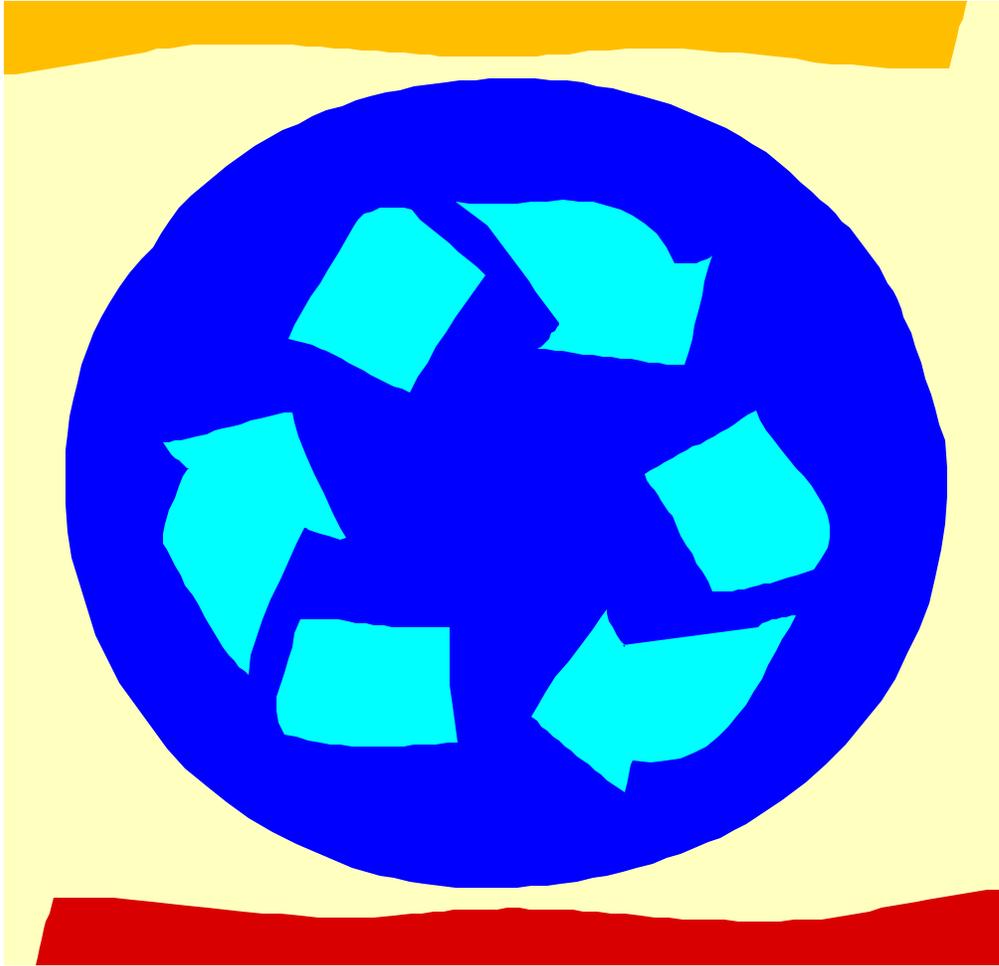


# **VIRGINIA'S MANUAL ON THE BUSINESS OF RECYCLING**



Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Environmental Enhancement  
P.O. Box 1105  
Richmond, VA 23218

# *TABLE OF CONTENTS*

I. Introduction

II. Steps to Establishing a Recycling Program for a Business

III. A Guide to Doing Business in Virginia

IV. Working with Local Government Recycling Programs

V. Analyzing the Waste Generation – Conducting the Audit

VI. Resources for Recycling Information

VII. Identifying Recyclable Materials

VIII. Virginia “Buy Recycled” Programs

IX. The Recycling Initiative – A Virginia History

# THE BUSINESS OF RECYCLING IN VIRGINIA

## *I. Introduction*

Virginians are becoming increasingly mindful of the need to take better care of the environment and our natural resources. Each facet of life is being scrutinized to determine how we can better preserve the environment, while reducing waste and pollution at home and in the workplace. Virginia's businesses are being asked to do their part in this effort by reducing wastes, controlling processes, and modifying operations in order to reduce the potential for pollution, thus becoming a steward of the environment.

One recognized way to reclaim natural resources and to minimize waste is to recycle. Recycling reduces the amount of material that needs to be land filled or burned, provides feedstock for those industries that can process the collected materials and make new products, and can reduce the energy used in making those products from virgin materials. In saving energy, it is possible that recycling can also reduce pollution. Industries that use processed recyclables in their manufacturing processes can reduce their use of virgin materials, thereby conserving natural resources. Recycling makes for good corporate citizenship through environmental stewardship, providing jobs, and it helping the community to reach its recycling goals.

In 1989, the Virginia General Assembly saw the need to encourage recycling in the Commonwealth as a means of reducing solid waste. Legislation was passed that required all local governments to submit to the Department of Waste Management (now the Department of Environmental Quality) a solid waste management plan that specified how the area would meet a mandated 25% recycling rate by December 31, 1995. Businesses and industry in each area were asked to submit to the local government information on recycling and waste diversion programs within their operations that could be included in the area's recycling calculations and report.

In 2006, the Virginia General Assembly approved a two-tiered system to provide relief to jurisdictions that were not meeting the 25% recycling mandate, for CY 2006, by encouraging them to strive to reach and exceed a lower rate. The locality must meet a 15% recycling mandate if population density is fewer than 100 people per square mile or if the unemployment rate is at least 50% greater than the state average. Localities or regional authorities (known as Solid Waste Planning Units or SWPUs) can also earn up to an additional five credits for the following:

- ✓ A credit of one ton for each ton of recycling residue generated in Virginia and deposited in a landfill permitted under subsection M of § 10.1-1408.1;

- ✓ A credit of two percentage points of the minimum recycling rate mandated for the solid waste planning unit for a source reduction program that is implemented with the solid waste planning unit. The existence and operation of such a program shall be certified by the solid waste planning unit;
- ✓ A credit of one ton for each ton of any solid waste material that is reused; and
- ✓ A credit of one ton for each ton of any non-municipal solid waste material that is recycled.

From information received for CY 2006, Virginia localities are recycling at a rate of 38.4%.

Industry, businesses, government agencies and citizens can support recycling by creating a market for collected and processed recyclables through the purchase of products and materials with recycled content. This process is called “closing the loop”, or “buying recycled”. By choosing to use recyclable materials in manufacturing or to commit to the purchase of recycled content products creates a demand for those materials which are diverted from the waste stream through recycling. The ideal is a product that contains recycled content and is itself recyclable, maximizing material utilization and reducing the drain on the natural materials normally used in the manufacture of the product.

The role of business and industry in helping Virginia to meet and exceed its mandated recycling goal cannot be overstated. This manual is designed to provide businesses with more information about planning and implementation activities that Virginia has been undertaking to address the waste problem and to protect or environment and natural resources. It includes information on Virginia laws mandating recycling, local government responsibilities, business responsibilities, discussions on how to set up recycling programs, areas to consider when establishing or operating a recycling/reuse oriented business in Virginia and resources for seeking additional information on recycling.

