

Recycling 101: Municipal Solid Waste & Recycling in New Hampshire

New Hampshire Municipal Association
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Northeast Resource Recovery Association



Agenda

1. About NRRRA
2. Intro to Recycling
3. Recycling Markets
4. Case Studies – Glass & Plastic
 - * *Break* *
5. Composting
6. Pay As You Throw
7. Full Cost Accounting



2019
ONE YEAR

400+
MEMBERS

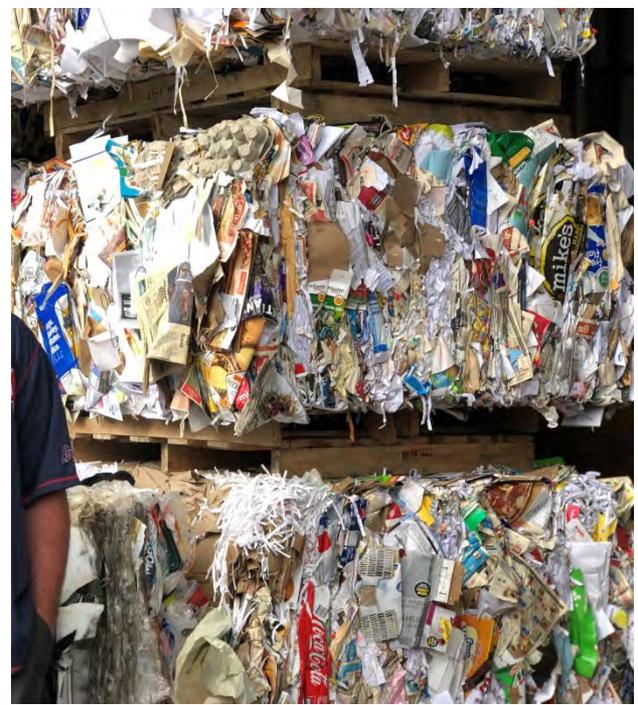
50,351
TONS OF RECYCLABLES &
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Recycling non-profit that enables communities to manage their own recycling programs



Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing

- Connect municipalities selling recyclables to companies that purchase recyclables
- Returned \$1.8 million to members in 2020





Education

- Meetings, facility tours, annual conference
- Hands on technical assistance
- School recycling programs

Poll: Who's Here?



What size population is your community? (if seasonal changes, use non-peak population)

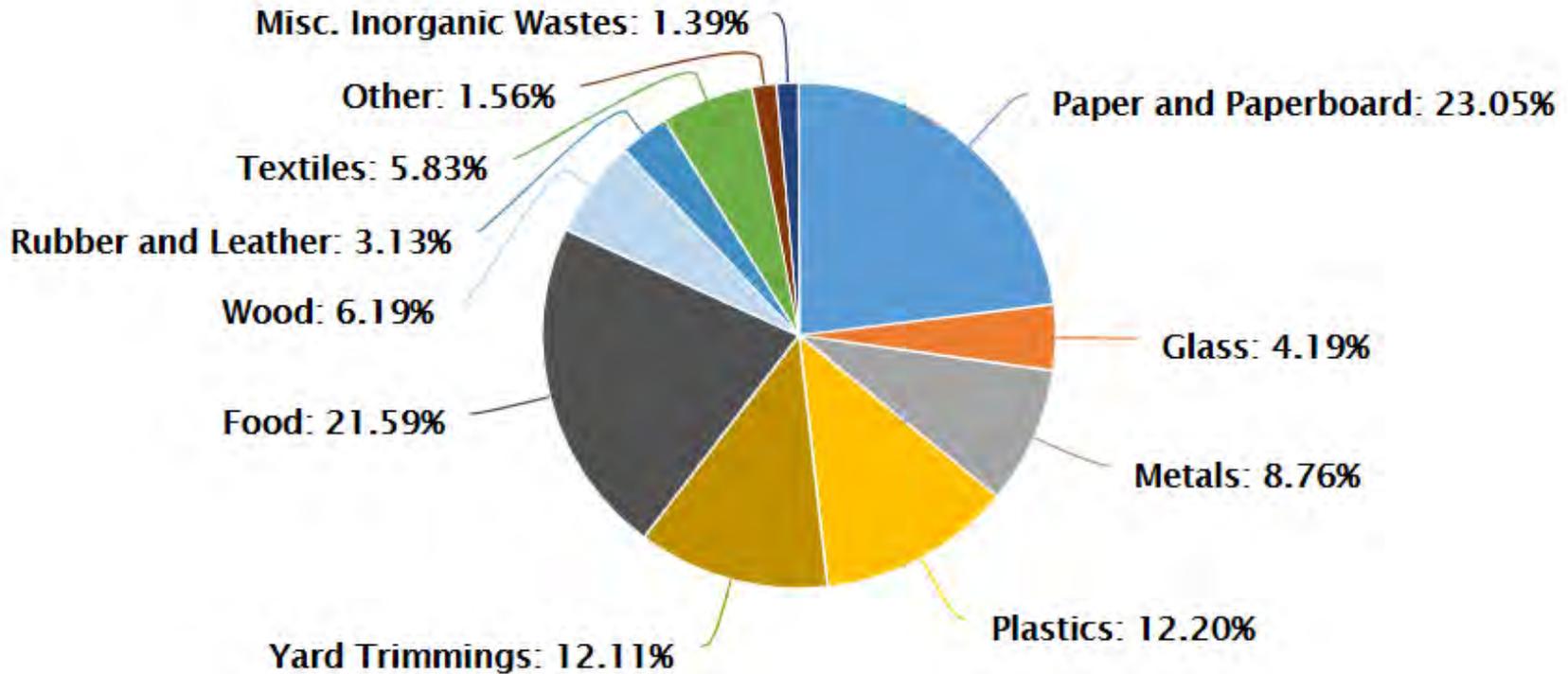
Under 2,500; 2,501 to 5,500; 5,501 to 10,000; over 10,000

