

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency



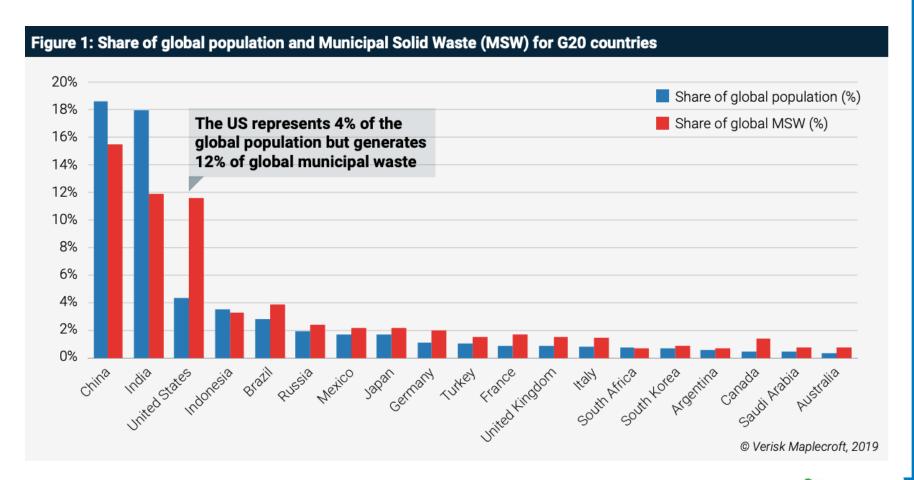
Objectives

- Introduction to the OCRRA system and components of trash
- Understanding Greenhouse gas impacts from Solid Waste Management Options
- Review solid waste management approaches and challenges
 - Food Waste Diversion: The Composting Process
 - Recycling: Materials, Markets & Responsibility
- Define policy strategies

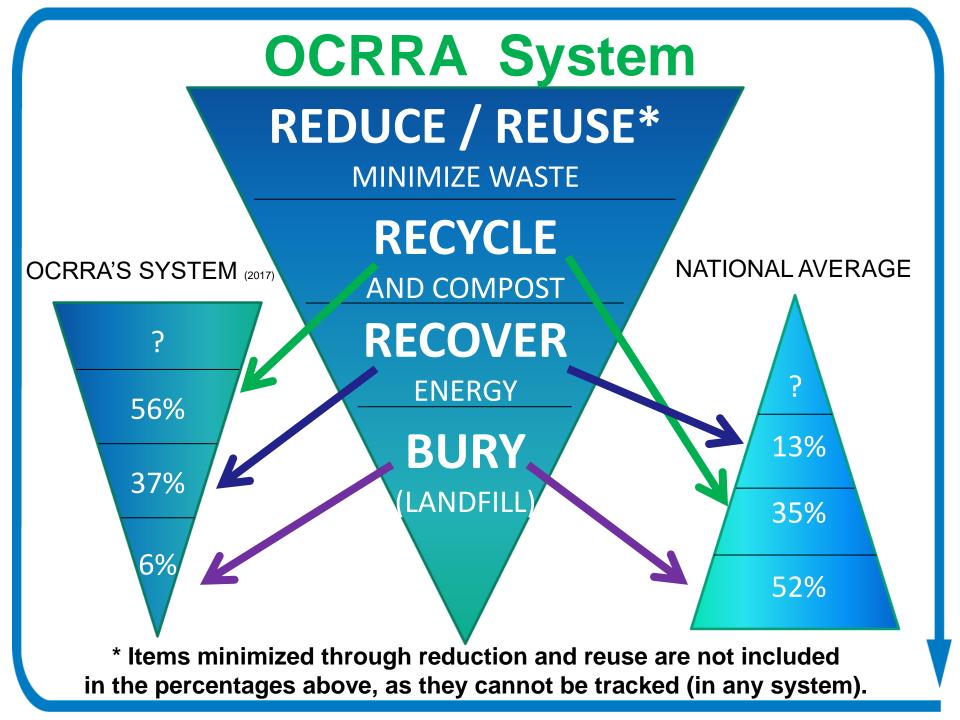




US is #1 in Per Capita Trash Production









OCRRA serves our community by providing a comprehensive solid waste management system that is environmentally, socially and fiscally sustainable



