State:	State of Hawai‘i	**Solid Waste Issue:**	Solid Waste Programs
Population (2020 Census):	1.45 million		
Last Update to ISWMP:	2000		
Waste Characterization Data:	**Deposit Beverage Containers Program:** There is no waste characterization data specific to deposit beverage containers (DBCs) for the State. **Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Program:** There is no waste characterization data specific to covered electronics for the State. **Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program:** There is no waste characterization data specific to non-deposit glass containers for the State.		

Overview:

Deposit Beverage Containers Program: Since January 2005, Hawai‘i’s Deposit Beverage Container (DBC) program (aka HI-5 Deposit Program) has assisted residents with recycling more than 12 billion containers. Independent recycling companies are certified by the Department of Health to operate Certified Redemption Centers (CRCs) statewide. The CRCs provide consumers with refunds of the $0.05 deposit fee for eligible containers (i.e., ≤ 2 liter plastic, aluminum, bi-metal, and glass containers). For FY 23, the redemption rate was 56 percent.[1] According to the June 2022 balance sheet, the total liabilities and fund balance for the program was $63,150,778.[2]

The State Auditor’s 2022 Report for the DBC Program warns that overreliance on self-reported data from distributors and CRCs and lack of adequate controls to monitor the accuracy and completeness of the data may expose the program to risks of underpayments by distributors and overpayments to certified redemption centers, which may result in fraud, higher costs, and unreliable redemption rate reports.[3]

Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Program: The Electronic Device and Recovery Law was adopted in 2008 and requires manufacturers of electronic devices (i.e., computers, printers, monitors, laptops, and televisions) to operate recycling programs to manage these devices.[4] The Office of Solid Waste Management (OSWM) provides funding to each of the four counties to maintain county electronic waste collection programs. As of 2022, there were 54 covered electronic device manufactures and 19 covered television manufacturers registered in Hawai‘i.[5] In 2020, program revenue from manufacturer registration fees totaled $347,500.

Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program: The Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program was created to promote glass recycling. The program is admisistered by OSWM and is funded by a glass advance disposal fee (ADF). The fee is collected from importers of glass container products that do not qualify as DBC/HI-5 such as wine, hard liquor, and milk/dairy bottles. OSWM contracts with the Counties of Hawaii, Maui and Honolulu to operate local glass recovery programs. As required by HRS 342G-84, funds are distributed to each of the counties based on population size. In 2022, the state’s glass ADF revenue totaled approximately $809,000. In 2022, a total of approximately $174,200 in ADF funding were allocated for the Counties (excluding Kaua‘i, who is ineligible to receive funding since the County does not have a glass “buy back” program).

Legislative Actions and State Statute	**<u>Deposit Beverage Containers Program:</u>** **Act 176 (2002)** established the DBC Deposit Program and the DBC Fund for the purpose of increasing participation in deposit programs, increasing recycling rates for specified DBCs, connecting manufacturing decisions wand recycling program management, and reducing litter. **HRS Chapter 342G-102:** sets requirements for the DBC program in regards to funding, recordkeeping, distributor registration, reporting, and auditing. **Act 285 (2007)** requires every deposit beverage distributor to pay to the department a 0.5 cent deposit beverage container fee on each polyethylene terephthalate, high-density polyethylene, or metal deposit beverage container manufactured in or imported into the State.[6] All deposits and handling fees collected by distributors go into the Special Fund in the state treasury, which pays redemption centers for their handling fees and deposits redeemed by consumers. Any interest accrued on the fund balance provides additional revenue. The volume limit of deposit beverage containers increased from sixty-four to sixty-eight fluid ounces. It also allows the DOH to suspend an automatic increase in the deposit beverage container fee if sufficient funds exist in the DBC deposit special fund. The bill requires distributors to report the number of containers sold and make fee payments on that basis. It also requires redemption centers in high density population areas to remain open for at least a total of thirty five hours on weekdays and five hours on weekends. **Act 12 (2022)** requires DOH to develop and implement procedures to verify the accuracy and completeness of data reported by beverage distributors and redemption centers and also added distributor audit requirments as recommended in the Office of the Auditor's biennial reports.[7] **<u>Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Program:</u>** **HRS Chapter 339D –** The Hawai'i Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Law requires electronic device manufacturers to operate recycling programs. Electronic devices include computers, computer printers, computer monitors, portable computers, and televisions. **Act 151 (2022)** updates and revises the electronic device recycling and recovery program, making manufacturer recycling targets weight-based instead of calculated by market share. It also requires manufacturers to fully fund the program. **<u>Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program:</u>** **HRS 342G-82** sets requirements for glass container recycling regarding recordkeeping, importer registration, funding, reporting, and County program requirements.
Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR):	**Deposit Beverage Containers Program:** **HAR §11-282 (2005)** enforces HRS Chapter 342G by establishing the minimum standards for the collection of empty beverage containers and fostering redemption systems to facilitate recycling and minimize consumer costs. **Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Program:** N/A **Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program:** N/A
Estimated Annual Generation and Diversion:	**<u>Estimated Generation:</u>** **Deposit Beverage Containers Program:** N/A **Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Program:** N/A

	Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program: N/A **<u>Diversion:</u>** **Deposit Beverage Containers Program:** In FY 23, the program achieved a 62 percent redemption rate for aluminum, 68 percent for bi-metal, 51 percent for glass, and 49 percent for plastic (56 percent overall).[8] **Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Program:** In FY 2020, approximately 1,361 tons of covered electronic devices were recycled.[9] **Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program:** In 2022, approximately 2,838 tons of non-deposit glass were recycled Statewide (excluding Kaua'i, who currently does not implement a glass recovery program).[10]
Number of Permitted Collectors and Recyclers/Processors:	**Deposit Beverage Container Program (HI-5 Program):** Number of Redemption Centers by County[11]: Hawai'i County (14), Honolulu County (24), Kaua'i County (5), Maui County (9). **Electronic Devices[12]:** • Best Buy • Dynamic Lifecycle Innovations • ECycling Maui LLC ReThink Recycle Center • Electronic Recyclers International, Inc. • E-Opala Inc. • Mr. K's Recycle & Redemption Center Inc. • Oracle America Inc. (Oracle) • Pacific Commercial Services, Inc. • Resource Recovery Solutions, LLC • Reverse Logistics Group Americas, Inc. • Sims Recycling Solutions • T & N Computer Recycling Services **Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program:** • Deposit Metal Inc. • Honolulu Recovery Systems • Island Recycling, Inc. • Reynolds Recycling • RRR Recycling Services
Material Management Complaints:	The Department has not received complaints on materials management. Please see the issue management section below for descriptions of programmatic issues.
Program Fees:	**Deposit Beverage Container Program (HI-5):** The Department collects a 5-cent redeemable deposit and a 1 cent non-refundable fee on each beverage container labeled with HI-5. The Program returns the deposit to consumers who redeem their containers and pays recycling companies for processing and shipping the redeemed containers for recycling. Unredeemed deposits help pay for the Program. **Electronic Device Recycling Program:** None. **Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program:** The Department collects 1.5 cents per non-HI-5 glass container. The Department then contracts with the Counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Honolulu to operate glass collection programs.

Solid Waste Stream Issue Statement:	**Deposit Beverage Container Program (HI-5 Program):** Since January 2005, the HI-5 program has assisted residents with recycling billions of containers. In prior years' audits, it has been noted that the program has failed to develop and execute procedures to verify the accuracy and completeness of data used to support claims of the deposit and container fees paid to the program by the distributors as well as deposits and handling fees paid to the redemption centers. Without these procedures, the program relies on self-reported data and accepts that cash receipts from the distributors and payments made to redemption centers are accurate and complete. Act 12 requires DOH to develop and implement procedures to verify the accuracy and completeness of data reported by beverage distributors and redemption centers as recommended in the Office of the Auditor's biennial reports. This includes periodic audits of certain deposit beverage distributor and redemption center reports that have been submitted to the DBC program. Existing redemption value may not be enough to cover program expenses or be attractive for recycling markets. DOH will be revising the program's administrative rules to implement Act 12's requirements as well as updating the segregated rate to maintain the accuracy of the redemption rate. **Electronic Device Recycling Program:** Since its inception in 2009 one of the key challenges to electronic waste recycling program was the lack of infrastructure. However, major changes to the program that took effect in January 2023 aim to increase public convenience and to collect more electronic waste for recycling. **Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program:** The 1994 act that established the glass container recovery law also contained goals of a 25 percent glass recovery rate by the end of 1996, 50 percent by the end of 1998, and thereafter, the maximum recovery rate practicable. The glass advance disposal fee rate was tied to achievement of these recycling goals. However, when the Deposit Beverage Container Program was established in 2002, the Legislature removed the glass recovery goals, leaving the program with no baseline recovery rate or target recovery goals against which to measure its progress and success.
Industry Expert Speaker(s):	**Deposit Beverage Container Program (HI-5 Program):** Terry Telfer, President, Reynolds Recycling Email: ttelfer@reynoldsrecycling.com Phone: (808) 753 6243 **Electronic Device Recycling Program:** Walter Alcorn, Vice President, Environmental Affairs and Industry Sustainability, Consumer Technology Association Email: walcorn@cta.tech Phone: (703) 907-7765

[1] Department of Health, August 2023
[2] Financial and Program Audit of the Department of Health's Deposit Beverage Container Program (hawaii.gov)
[3] Hawaii 2050 Sustainability Plan Measurement Update (hawaii.gov)
[4] Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Law (hawaii.gov)
[5] Office of Solid Waste Management Annual Report to the Thirty-Second Legislature State of Hawai'i 2023 (hawaii.gov)
[6] Deposit Beverage Container Fee (hawaii.gov)

[7] Financial and Program Audit of the Department of Health's Deposit Beverage Container Program (hawaii.gov)
[8] Department of Health, August 2023
[9] Office of Solid Waste Management Annual Report to the Thirty-Second Legislature State of Hawai'i 2023 (hawaii.gov)
[10] Office of Solid Waste Management Annual Report to the Thirty-Second Legislature State of Hawai'i 2023 (hawaii.gov)
[11] Deposit Beverage Container Program | Redemption Centers (hawaii.gov)
[12] Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Law (hawaii.gov)