Update on EPA Programs

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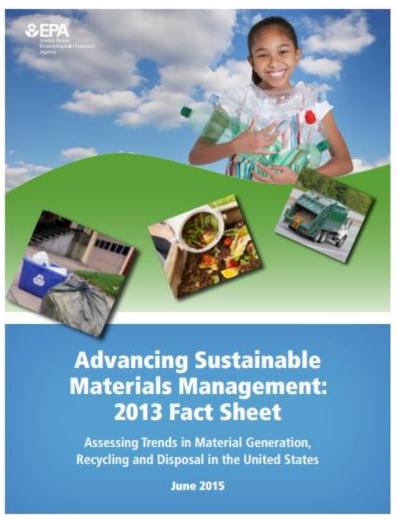
Outline

- Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: Facts and Figures Report
 - Overview and new trends
 - Key Data
 - Methodology Updates
- Recycling Economic Information (REI) Jobs Report
 - Study overview
 - New definition of recycling
 - REI Methodology
 - Summary
- Waste Food Mapping Tool
 - Objective
 - Generators and Processors
 - Methodology
 - Map





EPA Facts & Figures



- Data for more than 30 years
- Report issued every year
- New for 2014 report:
 - Removed "Recovery" and "Disposal"
 - Replaced with generation, recycling, energy recovery, and landfill



Key Data for 2014

- 258 million tons of MSW generated
 - 4.44 pounds per person, per day
 - Increase of 3 million tons (0.02 pounds per day)



34.6 % recycling rate

- Recycling and composting
- Increased by 1.8 million tons (0.3%)
- Paper and paperboard accounted fro the largest portion of this increase (1 million tons).
- 38.4 million tons of wasted food generated
 - 241 pounds per person per year
 - Increase of 7 pounds per year
 - Composting rose 100,000 tons (0.1%)
 - 21.6 percent of our MSW landfilled





Methodology Updates

Electronics

- New life span distribution model
 - Replaced used a uniform distribution
 - Results in a higher generation for 2013

Construction and Demolition (C&D)

- Account for fly ash to Portland cement in annual concrete consumption
- New estimate of C&D debris generation for railroad ties
- Revised drywall and plaster generation figures
 - Based on updated gypsum consumption data published by USGS

Food Waste

 Applies the 2013 methodology for food waste generation, but adds data from new studies



Recycling Economic Information (REI)

- First national REI study since 2001
- The 2016 study:
 - Explores alternative approaches to measuring economic impacts of recycling
 - Provides a new definition of recycling
 - Addresses key areas of uncertainty in the 2001 study
 - Uses a Waste Input-Output (WIO) model that distinguishes recycling/ recyclable material flows within economic sectors



New Recycling Definition

Recycling is defined as the recovery of useful materials, such as paper, glass, plastics, metals, organics from the waste stream along with the *transformation* of that material to make new products, reducing the amount of virgin raw materials needed to meet consumer demand.





REI Methodology

- Waste Input-Output (WIO) Table
 - Augments national input-output table by the Bureau of Economic Statistics (BEA) distinguishing:
 - Flows of recyclables;
 - Flows of recycled products/materials; and
 - Recycling industries.
 - Uses nine major material categories
 - Ferrous metals, Aluminum, Paper, Glass, Plastics,
 Rubber, Electronics, Construction & Demolition and
 Organics



REI Methodology: Intermediate Approach

Delineates activities as direct or indirect

- Direct activities are those associated with the transformation of recyclable materials into marketable products
 - Example: the transformation of aluminum scrap into semi-fabricated products (ingots) in a secondary smelter
- Indirect activities are those associated with recycling, reuse, and food donation include the value chain of direct processes
 - Example: the collection, sorting, and transportation of aluminum scrap to the smelter or the transportation of donated food from the food bank to the local food pantry





2016 REI Summary

- Recycling accounts for:
 - 757,000 jobs
 - 1.57 jobs per 1,000 tons
 - \$36.6 billion in wages
 - \$6.7 billion in tax revenues
- Most significant contributors to the national economy
 - Metals (ferrous and non-ferrous)
 - Construction and demolition (C&D)
- The 2007 BEA numbers will updated in 2017