Intro to Recycling

Foundational principles

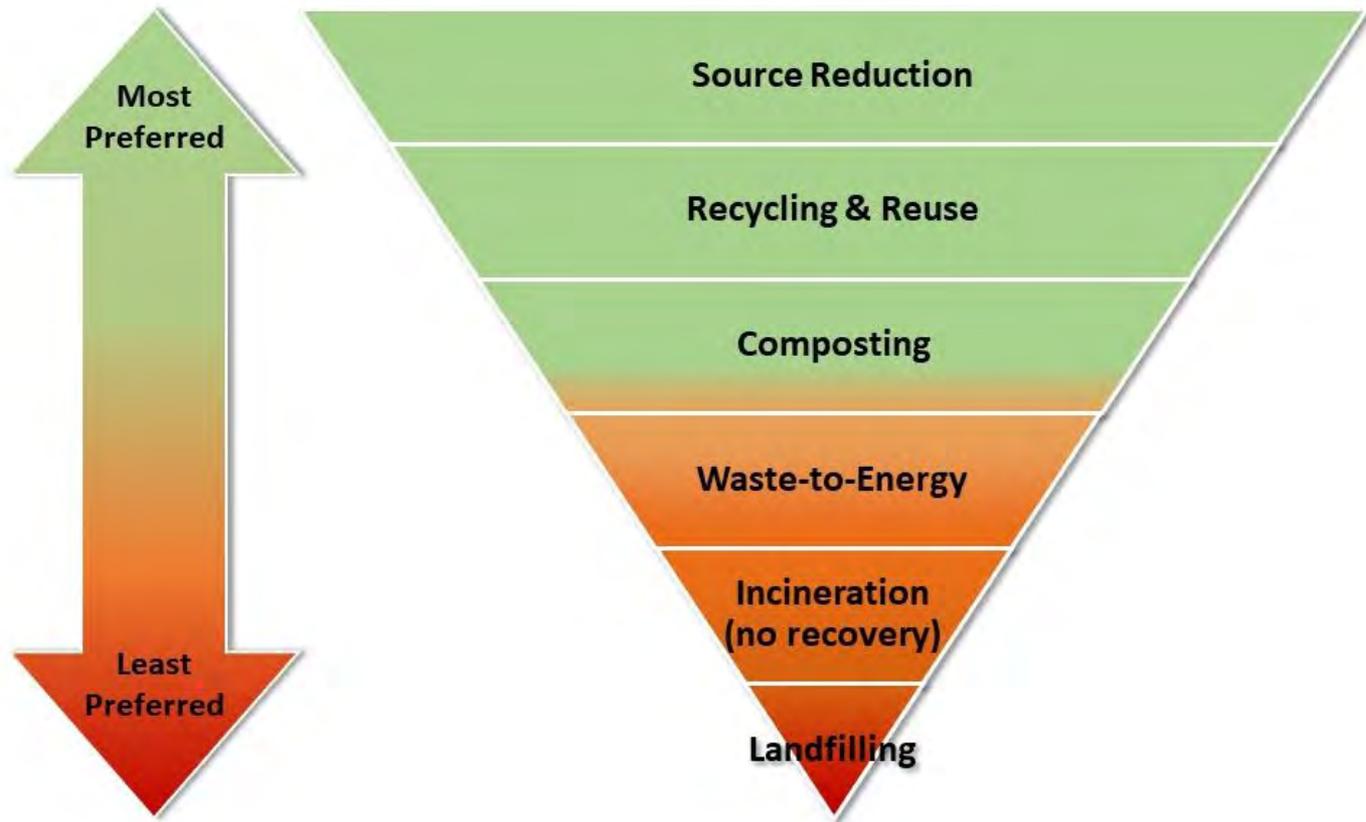
Total MSW Generated by Material, 2018

292.4 million tons



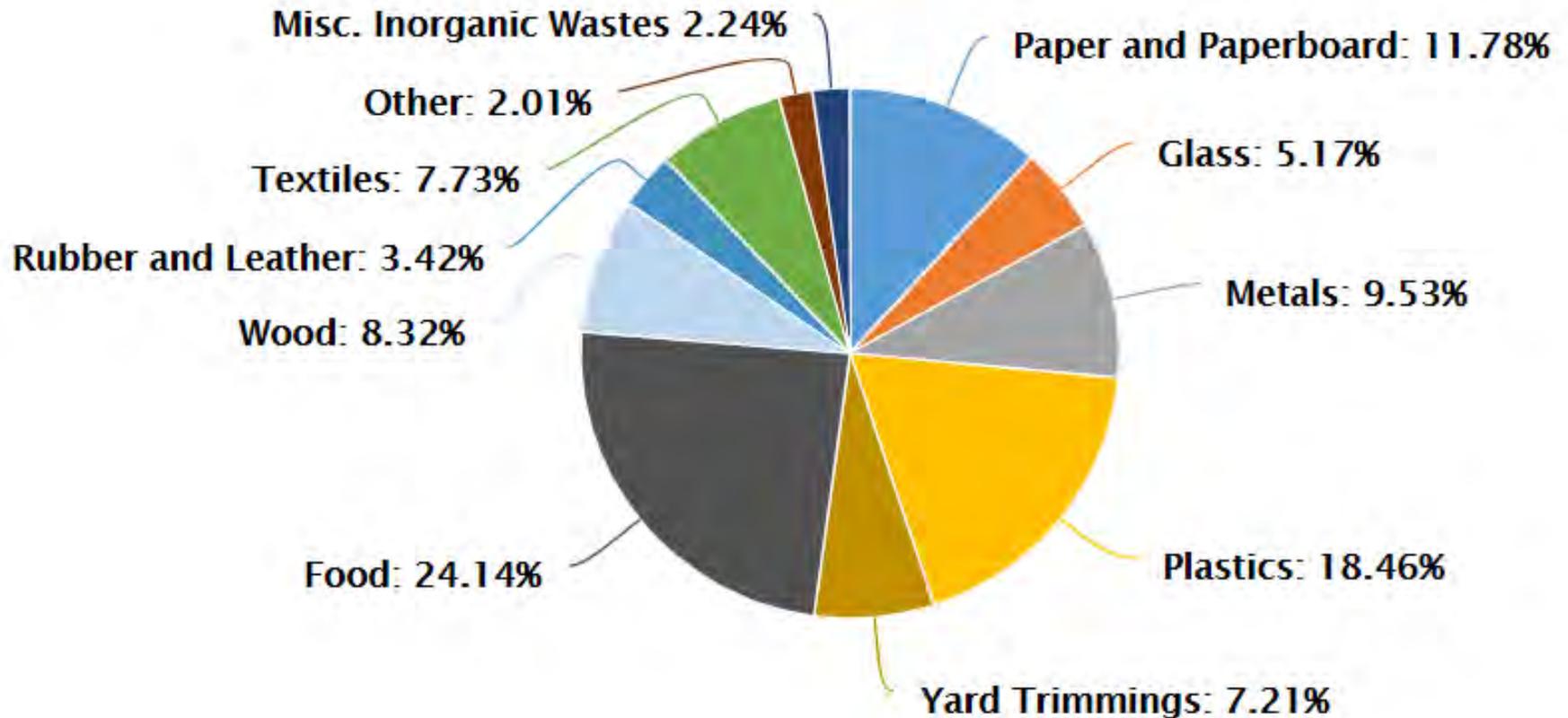
Source: Environmental Protection Agency

NH Waste Reduction Hierarchy



Total MSW Landfill by Material, 2018

146.1 million tons



Source: Environmental Protection Agency



Disposal of Solid Waste in NH

- 6 landfills in NH, 1 incinerator
- 50% of trash disposed of in NH comes from out of state (mostly from MA)

When Does Recycling Happen?





Recycling only works when turn materials into new products people use



Magazines



Paperboard, Telephone Directories, Newspapers



Paperboard, Mixed Paper & Junk Mail



Paper backing on Roofing Shingles, Paper Towel Rolls, New Paperboard Packaging



Cardboard



**Paper Bags, New Cardboard, Paperboard, Cardboard Medium
(corrugated middle part)**



**Notebook &
Computer Paper**



**Paper Towels, Facial Tissue, Toilet Paper, Napkins,
New Notebook Paper, New Computer Paper**



Steel/Tin Cans



Bike Parts, Rebar, Car Parts, Steel Beams, Appliances, New Cans



Aluminum Cans



New Aluminum Cans



Glass Bottles



**New Bottles, New Jars, Fiberglass,
Sand used in construction projects**



Plastics

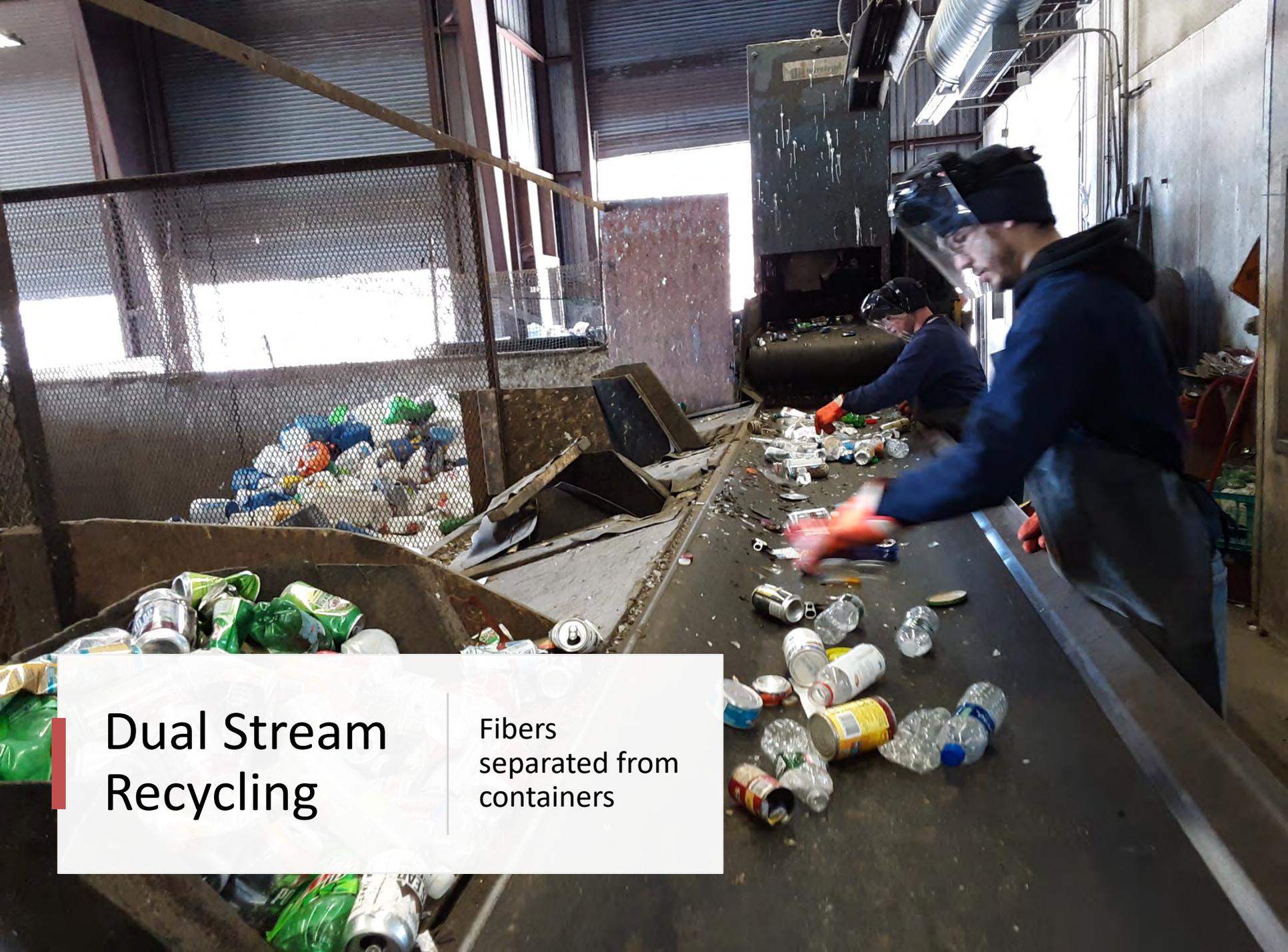


**Carpet, Backpacks, Polar Fleece, Sleeping Bag and Ski Jacket
insulation, Plastic Lumber for Decking and Docks, Play Sets,
New Bottles, Buckets, Containers, Frisbees, Stadium Seats**

Source Separated Recycling

Residents separate out
recyclables individually
at local transfer station





Dual Stream Recycling

Fibers separated from containers



Single Stream Recycling

Containers and fibers all mixed together

Higher cost to “unscramble the egg”

Typically lower value commodities because more contamination

Recycle Smart



Food and Beverage Cans

empty and rinse



Bottles, Jars, Jugs and Tubs

empty and replace cap



Bottles and Jars

empty and rinse



Mixed Paper, Newspaper, Magazines, Boxes

empty and flatten

NO!



