

SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING IN THE UNITED STATES

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Technical Deep Dive – Solid Waste September 24, 2018



Background on SWANA

 SWANA is the largest association for the waste & recycling sector in the U.S.

-10,000+ members

SWANA has 46 chapters in the United States, Canada, the Caribbean, and a new Pacific Basin Chapter

 SWANA's core programs focus on improving the professionalism of the entire industry – both public and private sector



Evolution of U.S. Waste

In the Early 20th Century:

- Governments assumed responsibility for sanitation
- Created systems to protect public health

National Policy:

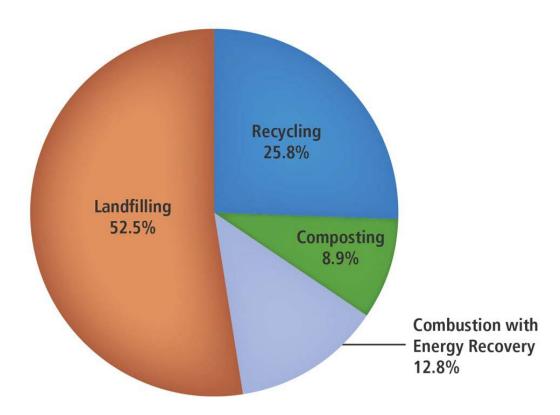
- Resource Conversation Recovery Act
- Clean Water Act
- Pollution Prevention Act



Background on U.S. Waste

EPA estimates 260 million tons/yr. Trash

– 4.5 lbs./2 kilos per person per day





Waste Collection – U.S.

Different Waste Collection Models

- Local government provides directly
- Local government regulates through franchise/contract
- Open market competition between haulers
- Rural areas have drop off centers





Collection Programs

- Informal Management
 - Drop off locations (rural)
- Formal Collection:
 - Trash
 - Recycling
 - Source separated
 - Single stream
 - Organics
 - Green waste
 - Food scraps
 - Green waste/food scraps
 - Mixed waste

Sectors

- √ Single-Family
- ✓ Multi-Family / Apartments
- √ Commercial
- ✓ Mixed Use

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Infrastructure

Recycling Facilities

- Single stream, mixed material, organics
- Robots, optical sorters

Organics Processing

- Windrows, in-vessel, anaerobic digestion (AD)
- Pre and post processing

Waste Treatment

Sewer treatment facilities, combining wet AD

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Development

Organized and paid for by:

- Public
- Private
- Public Private Partnerships

Operational Arrangements

- Public owned and operated
- Public owned / private operated
- Private owned and operated



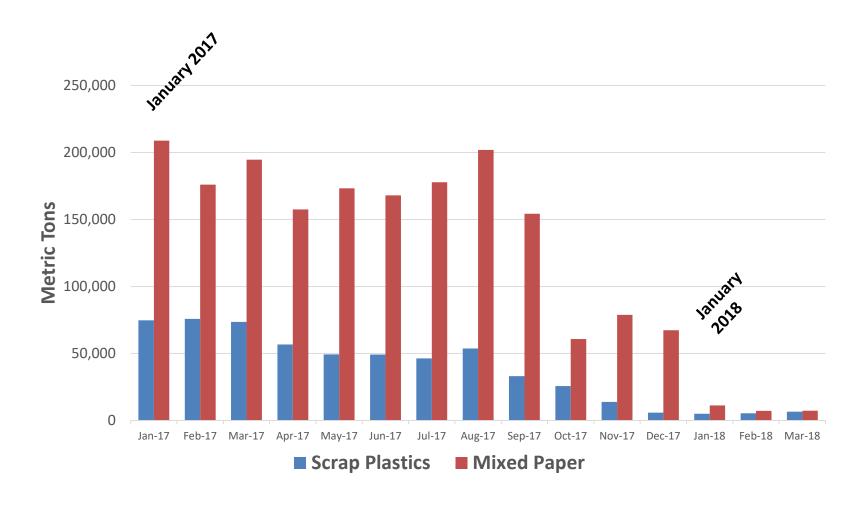
Recent Trends

U.S. moving <u>slowly</u> towards Sustainable Material Management and the Circular Economy