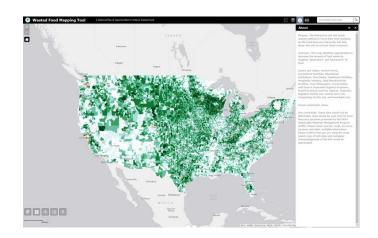




Wasted Food Mapping Tool

Objectives

- Identify opportunities to decrease the amount food going to landfill by:
 - Mapping potential generators and estimating waste volume
 - Mapping potential processors
- Potential users of the tool:
 - A food bank
 - A state, city or county
 - A prospective project developer
- Tool includes:
 - A paper to describe methodologies
 - A map with facility specific information







Generators

1.3 million establishments

- Correctional facilities
- Educational institutions
- Food banks
- Healthcare facilities
- Hospitality industry
- Manufacturers & processors
- Food wholesalers & distributors











- Areas with organics collection
- Processors
 - 319 Food Organizations
 - 79,000 animals farms
 - 1,400 AD facilities
 - 2,000 composting facilities
- Mapped by zip code

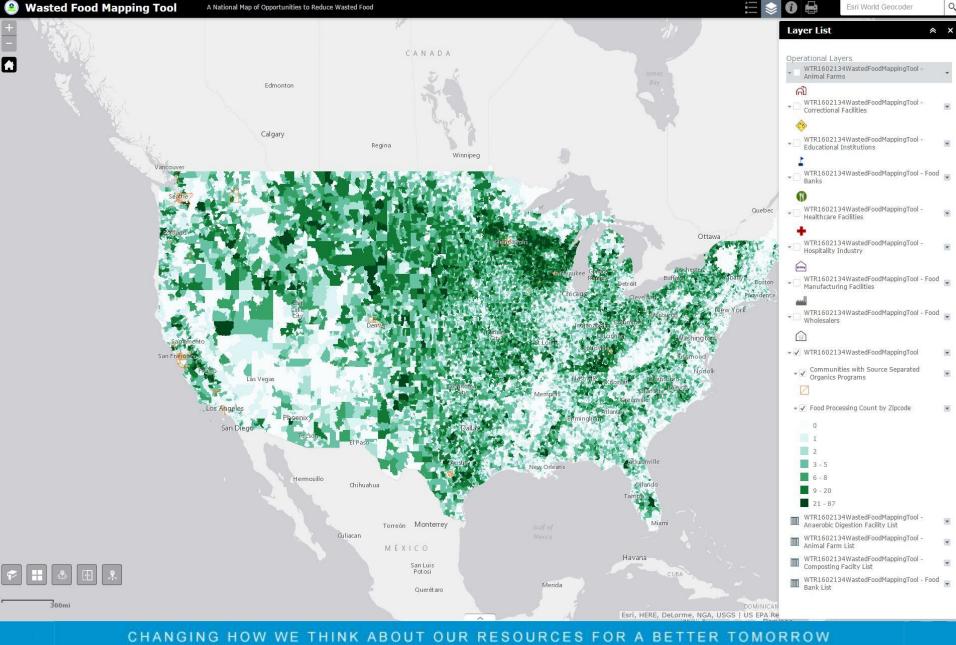




Methodology

Sector	Parameter	Generation Factor
Educational Institutions		
Private Schools	# of Students	63 lbs/student/year
Public Schools		20 to 28.8 lbs/student/year
Colleges and Universities		141.8 lbs/residential student/year 37.8 lbs/non-residential student/year
Food Manufacturers and Processors	\$ Revenue	0.053 lbs/ \$ Revenue
Food Wholesalers and Distributors		
Supermarkets and Grocery Stores	# of Employees	3,000 lbs/employee/year
Other Food Wholesalers and Distributors	\$ Revenue	0.01 lbs/\$ Revenue
Hospitality Industry	# of Employees	1,168.3 to 1,984 lbs/employee/year
Correctional Facilities	# of Employees	1,368.8 to 1,927.2 lbs/employee/year
Healthcare Facilities	Revenue (\$ million)	147.3 to 335.8 lbs/revenue (\$ million)/year









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