**Do Not Bag Recyclables
No Garbage**



**No Plastic Bags
or Plastic Wrap**
(return to retail)



No Food or Liquid
(empty all containers)



No Clothing or Linens
(use donation programs)



No Tangles
(no hoses, wires,
chains or electronics)



Battery Recycling

Lithium-ion batteries
increasingly causing fires
at recycling facilities

Offer residents safe drop-
off alternatives via
<https://www.call2recycle.org/locator/>



Poll: Type of Recycling System

What type of recycling system does your community use?

Single stream; dual stream; source separated



Why Recycle & Reduce Waste?



Conserve Financial Resources



Waste diversion can help avoid higher cost of municipal solid waste disposal



Though not always true with single and dual stream recycling when markets are down



Costs of landfilling and incineration will continue to rise

Conserve Natural Resources

- Waste diversion saves energy and natural resources
- Saves valuable landfill capacity for waste that cannot be diverted



Aluminum Example

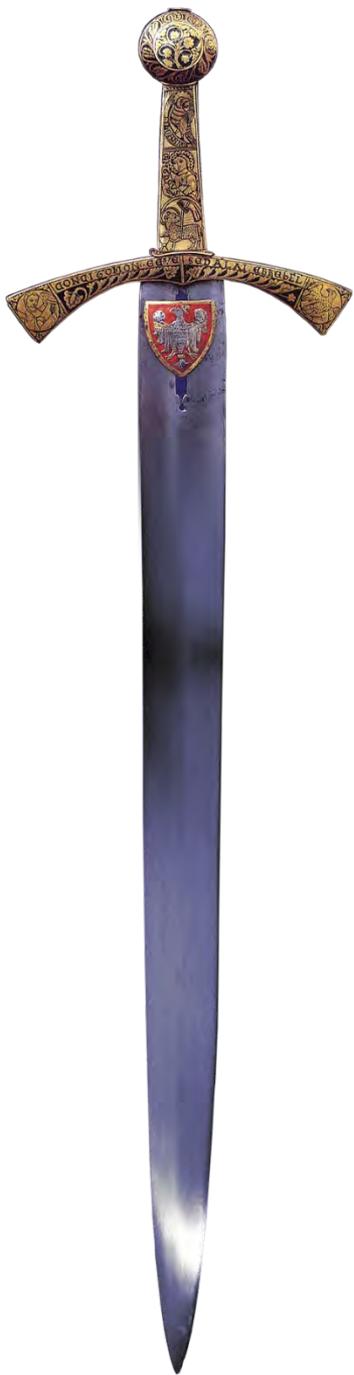
- Recycling aluminum saves more than 90% of the energy needed to create new aluminum
- Cheaper to recycle than extract more
- Nearly 75% of all aluminum produced is still in use today





Recycling
Markets

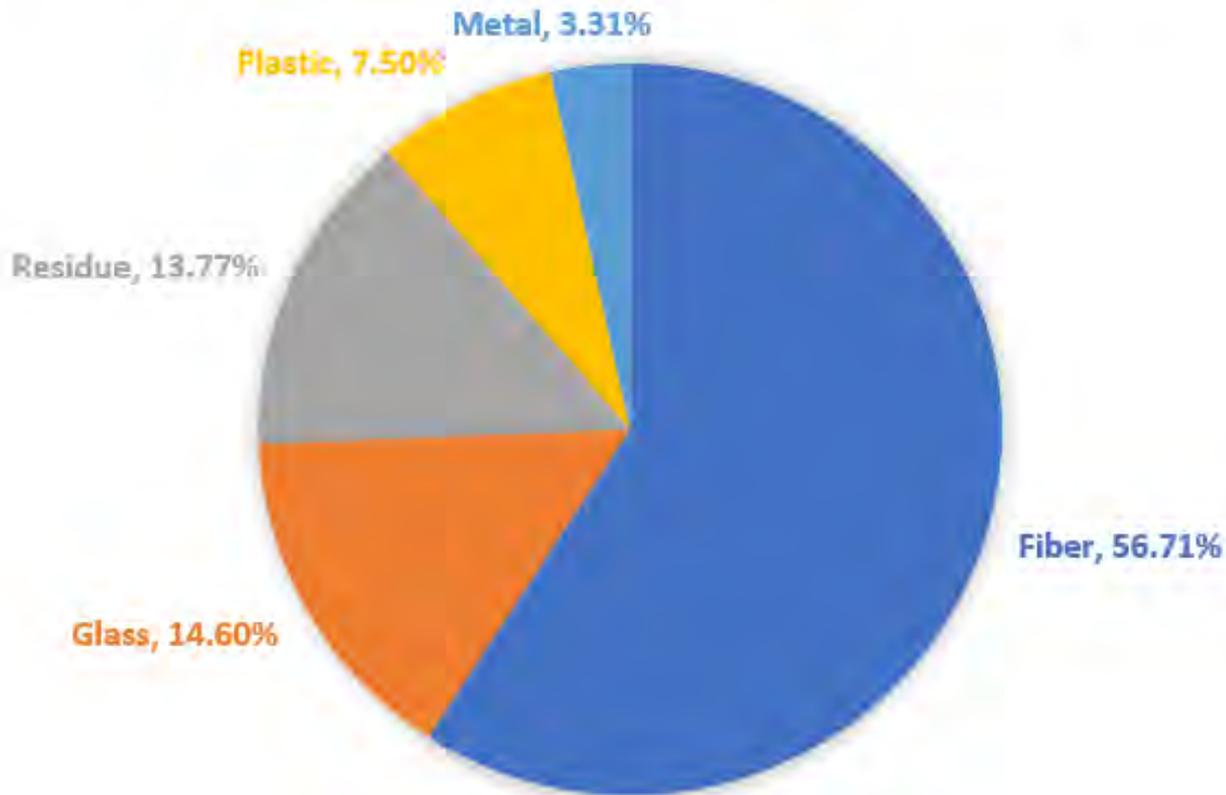
China's National Sword &
COVID-19 Impacts



China's National Sword Policy

- Ban effective Jan. 1, 2018
- All plastics, unsorted mixed paper & textiles
- Some glass and metals

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF OUTBOUND TONS MARKETED PER COMMODITY BY NORTHEAST MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES IN 2019



[Source: Northeast Recycling Council \(Aug. 2020\)](#)



Fibers (cardboard
and mixed paper)

- Biggest impact from China's National Sword
- Pre-Sword, China purchased 55% of world's scrap paper



(Source: NRR)

Silver Lining



Domestic investment in
paper mills



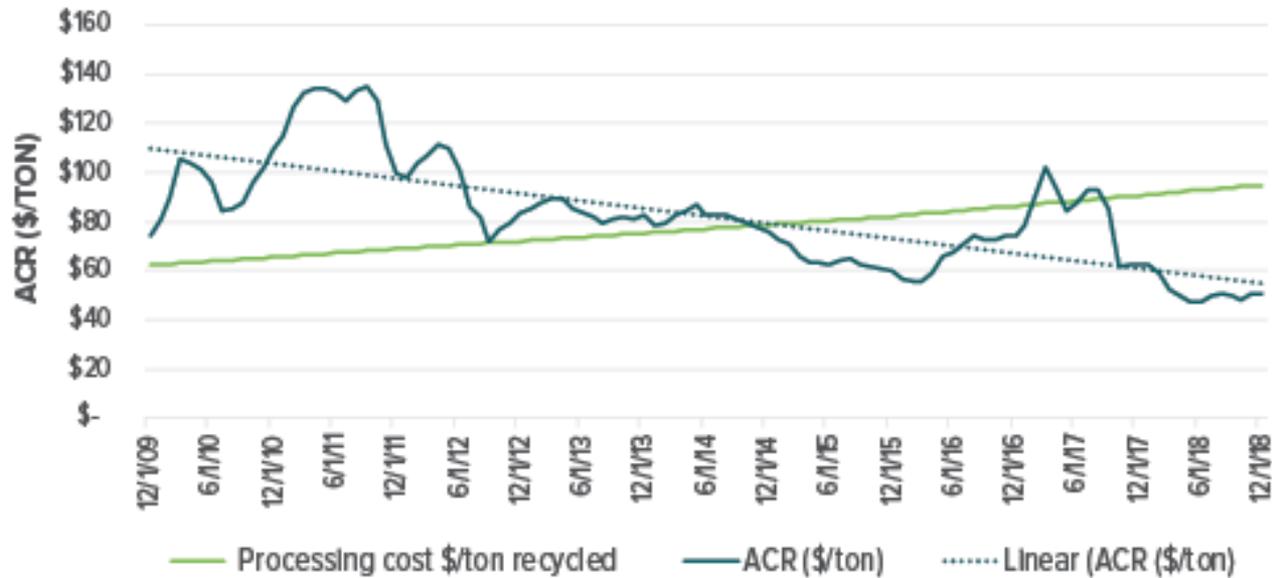
20+ new and existing mills
increasing capacity for
recycled fibers (mostly
cardboard)