System Structure & Features

Material Recovery Facility





Waste Hauler





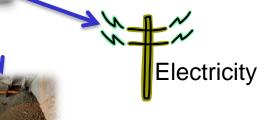
Sorted bales ready for market



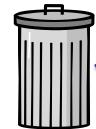
Waste-to-Energy Facility











Municipal Solid Waste (a.k.a. trash, garbage)





192,000 tons





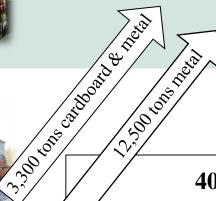




122,100 tons



78,000 tons



40,800 tons



286,200 tons



77,400 tons ash (used as alternative daily cover)

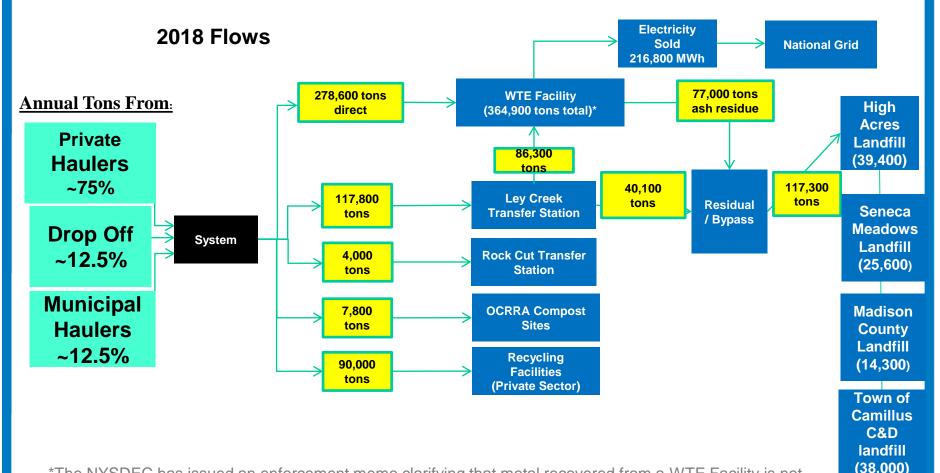


6,200 tons





The System: Flows of Input and Output

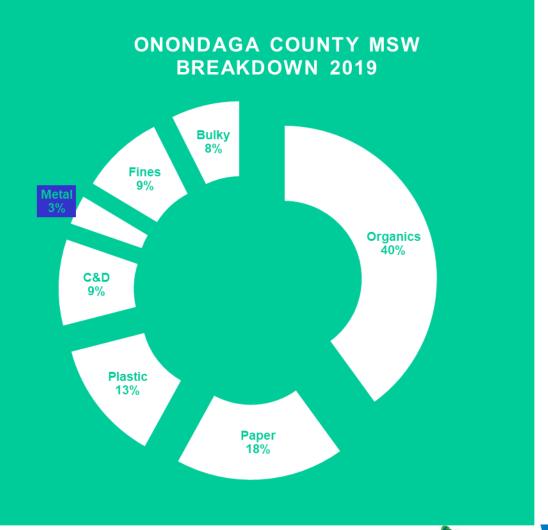


*The NYSDEC has issued an enforcement memo clarifying that metal recovered from a WTE Facility is not counted against that Facility's permitted tonnage. This action effectively increases the capacity of OCRRA's WTE facility to 372,000 tons. The action is currently effective through 2021, and OCRRA is working towards a permanent increase

OCRRA

Material	Tonnage 2018	
Organics	145,800	
FOOD	63,790	
Textiles	27,000	
Sanitary	18,225	
Other	37,400	
Paper	65,610	
Paper towels	31,711	
Junk mail	12,400	
Kraft Paper/OCC	8,750	
OTHER	12,400	
PLASTICS 47,400		
Film	25,515	
Bulky/Rigid	10,935	
Other	7,290	
BLUE BIN	3,645	

What's in a Ton?









Newspapers, magazines, catalogs, softcover books Keep loose. Don't tie.



Papers, mail, envelopes



Cardboard, pizza, pasta, cereal boxes, etc. Flatten.



Milk and juice cartons
Empty and rinse.



Plastic bottles and jugs Empty and replace cap.