## ***II. Steps to Establishing a Recycling Program for a Business***

**A. Analyze the Trash** – Identify what is in the waste stream that can be targeted for recycling.

**B. Target materials for recycling** – Identify what should be collected for recycling. This step includes communicating with your trash/recycling collector to determine the local market.

Some Questions to ask the collector include:

- ✓ What are the potential costs and benefits of recycling?
- ✓ Will a decrease in the amount disposed offset the costs of recycling?
- ✓ Can the waste hauler contract be renegotiated to include recycling?

- ✓ What will the cost be to have the waste hauler provide recycling services?
- ✓ Can the waste hauler provide recycling containers to the business?

### **C. Design a Program**

- ✓ Get Management's support.
- ✓ Develop a training program on recycling for employees.
- ✓ Determine the size and number of containers needed and place them in strategic locations.
- ✓ Post signs over containers to let staff know what is being collected.
- ✓ Make arrangements with staff for emptying the bins.
- ✓ Plan a recycling kick-off event for the employees.

### **D. Encourage and Coach the Employees**

- ✓ The employees play a key role in making the recycling program work. Organize recycling competitions among floors or divisions. Be creative in establishing incentives to recycle.
- ✓ Include information about the recycling program in employee orientation packages.
- ✓ Measure and share the results with the staff via emails and flyers.
- ✓ Set achievable goals for the organization.

Guidelines and resources are available in Virginia to help businesses determine the local market. In the next section, you will find additional resources to assist businesses in establishing and collecting materials to be recycled.

## **III. A Guide to Doing Business in Virginia**

### **A. Marketing to the State**

Virginia's **Vendors Manual** sets forth the rules and regulations applicable to the purchase of goods and nonprofessional services by the Commonwealth. Any vendor providing goods or nonprofessional services to the Commonwealth should be familiar with the contents of this manual. For a copy of the **Vendors Manual**, contact:

Virginia Department of General Services  
 Procurement Division (804) 786-1600  
 P.O. Box 1199 Website: [www.dgs.virginia.gov](http://www.dgs.virginia.gov)  
 Richmond, VA 23218-1199

## **B. Business Assistance**

When looking to establish a new business or operation in Virginia, contact the Virginia Department of Business Assistance (VDBA). The VDBA uses one-on-one interviews to provide a wealth of practical and necessary information on setting up a business in the Commonwealth. The VDBA can also provide access information to the various agencies of the state that may regulate or assist businesses in matters of operations.

Virginia Department of Business Assistance  
707 E. Main Street, Suit 300      Phone: (804) 371-8200  
Richmond, VA 23219      Website: [www.dba.virginia.gov](http://www.dba.virginia.gov)

If you are looking to locate in Virginia or expand a business or operation that is already in Virginia, contact the Virginia Economic Development Partnership.

Virginia Economic Development Partnership  
P.O. Box 798      Phone: (804) 545-5600  
Richmond, VA 23218-0798      website: [www.yesvirginia.org](http://www.yesvirginia.org)

They produce helpful publications such as:

**Virginia Guide to Business Incentives**  
**Virginia Guide to Local Taxes on Business**  
**Virginia Guide to Establishing a Business**

## **C. Environmental Permitting Assistance**

Primary interests to recycling industries are the regulatory requirements for their operations. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), with 7 regional offices and 3 satellite offices across the state is committed to streamlining the steps that industry must take to obtain air, water and waste permits.

DEQ's own publication, **Business and Industry Guide to Environmental Permits in Virginia**, may be obtained from:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)  
P.O. Box 1105      Phone: (800) 592-5482  
Richmond, VA 23218      Website: [www.deq.virginia.gov](http://www.deq.virginia.gov)

## D. Local Contacts

Many localities have a recycling program manager who works with citizens and businesses to organize and support waste management projects. To view locality program recycling managers visit DEQ's web site at:

<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/contactlist.html>. These managers have proven to be a valuable resource for businesses seeking to set up company recycling programs, and should be contacted early in the company's recycling program review. Earth 911 also provides valuable resources for businesses wishing to recycle and has information on their website for each state. Visit Earth 911 by going to: <http://www.earth911.org>

The business may also contact the Regional Offices of the Department of Environmental Quality for information on permitting and regulatory requirements, and for information on conducting waste stream and process reviews. The Regional Offices contact information is as follows:

DEQ, Southwest Region  
355 Deadmore Street  
P.O. Box 1688  
Abingdon, VA 24212  
(540) 676-4800

DEQ, West Central Region  
3015 Peters Creek Road  
Roanoke, VA 24019  
(540) 562-6700

DEQ, Valley Region  
4411 Early Road  
P.O. Box 1129  
Harrisonburg, VA 22801  
(540) 574-7800

DEQ, Northern Region  
13901 Crown Court  
Woodbridge, VA 22193  
(703) 583-3800

DEQ, Piedmont Region  
4949-A Cox Road  
Glen Allen, VA 23060  
(804) 527-5020

DEQ, Tidewater Region  
5636 Southern Blvd.  
Virginia Beach, VA 23462  
(757) 518-2000

DEQ, South Central  
7705 Timberlake Road  
Lynchburg, VA 24502  
(434) 582-5120

In addition to the various permitting and regulatory requirements of the state, each business should contact the locality's Economic Development Office about local ordinances and permit requirements as well as about possible business assistance programs specific to the region.

## **E. Recycling Markets Information**

Commodity specific information on recycling may be obtained from the contacts listed in the “Resources for Recycling Information” section of this manual. Recyclable material market information is available from the Mid-Atlantic Consortium of Recycling and Economic Development Officials (MACREDO) by going to <http://macredo.org> or may be obtained by contacting DEQ. Another useful website for identifying local recycling markets is Earth 911 which can be accessed by going to: <http://virginia.earth911.org/master.asp>

## **IV. Working with Local Government Recycling Programs**

In establishing a business recycling program or to get information on the availability of recyclable materials, it is important to contact your local recycling program manager for information on existing recycling programs and networks in your area. This may reduce start up time for your recycling program as it may be possible to utilize existing contractors for the collection of your recyclable materials, and to get the program manager’s assistance in promotional and educational efforts. Go to <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/contactlist.html> to look up your recycling coordinator or contact the Department of Environmental Quality for assistance.

Other contacts for recycling information include the locality’s Economic Development office, its procurement office and the local Chamber of Commerce. A business should take advantage of these resources, matching its strengths with theirs, as a cooperative recycling network can provide economic and time benefits to all. DEQ’s web site also provides a number of links to other helpful sites that are useful resources. Go to: <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/lin.html>

## **V. Analyzing Waste Generation – Conducting the Audit**

The waste and recycling audit is an overall operations review to determine the flow of materials into and out of a business, and the points at which waste is generated. This waste and recycling audit can include production/manufacturing processes, office/administrative processes, and shipping/receiving processes. Once the specific waste generation levels and types (paper, steel, aluminum, glass, plastics for example) have been determined, the business can then evaluate how to reduce the generation of the wastes, and how to collect and prepare identified materials for recycling.

A business interested in getting information on performing a business waste and recycling audit should contact the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, EPA’s WasteWi\$e Program, or the Virginia Recycling Association.

