AND (F) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO WASTE TIRES, TO REMOVE THE CAP ON TIPPING FEES THAT A COUNTY MAY CHARGE FOR RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN WASTE TIRES; AND BY AMENDING SECTION 44-96-170(N), RELATING TO THE FEE ON NEW TIRES SOLD, SO AS TO UPDATE THE FEE FOR EACH NEW TIRE SOLD WITH A DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER TO THE ULTIMATE CONSUMER, WHETHER OR NOT THE TIRE IS MOUNTED BY THE SELLER.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 44-96-170(E) and (F) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

(E) Counties are prohibited from imposing an additional fee on waste tires generated within the county. However, a county may impose an additional fee on waste tires, heavy equipment tires, and oversized tires that have a greater diameter than the largest tire with a Department of Transportation number. A fee may be charged on tires generated outside of South Carolina. Counties may require fleets to provide documentation for proof of purchase on in-state tires. For tires not included in documentation, an additional tipping fee may be charged. Counties may charge a tipping fee of up to one dollar and fifty cents for each tire or up to one hundred fifty dollars a ton for waste tires generated in this State for which no fee has been paid otherwise.

(F) Counties may charge a tipping fee of up to one dollar and fifty cents for each waste tire manufactured in this State or up to one hundred and fifty dollars per ton and for waste tires manufactured in this State for which no fee has been paid otherwise.

SECTION 2. Section 44-96-170(N) is amended to read:

(N) For tires made on or after November 1, 1991, there is imposed a fee of ~~two dollars~~ four dollars for each new tire sold with a Department of Transportation number to the ultimate consumer, whether or not the tire is mounted by the seller. The wholesaler or retailer receiving new tires from unlicensed wholesalers is responsible for paying the fee imposed by this subsection. ~~The fee allowed by this section must be adjusted annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, South Region (CPI-U), published by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Health and Environmental Control is responsible for calculating this annual adjustment, which is effective on July first of each year starting July 1, 2023.~~

The Department of Revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the tire recycling fee in the same manner that the sales and use taxes are collected pursuant to Chapter 36 of Title 12. The fee imposed by this subsection must be remitted on a monthly basis. Instead of the discount allowed pursuant to Section 12-36-2610, the taxpayer may retain three percent of the total fees collected as an administrative collection allowance. This allowance applies whether or not the return is timely filed.

The department shall deposit all fees collected to the credit of the State Treasurer who shall establish a separate and distinct account from the state general fund.

The State Treasurer shall distribute one and one-half dollars for each tire sold, less applicable credit, refund, and discount, to each county based upon the population in each county according to the most recent United States Census. The county shall use these funds for collection, processing, or recycling of waste tires generated within the State.

The remaining portion of the tire recycling fee is to be credited to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund by the State Treasurer for the Waste Tire Grant Trust Fund, established under the administration of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

The General Assembly shall review the waste tire disposal recycling fee every five years.

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

—XX—



Proposal #2

Proposal 2

Removes the \$150/ton cap that is currently placed on counties;
Leaves the \$2 fee in place but requires it to be adjusted according to CPI on July 1, 2023 (which would bring it to around \$4.11), and annually thereafter.



Proposal #2

DRAFT 2

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION 44-96-170(E) AND (F) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO WASTE TIRES, TO REMOVE THE CAP ON TIPPING FEES THAT A COUNTY MAY CHARGE FOR RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN WASTE TIRES; AND BY AMENDING SECTION 44-96-170(N), RELATING TO THE FEE ON NEW TIRES SOLD, SO AS TO UPDATE THE FEE FOR EACH NEW TIRE SOLD WITH A DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER TO THE ULTIMATE CONSUMER, WHETHER OR NOT THE TIRE IS MOUNTED BY THE SELLER.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 44-96-170(E) and (F) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

(E) Counties are prohibited from imposing an additional fee on waste tires generated within the county. However, a county may impose an additional fee on waste tires, heavy equipment tires, and oversized tires that have a greater diameter than the largest tire with a Department of Transportation number. A fee may be charged on tires generated outside of South Carolina. Counties may require fleets to provide documentation for proof of purchase on in-state tires. For tires not included in documentation, an additional tipping fee may be charged. Counties may charge a tipping fee of up to one dollar and fifty cents for each tire or up to one hundred fifty dollars a ton for waste tires generated in this State for which no fee has been paid otherwise.