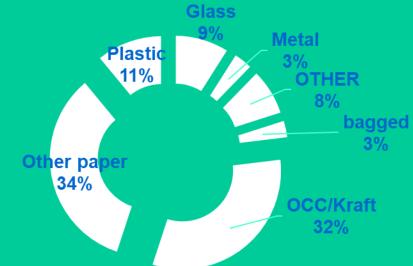


Cans and jarsEmpty and rinse. Labels ok.



Plastic dairy tubs Empty and rinse; no lids.

ONONDAGA RECYCLE BIN 2019





The DRAWDOWN

Top 100 global solutions to reduce GHG now

- #3: Reduce Food Waste
 - 70.53 Gigatons avoided, if 50% global food waste reduced by 2050
- #55 Household Recycling
 - 2.77 Gigatons avoided if average global recycling rates at 65% by 2050
- #68 Waste to Energy
 - 1.1 Gigatons avoided if 62.6 GW of WTE facilities installed globally by 2050.

Source: Drawdown: The Most Comprehensive Plan Ever Proposed to Reverse Global Warming, Edited by Paul Hawken, 2017



GHG Avoidance from Recycling

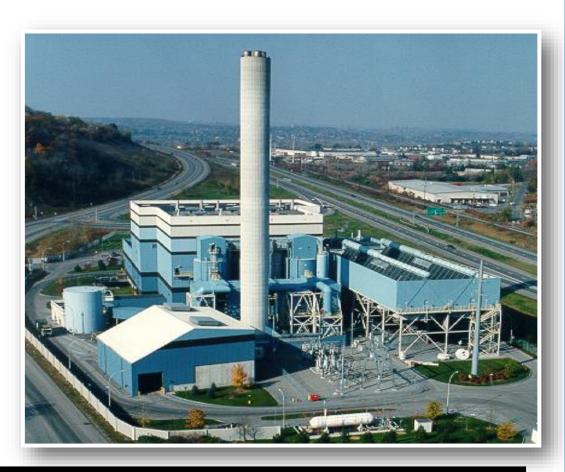
721,610 tons CO₂e avoided through comprehensive county-wide recycling program (in 2017)

Material	Tons Recycled/ Composted	GHG Emissions Mitigated (MTCO ₂ E)
Food	100,140	-4,006
Yard Waste	26,150	-1,046
Wood	4,100	-7,585
Mixed Plastics	8,925	1,785
Mixed Metals	102,616	-340,685
Corrugated Box	70,947	-185,172
Magazines	3,258	-8,797
Newspaper	16,884	-36,638
Mixed Paper - Office	41,620	-125,692
Books	679	-1,779
Glass	9,671	-2,418
Electronics/Batteries	4,146	-9,577
		-721,610

GHG Avoidance from WTE

Processing
 non-recyclable
 waste at the
 WTE Facility
 avoided
 273,649 tons*
 of CO₂e in 2018

^{*} based on 0.75 ton CO₂/ton processed based on NYS Waste-to-Energy GHG Reduction Overview, July 2016



OCRRA's sustainable solid waste system avoids almost 1 million tons of CO₂e each year

Challenges

- Recycling Markets
- Adapting to regulatory approaches to emerging contaminants.
- Diminishing landfill capacity in New York State.
- CLOSING THE LOOP: managing the end of life at at inception.
 - EPR, Plastic Bag Bans,
 - Shifting Cultural Values on Disposability
 - → Valuing Durability



We Waste a LOT of Food!

 Nationally, about 35 million tons/year; \$165 billion wasted

 In Onondaga County: about 63,790 tons of food is in the trash.