[Source: Northeast
Recycling Council \(March
2020\)](#)

National Trends

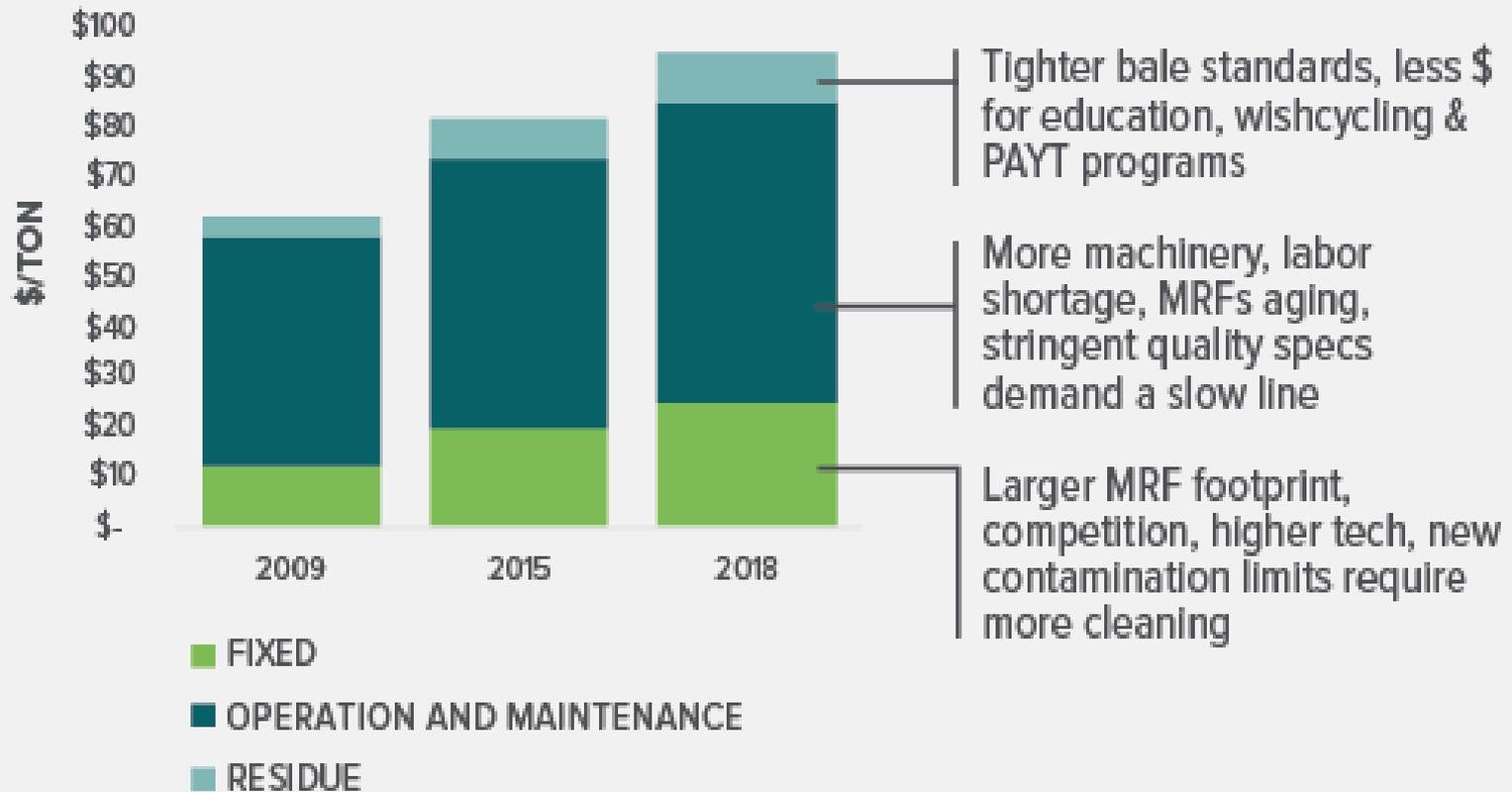
ACR* (\$/TON) AND MRF PROCESSING COST



*ACR is short for average commodity revenue and represents the blended value of materials moving through a facility.

Source: Resource Recycling Dec. 2019

MRF PROCESSING COSTS IN DETAIL



Source: Resource Recycling Dec. 2019

COVID - More Residential Material

- Residential recycling and trash tonnage way up because everyone home
- Commercial and school waste dropped dramatically





Initial Market Impacts

- Fibers Pricing:
 - Climbed April & May 2020
 - Dropped in June 2020
- Why?
 - Low supply when businesses shut down
 - Then market adjusted when price rose

Current Markets - Fibers

Overall, increased in value compared to a year ago due to decreased supply for businesses and schools





Current Market
Impacts - Plastic

#1 PET bottles pricing down from a year ago, in part because apparel and carpet manufacturing down and supply up while people home



Current Market Impacts - Aluminum

Can shortage due to can manufacturer operations being disrupted

Some increase in revenue, but lower than this time last year

Single & Dual Stream Communities



Higher tipping fees than pre-China's National Sword, but recent improvements



Additional fees if exceed set contamination limits



Some switching back to source separation



Some burning or landfilling recyclables temporarily



Source Separating Communities

Less impact from China's
National Sword because
higher quality commodities
and not dependent on
materials recovery facilities



Case
Study

Glass Recycling



- Limited markets in the Northeast
- Bottle to bottle recycling ideal but a challenge
- Fiberglass and aggregate more common

Glass Recycling



Challenges with Glass Recycling

- Heavy and therefore expensive to transport
- Ardagh bottling plant closed in MA in 2018
- Contaminants like Pyrex and ceramics detrimental when creating new glass or fiberglass insulation
- Broken glass can create wear and tear on equipment



Single or
Dual Stream

Vendor may provide financial incentive
to remove glass

Glass Recycling



Glass bottles and jars only



Canadian vendor cleans and crushes



Made into fiberglass insulation back in US



40 communities in NH, VT & MA

Processed Glass Aggregate

- Glass bottles and jars
- Pyrex, ceramics, porcelain, window glass
- Crush into aggregate
- Subbase for road and infrastructure projects
- 60+ communities in NH, VT & MA



of
Hollis Transfer
Station

Bottles Only
Why?



Hollis Transfer Station

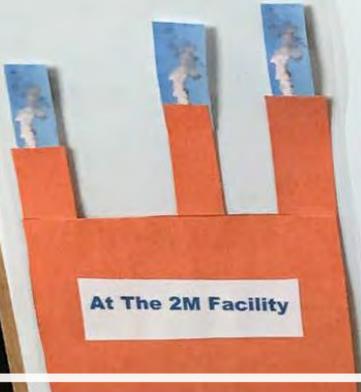


Heading to Keene



Dumped at

The Keene Facility



At The 2M Facility

Off To Canada 2M
resources



Meets Inspection

Where does my recycling go?