(F) Counties may charge a tipping fee of up to one dollar and fifty cents for each waste tire manufactured in this State or up to one hundred and fifty dollars per ton and for waste tires manufactured in this State for which no fee has been paid otherwise.

SECTION 2. Section 44-96-170(N) is amended to read:

(N) For tires made on or after November 1, 1991, there is imposed a fee of two dollars for each new tire sold with a Department of Transportation number to the ultimate consumer, whether or not the tire is mounted by the seller. The wholesaler or retailer receiving new tires from unlicensed wholesalers is responsible for paying the fee imposed by this subsection. The fee of two dollars as allowed by this section, must be adjusted on July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, South Region (CPI-U), published by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Health and Environmental Control is responsible for calculating this annual adjustment, which is effective on July first of each year, starting July 1, 2023.

The Department of Revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the tire recycling fee in the same manner that the sales and use taxes are collected pursuant to Chapter 36 of Title 12. The fee imposed by this subsection must be remitted on a monthly basis. Instead of the discount allowed pursuant to Section 12-36-2610, the taxpayer may retain three percent of the total fees collected as an administrative collection allowance. This allowance applies whether or not the return is timely filed.

The department shall deposit all fees collected to the credit of the State Treasurer who shall establish a separate and distinct account from the state general fund.

The State Treasurer shall distribute one and one-half dollars for each tire sold, less applicable credit, refund, and discount, to each county based upon the population in each county according to the most recent United States Census. The county shall use these funds for collection, processing, or recycling of waste tires generated within the State.

The remaining portion of the tire recycling fee is to be credited to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund by the State Treasurer for the Waste Tire Grant Trust Fund, established under the administration of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

The General Assembly shall review the waste tire disposal recycling fee every five years.

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

---XX---



Proposal #3

Only Removes the \$150/ton Cap:

DRAFT 3

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION 44-96-170(E) AND (F) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO WASTE TIRES, TO REMOVE THE CAP ON TIPPING FEES THAT A COUNTY MAY CHARGE FOR RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN WASTE TIRES; AND BY AMENDING SECTION 44-96-170(N), RELATING TO THE FEE ON NEW TIRES SOLD, SO AS TO UPDATE THE FEE FOR EACH NEW TIRE SOLD WITH A DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER TO THE ULTIMATE CONSUMER, WHETHER OR NOT THE TIRE IS MOUNTED BY THE SELLER.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 44-96-170(E) and (F) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

(E) Counties are prohibited from imposing an additional fee on waste tires generated within the county. However, a county may impose an additional fee on waste tires, heavy equipment tires, and oversized tires that have a greater diameter than the largest tire with a Department of Transportation number. A fee may be charged on tires generated outside of South Carolina. Counties may require fleets to provide documentation for proof of purchase on in-state tires. For tires not included in documentation, an additional tipping fee may be charged. Counties may charge a tipping fee of up to one dollar and fifty cents for each tire or up to one hundred fifty dollars a ton for waste tires generated in this State for which no fee has been paid otherwise.

(F) Counties may charge a tipping fee of up to one dollar and fifty cents for each waste tire manufactured in this State or up to one hundred and fifty dollars per ton and for waste tires manufactured in this State for which no fee has been paid otherwise.

SECTION 2. Section 44-96-170(N) is amended to read:

(N) For tires made on or after November 1, 1991, there is imposed a fee of two dollars for each new tire sold with a Department of Transportation number to the ultimate consumer, whether or not the tire is mounted by the seller. The wholesaler or retailer receiving new tires from unlicensed wholesalers is responsible for paying the fee imposed by this subsection.

The Department of Revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the tire recycling fee in the same manner that the sales and use taxes are collected pursuant to Chapter 36 of Title 12. The fee imposed by this subsection must be remitted on a monthly basis. Instead of the discount allowed pursuant to Section 12-36-2610, the taxpayer may retain three percent of the total fees collected as an administrative collection allowance. This allowance applies whether or not the return is timely filed.

