Recycling Reporting Hauler Session



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12/07/21



Agenda:



- Legal requirements for all
- Legal requirements for haulers
- Legal requirements for RUs
- Spotlight on RU annual report
- Recommendations
- Q & A

Legal Requirements for All

Landfill bans:

- Newspaper, cardboard, magazines, office paper
- Steel/bi-metal and aluminum containers
- Glass containers
- Plastic containers #1 & #2

- Appliances
- Electronics
- Waste oil & filters
- Vehicle batteries
- Tires
- Yard waste grass, leaves, brush

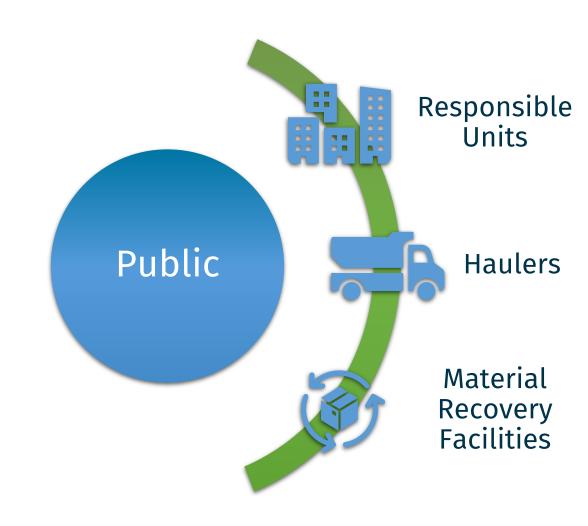
Recycling Law applies to all:

- Individuals
- Single-family and 2-4 unit residences
- Multi-family residences

- Businesses
- Organizations
- Venues

Recycling Law – Everyone Has a Role





Highlights of Legal Requirements for Haulers



(Ch. 287, Wis. Stats., Chs. NR 502 & NR 544, Wis. Adm. Code)

- Comply with state landfill and incinerator bans
- Recyclables that have been separated for recycling must be kept separated and clean
- Maintain good market quality of recyclables
- Provide residential recycling tonnages to contracted RUs for single-family and 2-4 unit residences (within 30 days of a written request as a hauler, by Feb. 1 for a MRF)
- Maintain records for three years

Highlights of Legal Requirements for Haulers (cont'd) (Ch. 287, Wis. Stats., Chs. NR 502 & NR 544, Wis. Adm. Code)



- Notify all customers about state recycling requirements and document these communications
- Don't tell customers they don't have to recycle
- Don't tell customers the recyclables will be separated from the trash after collection
- Don't mix recyclables with trash

Other hauler requirements can be found in DNR publication:

"Requirements for Haulers of Solid Waste or Recyclables (WA-1619)"

Highlights of Legal Requirements for RUs

(Wis. Stat. ch. 287 & Wis. Adm. Code ch. NR 544)

- Provide (single-family and 2-4 unit housing) or ensure access (multi-family housing and commercial) to a recycling program for all residents
- Ordinance
- Compliance Assurance Plan (CAP)
- Outreach Program
- Use one or more self-certified MRFs
- Annual Report- due April 30



All RU requirements can be found in DNR publication: "Basic Requirements for RU Programs (WA-1593)"

Spotlight on RU Recycling Programs



Rural RUs:

- Population < 5,000 or 70 persons/mile²
- Curbside or drop-off locations
- Collection standard: 82.4 lbs/person/year

Urban RUs

- Population > 5,000 or 70 persons/mile²
- Curbside program required
- Collection standard: 106.6 lbs/person/year

(Note that are some approved variances to these standards)

Spotlight on Ordinances and CAPs



- All RUs have a recycling ordinance and have the legal authority to enforce their ordinance via inspections, warnings, citations, and fines.
 - Sample <u>Recycling Ordinance</u> template
- All RUs are required to have a CAP that details procedures to improve compliance for at least one commonly encountered recycling violation.
 - o Developing a compliance assurance plan for an effective recycling program



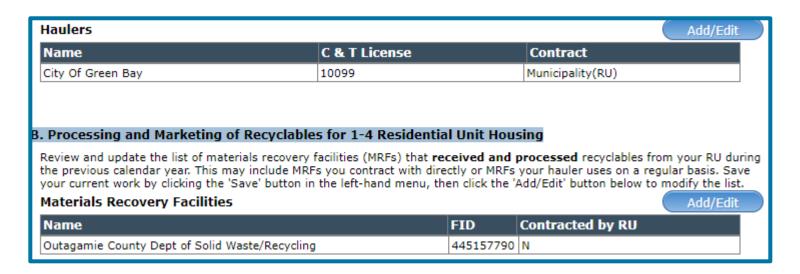
Effective Program Information:

A. Collection of Recyclables for 1-4 Residential Unit Housing

B. Processing and Marketing of Recyclables for 1-4 Residential Unit

Housing

C. Compliance





Performance Data:

- A. Compliance & Enforcement
- B. "Table 1" Materials and Weights Collected
- C. Information on Other Materials Collected From Residents
- D. Report of Actual Recycling Costs for Grant Purposes
- E. Outreach and Other Program Features



Performance Data:

