



WASHINGTON D.C.: New List of Materials to be Recycled

July 20, 2017



NEW RECYCLING LIST

The screenshot shows the DC.gov website's 'Mayor's List of Recyclables and Compostables' page. The page features the DC.gov logo at the top left, a search bar, and a navigation menu. The main content area is titled 'Mayor's List of Recyclables and Compostables' and includes a 'Listen' button, a 'SHRE' button, and a 'Holiday Trash/Recycling Collections' section. The page also has a 'Find Your Trash and Recycling Collections Day(s)' section and a 'Give Us Your Feedback' section. The footer includes social media icons and a 'Give Us Your Feedback' button.

- A requirement of the Sustainable Solid Waste Management Amendment Act of 2014
- Provides a single comprehensive list of recyclable and compostable materials for DC residents and businesses.
- **Effective Date:** January 1st, 2018
- Existing requirements will remain in effect until then
- <http://dpw.dc.gov/recyclingcompostlist/>

HOW WAS THE RECYCLING LIST DEVELOPED?



1. A survey of eight regional MRFs was performed for over 70 product types.
2. MRFs were asked to indicate which materials they accept, accept but do not want, or reject.
3. Materials added to the list were accepted by the majority of MRFs in the region. Materials removed from the list were not accepted or not desired by a majority of these facilities.



FOODSERVICE PACKAGING: MAIN CHANGE IN MATERIALS REQUIRED TO BE RECYCLED

****All Materials should be clean & empty****



RESOURCES AVAILABLE NOW

<https://dpw.dc.gov/recyclingcompostlist>

- FAQ
- Mayor's List Fact Sheet



Residences (Three or Fewer Units)	6/29/2017	12pm-1pm	Twitter Chat
General (All Other Stakeholders)	7/6/2017	2pm-3pm	Webinar ↗
DCPS, Private, Charter Schools	7/13/2017	10am-11am	Webinar ↗

For More Information

Please email zero.waste@dc.gov with questions or comments.

Related Links:

- [Plastic Bag Removal](#)
- [Food Service Packaging Requirements](#)

Resources:

- [Foodservice Packaging Institute Resources](#) [↗](#)
- [2015-16 Centralized Study on Availability of Plastic Recycling](#) [↗](#)
- [Foodservice Packaging Recovery Case Study – Seattle, Washington](#) [↗](#)
- [Food Residue in Foodservice Packaging Recycling: Overview of FPI Food Residue Studies](#) [↗](#)

Attachment(s):

- [DC Recycling Fact Sheet - 1.0 MB \(pdf\)](#)
- [Mayor's List of Recyclables and Compostables - 363.6 KB \(pdf\)](#)
- [Mayor's List FAQ - 1.6 MB \(pdf\)](#)

TOOLS & RESOURCES

D.C. Dept. of Public Works

Commercial Recy Gu

Commercial Property Service Capacity Calculator

Public Use: Determine if a commercial property's recycling service meets ordinance requirements.

1. Complete one row below for each type of trash container:

Type	Number	Estimated Volume (Gallons)					Comparison Ratio	Weekly Service Capacity (Liters/Week)
		paper	metal	plastic	glass	other		
GARTS								
Example: Bulk off, Corporation, Other								

Notes: 1 or 4 for compactors; 1 for noncompacting containers.

2. Complete one row below for each type & size of container for recycling or composting:

Type	Number	Estimated Volume (Gallons)					Comparison Ratio	Weekly Service Capacity (Liters/Week)
		paper	metal	plastic	glass	other		
GARTS								
Example: Bulk off, Corporation, Other								

Notes: 1 or 4 for compactors; 1 for noncompacting containers.

What To Recycle in Arlington | All recyclable items go in the blue cart.

Items should be clean & dry. Missions if needed:

- PAPER:** All books, pads, and books (softcover); newspapers & old books; cartons (milk & food); cardboard (flat pieces); corrugated boxes; magazines.
- PLASTIC:** Household plastic containers (e.g., detergent, bleach, dish soap); plastic bottles (e.g., water, soda); plastic jugs (e.g., motor oil, antifreeze).
- METAL:** Metal cans (e.g., soups, vegetables, fruit); metal pots, pans, and lids.
- GLASS:** Glass bottles & jars (e.g., beer, wine, soda).