## ***VI. Resources for Recycling Information***

### **GENERAL INFORMATION FOR VIRGINIA**

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
P.O. Box 1105  
Richmond, VA 23218  
Phone: (804) 698-4000  
Email: [gscoe@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:gscoe@deq.virginia.gov)  
Website: [www.deq.virginia.gov](http://www.deq.virginia.gov)

Keep Virginia Beautiful (KVB)  
1906 North Hamilton Street  
Suite F  
Richmond, VA 23230  
Phone: (804) 355-0085

National Recycling Coalition  
Buy Recycled Business Alliance  
805 15th Street, NW, Ste. 425  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Phone: (202) 789-1430  
Fax: (202) 789-1431  
Email: [info@nrc-recycle.org](mailto:info@nrc-recycle.org)  
Website: [www.nrc-recycle.org](http://www.nrc-recycle.org)

Virginia Department of Business Assistance  
707 East Main Street, Suite 300  
Richmond, VA 23219  
Phone: (804) 371-8200  
Email: [vbic@vdba.virginia.gov](mailto:vbic@vdba.virginia.gov)  
Website: [www.dba.virginia.gov](http://www.dba.virginia.gov)

Virginia Department of General Services  
Division of Purchases and Supply  
209 N. Ninth Street, Suite 203  
Richmond, VA 23219  
Phone: (804) 786-3842  
Email: [webmaster@dgs.virginia.gov](mailto:webmaster@dgs.virginia.gov)  
Website: <http://dps.dgs.virginia.gov/dps/>

Virginia Department of Transportation  
Public Affairs Office  
1401 East Main Street  
Richmond, VA 23219

Phone: (804) 786-2716  
Email: [vdotinfo@vdot.virginia.gov](mailto:vdotinfo@vdot.virginia.gov)  
Website: [www.vdot.virginia.gov](http://www.vdot.virginia.gov)

Virginia Recycling Markets Development Council  
P.O. Box 1105  
Richmond, VA 23218

Phone: (804) 698-4000  
Email: [mpmurphy@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:mpmurphy@deq.virginia.gov)  
Website: [www.deq.virginia.gov](http://www.deq.virginia.gov)

Virginia Organized Industry for a Clean Environment (VOICE)  
P.O. Box 24  
Richmond, VA 23218

Phone: (804) 644-7884

Virginia Recycling Association  
Post Office Box 18155  
Richmond, Virginia 23226

Phone: (804) 302-4231  
Email: [vra@vrarecycles.org](mailto:vra@vrarecycles.org)  
Website: [www.vrarecycles.org](http://www.vrarecycles.org)

Virginia Chamber of Commerce  
9 South Fifth Street  
Richmond, VA 23219

Phone: (804) 644-1607  
Fax: (804) 783-6112  
Email: [c.miracle@vachamber.com](mailto:c.miracle@vachamber.com)  
Website: [www.vachamber.com](http://www.vachamber.com)

Virginia Manufacturer's Association  
1108 East Main Street  
Suite 700  
Richmond, VA 23219-2805

Phone: (804) 643-7489  
Fax: (804) 780-3853  
Website: <http://www.vamanufacturers.com>

## **RECYCLING INFORMATION BY MATERIAL:**

- **ALUMINUM**

The Aluminum Association  
1525. Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22209  
Phone: (703) 358-2960  
Fax: (703) 358-2961  
Website: [www.aluminum.org](http://www.aluminum.org)

Can Manufacturers Institute  
1730 Rhode Island Avenue, NW  
Suite 1000  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Phone: (202) 232-4677  
Fax: (202) 232-5756  
Website: [www.cancentral.com](http://www.cancentral.com)

- **ANTIFREEZE**

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
P.O. Box 1105  
Richmond, VA 23218  
Phone: (804) 698-4000  
Website: [www.deq.virginia.gov](http://www.deq.virginia.gov)

- **APPLIANCES (WHITE GOODS)**

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM)  
Appliance Recycling Information Center  
1111 19th Street NW, Suite 402  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Phone (202) 872-5955  
Email: [info@aham.org](mailto:info@aham.org)  
Website: [www.aham.org](http://www.aham.org)

Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries  
1325 G Street, NW  
Suite 1000  
Washington, D.C. 20005-3104  
Phone: (202) 737-1770  
Fax: (202) 626-0900  
Email: [jenniyles-middleton@isri.org](mailto:jenniyles-middleton@isri.org)  
Website: [www.ISRI.org](http://www.ISRI.org)

Refrigerant Recovery Programs (Disposal)  
U.S. EPA  
Mail Code 6205J  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001  
Phone: (202) 343-9410  
Fax: (202) 343-2363  
Website: [www.epa.gov/ozone](http://www.epa.gov/ozone)

Steel Recycling Institute  
Dersen Drive  
Pittsburg, PA 15220-2700  
Phone: 800-YES-1-CAN -or- (412) 922-2772 Ext. 215  
Fax: (412) 922-3213  
Email: [jimw@recycle-steel.org](mailto:jimw@recycle-steel.org)  
Website: [www.recycle-steel.org](http://www.recycle-steel.org)

- **AUTOMOTIVE**

Automotive Recyclers Association (ARA)  
3975 Fair Ridge Drive  
Suite 20-North  
Fairfax, VA 22033-2924  
Phone: (888) 385-1005 (Toll Free)  
Fax: (703) 385-1494  
Email: [staff@a-r-a.org](mailto:staff@a-r-a.org)  
Website: <http://www.a-r-a.org>

Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries  
1325 G Street, NW  
Suite 1000  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Phone: (202) 737-1770  
Fax: (202) 626-0900  
Email: [jennielyles-middleton@isri.org](mailto:jennielyles-middleton@isri.org)  
Website: [www.ISRI.org](http://www.ISRI.org)

Motor Equipment Manufacturer's Association (MEMA)  
P.O. Box 13966  
10 Laboratory Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3966  
Phone: (919) 549-4800  
Fax: (919) 549-4824  
Email: [info@mema.org](mailto:info@mema.org)  
Website: <http://www.mema.org>

Steel Recycling Institute  
Dersen Drive  
Pittsburg, PA 15220-2700  
Phone: 800-YES-1-CAN  
Email: [jimw@recycle-steel.org](mailto:jimw@recycle-steel.org)  
Website: [www.recycle-steel.org](http://www.recycle-steel.org)  
Website: [http://www.businessfinance.com/trade\\_stats.asp?ID=15123](http://www.businessfinance.com/trade_stats.asp?ID=15123)

Virginia Automotive Recyclers Association  
630 Country Green Lane  
Charlottesville, VA 22902-6478  
Phone: (434) 977-3716  
Fax: (434) 979-2439  
Email: [easter@easterassociates.com](mailto:easter@easterassociates.com)

- **BATTERIES**

Association of Battery Recyclers  
P.O. Box 290286  
Tampa, FL 33687  
Phone: (813) 626-6151  
Fax: (813) 622-8388  
Email: [info@batteryrecyclers.com](mailto:info@batteryrecyclers.com)  
Website: <http://www.batteryrecyclers.com>

- **BICYCLES**

Bikes for the World  
3108 17th Street North  
Arlington, VA 22201  
Phone: (703) 525-0931  
Fax: (703) 525-0931  
Email: [info@bikesfortheworld.org](mailto:info@bikesfortheworld.org)  
Website: <http://www.bikesfortheworld.org>

