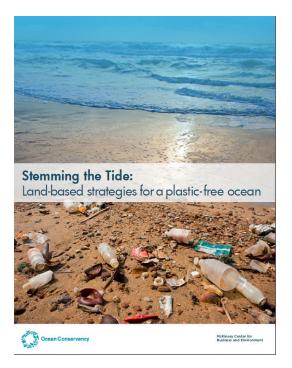
Plastics (especially single-use) Will Be A Growing Issue



Seattle Public Utilities

Influential Reports and Work Groups



http://www.oceanconservancy.org/



The New Plastics Economy: Rethinking the future of plastics



The Ellen MacArthur Foundation works in Education & Training, Business & Government, Insight & Analysis, and Communications to accelerate the transition to a circular economy.

Non-Governmental Organizations Targeting Plastic Pollution



Plastic is a substance the earth cannot digest.

REFUSE SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

plastic **pollution** coalition





Media Attention Will Increase



The Oceans Will Contain More Plastic Than Fish By 2050

According to a new report from the World Economic form and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation.

Photo by Seattle Photographer Chris Jordan

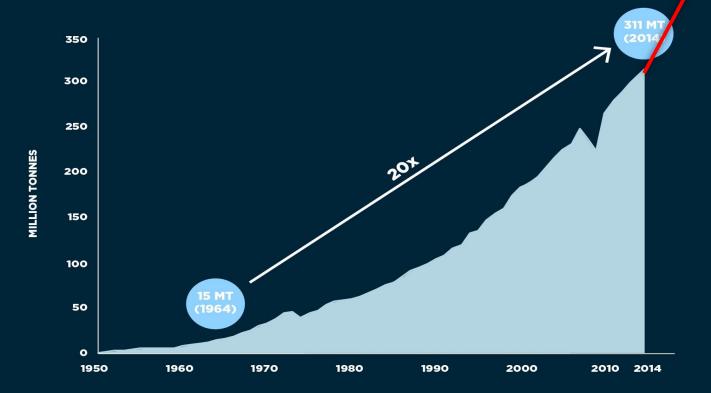
- 2050 = projected 400% increase in plastics production
- Half of all plastics go to single-use disposable applications
- 1/3 wind up in the environment

Sources: 1) New Plastics Economy. Ellen MacArthur Foundation; 2) Plastics recycling: challenges and opportunities. Hopewell, et Al. Royal Society Biological Sciences



Plastics Use Will Continue to Increase Rapidly

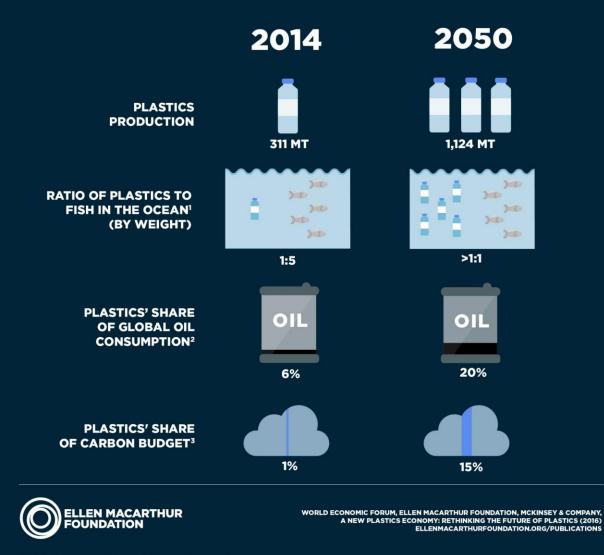
PLASTICS PRODUCTION INCREASED TWENTY-FOLD OVER THE LAST 50 YEARS



WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM, ELLEN MACARTHUR FOUNDATION, MCKINSEY & COMPANY, A NEW PLASTICS ECONOMY: RETHINKING THE FUTURE OF PLASTICS (2016) WWW.ELENMACARTHURFOUNDATION.ORG/PUBLICATIONS

NOTE: Production from virgin petroleum-based feedstock only (does not include bio-based, greenho gas-based or recycled feedstock) SOURCE: PlasticsEurope, Plastics - the Facts 2013 (2013); PlasticsEurope, Plastics - the Facts 2015 (2015)

WITH AN EXPECTED SURGE IN CONSUMPTION, NEGATIVE EXTERNALITIES RELATED TO PLASTICS WILL MULTIPLY



1 Fish stocks are assumed to be constant (conservative assumption)

2 Total oil consumption expected to grow slower (0.5% p.a.) than plastics production (3.8% until 2030 then 3.5% to 2050) 3 Carbon from plastics includes energy used in production and carbon released through incineration and/or energy recovery after-use. The latter is based on 14% incinerated and/or energy recovery in 2014 and 20% in 2050. Carbon budget based on 2 degrees scenario

Source: PlasticsEurope; ICIS Supply and Demand; IEA, World Energy Outlook (2015) Global GDP projection 2013-2040 and Central 'New Policies' scenario oil demand projection 2014-2040, both assumed to continue to 2050); Ocean Conservancy and McKinsey Center for Business and Environment, Stemming the Tide: Land-based strategies for a plastic-free ocean (2015); J. R. Jambeck et al., Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean (Science, 13 February 2015); J. Hopewell et al., Plastics recycling: Challenges and opportunities (Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B, 2009); IEA, CO2 emissions from fuel combustion (2014); IEA, World Energy Outlook Special Report: Energy and Climate Change (2015); Carbon Tracker Initiative, Unburnable Carbon (2013).

GLOBAL ACTION IS REQUIRED TO TRANSITION TO A NEW PLASTICS ECONOMY

	STATES & EUROPE	ASIA RE	
FMCG TOP 20 HQ1	85% • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10% ●●	5% ●
PLASTICS TOP 20 HQ ²	95% •••• ••••		5%
PLASTICS PRODUCTION ³	40% •••••	45% ••••	15%
OCEAN LEAKAGE ⁴	2% • • • • • •	82%)#0 16%

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1 Headquarters of the global top 20 FMCG (Fast Moving Consumer Goods) companies (measured by 2014 global net sales)

2 Headquarters of the top 20 plastics and resin manufacturers (measured by 2015 global capacity)

3 Production of plastics material volumes (excluding thermoplastics and polyurethanes)

4 Source of plastics leaked into the oceans (proportion of the total global leakage measured in million tonnes of plastic marine debris leaked per year)

Source: PlasticsEurope, Plastics - the Facts 2015 (2015); Statista; ICIS Supply and Demand; J. R. Jambeck et al., Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean (Science, 13 February 2015)

