The State of Residential Recycling in Georgia and Opportunities for Improvement

April 30, 2024



We mobilize people, data, and solutions across the value chain to reduce waste and our impact on the environment while also unlocking economic benefits.





Five Requirements of an Effective Recycling System

For the U.S. Residential Recycling System to Function Effectively, Five Requirements Must Be Met





Factors that Determine System Performance (and the Fate of Materials)



Example Calculation

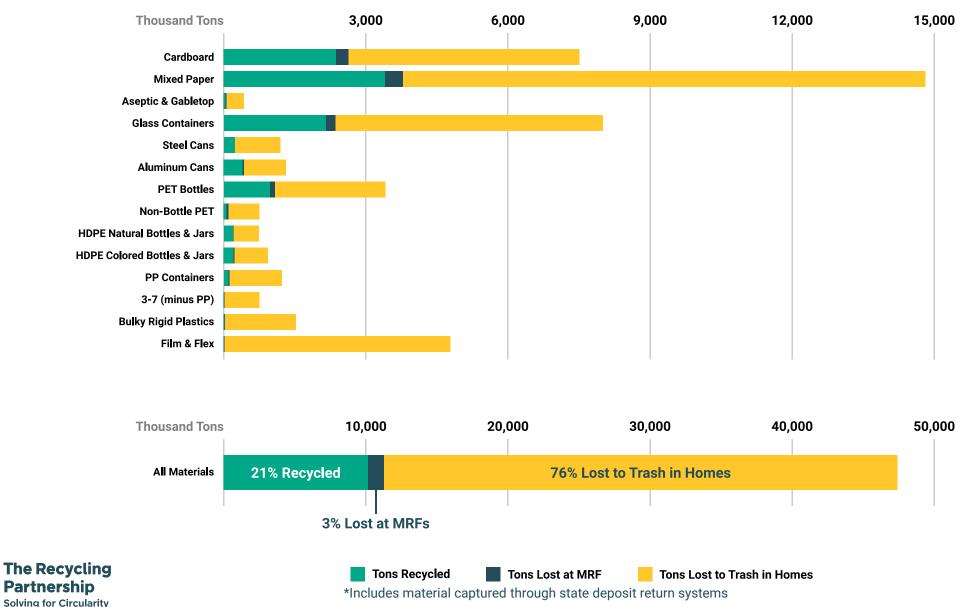
70% * 80% * 75% * 65% * 90% = 25%

Access = 70% Material Acceptance = 80% Participation = 75% Participant Capture = 65% MRF Capture = 90%

In a theoretical state where 1 million tons of recyclable packaging and paper enters households, 250,000 tons would exit the back of MRFs and head to market



National View: Fate of Material by Major Category



National Residential Recycling Rates by Material Category*

(in Tons Per Year)

Material	Tons Generated	Tons Recycled	Recycling Rate	Total Tons Lost (Homes & MRFs)	% Lost (Homes & MRFs)
Cardboard	7,509,483	2,371,572	32%	5,137,912	68%
Mixed Paper	14,814,158	3,401,524	23%	11,412,635	77%
Aseptic & Gabletop	422,553	35,762	8%	386,791	92%
Glass Containers**	8,000,677	2,152,303	27%	5,848,374	73%
Steel Cans	1,198,282	231,156	19%	967,126	81%
Aluminum Cans**	1,308,956	393,488	30%	915,469	70%
PET Bottles**	3,412,310	971,215	28%	2,441,095	72%
Non-bottle PET	748,974	58,443	8%	690,531	92%
HDPE Natural Bottles	739,178	188,704	26%	550,474	74%
HDPE Colored Bottles	928,780	208,624	22%	720,155	78%
Polypropylene Containers	1,225,325	94,881	8%	1,130,444	92%
Plastics #3-7 (minus PP)	754,006	8,909	1%	745,097	99%
Bulky Rigid Plastics	1,516,711	17,231	1%	1,499,479	99%
Film & Flexible	4,787,126	4,569	<1%	4,782,556	>99%
TOTAL	47,366,519	10,138,381	21%	37,228,139	79%