Richmond Re-Cycles  
2611 W. Cary St.  
Richmond, VA 23220  
Phone: (804) 355-0166  
Email: [richmondrecycles@hotmail.com](mailto:richmondrecycles@hotmail.com)  
Website: <http://www.richmondrecycles.com>

- **CARPET**

RM Brokerage  
4604 Eisenhower Avenue  
Alexandria, VA 22304  
Phone: (703) 370-3638  
Fax: (703) 370 – 3639  
Email: [info@rmbrokerage.com](mailto:info@rmbrokerage.com)  
Website: <http://www.rmbrokerage.com>

- **COMPOSTING/ORGANICS**

The U. S. Composting Council  
1 Comack Loop  
Suite 14B1  
Ronkonkoma, NY 11779  
Phone: (631) 737-4931  
Fax: (631) 737-4939  
Email: [admin@compostingcouncil.org](mailto:admin@compostingcouncil.org)  
Website: <http://compostingcouncil.org/index.cfm>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Ariel Rios Building  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20460  
Phone: (202) 272-0167  
Website: <http://www.epa.gov/compost/index.htm>

Virginia Tech, College of Agriculture and Life Science  
426 Smyth Hall  
Blacksburg, VA 24061  
Phone: (540) 231-9739  
Email: [gevanylo@vt.edu](mailto:gevanylo@vt.edu)  
Website: <http://www.cals.vt.edu>

Virginia Recycling Association, Composting Committee  
Post Office Box 18155  
Richmond, Virginia 23226  
Phone: (804) 302-4231  
Email: [VRA@vrarecycles.org](mailto:VRA@vrarecycles.org)  
Website: <http://www.vrarecycles.org>

- **CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION MATERIAL**

Construction Materials Recycling Association (CMRA)

P.O. Box 122

Eola, IL 60519

Phone: (630) 585-7530

Fax: (630) 585-7593

Email: [info@cdrecycling.org](mailto:info@cdrecycling.org)

Website: <http://www.cdrecycling.org>

National Association of Homebuilders

1201 15th Street, NW

Washington, DC 20005

Phone: (800) 368-5242 -or- 202-266-8200 x0

Fax: (202) 266-8400

Website: <http://www.nahb.org/default.aspx>

National Association of Home Builders Research Center (NAHB)

400 Prince George's Blvd.

Upper Marlboro, MD 20774

Phone: (800) 638-8556

Email: [toolbase@nahbrc.org](mailto:toolbase@nahbrc.org)

Website: [www.nahbrc.org](http://www.nahbrc.org)

Virginia Recycling Association, C & D Committee

Post Office Box 18155

Richmond, Virginia 23226

Phone: (804) 302-4231

Email: [VRA@vrarecycles.org](mailto:VRA@vrarecycles.org)

Website: <http://www.vrarecycles.org>

- **GLASS**

Glass Packaging Institute

700 N. Fairfax Street, Suite 510

Alexandria, VA 22314

Phone: (703) 684-6359

Fax: (703) 299-1543

Email: [info@gpi.org](mailto:info@gpi.org)

Website: [www.gpi.org](http://www.gpi.org)

- **HOSPITAL RECYCLING**

American Society for Healthcare Environmental Services  
American Hospital Association  
One North Franklin  
Chicago, IL 60606  
Phone: (312) 422-2050  
Fax: (312) 422-4700  
Email: [rc@aha.org](mailto:rc@aha.org)  
Website: <http://aharc.library.net>

Foundation for Rehabilitation Equipment & Endowments (FREE)  
P.O. Box 8873  
Roanoke, VA 24014  
Phone: (540) 777-4929  
Fax: (540) 777-1030  
Email: [office@free-foundation.org](mailto:office@free-foundation.org)  
Website: <http://www.free-foundation.org>

Physicians for Peace  
229 W. Bute Street  
Norfolk, VA 23510  
Phone: (757) 625-7569  
Fax: (757) 625-7680  
Email: [info@physiciansforpeace.org](mailto:info@physiciansforpeace.org)  
Website: <http://www.physiciansforpeace.org>

Virginia Assistive Technology System  
8004 Franklin Farms Drive  
Richmond, VA 23229  
Phone: (804) 662-9990 or (800) 435-8490  
Fax: (804) 662-9478  
Email: [Ken.Knorr@drs.virginia.gov](mailto:Ken.Knorr@drs.virginia.gov)  
Website: <http://www.vats.org>

- **INDUSTRIAL/HAZARDOUS/SPECIAL USED MATERIALS**

Environmental Health & Safety  
8400-O Roswell Road  
Atlanta, GA 30350  
Email: [ehso2008@ehso.com](mailto:ehso2008@ehso.com)  
Website: [www.ehso.com](http://www.ehso.com)

- **METAL SCRAP**

Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries  
1325 G Street, NW  
Suite 1000  
Washington, D.C. 20005-3104  
Phone: (202) 737-1770  
Fax: (202) 626-0900  
Email: [jennielyles-middleton@isri.org](mailto:jennielyles-middleton@isri.org)  
Website: [www.ISRI.org](http://www.ISRI.org)

Steel Recycling Institute  
Dersen Drive  
Pittsburg, PA 15220-2700  
Phone: 800-YES-1-CAN  
Email: [jimw@recycle-steel.org](mailto:jimw@recycle-steel.org)  
Website: [www.recycle-steel.org](http://www.recycle-steel.org)

- **OIL (USED)**

American Petroleum Institute (API)  
1220 L Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20005-4070  
Phone: (202) 682-8000  
Website: [www.API.org](http://www.API.org)

- **OIL FILTERS**

Filter Manufacturers Council  
Motor Equipment Manufacturer's Association  
P.O. Box 13966  
10 Laboratory Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3966  
Phone: (919) 549-4800  
Fax: (919) 406-1306  
Email: [jdenton@mema.org](mailto:jdenton@mema.org)  
Website: [www.filtercouncil.org](http://www.filtercouncil.org)

Steel Recycling Institute  
Dersen Drive  
Pittsburg, PA 15220-2700  
Phone: 800-YES-1-CAN  
Email: [jimw@recycle-steel.org](mailto:jimw@recycle-steel.org)  
Website: [www.recycle-steel.org](http://www.recycle-steel.org)

- **PALLETS**

National Wood Pallet and Container Association  
1421 Prince Street, Suite 340  
Alexandria, VA 22314-280  
Phone: (703) 519-6104  
Fax: (703) 519-4720  
Website: [www.nwpca.com](http://www.nwpca.com)

- **PAPER**

American Forest & Paper Association (AFPA)  
1111 Nineteenth Street, NW  
Suite 800  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Phone: (800) 878-8878  
Email: [info@afandpa.org](mailto:info@afandpa.org)  
Website: [www.afandpa.org](http://www.afandpa.org)

Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries (ISRI)  
1325 G Street, NW  
Suite 1000  
Washington, D.C. 20005-3104  
Phone: (202) 737-1770  
Fax: (202) 626-0900  
Email: [jennielyles-middleton@isri.org](mailto:jennielyles-middleton@isri.org)  
Website: [www.ISRI.org](http://www.ISRI.org)

- **PLASTICS**

American Chemistry - Plastics  
1300 Wilson Blvd.  
Arlington, VA 22209  
Phone: (703) 741-5000  
Fax: (703) 741-6050  
Website: [www.americanchemistry.com/plastics/](http://www.americanchemistry.com/plastics/)

National Association of Plastic Container Recovery (NAPCOR)  
PO Box 1327  
Sonoma, CA 95476  
Phone: (707) 996-4207  
Fax: (707) 935-1998  
Email: [information@napcor.com](mailto:information@napcor.com)  
Website: [www.NAPCOR.com](http://www.NAPCOR.com)

- **RENDERING**

Valley Proteins  
P.O. Box 3588  
Winchester, VA 22604-2586  
Phone: (540) 877-2590  
Fax: (540) 877-3215  
Email: [rendering@valleyproteins.com](mailto:rendering@valleyproteins.com)  
Website: [www.valleyproteins.com](http://www.valleyproteins.com)

- **REUSABLE ITEMS/MACHINERY/MISCELLANEOUS**

See local Yellow Pages for civic and charitable organizations, as well as local Family Services Department for donation opportunities.