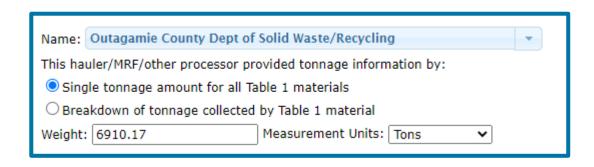
A. Compliance & Enforcement

A. Compliance & Enforcement Please report the number of recycling-related complaints your RU received during the previous calendar year, along with the number of enforcement actions you took (inspections, citations, written warnings and verbal warnings). If you did not receive complaints or take a type of enforcement action, enter a '0' in the appropriate box. You should maintain records to verify these numbers. If you indicated in the previous section you have no residences with 5 or more units, that row should be disabled.							
	Complaints Received	Warning Tags	Verbal Warnings	Written Warnings	Inspections	Citations	
1 - 4 units residential	3018	3018	0	60		272	
5+ units residential	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-residential (Business)	0	0	0	0	0	0	



Performance Data:

B. Materials and Weights Collected Single Tonnage Method:



This is the simplest, most accurate, and preferred method of reporting tonnage to RUs as it less likely to be reported incorrectly.

Performance Data:

B. Materials and Weights Collected Breakdown Tonnage Method:



This method is acceptable, but often leads to misreported information as these material categories are often misunderstood.

Breakdown of tonnage collected by Table 1 material					
Tonnage Breakdown - Residences 1-4 Units (i)					
Individual Material Collected	Weight (tons)				
Newspaper					
Corrugated cardboard	1685.46				
Aluminum containers	90.35				
Steel & bi-metal containers	182.65				
Plastic containers #1 & #2	463.79				
Plastic containers #3 - #7					
Glass containers	1699.49				
Foam PS packaging or containers					
Residential mixed paper (includes magazines and office paper	2788.43				
Sub Total Individual Materials:	6910.17				
Co-mingled Materials Collected (not reported individually)	Weight (tons)				
Co-mingled containers					
Single source co-mingled					
Co-mingled paper					
Sub Total co-mingled:	0				
TOTAL TONNAGE COLLECTED:	6910.17				



- For <u>every</u> single-family & 2-4 unit property, there is an RU that needs that data
- Report in tons (not cubic yards, pounds, etc.)
- Provide data as soon as possible
- Don't use acronyms (PETE, HDPE, etc.)
- Standard volume-to-weight conversions are provided by the EPA: "Volume-to-Weight Conversion Factors for Solid Waste (pdf)" (April 2016)
- Don't report residuals, scrap metal, rigid plastics, "other", or other non-reportable material as separate categories



- Material Definitions:
 - Newspapers newspapers or items printed on newsprint-style paper.
 - Corrugated cardboard corrugated cardboard or paperboard.
 - Magazines magazines or items printed on similar glossy paper.
 - Residential mixed paper junk mail, home office paper, paper cartons and packaging, etc.
 - Aluminum containers aluminum cans or other food/beverage containers.
 - Steel (tin)/bi-metal containers steel/tin cans such as for canned vegetables.
 - Plastic containers #1 & 2 soda/water/juice bottles, milk jugs and laundry detergent bottles (PETE and HDPE).
 - Plastic containers #3-7 plastic containers, such as yogurt cups, deli containers, etc. (PVC, LDPE, PP, and PS).
 - Foam polystyrene packaging block Styrofoam packaging and food/beverage containers.
 - Glass containers glass bottles or jars.

Sample Tonnage Report:

DNR publication:

"Recommendations for haulers and
MRFs on reporting Table 1 tonnage
for the RU annual report [PDF]"



Breakdown of Recyclable Materials	
Year:	
City/Town:	
Municipal Code:	
Individual Material Collected (for Section 3B)	Weight (tons)
Newspaper	
Corrugated cardboard	
Aluminum containers	
Steel/bi-metal (tin) containers	
Plastic containers #1 and #2	
Plastic containers #3 - #7	
Glass containers	
Foam polystyrene packaging	
Residential mixed paper (may include newspaper &	
magazines)	
Subtotal Individual Materials	
Co-mingled Materials Collected	Weight (tons)
(not reported individually above)	
Co-mingled containers	
Single source co-mingled	
Co-mingled paper	
Subtotal co-mingled	
TOTAL RECYCLABLES TONNAGE COLLECTED	





- Communication is key!
 - Discuss ordinances and CAPs- how can the hauler and RU communicate on compliance and enforcement?
 - Discuss outreach- work with the RU to ensure outreach supports materials that are/are not collected (e.g. plastics #3 - #7)
 - Discuss who is hauler (which location) and MRF
 - Provide a direct contact for questions
- Reminder- recycling grant (due Oct. 1) is optional. This form only requests estimates on tonnage and actual costs for the following year. Grant award amounts are not dependent on the amount of recyclables collected.

Other recommendations can be found in DNR publication: "Recommendations for haulers and MRFs on reporting Table 1 tonnage for the RU annual report"



- DNR recommended methods for determining municipal recycling weights for:
 - Routes serving multiple communities
 - Routes mixing residential and commercial stops
 - Drop-off centers serving multiple communities

Two Methods:

1. Estimate using populations:

Ex: Town A, pop. 1,000, Town B, pop. 3,000- split tonnage 25%/75%

2. Estimate using volume (assuming all containers are full):

Ex: Town A, 2 8-cubic yard dumpsters, Town B, 100 96-gallon carts
Town A: 16 cubic yards, Town B: 47.5 cubic yards, split tonnage 25%/75%

CONNECT WITH US

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