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Generics Factors Used For Georgia (and all States)



Participation

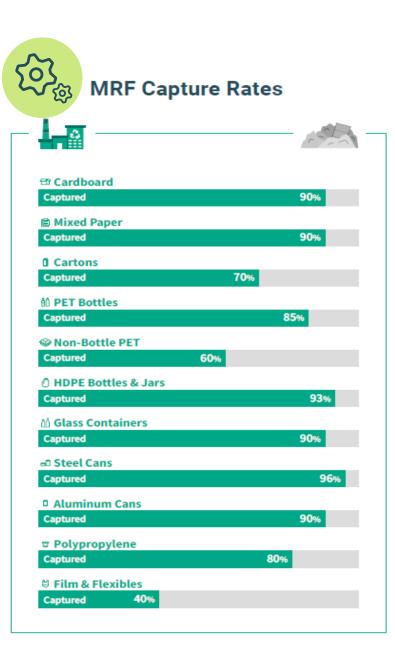
Summary of Participation Rates Used in the Report								
Single-Family Subscription	100%							
Single-Family Curbside with Carts	72%							
Single-Family Curbside (not Carts)	60%							
Single-Family Drop-Off	30%							
Multifamily	50%							





Participant Capture of Different Material Types*

- •	·	TEXISI
🕾 Cardboard		
Captured	81% Trashed	19%
Mixed Paper		
Captured	60% Trashed	40%
1 Cartons		
Captured 50%	Trashed	50%
🕅 PET Bottles		
Captured 55	5% Trashed	45%
Captured 43%	Trashed	57%
O HDPE Bottles & Jars		
Captured	59% Trashed	41%
🖞 Glass Containers		
Captured	62% Trashed	38%
🗉 Steel Cans		
Captured 47%	Trashed	53%
Aluminum Cans		
Captured 55	5% Trashed	45%
□ Polypropylene		
Captured 30%	Trashed	70%
😫 Film & Flexibles		
Cap. 20%	Trashed	80%



Specific Data Used For Georgia



Recycling Access

Single Family Households

- with Active Curbside: 1,099,165 (38%)
- with Drop-off Access: 1,081,373 (38%)
- not subscribing to offered subscription service: 437,947 (15%)
- with no recycling service available: 252,407 (9%)

Multifamily Households:

- With On-property Access: 177,773 (19%)
- With no on-property access: 781,283 (81%)





Material Acceptance

Material	Acceptance Rate for Households with Curbside	Acceptance Rate for Households with Drop-off	Acceptance Rate for Households with Multifamily On- Property
Cardboard	99%	87%	95%
Mixed Paper	98%	91%	94%
PET Bottles	98%	82%	94%
Non-bottle PET	54%	52%	81%
HDPE Natural	98%	82%	94%
HDPE Colored	98%	82%	94%
Polypropylene	46%	38%	75%
Aluminum Cans	98%	88%	95%
Steel Cans	97%	82%	94%
Glass	34%	64%	75%
Bulky Rigids	0%	1%	0%

State-by-State Overall Material Acceptance* With and Without Film and Flexible Material **

	Material Acceptance with Film	Material Acceptance without Film
Alabama	59%	64%
Alaska	58%	63%
Arizona	74%	82%
Arkansas	57%	63%
California	82%	90%
Colorado	75%	83%
Connecticut	82%	91%
Delaware	85%	95%
District of Columbia	88%	98%
Florida	72%	80%
Georgia	66%	73%
Hawaii	46%	51%
Idaho	65%	69%
Illinois	79%	88%
Indiana	76%	84%
Iowa	72%	80%
Kansas	75%	83%
Kentucky	60%	67%
Louisiana	58%	64%
Maine	69%	77%