- Landfill disposal costs are low (\$25-100/ton)
- Investing in recycling/diversion infrastructure -limited
 ROI
- Low value of commodities (paper/plastic/glass)
 - Impact of Nation Sword/China
- Increased contamination is increasing processing costs
- Changes in waste stream affecting processors
 - Less paper, more plastic, flexible packaging



U.S. Exports of Scrap Plastic & Mixed Paper to China





New Asian Markets

Other countries in Asia are receiving more paper/plastic from U.S. and other countries in wake of China's actions

- Vietnam
- Malaysia
- India
- Indonesia

These nations are starting to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ impose restrictions as they become flooded with containers



Necessary Changes

- Moved from source separated to single stream
 - Increased U.S. recycling rates
 - Also increased contamination levels
- 20-25% Contamination Rate
 - Impossible to meet China's 0.5% requirements

American stakeholders need:

- Better education/communication
- Consistent rules across 50 states
- More enforcement of existing regs/rules
- Engage the brands light weighting
- Risk sharing among local govts/processors



Waste Reduction Trends

Policy

- Food ware ordinance
- Rethink disposables
- Bag ban
- Behavior Change
- Reduction of Waste to Landfills
 - California SB 1383 (Greenhouse Gas Reduction)
 - Zero Waste Goals



Questions?

Thank you!

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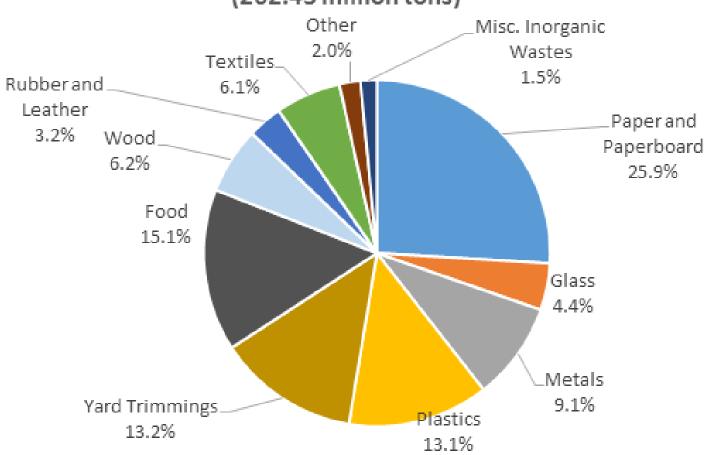
U.S. Exports to China

- The U.S. generates about 66 million tons of recyclables annually (EPA SMM Report)
- About 1/3 of these materials were exported, and the majority (16-17 million tons) went to China/Hong Kong
- Nearly 1/4 of all the international shipments from Los Angeles/Long Beach were scrap/recyclables going to China (CalRecycle)
 - The U.S. had become dependent on China as an outlet for increasing volume of material
 - China was becoming increasingly concerned about environmental issues



NA U.S. EPA 2015 MSW Data

Total MSW Generated by Material, 2015 (262.43 million tons)





Chinese Waste Restrictions - 2018

January

- China finalizes ban on mixed paper and some plastics
- January March
- Very few import licenses granted for paper/plastic

March

China's new 0.5 contamination (carried waste) std imposed

May

- China's Inspection Service (CCIC) stops pre-shipment inspections of scrap/recyclables for 30 days
 - Announced during US-China trade talks in Beijing



Chinese Waste Restrictions - 2018

June

China announces complete ban on all imported recovered material by 2020

June

 CCIC requiring in-person inspection of all scrap/recyclable shipments and new higher fees

August

China imposes 25% tariff on all imported scrap





China Waste Ban - 2018

Focusing on education, quality materials, and a renewed focus on waste reduction

- We forgot that "reduction" and "reuse" come <u>before</u> recycling in the waste hierarchy
- Focus on reducing single-use plastic straws
- Discussions with brand owners about reducing packaging
- Increased Zero Waste emphasis