The department shall deposit all fees collected to the credit of the State Treasurer who shall establish a separate and distinct account from the state general fund.

The State Treasurer shall distribute one and one-half dollars for each tire sold, less applicable credit, refund, and discount, to each county based upon the population in each county according to the most recent United States Census. The county shall use these funds for collection, processing, or recycling of waste tires generated within the State.

The remaining portion of the tire recycling fee is to be credited to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund by the State Treasurer for the Waste Tire Grant Trust Fund, established under the administration of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

The General Assembly shall review the waste tire disposal recycling fee every five years.

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

---XX---



Thank You!

John Wienges Jr.

803-252-7255

jwienges@scac.sc

www.SCcounties.org



2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

Welcome Ethel Bunch, CEO, Sustain SC



SUSTAIN  SC

commerce + conservation



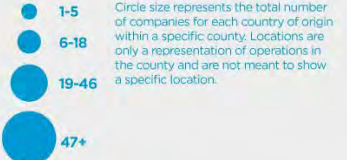
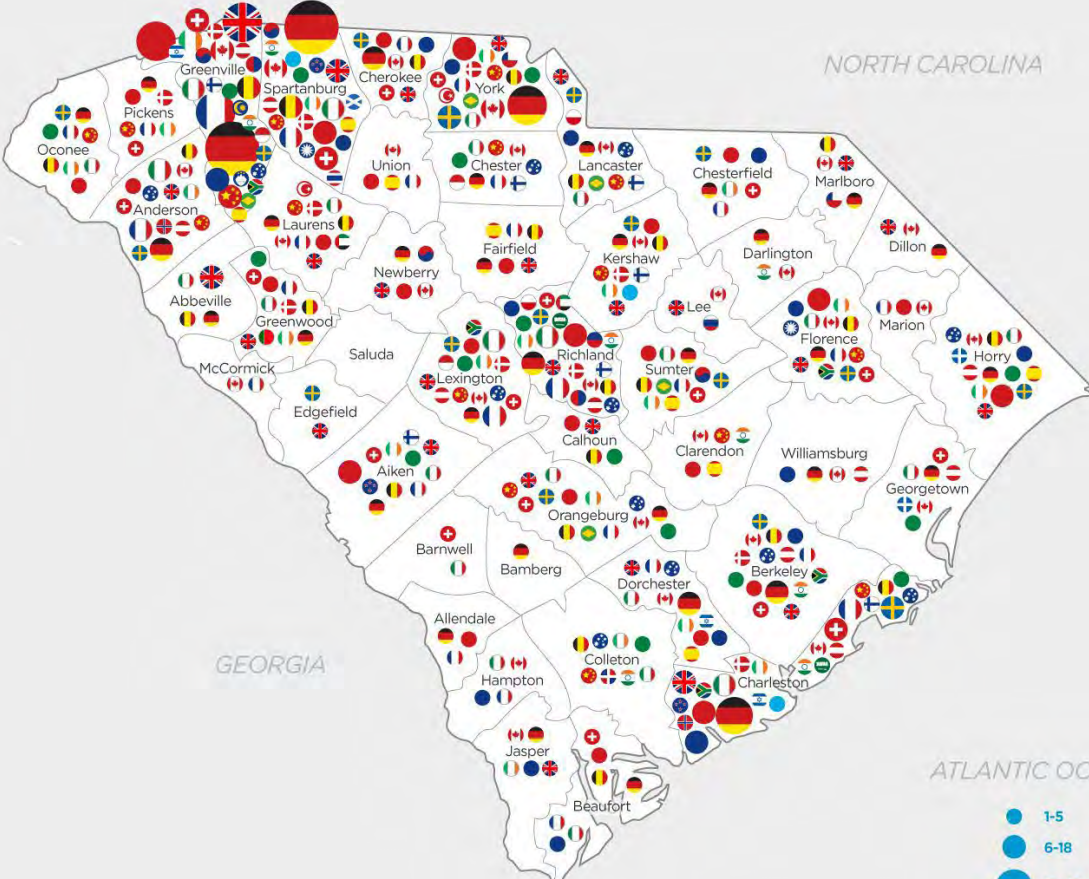
OUR MISSION