	Material Acceptance with Film	Material Acceptance without Film
Maryland	61%	68%
Massachusetts	81%	90%
Michigan	77%	85%
Minnesota	79%	88%
Mississippi	55%	60%
Missouri	68%	75%
Montana	61%	66%
Nebraska	60%	67%
Nevada	79%	88%
New Hampshire	79%	88%
New Jersey	76%	85%
New Mexico	70%	77%
New York	80%	89%
North Carolina	74%	82%
North Dakota	69%	76%
Ohio	72%	80%
Oklahoma	69%	76%
Oregon	63%	70%
Pennsylvania	70%	78%
Rhode Island	84%	94%

	Material Acceptance with Film	Material Acceptance without Film
South Carolina	70%	78%
South Dakota	61%	68%
Tennessee	68%	76%
Texas	66%	74%
Utah	66%	74%
Vermont	75%	83%
Virginia	63%	70%
Washington	73%	81%
West Virginia	55%	61%
Wisconsin	75%	83%
Wyoming	64%	70%
National	72%	80%

Numeric Results for Georgia using Generic Factors

	Participating in Recycling	Percentage of those with Access	Percentage of all Households
Single Family Households - Curbside	813,232	74%	28%
Single Family Households - Drop-off	324,412	30%	11%
Multifamily Households	88,887	50%	9%
TOTAL	1,226,531	52%	32%

