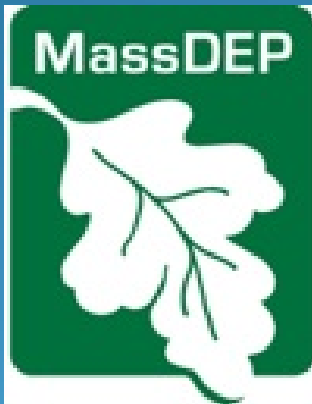


New Waste Bans Implementation: Status & Next Steps



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Why are these new waste bans important?

- Need to ensure adequate capacity to manage our waste
 - Preferred option is to reduce the amount of waste disposed
 - Disposal capacity limitations will affect disposal cost
- Solid Waste Master Plan Goals
 - Reduce disposal by 30% by 2030
 - Reduce disposal by 90% by 2050
- Secondary Benefit
 - Support local economic and job growth through increased reuse and recycling

Waste Ban History & Background

- First waste bans promulgated in early 1990s
- Done via regulation under statutory authority
- “No person shall dispose, transfer for disposal, or contract for disposal or transport of the restricted material...”

Waste Ban Approach

- Develop and implement new waste bans over period of several years
- Combine with technical assistance, education and outreach, and market development initiatives
- Primary focus on compliance by larger generators – businesses and institutions
- New bans – emphasize compliance assistance initially

Waste Ban Implementation

- Inspections, Compliance & Enforcement
 - Solid waste facilities required to maintain and implement waste ban compliance plans
 - MassDEP conducts inspections at solid waste facilities
 - Issue enforcement when observe loads with significant amounts of a banned material
 - Typically, enforce against business, institutional, or government generators or waste haulers

New Waste Disposal Bans

- Effective date of new bans - November 1, 2022
 - Mattresses
 - Textiles
 - Reduced food waste threshold
 - (from 1 ton to ½ ton per week)

Food Waste Ban

- Food waste largest portion of MSW – about 1/5th
- Will add about 2,000 entities – restaurants are the sector with the largest increase

Estimated New Businesses Subject by Sector

Sector	Estimated Number of New Businesses Subject
Full-Service Restaurants	809
Limited-Service Restaurants	511
Manufacturers and Processors	123
Supermarkets	115
Hotels	92
Hospitals	81
Distributors and Wholesalers	75
Nursing Homes and Residential Facilities	31
Primary and Secondary Schools	29
Schools, Colleges, and Universities	9
Correctional Facilities	3
Total	1878

Common Questions

- What if a chain with multiple locations?
- What if multiple businesses together (e.g., shopping mall food court?)
- What if a school system with multiple locations?
- Is packaged food subject?
- How does the ban apply to dormitories or retirement communities?
- <https://www.mass.gov/doc/guidance-for-businesses-institutions-haulers-commercial-organic-materials-waste-ban/download>

How can my Business Comply?

- Compliance standard is to dispose of <math><1/2</math> ton per week of food waste
- Can comply through any combination of:
 - waste reduction/prevention
 - Food rescue and donation
 - On-site systems
 - Sending food waste to animal feed, compost, or anaerobic digestion
- If comply with the 1 ton per week ban, may need to take further reduction/diversion steps now

Textiles

- Dispose about 250K tons/year – about 5% of trash
- All types of textiles
 - Clothing, shoes, bags, towels, linens
- Most textiles have value – can save money by diverting from disposal
- Uses include resale/donation/reuse, recycling (wiping cloths, furniture/car seat stuffing, carpet padding, insulation)
- Must be clean and dry – if wet, moldy or oily, can and should be sent for disposal

Mattresses

- About 600K mattresses/year – about 200K residential
- All size mattresses and box springs
- Includes foam mattresses
- Only 1-2% of mattresses not recyclable
- In-state capacity – 460K/year and growing
- Difficult to manage in solid waste - most solid waste facilities charge mattress fees at or above recycling cost
- State mattress recycling contract – FAC 90
- Additional mattress recyclers – www.recyclingworksma.com

Contaminated Mattress Management

- If wet, moldy, or infested with bed bugs, document the number of mattresses, condition of each, and how stored and managed to prevent contamination.
- Not acceptable to store mattresses uncovered outside and then send for disposal because they are wet. Intentional contamination of waste ban materials is considered a waste ban violation.

Documentation Needed to Send for Disposal

- As long as materials stored & managed properly & documentation is maintained and provided to MassDEP upon request, unrecyclable mattresses can be sent for disposal without requiring a MassDEP waste ban waiver.
- Developed certification form to use to document contaminated/non-recyclable status to haulers and/or solid waste facilities

For More Information

- <https://www.mass.gov/guides/solid-waste-master-plan>
- <https://www.mass.gov/guides/massdep-waste-disposal-bans>
- <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/mattress-recycling>
- <https://www.mass.gov/guides/massdep-textile-recovery>
- <https://www.recyclingworksma.com>
- For more information
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