**Connect the sustainability goals of business
in South Carolina with local solutions for
the benefit of our economy, environment,
and people.**

SC Foreign Company Map



- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Bermuda
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Denmark
- Dominican Republic
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- India
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Republic of Korea
- Liechtenstein
- Luxembourg
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Singapore
- Scotland
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Thailand
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom

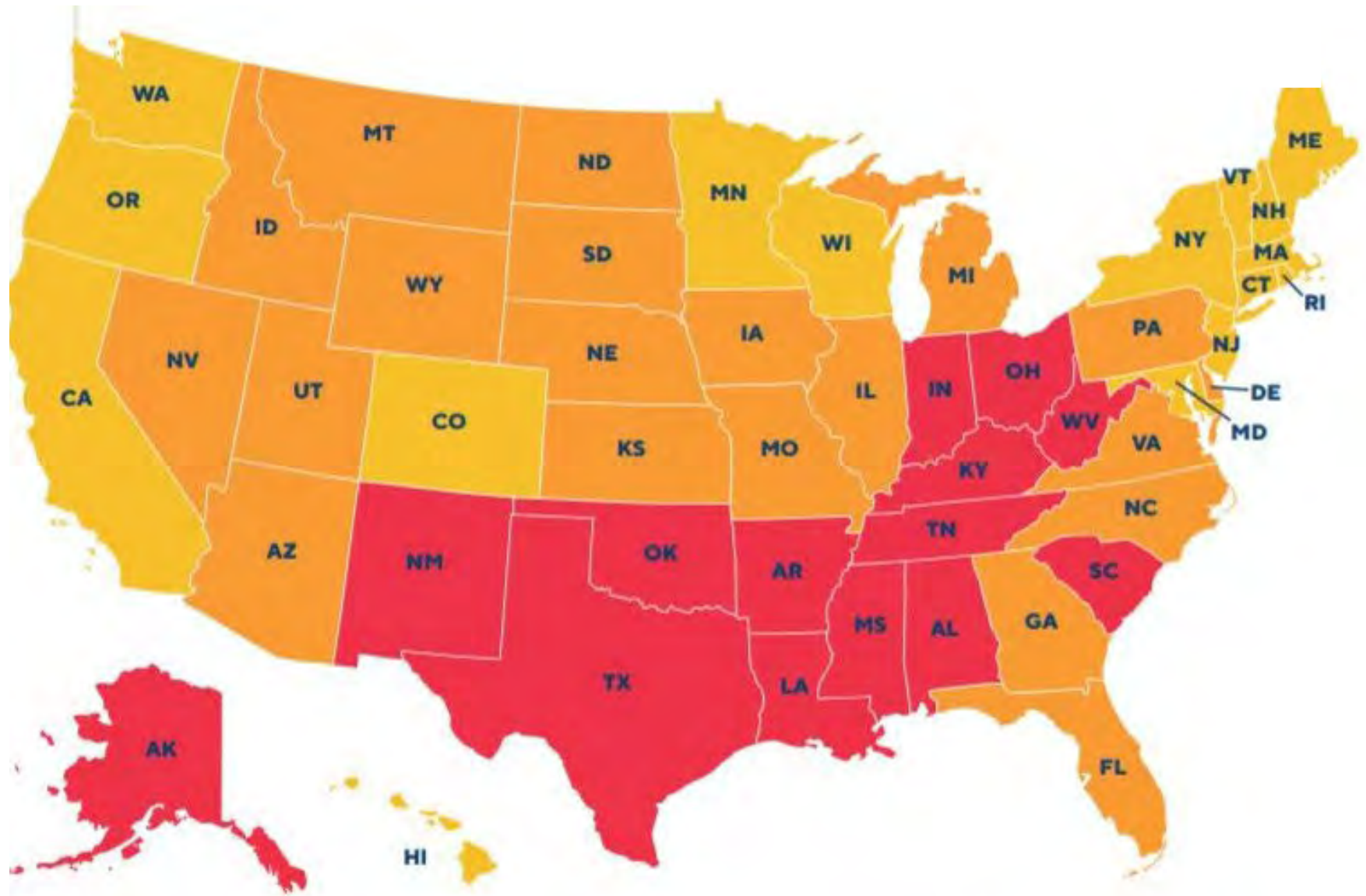


COUNTY LINES _____
 INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS _____