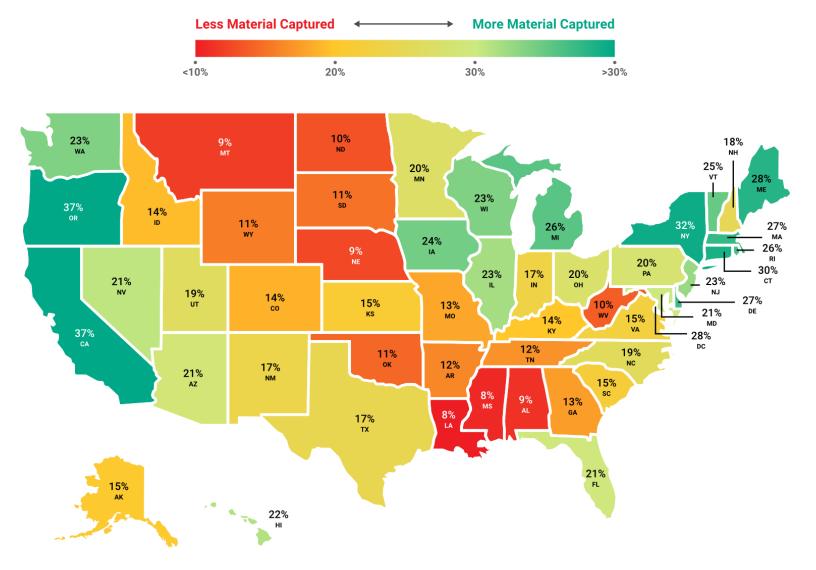
Tons Lost in MRF Processing: 23,449



State-by-State Residential Recycling Rates by Commodity

	Cardboard	Mixed Paper	Aseptic & Gabletop	Glass Containers	Steel Cans	Aluminum Cans	PET Bottles	Non-bottle PET	HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	PP	Plastics #3,4,6,7	Bulky Rigid Plastics	Film
Alabama	18%	13%	1%	2%	11%	12%	11%	3%	15%	13%	2%	1%	0%	0.2%
Alaska	29%	21%	9%	2%	16%	20%	18%	1%	23%	20%	2%	1%	0%	0.3%
Arizona	35%	25%	11%	18%	21%	24%	22%	10%	28%	25%	8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.01%
Arkansas	22%	15%	2%	5%	13%	15%	14%	2%	18%	16%	1%	0.4%	0%	0.04%
California	46%	34%	14%	58%	28%	64%	61%	14%	37%	33%	13%	2%	2%	0.5%
Colorado	23%	17%	8%	15%	14%	16%	14%	6%	18%	16%	7%	3%	1%	0.1%
Connecticut	38%	28%	14%	46%	23%	49%	47%	12%	31%	27%	12%	2%	1%	0.01%
Delaware	42%	31%	20%	32%	26%	29%	27%	15%	35%	30%	14%	1%	0%	0.1%
District of Columbia	43%	32%	21%	33%	27%	29%	28%	15%	35%	31%	14%	0%	16%	0%
Florida	34%	25%	11%	23%	21%	23%	22%	7%	27%	24%	8%	2%	0.2%	0.03%
Georgia	23%	17%	3%	8%	14%	16%	15%	5%	19%	16%	4%	1%	0.01%	0.1%
Hawaii	36%	1%	0%	53%	20%	58%	55%	10%	27%	24%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Idaho	28%	21%	1%	2%	17%	19%	15%	4%	19%	16%	5%	0.04%	0%	1%
Illinois	36%	26%	13%	24%	22%	24%	23%	11%	29%	26%	11%	1%	0.3%	0.02%

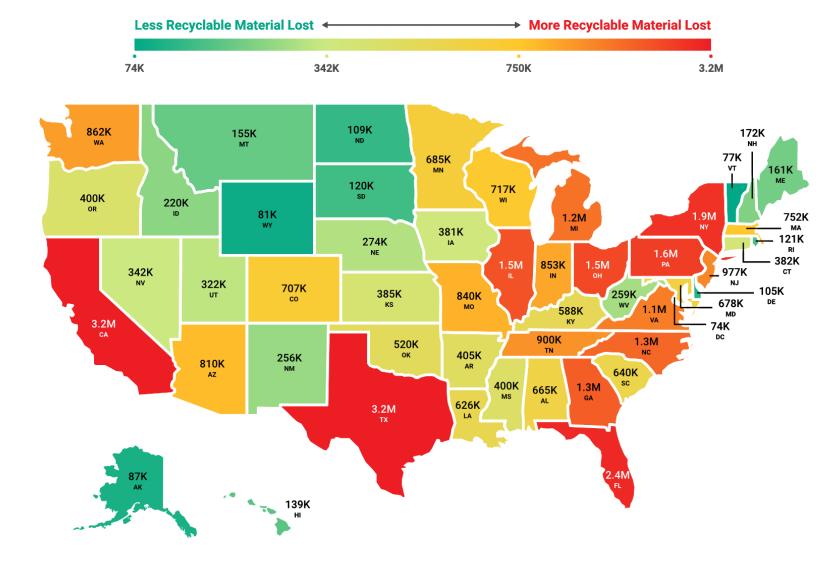
State-by-State Residential Recycling Rates





State-by-State Residential Recyclable Material Lost

(in Tons Per Year)