The Freecycle Network™  
P.O. Box 294  
Tucson, AZ 85702  
Email: [info@freecycle.org](mailto:info@freecycle.org)  
Website: <http://www.freecycle.org>

Environmental Health & Safety  
8400-O Roswell Road  
Atlanta, GA 30350  
Email: [ehso2008@ehso.com](mailto:ehso2008@ehso.com)  
Website: [www.ehso.com](http://www.ehso.com)

- **STEEL CANS**

Can Manufacturers Institute  
1730 Rhode Island Avenue, NW  
Suite 1000  
Washington, DC 20036  
Phone: (202) 232-4677  
Fax: (202) 232-5756  
Website: [www.cancentral.com](http://www.cancentral.com)

Steel Recycling Institute  
Dersen Drive  
Pittsburg, PA 15220-2700  
Phone: 800-YES-1-CAN  
Email: [jimw@recycle-steel.org](mailto:jimw@recycle-steel.org)  
Website: [www.recycle-steel.org](http://www.recycle-steel.org)

- **TEXTILES**

Council for Textile Recycling  
Secondary Materials and Recycled Textiles Association (SMART)  
131 E. Broad Street, Suite 206  
Falls Church, VA 22046  
Phone: (703) 538-1000  
Fax: (703) 538-6305  
Email: [maryann@smartasn.org](mailto:maryann@smartasn.org)  
Website: [www.smartasn.org](http://www.smartasn.org)

- **TIRES**

Tire Industry Association  
1532 Pointer Ridge Place, Suite G  
Bowie, MD 20716-1883  
Phone: (800) 876-8372 -or- (301) 430-7280  
Fax: (301) 430-7283  
Email: [INFO@TIREINDUSTRY.ORG](mailto:INFO@TIREINDUSTRY.ORG)  
Website: [www.tireindustry.org](http://www.tireindustry.org)

Rubber Manufacturer's Association  
1400 K Street, NW  
Suite 900  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Phone: (202) 682-4800  
Email: [info@rma.org](mailto:info@rma.org)  
Website: [www.RMA.org](http://www.RMA.org)

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Waste Tire Management Program  
P.O. Box 1105  
Richmond, VA 23218  
Phone: (804) 698-4215  
Fax: (804) 698-4224  
Email: [arlassiter@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:arlassiter@deq.virginia.gov)  
Website: [www.deq.state.va.us](http://www.deq.state.va.us)

- **ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF BUSINESS RECYCLING INFORMATION**

Air & Waste Management Association  
1 Gateway Center, 3rd Floor  
420 Fort Duquesne Blvd  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-1435  
Phone: (800) 270-3444 - or- (412) 232-3444  
Fax: (412) 232-3450  
Email: [info@awma.org](mailto:info@awma.org)  
Website: [www.awma.org](http://www.awma.org)

Environmental Industries Association  
4301 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20008-2304  
Phone: (202) 244-4700  
Fax: (202) 966-4818  
Email: [membership@envasns.org](mailto:membership@envasns.org)  
Website: <http://www.envasns.org>

Institute for Local Self-Reliance  
927 15th St. NW, 4th Fl.,  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Phone: (202) 898-1610  
Email: [info@ilsr.org](mailto:info@ilsr.org)  
Website: [www.ILSR.org](http://www.ILSR.org)

Keep American Beautiful (KAB, National)  
1010 Washington Boulevard  
Stamford, CT 06901  
Phone: (203) 323-8987  
Fax: (203) 325-9199  
Email: [info@kab.org](mailto:info@kab.org)  
Website: [www.kab.org](http://www.kab.org)

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (Metro COG)  
777 North Capital Street, NE  
Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
Phone: (202) 962-3200  
Fax: (202) 962-3201  
Website: [www.MWCOG.org](http://www.MWCOG.org)

Mid-Atlantic Consortium of Recycling and Economic Development Officials  
(MACREDO)

C/O The Delaware Economic Development Office  
Philadelphia, PA 19146

Phone: (215) 546-0724  
Email: [lknapp@macredo.org](mailto:lknapp@macredo.org)  
Website: <http://macredo.org>

National Recycling Coalition (NRC)

805 15th Street NW, Ste. 425  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Phone: (202) 789-1430  
Fax: (202) 789-1431  
Email: [info@nrc-recycle.org](mailto:info@nrc-recycle.org)  
Website: [www.nrc-recycle.org](http://www.nrc-recycle.org)

Solid Waste Association of America (SWANA)

1100 Wayne Avenue, Suite 700  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Phone: (800) 467-9262  
Fax: (301) 589-7068  
Website: [www.SWANA.org](http://www.SWANA.org)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Office of Solid Waste (OS-305)  
WasteWi\$e Program (5306W)

Ariel Rios Building  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

Phone: (800) 372-9473  
Fax: (703) 308-8686  
Email: [ww@erg.com](mailto:ww@erg.com)  
Website: [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

## RECYCLING AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PUBLICATIONS

- **BUYING RECYCLED PRODUCTS**

Recycled Products Guide

P.O. Box 577

Ogdensburg, NY 13669-0577

Phone: (800) 267-0707  
Fax: (877) 471-3258  
Email: [info@recyclingmarkets.net](mailto:info@recyclingmarkets.net)  
Website: [www.recyclingdata.com](http://www.recyclingdata.com)

- **GENERAL INFORMATION**

American Recycling Market Guide

P.O. Box 577

Ogdensburg, NY 13669-0577

Phone: (800) 267-0707

Email: [info@recyclingdata.com](mailto:info@recyclingdata.com)

Website: [www.recyclingdata.com](http://www.recyclingdata.com)

BioCycle

419 State Avenue

Emmaus, PA 18049

Phone: (610) 967-4135 ext. 22

Website: [www.jgpress.com](http://www.jgpress.com)

Resource Recycling

P.O. Box 42270

Portland, OR 97242-0270

Phone: (503) 233-1305

Fax: (503) 233-1356

Email: [info@resource-recycling.com](mailto:info@resource-recycling.com)

Website: [www.resource-recycling.com](http://www.resource-recycling.com)

Waste Age Magazine

6151 Powers Ferry Road NW

Atlanta, GA 30339

Phone: (770) 618-0201

Fax: (770) 618-0349

Email: [steve.ursery@penton.com](mailto:steve.ursery@penton.com)