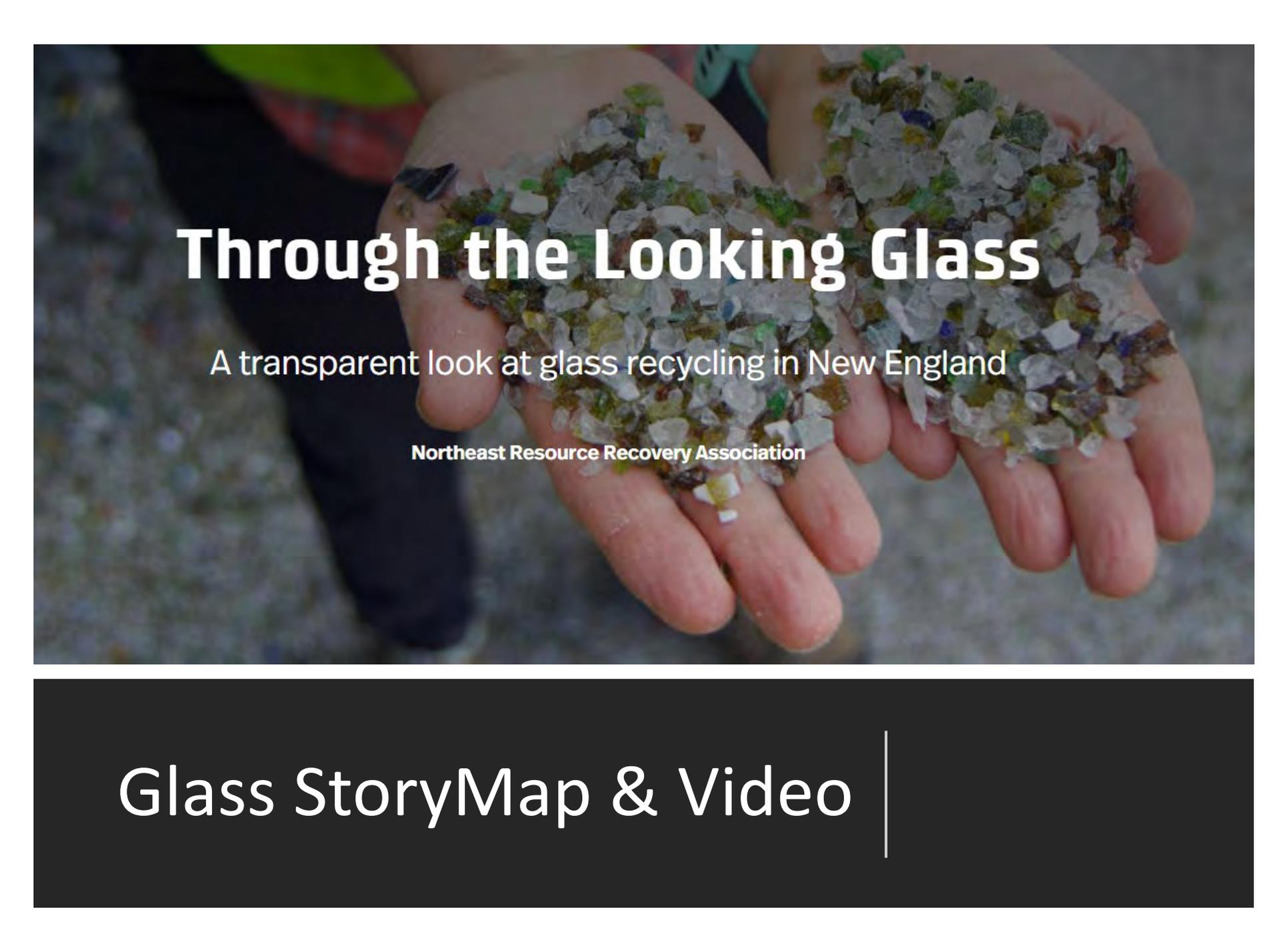
Glass melted



can be spun into thread from spinners
like cotton candy is spun out of
a drum.

Glass Is Washed



A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding a large quantity of crushed, multi-colored glass fragments. The fragments are in various shades of clear, green, blue, and brown, and are piled high in the palms. The background is a blurred outdoor setting, possibly a beach or a recycling site.

Through the Looking Glass

A transparent look at glass recycling in New England

Northeast Resource Recovery Association

Glass StoryMap & Video |

Case
Study

Plastics Recycling



Reputable vendor with environmentally sound practices



Price – get quotes for best price



Service – responsiveness for logistics and billing



Transportation – timely pickup if handled by vendor

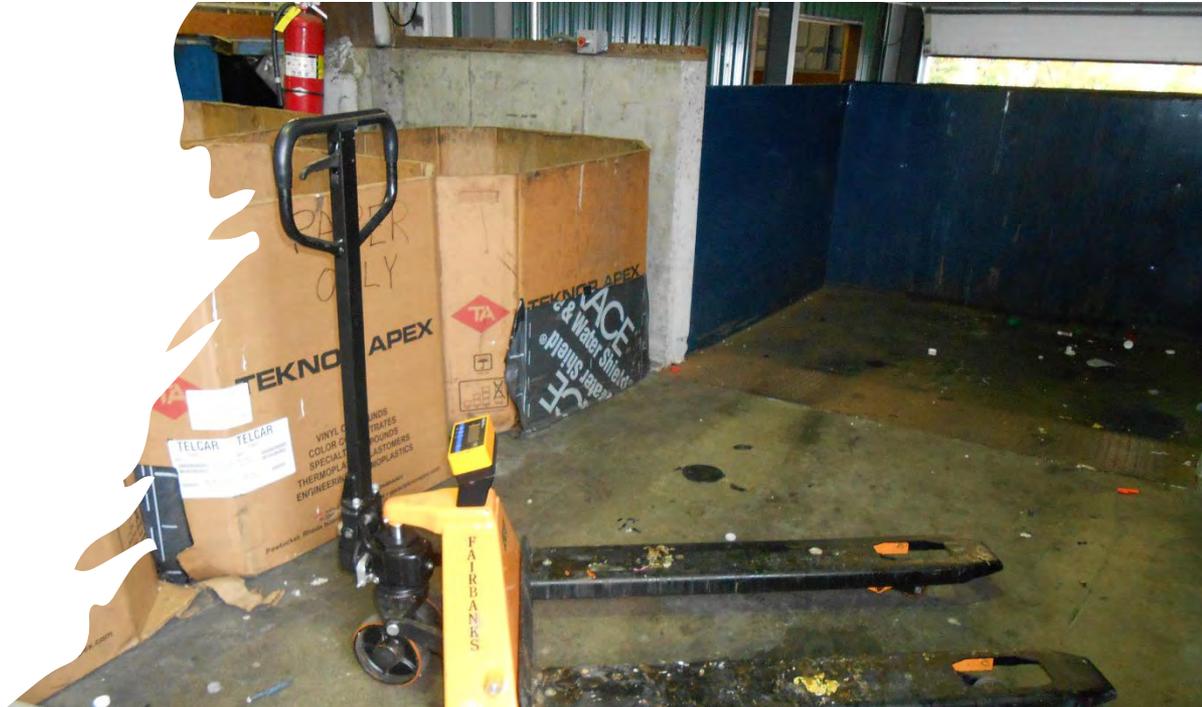


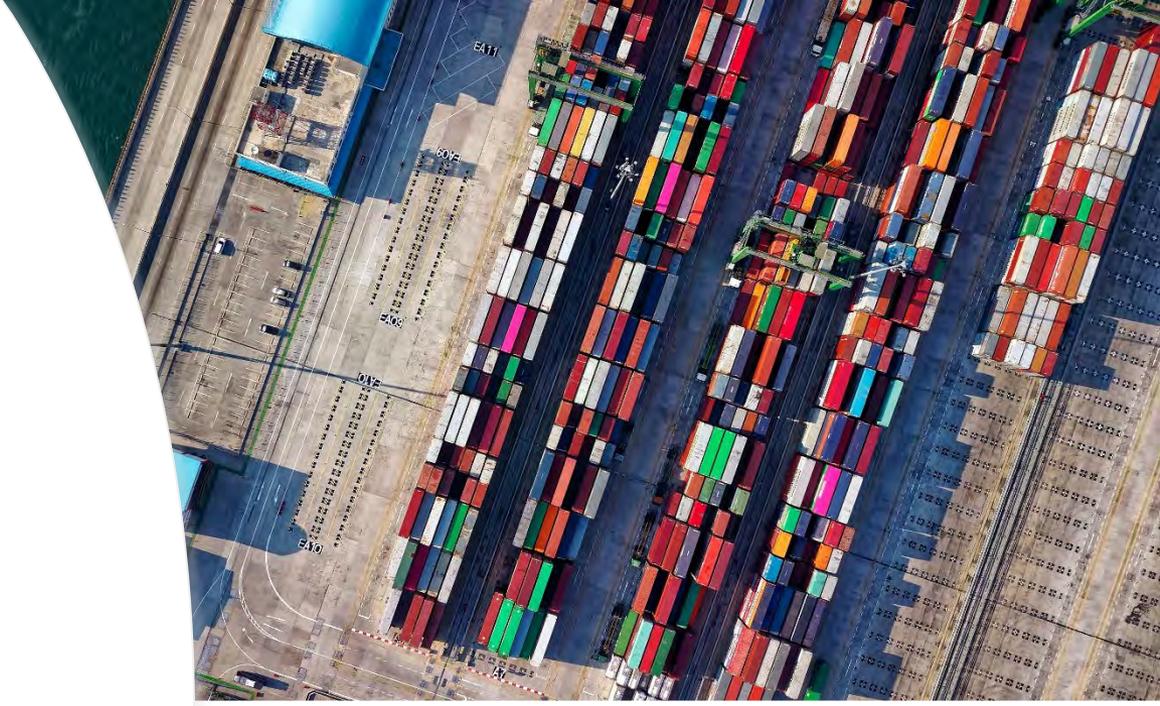
Direct to mill or to a broker

Marketing Material Considerations



Recycling Equipment





Transportation



Types of Plastics

- #1 PET (ex. water bottles)
- #2 HDPE Natural (ex. milk jugs)
- #2 HDPE Colored (ex. laundry detergent)
- #3 PVC (ex. plastic tubing)
- #4 LDPE (ex. grocery bags)
- #5 Polypropylene (ex. yogurt containers)
- #6 Polystyrene (aka Styrofoam)
- #7 Other – multiple plastics combined

Chasing Arrows Confusion

- Voluntary system with little to no regulation
- Identifies predominant type of resin in the plastic
- That's it!
- Doesn't mean item is recyclable



#1-7 Mixed

- Responsible end markets with reputable vendor
- Lower value than if separated
- Easier for residents and transfer station staff
- Partial mill direct because make own lumber furniture with #2 natural
- But mechanical problems





#3-7 Mix

- Recovering #2, #4, #5 and some #7 (primarily want #2 and #4)
- Materials recovery facilities often miss some #1s and #2s when sorting
- Residue to fuel replacement and landfill



#1 PET
#2 HDPE Natural
#2 HDPE Colored

- All have stable markets
- Requires three separate storage spaces, then rest typically thrown away
- #5 has value, but not enough volume to separate and store it for market

Z Bales

- #1 PET
- #2 HDPE natural and HDPE colored baled together (Z bale)
- Lower value for Z bale than if separate colored from natural
- But easier for residents and saves space