NOT RECYCLABLE IN CART: Styrofoam, plastic bags, unclean paper, paper plates & napkins, wood and plastic, tires, auto parts, appliances, electronics, aerosols, paint cans, hazardous liquids, oil, batteries, light bulbs, mirrors & glassware, clothes, shoes, furniture, disposable cups, dishes, and kettles.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: 703.228.6570

DC WASTE DISTRICT RECYCLING FACT SHEET

Effective January 1, 2018

*** The list of items that are required to be recycled is growing.

Recycling Requirements
See back for new guidelines

- Supply accessible recycling containers.
- Communicate information annually including how and what to recycle.
- Post sign showing what to place in recycling bin.

Recycling requirements apply to commercial, government, and residential properties.

- Office Properties
- Retail Stores and Malls
- Grocery Stores
- Food & Beverage Establishments
- Medical Facilities
- Hotels, Motels, Inns
- Industrial Facilities & Warehouses
- Religious Buildings
- Private/Charter/Public Schools
- Colleges and Universities
- Apartments & Condos
- Assisted Living Facilities
- Government Buildings
- Mixed-use Properties
- Other Large Venues (e.g. Museums, Sports Arenas, Convention Centers)

The District is committed to achieving zero waste through waste diversion and reduction.
<http://dcpwdc.gov/recycling/compost/> | ZeroWaste@dc.gov



SF Environment

Make Your Own Compost, Recycle, and Landfill Signs

STEP 2: DRAG AND DROP ITEMS ON THE LEFT TO THE SIGN ON THE RIGHT

RECYCLE
PAPER, BOTELLAS Y LATAS

可回收的
PAPER, BOTELLAS Y LATAS

Empty

Household Paper

Household Plastic

Household Glass

Household Metal

Household Appliances

Household Electronics

Household Textiles

Household Linens

Household Upholstery

Household Furniture

Household Appliances

Household Electronics

Household Textiles

Household Linens

Household Upholstery

Household Furniture

Household Appliances

Household Electronics

Household Textiles

Household Linens

Household Upholstery

Household Furniture



TIMELINE

Dec 2016

2018 Recycling List Requirement Issued. MRFs, Haulers, Trade Associations notified

Fall 2017

- Continue Education & Outreach
- Publish tools and resources to transition to the new recycling List

Spring 2017

- Notify District businesses
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Conduct Education & Outreach
- Develop tools & resources for businesses & residents

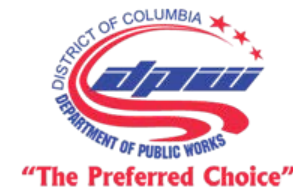
Jan 1, 2018

- New Recycling List Effective
- All properties in the District must source separate recyclables

THANK YOU

Questions or Feedback:

- Annie White: Annie.White4@dc.gov
(202) 640-1218
- Helen Lee: helen.lee@dc.gov
(202) 640-1295
- Please visit us at dpw.dc.gov/recyclingcompostlist





FOODSERVICE PACKAGING
INSTITUTE®

Increasing the Recovery of Foodservice Packaging

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
Thursday, July 20, 2017



Foodservice Packaging Institute



- Established in 1933
- Based in Falls Church
- Only industry trade association in North America solely focused on all single-use foodservice packaging products
- Members include:
 - Converters and their raw material and machinery suppliers (represents about 85% of the industry)
 - Foodservice distributors and operators

Foodservice Packaging

Single-use foodservice ware and packaging used by foodservice establishments

Specifically, our work focuses on:

- Cups (including sleeves)
- Containers
- Boxes
- Paper bags



Recovery Goals

FPI aims to:

- Increase the recovery of foodservice packaging through recycling and composting
- Utilize a systems-based approach emphasizing strong collaboration with value chain partners to develop effective collection and recycling programs

Our Systems Approach



MRF Buy-In
Operations



MRF Buy-In
End Markets (impact,
options, location)



Haulers
Community contracts, Suite
of materials collected



Community Buy-In
Director of Public Works,
Solid Waste Director, Solid
Waste/Recycling Staff



Market Assurances
Trade Association and Oversight
Organization support



End Market Buy-In
What can they handle? Volume,
quality, overall impact?