 25% of the food we buy wasted

265 lbs. / person/year



OCRRA: A Statewide Leader in Organics Recovery



Environmental Benefits of Using

Compost

- Carbon Sequestration
- Storm Water Control
- Moisture Retention
- Erosion Control
- Robust Plant Growth
- Replaces Chemical
 Pesticides and Fertilizers





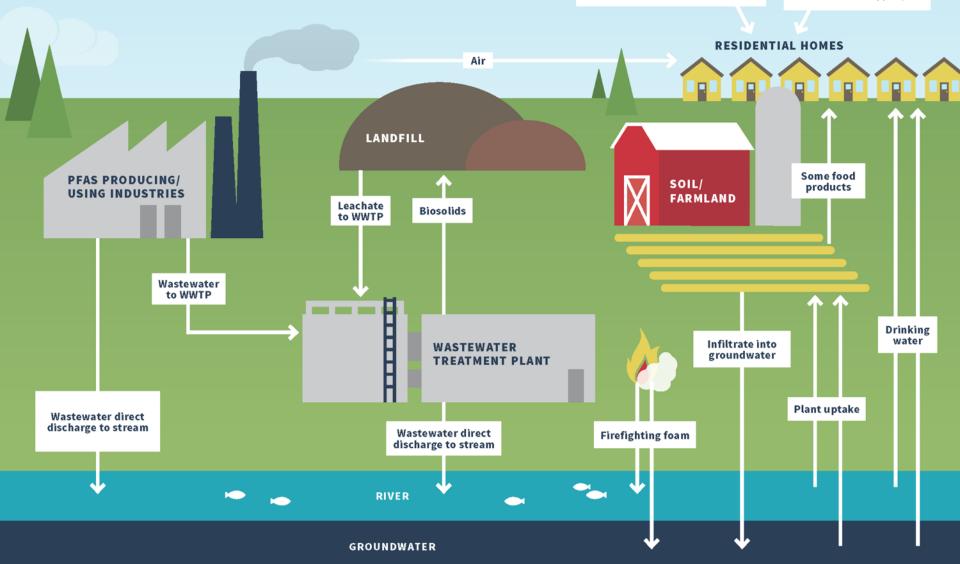
PFAS Cycle

PFAS TREATED MATERIAL

(i.e. Scotchguard, aerosol, water and stain resistant carpet/raincoats/shoes)

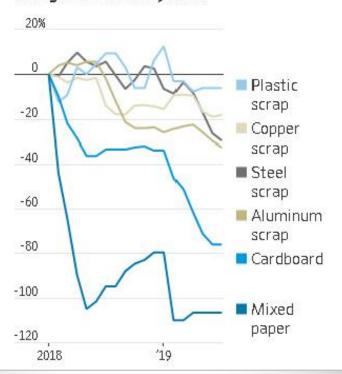
PFAS TREATED FOOD PACKAGING

(such as some popcorn bags or fast food wrappers)





Recycled commodity prices, percentage change from January 2018



2019 BLUE BIN AVERAGE BLENDED VALUE



Recycling Challenges

TOTAL PAY	MENTS MADE TO OR REC'D FROM MRF
2006	\$62,504
2007	(\$64,993) rec'd
2008	(\$58,251) rec'd
2009	\$158,106
2010	(\$37,256) rec'd
2011	(\$78,251) rec'd
2012	\$36,006
2013	0
2014	(\$2,943) rec'd
2015	\$73,727 \$256,648
2016	\$256,648
2017	(\$123,373) rec'd note: 12-year net cost 2006 to 2017: \$187,800
2018	\$667,920
2019	\$2.0 million projected
2020	\$2.5 million projected

OCRRA



The Trash Stream ...

All products eventually reach their end-of-life and must be managed properly

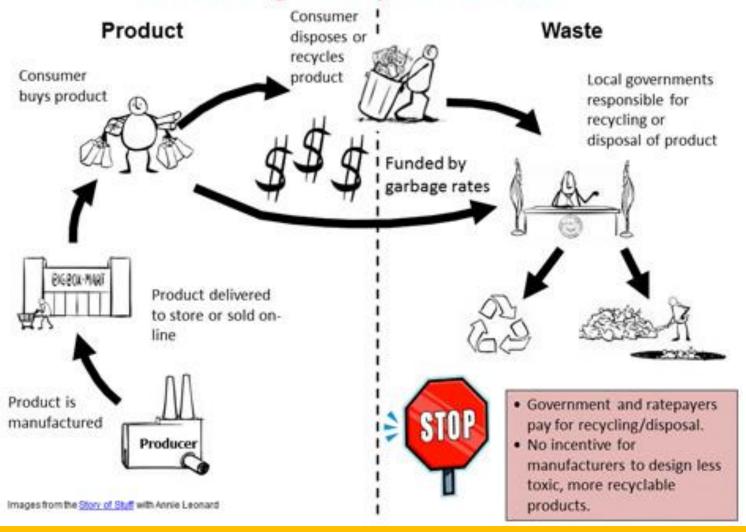
No cost to manufacturers to throw away valuable materials

Little incentive
to create products
that last longer or
are more easily recycled





Waste Management System in the U.S.



