



Tracking New Mexico's Recycling Rate

New Mexico Recycling Conference
June 22, 2010

Overview of New Mexico's Efforts

- Standardization and definitions
- Tracking solid waste tonnages and recycling/composting tonnage
- Challenges to increase recycling and composting
- NM processes and decisions
- Outcome
- How we compare with our neighboring states

Standardized Accounting of Materials

- EPA's *Measuring Recycling-A Guide for State and Local Governments (1997)*
 - Used the definitions and recommendations for determining recycling rate
- Defines MSW
- Defines source, materials, and methods for determining recycling rate
- Defines what is **not** included in recycling rate

Definition of MSW

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| ■ Food Scraps | ■ Paper |
| ■ Glass Containers | ■ Plastics |
| ■ Lead Acid Batteries | ■ Textiles |
| ■ Tin/Steel Cans and Other Ferrous Metals | ■ Tires |
| ■ Aluminum Cans and Other Non-Ferrous Metals | ■ Wood |
| | ■ Yard Trimmings |
| | ■ Other (e-scrap, mattresses, etc) |

What does not count as MSW ?

- Process waste from industrial and agricultural operations
- Construction and Demolition debris
- Clean Fill (concrete, dirt, gravel, etc.)
- Special waste (Infectious waste, ash, asbestos, biosolids, etc.)
- Autobody parts, used oil, etc.

Standardized Accounting of Materials

(continued)

- Comparable with other states
 - Recognize that many states use EPA guidance
 - *BioCycle's* "State of Garbage" report parallels EPA guidance
 - Mountain region (Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah and Arizona)

Tracking Waste & Recycling Tonnage

- All solid waste facilities required to submit an Annual Report Form
- Recycling and composting facilities specifically are called out in 20.9.3.27. J NMAC
- Only Facilities accepting materials from the public
- Due each February 14th

Tracking Waste & Recycling Tonnage

- Weight vs. Volume
 - Require all waste and recyclables be reported in tons
 - Provide conversion table
 - One-on-one help
- Provide origin of waste
 - Tonnage of out-of-state waste
 - Tonnage of in-state waste



Tracking Waste & Recycling Tonnage

- Itemize waste and recyclables (as much as possible)
 - MSW
 - C & D
 - Clean Fill
 - Special waste
 - Green waste
 - Tires
 - Etc.
 - OCC
 - Aluminum
 - White goods
 - E-scrap
 - Plastics
 - Glass
 - Etc.

Tracking Waste & Recycling Tonnage

- Provide method of management

On-site <small>(Landfills, Compost Facilities)</small> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Landfilled ❖ Recycled/Composted ❖ Beneficially used 	Sent off-site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Landfilled ❖ Recycled/Composted ❖ Beneficially used
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- If sent off-site, provide destination (facility name)

Tracking Waste & Recycling Tonnage

- What is getting missed ?
 - Box stores back-hauls
 - ❖ Cardboard
 - ❖ Plastic bags
 - ❖ Pallets
 - Electronic waste
 - ❖ Mail-Back (Dell, HP, etc)
 - ❖ Store drop-off's (Office Depot, Staples)
 - White Goods, Scrap Metal
 - ❖ Appliance Repair shops
 - ❖ Scrap Metal Yards (collecting aluminum, steel cans, etc.)
 - SWB does not have regulatory authority to regulate non-solid waste facilities



Tracking Waste & Recycling Tonnage

- Insufficient staff to ensure all recycling and composting facilities are registered and reporting
 - Priority is permitting and inspecting Landfills
- Some non-compliance with NMED reporting requirements (NOV's)
- Tonnage is estimated vs. weighed (Not all facilities have scales)
- General awareness—need more outreach

New Mexico Decisions

- New Mexico Solid Waste Management Plan (2007)
 - Focus on increased **ACCESS** to recycling
 - Focus on easily recyclable materials (OCC, Aluminum, Scrap Metal)
 - Encourage Composting

Solid Waste Bureau RAID Grants

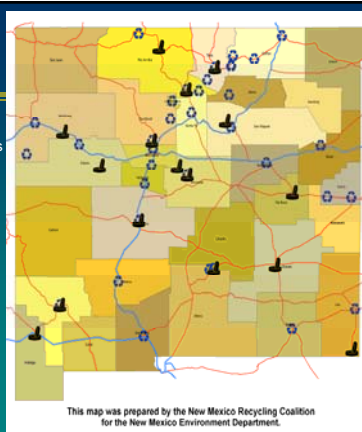
- In 2007, the Recycling, Illegal Dumping, and Scrap Tire Management Rule became effective
 - Recycling Grants totaling \$ 920,705
 - ❖ 34 different communities throughout the state
 - Awards range from \$ 8,000 - \$71,000