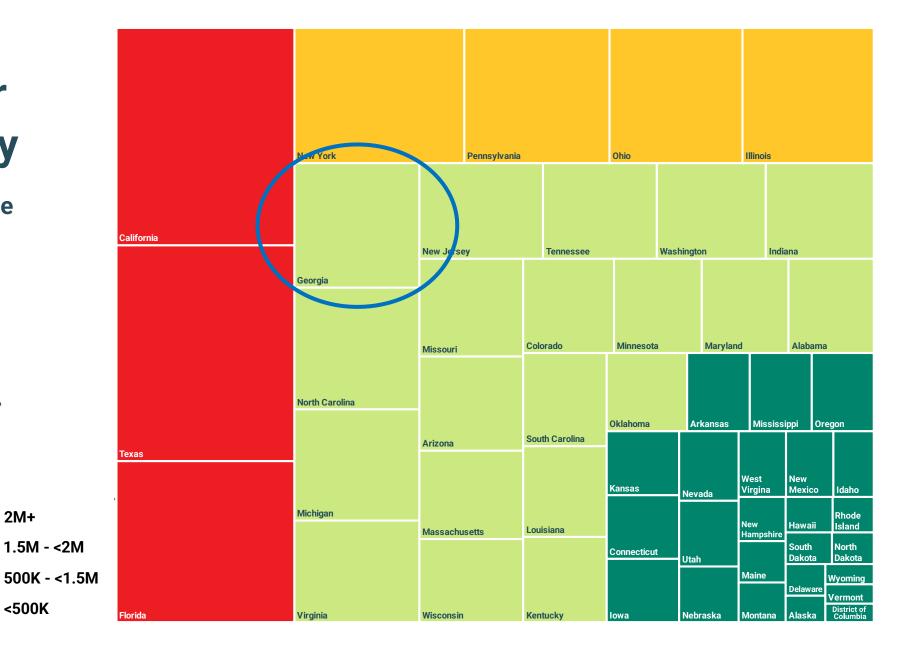


Tons Lost Per State Annually

An additional perspective on recyclable material lost by each state highlighting the states that lose the largest and smallest quantities of residential recyclable material in tons per year

2M+

<500K







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be key.

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Oregon & Colorado: In addition to Maine & California, Oregon & Colorado's recent passage of EPR could bring more than 645,000 tons of recyclables to these two states. Needs assessments, single and multi family access, engagement, and expanded MRF processing activities are areas of need.



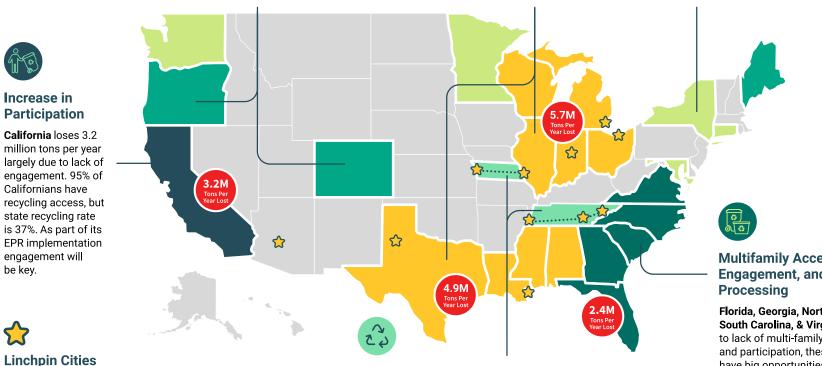
Gulf Coast & Great Lakes: These two regions collectively lose nearly 10.6M tons of recyclables annually. Comprehensive regional investment in single and multi family access, engagement, and MRF processing to expand recyclables accepted could bring big change for the country as a whole.

Future EPR Opportunities

Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, New York & Washington: These states, like many, could benefit from future EPR legislation, boosting recovery by more than 3.3 million tons annually.

Targeted Investments for Maximum Impact

Data-driven, local solutions are key to overhauling the **U.S. system**



Because there are strong end markets and vet limited recycling in Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Lubbock, Phoenix, & New Orleans, these cities are critical for unlocking the regions that surround them. By focusing on access, engagement, and processing in these cities, the greater regions could likely see increased recovery of recyclables.

Micro-Regional System Change

St. Louis - Kansas City Corridor and the Memphis, Chattanooga, & Knoxville Region: Although processing and end markets exist, these metropolitan corridors generate large quantities of unrecovered recyclables. Focusing on access and participation in these regions could produce significant tonnage.

Multifamily Access. Engagement, and

Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, & Virginia: Due to lack of multi-family access and participation, these states have big opportunities to increase recycling rates. For example, Florida has 90% access for single-family homes, but only 16% for multifamily homes, and loses 2.4 million tons per year.