Website: [www.wasteage.com](http://www.wasteage.com)

Waste News

1725 Merriman Road

Akron, OH 44313

Phone: (330) 836-9180

Fax: (330) 836-7409

Email: [editorial@wastenews.com](mailto:editorial@wastenews.com)

Website: [www.wastenews.com](http://www.wastenews.com)

- **METALS**

American Metal Markets  
1250 Broadway, 26th Floor  
New York, NY 10001  
Phone: (646) 274-6267  
Email: [Custserv@amm.com](mailto:Custserv@amm.com)  
Website: [www.AMM.com](http://www.AMM.com)

- **PAPER**

Paper Stock Report  
9815 Hazelwood Avenue  
Cleveland, OH 44149-2305  
Phone: (440) 238-6603  
Fax: (440) 238-6712  
Email: [psr@recycle.cc](mailto:psr@recycle.cc)  
Website: <http://198.170.115.168/psrpage.htm>

- **PLASTICS**

American Chemistry - Plastics  
1300 Wilson Blvd.  
Arlington, VA 22209  
Phone: (703) 741-5000  
Fax: (703) 741-6050  
Website: [www.americanchemistry.com/plastics/](http://www.americanchemistry.com/plastics/)

## ***VII. Identifying Recyclable Materials***

This section gives a brief overview of the more commonly recycled materials and suggestions on capturing them in the workplace. By incorporating recycling into its business plan, a business can reduce its waste disposal costs while encouraging environmental awareness in its work force. In addition to recycling, a business should make a commitment to “closing the loop” through a Buy Recycled purchasing program. Purchasing recycled paper grades, items made of steel, and other items packaged or produced using recycled material enforces a business’ commitment to recycle. Purchasing managers can obtain information on this through the National Recycling Coalition’s (NRC) Buy Recycled Business Alliance and EPA’s Waste Wi\$e Program.

- **ALUMINUM**

Cans: Aluminum cans are commonly found at employee break areas, vending machines, workstations, and food preparation areas and dining areas.

Aluminum cans are easily added to a recycling and waste minimization program by placing marked bins at strategic locations in offices, break areas, point of purchase/consumption areas and near trash receptacles. Depending upon your recycling contractor or municipal program, commingling aluminum, steel, glass and plastic containers together is acceptable. These are sorted at the recycling facility.

Aluminum Scrap: bulkier aluminum is often generated in offices and industrial locations. These items are usually not discarded since they are heavy and have a value if brought to the local scrap metal dealer. Since aluminum cans are not the same alloy as other aluminum scrap, cans need to be separated. Gutters, window casing, sliding storm windows/doors, lawn furniture, gas grills, some automotive parts and other industrial generated aluminum can be recycled.

- **ANTIFREEZE (Ethylene Glycol)**

Business generating this recyclable material can contract with private special waste contractors to handle storage, transportation and manifesting of this and other “special” waste fluids and chemicals. It should be handled carefully at generation points such as: marinas, Do-It-Yourselfers (DYIs), homes, farms, and commercial auto/equipment facilities. It is toxic to animals, humans, and aquatic life. Never mix used antifreeze with other chemicals as it can be dangerous.

- **APPLIANCES (commonly referred to as White Goods)**

The term “white goods” applies to bulky items made of mostly steel like refrigerators, washers, dryers, air conditioning units, water heaters, stoves, and stainless steel kitchen furnishings used by homes and businesses. Other than homes, hotels, restaurants and food processing facilities are the largest generators of these recyclable items.

If the appliance contains a chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) gas, it must be evacuated by a professionally certified and trained individual or brought to your municipal collection center where the CFCs can be properly evacuated. It is against the law to knowingly and willfully vent CFCs from an appliance or automobile without using the proper evacuation equipment.

Once this is accomplished, scrap processors and municipalities may need to take additional steps to prepare the appliance for recycling (i.e. removing capacitors and mercury switches).

- **AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS & EQUIPMENT**

Vehicle and equipment recycling is very important and often overlooked. Many parts of vehicles, trucks and machinery and equipment are reused or

remanufactured (starters, engines, transmissions, conveyor systems, assembly lines, etc.). This is the first step in the process of recycling vehicles. Abandoned vehicles are managed at the local level where they can receive a \$50 rebate from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles for sending a vehicle to an auto dismantler. Visit the DMV's Abandoned Vehicle Program website by going to: <http://www.dmv.state.va.us/webdoc/citizen/vehicles/abandoned.asp>. Obsolete vehicles are generally brought by a towing service to an auto dismantler. Here, the dismantling company properly evacuates and recycles the oils and other fluids, CFC's from the air conditioning unit, batteries, tires and other salvageable items for resale, rebuilding or recycling. The vehicle is then crushed and transported to a local automobile shredder where the steel and nonferrous metals are extracted by magnets and other sortation methods for sale to steel mills, foundries and the metals industry for feedstock in the manufacture of new products. This process is similar for obsolete manufacturing equipment if it is not rebuilt, reused or resold.

- **COMPOSTING**

Composting is a natural, organic soil amendment easily made from grass clippings, leaves, brush, branches and almost anything that grows around your business or comes from the food service area. When certain food scraps and yard trimmings are properly composted, the final product is a material suitable for a soil amendment.

Composting and mulching offers an important step to reduce organic solid waste generated from a business. Encourage your staff or lawn maintenance contractor to establish a plan for reducing your organic waste. Recycle what is generated and purchase lawn products with recycled material when possible.

- **CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS**

This is a growing area of equipment/market development and waste management in the construction industry. New markets and equipment are developing for gypsum wallboard and wood products, as well as for resulting concrete and asphalt debris from demolition. Heavy and light gauge steel and steel reinforcement bar already have a market (see "Metal Scrap" in this section). Many local home building associations are developing programs for builders and renovators to learn how to manage, develop markets and reuse or reduce materials. Commercial contractors often have side businesses to collect and process marketable materials. A leader in this area is the National Association of Home Builders and C&D Recycling magazine.

Obvious materials encountered during remodeling/demolition includes drywall, steel studs, wiring, woods, masonry and concrete. Check with your contractor to determine if markets for various demolition materials exist. Many contractors are entering this market and are reselling salvaged materials.

Materials like steel wall studs, steel I-beams, wiring and plumbing materials are sent to scrap dealers. Lighting and bathroom fixtures may also be resalable items. Using common sense and creativity in large demolition and remodeling projects may save money or provide materials for someone else's project.

- **GLASS**

Glass food and beverage containers are easy to collect in the workplace. They are commonly found at employee break areas, vending machines, workstations, food preparation areas and dining areas. Depending upon your recycling contractor or municipal program, commingling aluminum steel, glass and plastic containers together may be acceptable. Large quantities of glass should be separated by color (clear, green or brown). Blue glass containers can be put with brown glass.

Non-container glass must not be mixed with container glass. Examples of non-container glass include: plate glass from windows, light bulbs, ceramic mugs, baking dishes, and vehicle headlights. Contact your local recycling coordinator about the potential to recycle these items.