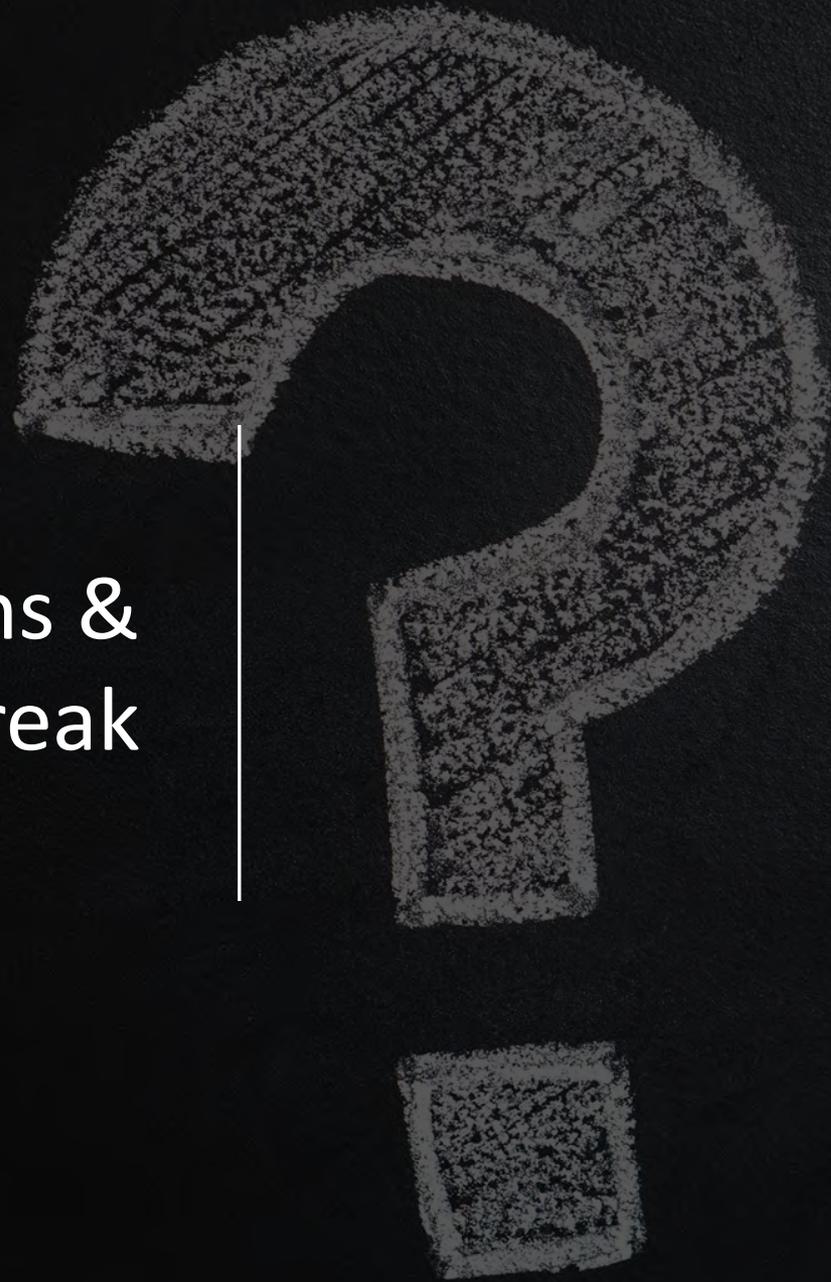
NRRA Monthly Pricing Guide (Excerpt)

Sample Market Pricing for April 2021

		Revenue / (Cost) Per Ton	
		Low	High
Plastic	#2 HDPE Natural (ex. Milk jugs)	\$1,340	\$1,640
Metal	Aluminum Cans	\$620	\$760
Plastic	#2 HDPE Colored (ex. Detergent bottles)	\$520	\$580
Plastic	Z Bales (#2 HDPE Natural and Colored)	\$520	\$580
Plastic	#1 PET (ex. water bottles)	\$140	\$220
Fiber	#8 Newsprint	\$125	\$150
Fiber	OCC (Cardboard)	\$75	\$100
Fiber	Sorted Office Paper	\$45	\$75
Plastic	#1 - #7 Mix	\$0	\$60
Fibers	Mixed Paper	(\$25)	\$35
Glass	Into Aggregate or Fiberglass	(\$75)	(\$40)
TRASH	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	(\$120)	(\$70)

(assumes material baled and shipped in full loads)

Questions &
Short Break



Composting Food Scraps





Leaf and Yard Waste

NH Bans Landfilling or Incinerating this Material

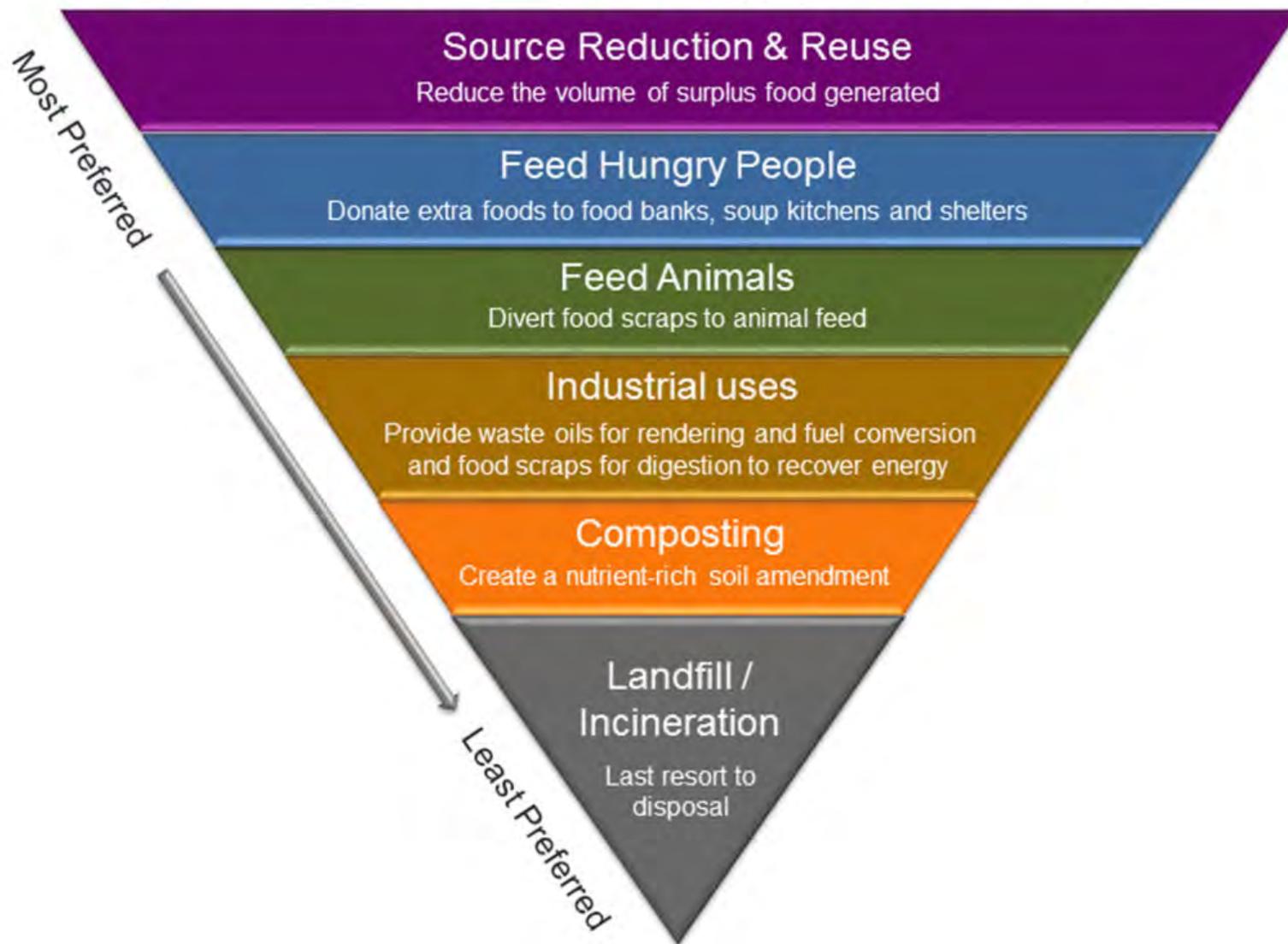
Food Scraps

- Food scraps are single largest component of material being landfilled (24%; EPA 2018)
- Only 4% of food scraps are composted in US (EPA 2018)
- Landfilling food scraps problematic for environmental, financial and moral reasons





Food Recovery Hierarchy



Poll: Who Composts Food Scraps?

Does your community offer municipal food scrap composting to residents, whether on-site or through a service (ex. Mr. Fox Composting)?

Yes – on site

Yes – through a service

No

Thinking about it

Limited Food Scraps Composting in NH – Why?