Location of RAID Grants

♻️ Recycling Grant Recipients

♻️ Tire Grant Recipients



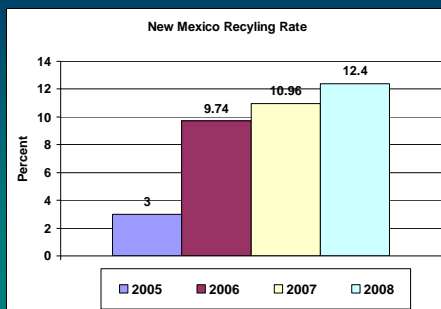
*ARRA Funded Project

(through New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department)

- 2010-NMED awarded a \$497,784 grant
 - Recycling saves energy (EPA's--WaRM)
 - Recycling creates jobs
- Develop recycling infrastructure in communities where recycling is undeveloped
- Develop "Hub and Spoke" Recycling Program
- Fund three "Hub" location equipped with horizontal multi-material balers
- Fund collection containers for surrounding communities (Spokes)

*American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Outcome: Recycling Rate Increasing



Outcome: Current facilities collecting recyclable materials

- 53 Registered Recycling Facilities
- 29 Registered Composting Facilities
- 16 of 33 counties have a registered Recycling Facility
- 70 Registered Collection Centers
- 10 Permitted Transfer Stations
- 17 Landfills
- 1 County has no access to recycling

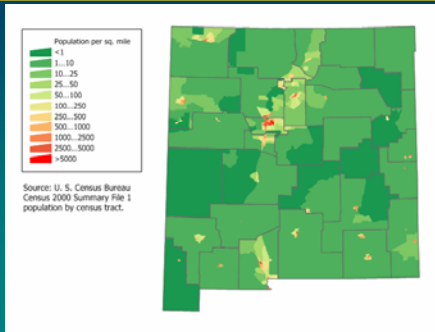
Challenges to increase Recycling in NM

- 5th largest state in US (land mass)
- 36th in population
- 15 people per square mile (average)
 - 3 areas contain most population
 - ❖ Albuquerque Metro
 - ❖ Santa Fe
 - ❖ Las Cruces
- No “Economies of scale”
- One OCC market in NM

Markets

- Paper- Arizona and Texas
- OCC-New Mexico
- Plastic-California or West Coast
- Aluminum-Tennessee
- Metal-Northeast Area
- Glass-Local use

NM Population per Square Mile



Mountain States

- Mountain States
 - Large landmass
 - Small Population
 - Limited markets
 - Long distance to recycling markets
 - Transportation issues
 - ❖ Costs
 - ❖ Lack of direct routes to markets
 - ❖ Weather



Overview of Mountain States Recycling

- Montana – 2008
 - No mandatory reporting
 - ❖ 13.2% Recycling (Commodities)
 - ❖ 19.6% Diversion (Commodities and Green waste)
 - ❖ # from voluntary reporting
 - ❖ 6.2 people/sq. mi.
- Wyoming-2008
 - No mandatory reporting -
 - ❖ 5.1% Recycling (Commodities)
 - ❖ 11.6% Recycling (Commodities and Green waste)
 - ❖ # from voluntary reporting
 - ❖ 5.1 people/sq. mi.



Overview of Mountain States Recycling

- Colorado—2008
 - Mandatory Reporting
 - ❖ Recycling Rate 20%
 - ❖ Diversion Rate 35%
 - ❖ Densely populated (41.5 people per square mile)
- New Mexico--2008
 - Mandatory reporting
 - ❖ 12.4 % recycling rate
 - ❖ 12.9% Diversion Rate
 - ❖ 15 pop./ sq. mi.



Overview of Mountain States Recycling

- Idaho
 - Does not track recycling
 - 15.6 people./ sq. mi
 - No Estimates
- Utah
 - Mandatory Reporting
 - Minimal itemization of waste
 - ❖ MSW, C&D, Special Waste?
 - Estimates a 2.5% **diversion** rate
 - 27.2 people./sq. mi.



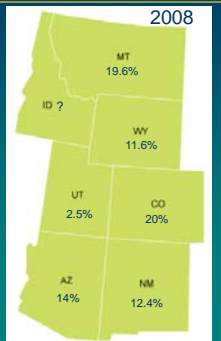
Overview of Mountain States Recycling

- Arizona
 - No Mandate to report
 - 14% Recycling Rate
 - Information from a voluntary survey
 - Densest population of states being compared--45.2 people/sq.mi.



How does New Mexico compare with other Mountain States?

- Mandatory Reporting
 - Colorado
 - New Mexico
 - Utah
- Theoretical Recycling Rates
 - Without mandatory reporting
 - ❖ May be missing MSW
 - ❖ May be missing Recyclables
 - ❖ Only those wanting to report
 - ❖ Missing data very likely
- All States appear to use EPA's guidance
 - Slight variations—Montana and Wyoming



Where are we now?

- NM standardized reporting
 - EPA's guidance
 - Capture real tonnage
- Recycling Rate continues to rise
 - More work to be done
- Increasing access to recycling
 - Grants
 - Outreach
 - Work with NMRC
- Awarded ARRA Grant to establish three "Hub and Spoke" recycling programs
 - Hope for increased rural recycling!

QUESTIONS?

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