- **INDUSTRIAL WASTE**

Waste from a manufacturing or processing facility needs to be evaluated for possible reuse or recycling options. A waste audit can identify the quantities and characteristics of the waste, while a process audit can identify the sites of generation and possible ways to reduce the level of waste generated. There are a number of waste exchanges available where you may list your waste materials for possible use by another industry (see Section VI).

- **METAL SCRAP**

Scrap metal recycling is one of the oldest and largest recycling businesses. Because of the bulk, weight and value of steel (ferrous) copper, brass, and aluminum (non-ferrous), the economics are in place to divert most "metal" from landfills. Scrap dealers accept a variety of scrap metals from individuals, businesses and industrial generators. The price paid by the dealer depends upon market conditions. In some cases, the scrap dealer may charge to take the scrap.

Implementing a scrap metal program in a business is quite simple. Local or regional scrap processors contract with businesses to collect and transport scrap to their facility. It is important to know the type of scrap metal generated, the quantity generated by each metal type, and to segregate the metals by type. Clean and segregated metal will maximize the value of the material to the processor. If unique materials are generated like propane cylinders, paint cans, drums and large scrap, check with the scrap dealer to see if the scrap is

acceptable. You should ensure materials are empty and dry and do not contain oil, residue or free flowing material. Invite the scrap dealer to your business to make an assessment of your material prior to entering into an agreement. This will ensure all parties are aware of the material to be processed, and that scrap is properly handled.

- **OIL FILTERS**

Oil filters generated by business and industry have several recycling options available in Virginia. An infrastructure and market is growing. Although oil filters can be land filled once punctured and/or hot drained, it is still better for the environment to contract with an established oil filter recycling company to process the filters. Since oil may remain in the filter even after draining, land filled filters could still leak an oil residue. Call the Filter Manufacturers Association or Steel Recycling Institute for information (see Section VI).

- **PALLETS**

Pallets represent the transportation industry's contribution to product delivery at all levels of commerce and manufacturing. Bulk shipments of most materials require pallets, and pallets vary in size and design based upon the materials shipped. Wood pallet recyclers take broken pallets and repair them for continued use, or de-manufacture the pallets if they are non-repairable. Material from this de-manufacturing process is used for other wood products or processed for mulch or fuel for wood burning furnaces.

- **PAPER**

In all of its forms, paper constitutes an average of 35 - 45 percent, by weight, of total municipal solid waste. In offices, that amount can be as high as 90 percent. Newsprint, corrugated cardboard, computer printout, high grade and mixed paper represents the bulk of paper waste from businesses. Most of this is recoverable through an aggressive recycling program. The American Forest & Paper Association is targeting a 55 percent recovery rate of all paper consumed in the U.S. by the year 2012.

To maximize revenue derived from paper recycling programs, segregating the various grades are suggested at the point of generation. However, for ease of collection by janitorial staff or contract services, simply commingling office paper

generated at workstations is an option for ease of education of employees. This practice may reduce recycling revenues, but it should result in avoided disposal costs.

A waste and recycling audit to determine generation rates of paper is recommended. This will help the paper recycling contractor determine options available to the business, number/size of collection bins, collection methodology, and pricing of material. A strong, ongoing employee education program is recommended to avoid paper contamination.

*OLD CORRUGATED CARDBOARD (OCC)* is the strong, thick type of cardboard that has a waveform or “waffle” layer between the outer layers. More OCC is recycled than any other paper grade, accounting for more than 45 percent of all paper collected. Most business and industries generate OCC as well as high grade and mixed office paper.

*OLD NEWSPRINT (ONP)* is found in businesses, and can be part of the recycling mix. ONP can be collected by itself or with mixed paper.

*WHITE LEGER PAPER* consists of copy machine, typing, stationery and quality bond paper. These are generally high grade papers that do not contain a lot of ink. These can be collected together or with the mixed paper (for a lower market price).

*COMPUTER PRINT-OUT (CPO)* is plain white or colored-bar data processing type paper. Clean CPO can bring a higher market price than other grades of paper.

*MIXED PAPER* includes old telephone books, magazines, third class “junk” mail, cardboard or chipboard. This paper, although easier to collect and convenient for employees may not bring as much revenue.

There are many intermediate grades of paper generated by business and industry. To obtain assistance with this, contact your suppliers of paper to determine type, generation rates and markets. Often, suppliers provide “back haul” or return credits for various grades.

- **PLASTICS**

A key element of plastic recycling is identifying the resin type. The resin type (numbered 1 – 7) used in the product is usually on the base inside a recycling triangle. Plastic items that may be generated by business and industry are plastic pails, barrels and drums. These can sometimes be reused or reconditioned. Recycling of these items may be more difficult, but markets may be available for clean material. Shrink wrap is another plastic item generated in business that has a developing infrastructure for collection and recycling.

One source for plastic recycling market information is American Chemistry (see Section VI). You should also contact the company from which you purchased the product to determine if it has recycling options for the

material.

- **REUSABLE ITEMS**

“One Person’s garbage is another’s gold.” Instead of throwing items in the dumpster, call your local recycling coordinator or solid waste director for options. Consider the local Habitat for Humanity chapter for construction materials, or offer your items to the Freecycle group nearest you. Civic groups might be interested in old furniture, computers and appliances. Churches are also a great source for finding homes for items discarded by businesses. The local Goodwill and Salvation Army are excellent options as well for materials in good condition or working order. A business may receive a tax deduction for many items in addition to helping the community. Refer to the yellow pages under “Social Services Organizations” for additional options.

- **STEEL CANS**

Steel cans include food, beverage, aerosol and paint cans, and five-gallon or smaller pails and buckets. Businesses such as restaurants and food service companies generate vast amounts of #10 food and beverage containers that weigh about .75 lbs. per can. These simply need to be void of food residue and are easily added to existing or newly established recycling programs. Hotel, industrial plant and painting companies generate large quantities of paint cans and often landfill them or are charged vast amounts of money to manage them as “hazardous waste.” Again, if empty and dry, they are recyclable and can be collected with the food cans.

Empty and dry paint and aerosol cans, once void of contents, are also recyclable since they are made from the same steel food cans are made of. Aggregate quantities generated at plants or shops many need puncturing, depending upon the scrap processor or recycling company. Check with scrap dealers to see if they will accept your cans. If not, a local recycler may take them and mix them with the steel food cans collected from curbside and drop-offs.

- **TEXTILES**

Textile recycling is the recovery and use of products made from textile fibers. The textile recycling industry diverts about two million tons of product from the solid waste stream each year. The material is collected, sorted, and processed for used clothing dealers, exporters, wiping rags and fiber recyclers. Textile firms procure a large percentage of their material from charitable organizations and institutions. Many countries and municipalities are targeting textile products for recycling to assist in their overall approach in reducing the solid waste.