- 6 active food waste composting facilities in NH
- Only 2 compost meat and dairy
- Composting regulations need to be updated (in progress)
- Other states devote more resources for education, outreach, grant programs, and legislation



Composting Food Scraps in NH

- Without Meat & Dairy:
 - If have permit by notification, notify NHDES
- With Meat and Dairy:
 - Requires extensive permit process with NHDES
 - 2015 law directed NHDES to establish rules for composting meat and dairy
 - Not yet completed, but can request waiver of rules

Starting a Municipal Food Scrap Composting Program

1. Launch a backyard composting campaign
2. Check your permit & contact NHDES
3. Get educated - talk to someone who is already doing it, take a course
4. Identify your end markets for compost
5. Start small with a pilot project



Got Compost? Hollis, NH

- Staff attended Maine Compost School
- Have permit by notification, so gave notice to NHDES
- Accept residential food scraps, no meat or dairy
- Fill three trash cans fully daily when open

Lebanon, NH – Getting Started

- Aggressive backyard composting campaign introduced concept to residents
- Pilot project in 2020, some participants notably reduced food scraps during pilot
- Estimated 20% of total disposal weight in Lebanon from food scraps
- Diverted 3,000 tons of food scraps in 2020



Lebanon, NH – Current Program

- Over 135 residents paid \$15 for annual permit
- Commercial accounts pay \$50 per ton
- Cost avoidance: \$75 per ton for MSW
- Compostable products must be BPI certified (no PFAS); scraps must be bagged
- Diverting 400 pounds monthly
- Lack of carbon (ex. leaves) limiting factor
- Compost used as daily cover and at cemeteries, parks, and athletic fields in Lebanon

Lee & Rye, NH – Commercial Service

- Option to use commercial service to pick up scraps
- Would need to update operating plan
- Mr. Fox accepts residential food scraps in seacoast, including meat and dairy, then composts in Maine
- Rye fills up four 50-gallon trash bins weekly, residents bag scraps



Composting Resources

- [Overview of Composting Laws & Regulations in NH](#) (NRRA Handout)
- [Food Waste Diversion](#) (NRRA Webinar)
- [Maine Compost School](#)



Pay as You Throw (PAYT)

- Residents pay for municipal solid waste (MSW) by purchasing one of the following:
 - Specially marked/colored or clear bags
 - Stickers/Tags
 - Punch Cards
- Fits all size communities



Poll: PAYT

Does your community use a Pay As You Throw system for handling trash?

Yes

No

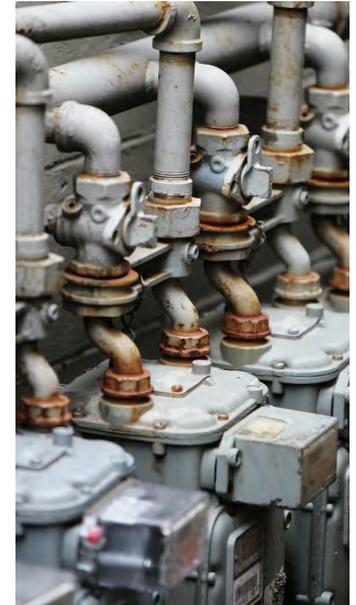
Thinking about it

PAYT is a unit-based fee system

- Once PAYT is instituted, mandatory recycling no longer applies
- Similar to a utility bill, one who uses a great deal of electricity pays for this per kilowatt; one who conserves electricity pays less
- Likewise, one who throws away a great deal of trash pays per bag; the person who recycles pays less
- Both pay for what they use in this unit-based fee system

Benefits of PAYT

- Provides resident incentives to throw away less
- Encourages residents to use valuable resources more responsibly and increase recycling and other waste diversion methods
- Reduces MSW generated, saving money for municipalities by reducing disposal costs



Criticisms of PAYT

- Added cost disproportionately effect those with fixed or lower incomes
- Concerns about illegal dumping
 - Identify sweet spot for bag price
 - Is cost enough to encourage reduction in waste?
 - But not so high to encourage illegal dumping

Small Community Example

- Shelburne, NH
- Population 372
- Drop-off, recently changed from single stream to source separated
- PAYT for MSW - Package of five bags is \$7.50



03.30.2015 10:08

Medium
Size
Community
Example

- Littleton, NH
- Population 5,928
- Drop-off, Source Separated Recycling Program
- 20 Gallon Bags - \$2 each (\$20/roll)
- 30 Gallon Bags - \$3 each (\$30/roll)

LITTLETON RECYCLES



444-1447

Do You?

Large Size Community Example

- Concord, NH
- Population 42,501
- Curbside and Drop-off, Single Stream
- Trash tonnage reduced by 40% since the PAYT Program began in July 2009

Ensuring Compliance – New London

- Give person one explanation of how to get sticker, allow them to dump that one time
- Then turn them away in future unless have a sticker
- Consistency and support from town administrator and town clerk essential

Ensuring Compliance - Lisbon

- If resident brings trash not using PAYT bag, staff charge them for a PAYT bag
- If large black construction debris bag, charge double or resident can weigh bag on scale



How to Get Started?

- Public education
- Decide on system want to use (ex. bags, tags)
- Decide on fee to be assessed
- Warrant article at town meeting

APPENDIX IX

Sample PAYT Warrant Articles

Example 1:

To see if the town will vote to authorize the Selectmen to establish and implement a mandatory "pay-as-you-throw" program and further to adopt the provisions of RSA 31:95-c for the purpose of accounting for the sale of solid waste bags and tags or other receipts as budgeted annually, to be used to pay the cost of collection and disposal of residential solid waste and sue other direct and indirect costs as budgeted annually. Such revenues and expenditures shall be accounted for in a special revenue fund to be known as the Pay-as-you-throw fund, separate from the general fund. Any surplus in said fund shall not be deemed part of the general fund accumulated surplus and shall be expended only after a vote by legislative body to appropriate a specific amount from said fund for a specific purpose related to the purpose of the fund or source of revenue.

Example 2:

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropri-

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ate the total sum of \$25000.00 to implement curbside recycling on a weekly basis and authorize the selectmen to adopt the provisions of RSA 31:95-c for the purpose of accounting for the sale of designated solid waste bags and other receipts as budgeted annually, to be used to offset the cost of collection and disposal of residential solid waste. Such revenues and expenditures shall be accounted for in a special revenue fund known as the Tilton recycling revenue fund, separate from the general fund. Recyclables will be disposed of at no charge. Non-recyclable solid waste must be placed in approved bags. The first 50 bags per dwelling unit to be supplied at no charge, additional bags to be purchased at a nominal fee.

Example 3:

To see if the town will vote to authorize the board of Selectmen to establish and implement a mandatory "pay-as-you-throw" program and further to adopt the provision of RSA 31:95-c for the purpose of accounting for the sale of designated solid waste bags (and/or coupons and other receipts) as budgeted annually, to be used to offset the cost of collection and disposal of residential solid waste and such other direct costs as budgeted annually. Such revenues and expenditures shall be accounted for in a special revenue fund to be known as the Pay-as-you-throw fund, separate from the general fund. Any surplus in said fund shall not be deemed part of the general fund accumulated surplus and shall be expended only after a vote by the legislative body to appropriate a specific amount from said fund for a specific purpose related to the purpose of the fund or source of revenue. (Majority vote required)

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Pay As You Throw Resources

- [Pay as You Throw](#) (NRRA Info Sheet)
- [Plastic Bag Sources - Pay As You Throw](#) (NRRA Info Sheet)
- [Cutting Trash in Half: How New Hampshire Towns and Cities Can Secure Their Financial Future with Pay-as-You-Throw](#) (NH Municipal Association Article)





Full Cost Accounting |

Myth Versus Truth

Myth: If recyclables can't be sold for a profit, then they should be thrown away

Truth: Recycling and other waste diversion methods can be a valuable cost avoidance strategy