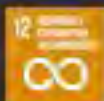


37th out of 50 States



Source: SDSN analysis, 2021

South Carolina ranks well in the Responsible Consumption and Production score (SDG#12), with opportunities to improve Ozone Levels and Recycling Performance



SDG12- Responsible Consumption & Production

2021 Score
51/100

Challenges remain

Status of indicators

● ↑	VOC Emission
● →	Lead Emission
● ↑	Nox Emission
● ↑	SO2 Emission
● ↓	Recycling Performance
● ↓	Ozone Levels
● →	Chemical Pollution
●	Factory Burden

• Since 2012, the 8-hour average ozone level remains stagnant at 0.07 parts per million. However, long term objective for this indicator is 0.04 ppm. [\(Source - EPA\)](#)
 • South Carolina is on track to maintain the SDG goal of reducing SO2 emission. As of 2019, its SO2 emission was 4.02 kg/capita. [\(Source - EPA\)](#)

SDG #12: Responsible Consumption and Production



Indicator	VOC Emissions	Lead Emissions	NOx Emissions	SO2 Emissions	Recycling Performance	Ozone Levels	Chemical Pollution	Factory Burden
Average, SE Region	84.95	79.56	75.17	88.24	11.13	20.36	66.22	63.60

1. Data excludes "Racial Disparity in Broadband Access" from display as a result of each state in the SE region having a score of 100.

Source: UNSDR 2021
Page 20

↓ Decreasing trend
 → Stagnating trend
 ↑ Moderately improving
 ● SDG achieved
 ● Challenges remain
 ● Significant challenges remain
 ● Major challenges remain



The Circular Economy: South Carolina's New Economic Opportunity

12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



US 'battery belt' widens with \$3.5 billion Redwood Materials plant

[Bloomberg News](#) | December 14, 2022 | 9:45 am [Battery Metals USA](#) [Cobalt](#) [Lithium](#) [Nickel](#)



REDWOOD
MATERIALS

Redwood's next battery materials campus will be located in the heart of the "Battery Belt," just outside of Charleston, South Carolina. Credit: Redwood Materials Inc.

Green
Electric
Vehicles

BMW Invests \$1.7 Billion to Expand South Carolina EV Plant

- Supplier Envision AESC to build new battery plant in the state
- BMW revamping global battery supply chain for new EV platform

Home > News

Volvo Invests \$118 Million In South Carolina To Produce New EVs

The Polestar 3 will be produced alongside the next generation of electrified Volvo cars.



Home / News / Mercedes-Benz Vans building next generation eSprinter in North Charleston

MERCEDES-BENZ VANS BUILDING NEXT GENERATION ESPRINTER IN NORTH CHARLESTON

Manufacturer investing \$59 million in Electric Versatility Platform





GLASSWRX



FIBER INDUSTRIES

The Circular Economy: South Carolina's New Economic Opportunity

Materials recovery facility (MRF)
value chain and economics

Food waste and composting

Recycling policy and awareness

12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



CALL TO ACTION:

Serve on a Responsible Consumption and Production Committee

Legislative Education Series: Communications and Messaging



commerce + conservation



together.

SUSTA IN^r7sc

2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

Welcome Representative William “Bill” Hixon
Chairman House Agriculture and Natural Resources



2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

Welcome Representative Hixon!

Chairman House Agriculture, Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs Committee - Republican – Edgefield District 83

- President/Owner, Hixon Realty Co.
- President, Hixon Insurance Agency Inc.
- Volunteer Fireman, North Augusta, 1973-
- Past member, Executive Committee of the Commission of the Future of Aiken County
- Past Board member, Edgefield County Chamber of Commerce
- Member, First Baptist Church of North Augusta



2023 Recycling Day at the Statehouse

- We would like to take a group photo on the stairs outside of the McMeekin Room before entering the reception, please gather there after we adjourn for a quick photo op.
- Refreshments are served in the McMeekin Room on the main level, all beverages will be served at the bar including sodas and water.
- Any questions?



Carolina
Recycling
Association