- **TIRES**

Over 4.4 million tires are scrapped each year in Virginia. About 85 percent of the waste tires generated are passenger car and light truck tires; the remainders are larger truck and equipment tires. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality can provide information on tire recycling infrastructure and collection options in the Commonwealth. Visit DEQ's tire web page at: <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/wastetires>

- **USED OIL**

Businesses and industry have several options for management of used oil in Virginia, including brake oil, hydraulic oil and other oils used in manufacturing. Several private companies in Virginia provide business and industry collection options for their oil. In addition to the recycling of used oil by business, many countries have used oil collection stations for citizens, and some auto service centers provide collection of used motor oil. Visit DEQ's used oil recycling web page for a list of possible sites that can accept your used oil: <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/usedoil.html>

### ***VIII. Virginia "BUY RECYCLED" Programs***

The Virginia Recycling Association (VRA) established a Buy Recycled Committee in 1995 in conjunction with the National Recycling Coalition's Buy Recycled Business Alliance. The committee's mission is to promote businesses and industries in the Commonwealth that use recycled materials as feedstock in manufacturing and purchase recycled goods to "close the loop". Recycling does not work unless products with recycled content are purchased again.

Residents in every state of the nation support America Recycles Day events held on November 15th of each year, promoting the mechanics of recycling – collection, processing, manufacturing, and buying recycled. Several companies and organizations joined the grass roots efforts at local, county and regional levels to promote the positive job opportunities and economic impacts made by recycling industries in Virginia and the United States. Companies like Union Camp, Safety Kleen, Weyerhaeuser Paper, Bear Island Paper Company and the Steel Recycling Institute provided national or state support for the first Virginia Recycles Day. Any business or individual interested in attending steering committee meetings or participating in America/Virginia Recycles Day events may call the VRA office toll free at (804) 302-4231 or use the website [www.vrarecycles.org](http://www.vrarecycles.org)

The National Recycling Coalition (NRC) has additional materials and opportunities available through its Buy Recycled Business Alliance (BRBA). This alliance helps counter the myths about quality and cost of recycled materials as

compared to virgin materials. For further information on this program, contact the NRC at (202) 789-1430.

## ***IX. The Recycling Initiative – A Virginia History***

### **1989**

Section 10.1 -1411 (Code of Virginia): All local governments will prepare and submit solid waste management plans to the Department of Environmental Quality. Localities will specify how they will meet the mandated recycling rates of 10% by the end of 1991, 15% by the end of 1993, and 25% by the end of 1995.

Section 58.1 – 640-644 (Code of Virginia): Tire tax levied; \$0.50 per new tire sold.

Section 10.1 – 1422 (Code of Virginia): Virginia Waste Tire Management Program established, funded by a \$0.50 tax on each new tire sold. Tax collected deposited into the Waste Tire Trust Fund for use by DEQ to pay the costs of implementation of the Waste Tire Management Plan and for payments to end users of Virginia waste tire material under its End User Reimbursement Program.

Governor Wilder's Executive Memorandum (April 16, 1990): Directs Governor's Secretaries to begin recycling programs in their offices and respective agencies.

Section 10.1 – 1425 (Code of Virginia): Mandates that all state agencies develop programs for the use and collection of recycled material.

Section 15.2 – 938 (Code of Virginia): Preference for purchase of recycled paper and paper products of up to 10% above next lowest bid price.

Section 15.2 -939 (Code of Virginia): Localities may pass an ordinance to require businesses to report their recycling levels to the jurisdiction for inclusion in their recycling data report to the Commonwealth.

### **1992**

HJR 155: Requests reports from the Department of General Services on the dollar amounts spent in CY 1992 by agencies for the purchase of recycled products.

HJR 244: Joint Subcommittee to study ways to improve recycling markets.

Appropriations Act of 1992: Requested study on the cost and revenue of recyclable materials collected by state agencies.

Section 33.1-23.5:2 (Code of Virginia): Use of recycled materials in highway construction to be evaluated by VDOT.

Section 58.1-439.7 (Code of Virginia): Ten percent tax credit for purchase of machinery and equipment for processing recyclables authorized.

Section 11.41.01 (Code of Virginia): A party may petition the Department of General Services, or any state agency, to include recycled goods on contract, if they are functionally equivalent.

Section 11.47 (Code of Virginia): If there is a tie bid between a Virginia manufacturer and a manufacturer of a recycled product, the bid goes to the Virginia manufacturer.

HJR 465: State agencies and political subdivisions of the state are encouraged to purchase recycled products with post-consumer content.

Section 9 – 145.47 (Code of Virginia): Recycling Markets Development Council created to promote and coordinate state agencies and authorities' efforts to enhance markets for recycled or recovered materials; to promote the purchase of such products; to identify incentives to attract new businesses that can use recycled materials generated in Virginia and to identify barriers to the development of markets, including state policies, regulations and procedures.

Governor's Executive Memorandum (June 1993): Directs agencies to implement a purchase program for recycled goods. Specifically requires the purchase of four recycled office products.

## **1994**

Section 11.47.01 (Code of Virginia): Directs agencies to implement a purchase program for recycled goods.

Section 11.41.02 (Code of Virginia): Any party may petition the Department of General Services or other agency to include less toxic goods and products in the procurement process, if functionally equivalent.

Governor's Executive Memorandum (August 1994): Directs agencies to implement a purchase program for recycled goods.

Section 58.1-439.8 (Code of Virginia): Alternate tax for purchase of recycling machinery and equipment for processing recyclables authorized.

## **1995**

HB 1750: Amends and reenacts Section 10.1 -1411, adding that twenty-five percent of the waste stream must be recycled by 1997.

Section 10.1 – 1422 (Code of Virginia): Establishes the Litter Control and Recycling Fund, with 95% of collected moneys returned to localities via competitive and non-competitive grants. Litter Control and Recycling Fund Advisory Board established to review locality grant applications and make recommendations to the DEQ Director for the awarding of grants, and to promote litter prevention and recycling programs in the Commonwealth.

## **1996**

Section 10.1 – 1411 (Code of Virginia): Following 1995, local and regional solid waste planning units will maintain a minimum of twenty-five percent recycling rate through 1997.

Section 10.1 – 1416.1 (Code of Virginia): Unlawful without authorization to scavenge or remove recyclable material set out at curbside for collection.

Section 9-145.47 (Code of Virginia): Relating to the Recycling Markets Development Council, includes reference to determine the volume of materials by varying categories being recycled in Virginia and to be reported in the 1998 annual report.

## **1997**

Section 10.1-1411 of the Code of Virginia requires all local governments (counties, cities, and towns) to “achieve and maintain a twenty-five percent recycling rate.” Many local governments have committed to regional solid waste and recycling programs in order to maximize the economics of scale which accompany such regional efforts. In order to reach the mandated recycling rate, localities may require that their business members implement a recycling program of their own or participate in the recycling of the commodities selected by the area (typically aluminum cans, cardboard, newspaper, office papers, glass, plastic containers, and steel cans).

Each locality may by ordinance require a business to report its recycling information. The business will want to contact the locality’s Department of Public Works or its recycling coordinator to ascertain what part it can play in helping the locality meet its recycling goals.

## **2006**

Section 10.1-1411 of the Code of Virginia amended to require each solid waste planning unit to maintain a minimum 25% recycling rate for municipal solid

waste generated, or a 15% minimum recycling rate if it: has a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile, or a civilian unemployment rate at least 50% greater than the state average.

## **2008**

HB 344 establishes the Computer Recovery and Recycling Act. Manufacturers of more than 500 pieces of computer equipment must label the computer equipment with its brand and have in place a reasonable recovery plan for the equipment at the end of its life cycle. (Effective July 1, 2009)

**RECYCLING IS PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.**

**BE A PART OF IT.**

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