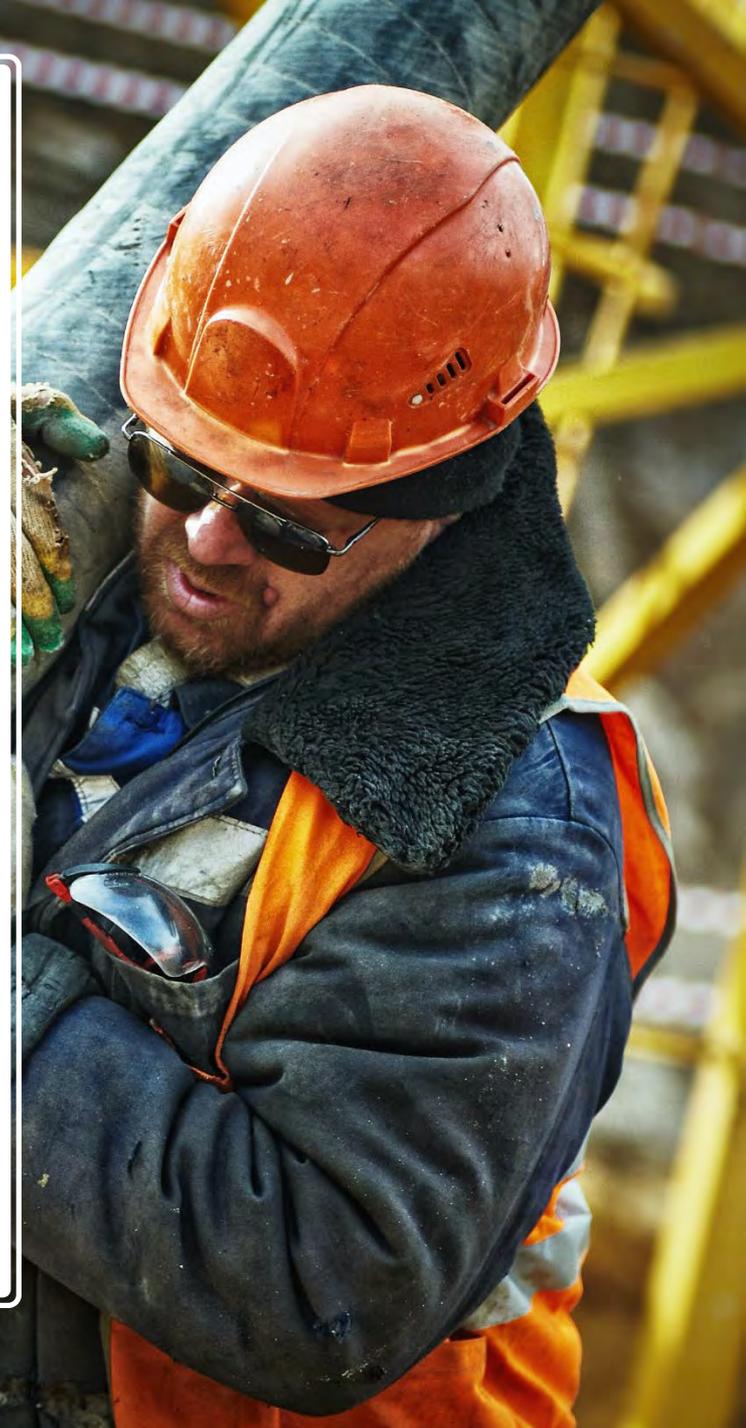
Value of Cost Avoidance

- Compare all revenue and expenses against avoided disposal cost
- Lowering expenses can be more impactful than increasing revenue!
- Ex. Paying \$40 per ton to recycle glass versus paying \$85 per ton to throw it away

Determine Disposal Costs

Tipping Fee + Transportation
Fee = Total Cost Per Ton

Example: \$75 per ton tip fee +
\$25 per ton transportation =
\$100 per ton cost of disposal



Determine Recycling Revenue or Cost

- Don't forget value from avoided cost
- Baled Cardboard Example:
 - \$80 per ton revenue
 - \$100 per ton avoided cost
 - Intrinsic value of \$180 per ton



Recycling – Fibers Key

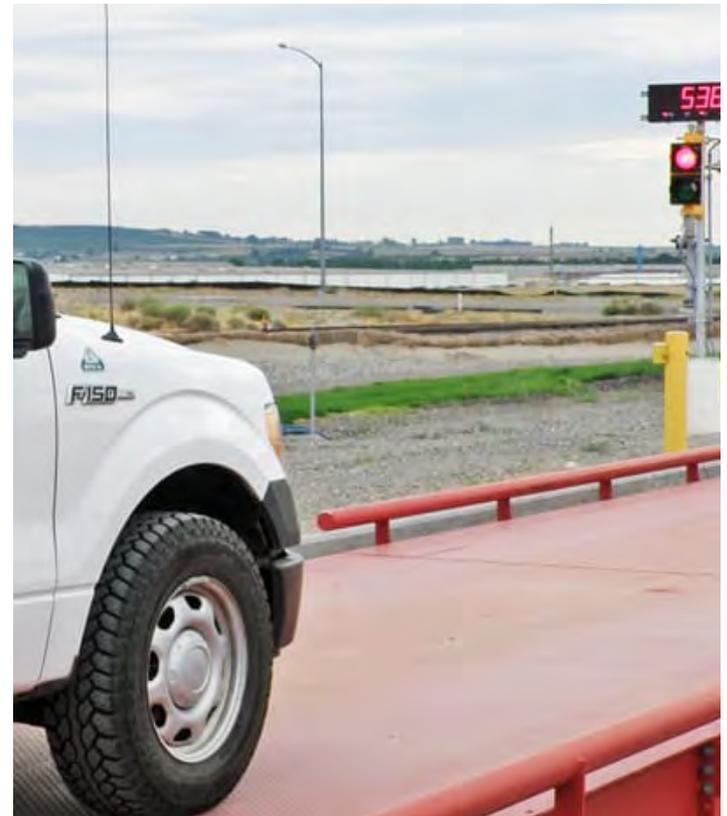
- If single or dual stream, easier to track revenue/cost and tonnages
- If source separated, individually track most common commodities your facility accepts
- Fibers (ex. cardboard, mixed paper) #1 most important to track
- Why? Over half of residential recycling by weight is fibers

Analyze Facility Fees

- Track fees collected from residents as revenue (ex. C&D, tires, trash if use PAYT)
- Compare to costs for each of those items
- Do your fees cover your costs?

Analyze Facility Fees - Example

- Gilford, NH C&D
- Data showed only 55% of their costs covered by fees
- Costing town nearly \$40k beyond fees
- Why? Hard for staff to estimate volume brought in
- Used data to get town approval to purchase truck scale



Track Monthly Expenses & Revenue



Monthly data can reveal trends



Determine how often ship out MSW, C&D, and recyclables



Add staffing costs (ex. salary, benefits)



Ex. Littleton, NH – February lowest revenue month each year



Ex. Gilford, NH – cardboard rises notably over summer months

Analyze & Adapt

- Review data and trends
- Identify how to slightly increase revenue and decrease expenses
- Use staff downtime productively
 - Ex. Littleton, NH: Staff pick out metal from C&D during downtime and recycle metal
 - Decreases their disposal cost while increasing revenue



Lee, NH

Revenue and cost signs

IN THIS COMMUNITY RECYCLING IS MANDATORY

NEW HAMPSHIRE *The Beautiful*



MSW-LANDFILL

\$67.00 A TON

COST

MARKET DIRECTION

STABLE TILL JAN 1

2021

**TO
TRAN
E**

ARTICLE

**TV'S/MONITOR
TV'S/MONITOR**

**TIRES 14" OR I
TIRES 15" OR I
TRUCK TIRES I
EQUIPMENT TI**

**ALL MATTRES
OVERSTUFFED
ALL SOFAS**

**FRIDGE/FREEZ
AC/ DEVICES I
ELECTRONICS
(MICROWAVES**

**CONSTRUCTI
51-100LBS
PER TON**

**PROPANE TAN
PROPANE TAN
PROPANE TAN**

***CASH**

***DEF**

“Recycling Right Brings in Revenue”

Gilford, NH



   You and 87 others

3 Comments 14 Shares



Transparency – Hollis, NH

Cost Avoidance Education

RECYCLING YEAR IN REVIEW

YEAR	WEIGHT	INCOME	AVOIDED COSTS	NOTES
PAPER				
GLASS				
TIN CANS				
ALUMINUM CANS				
PLASTIC				
SCRAP METAL				

NEW HAMPSHIRE *The Beautiful*



4'x8' YEAR IN REVIEW

Cost Accounting Resources

[Tricks of the Trade](#)
(NRRA Webinar)



Wrap Up

Where do we go from here?

Advice for Communities



Single & Dual Stream: educate residents and clean up your recycling stream



Source Separated: consider separating out more material



All: encourage composting



All: avoid making dramatic changes

How Can You Help?

Know and understand where your waste and recyclables go

Educate others about waste management and recycling

Encourage local use of processed glass aggregate

Purchase products with recycled content

Compost food scraps

Learn More at www.nrrarecycles.org

The image shows the homepage of the Northeast Resource Recovery Association (NRRA). At the top left is the NRRA logo. To the right are navigation buttons: 'MY ACCOUNT', 'LOG OUT', a Facebook icon, 'SUBSCRIBE TO E-NEWS' (circled in red), and 'DONATE'. A search icon is also present. Below these are menu items: 'About NRRA', 'Resource Library' (circled in red), 'Member Programs & Services', 'School Recycling Club', and 'News & Events'. The main content area features a large photograph of an outdoor meeting at a recycling facility. A text box overlaid on the photo reads: 'Blue Skies Over Gilford, NH for Monthly MOM Meeting and Tour Blue skies and a brand new recycling facility attracted NRRA members from near and far to attend the October 14th outdoor meeting. We were all eager to hear about what sparked Gilford to build this \$1.4 million recycling center complete with horizontal baler and floor scale and what advice they...'. Below the text is a 'Read More' button. At the bottom of the page are five colored buttons with icons and text: 'Members' (orange), 'Educators & Students' (teal), 'Vendors' (green), 'Member Price Lists' (blue), and 'Load Request Form' (dark green).

NORtheast RESOURCE RECOVERY ASSOCIATION

MY ACCOUNT LOG OUT **SUBSCRIBE TO E-NEWS** DONATE

About NRRA **Resource Library** Member Programs & Services School Recycling Club News & Events

Blue Skies Over Gilford, NH for Monthly MOM Meeting and Tour
Blue skies and a brand new recycling facility attracted NRRA members from near and far to attend the October 14th outdoor meeting. We were all eager to hear about what sparked Gilford to build this \$1.4 million recycling center complete with horizontal baler and floor scale and what advice they...

Read More

Members Educators & Students Vendors Member Price Lists Load Request Form



 **Northeast Resource Recovery Association**

Virtual Conference May 10 & 11
8 AM to Noon
FREE for Members

- Engaging Residents with Municipal Recycling
- Waste Reduction Strategies – Reduce, Reuse, Rot
- Recycling Safely During COVID-19
- National & Local Recycling Markets & Market Specifications
- Plastics with a Plan: Municipal Options
- Understanding End Markets – What Happens with Your Recycling?



June 2, 2021
9 AM to 12 PM
NHDES

Understanding Recycling Markets & Practical Tips

Questions & Thank You!



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STAY CONNECTED

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