Help:

- Fairly good curbside and drop-off program network
- Generally good Material Acceptance
- Fairly good MRF infrastructure, although specific facility performance unknown
- Growth occurring in areas where curbside should be automatic (e.g. suburban ATL)

Hinder:

- Multifamily access needs improvement
- Some key materials need access improvement e.g., glass
- Participation rates and participant capture rates need attention



Helping Deliver Equal Access

Strategic Grantmaking

✓ Recycle Carts plus Education (Access)

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- ✓ Drop-off Centers (Access)
- ✓ Multifamily (Access)
- ✓ MRF Improvements (Access & Capture)
- ✓ Engagement (Capture)

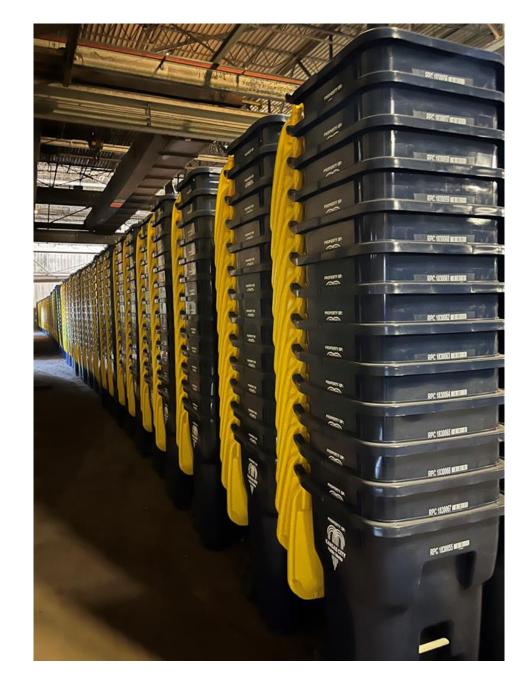
https://recyclingpartnership.org/grants/





Cart Grants

- Grants for cart-based curbside recycling systems
- Funding up to \$15/cart, depending on service type, \$1/HH education
- Technical assistance and design of education/ outreach materials
- RFP available on an on-going basis
- Project data





Drop-Off Grants

- Site development
- Hub and spoke model
- Collection equipment
- Education and outreach







Multifamily Grants

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- Collection equipment
- Recycling stations
- Valet/Doorstep service
- Education and outreach









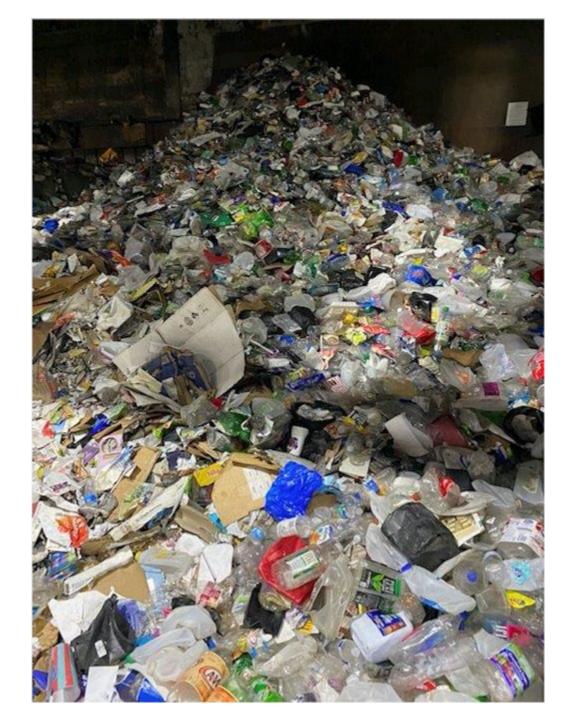
MRF & Material Specific Grants

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- General Technical Assistance
- Controlling Contamination
- Partnering in Measurement

Potential Grant Opportunities

- Polypropylene Recycling Coalition
- PET Recycling Coalition
- UBC Grant Program
- Film and Flexibles Recycling Coalition





Thank You!

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