This is a SUPPLY CHAIN Issue that Governments are Poorly Equipped to Manage

Each Day We Use Hundreds of "Complex" Products





The Trash Stream ... Some products contain toxins.



Beryllium, PVC, brominated flame retardants, lead, copper



4 mg mercury



BPA, endocrine disruptors



Petrochemicals, volatile organic compounds



Brominated flame retardants



0.8 g mercury



Nickel, lithium, cadmium



4 lbs lead; barium, nickel, cadmium, rare earth metals



Pharmaceutical compounds



4 g mercury



EPR: Changing How Waste is Financed and Managed

Current Practice: Taxpayers/Governments pay EPR: Manufacturers/Product Purchasers pay

- Recycling collection/infrastructure <u>built into product price</u> or company's cost of doing business
- Producers responsible for financing and managing their products at end-oflife
- Producers internalize costs of reducing environmental externalities (unintended consequences)

Benefits of Product Stewardship:





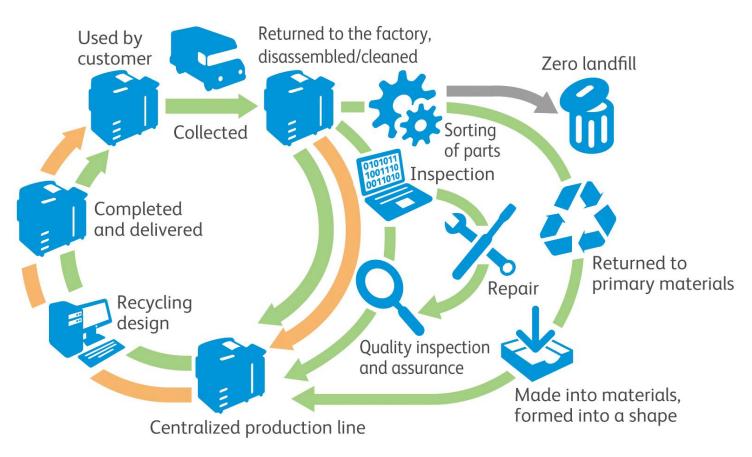
The Solution for Sustainable Material Management Extended Producer Responsibility

Product Stewardship Product Waste Consumer takes product to Consumer purchases local store or drop-off product location to be recycled Stewardship Organization TVs R Us Stewardship Cost of program is funded by producers Organization manages the progran on behalf of producer Stewardship Organization contracts with local Product is recyclers for service manufactured and sold to retailers Producers want lower costs: · Materials are recycled to be used in new products. Producer · Products are designed to be less toxic, easier and less expensive to recycle.

OCRR/

Getting Greener

Fuji Xerox Closed Loop System











Plastic Bag Laws Work

- In US: 121 municipalities have taken steps to reduce the consumption of single-use plastic bags; mostly bans
- Washington D.C. after fee: 50% reduction in single use plastic bags and 40% increase in reusable bags
- Chicago after fee: 42% decrease in single use plastic bags
- Los Angeles County ban/fee: 94% reduction
- San Jose, CA ban: 89% decrease of bags in storm drains

New York State
Plastic Bag Ban
takes effect
March 2020.



What you can do Now

- Ditch disposable; demand durable. Bring your own bag, coffee mug, water bottle etc.
- Demand EPR: Go to ((LINK)) and urge NYS to adopt EPR legislation.
- Know the Recycled Truth—shape is everything and numbers mean very little.
- Recycle outside the bin: film plastics, bottle bill, textiles etc.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 1. How many tons of greenhouse gas emissions does OCRRA avoid by its approach to solid waste management system?
- 2. How is the U.S. ranked in terms of global production of MSW on a per-capita basis?
- 3. Name three benefits of using OCRRA Compost for an engineering project.
- 4. How much metal is recovered via the Waste-to-Energy Plant?
- 5. What is the name of the policy needed to shift responsibility for material management further up the supply chain?