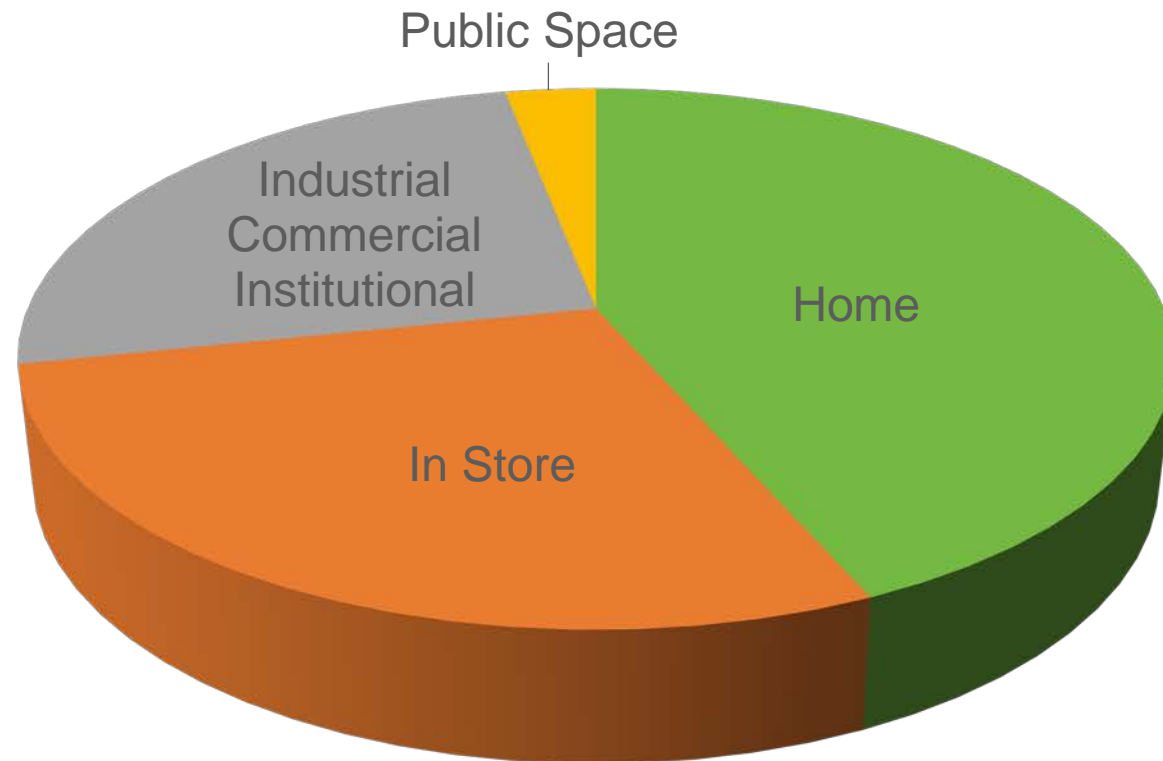
Foundational Work

<p>How Much Material is Available? Material Generation Study</p>	<p>Who's Recycling FSP? MRF Benchmarking Study</p>	<p>Are there End Markets for FSP? Published End Markets Map</p>	<p>What are the Access Rates for FSP? SPC Centralized Study on the Availability of Recycling (co-sponsor)</p>		
	<p>Will the Material Flow to the Right Bale? MRF Material Flow Study (co-sponsor)</p>		<p>Are there End Markets for FSP? End Market Outreach, Partnerships, & Development</p>		
<p>2012</p>	<p>2013</p>	<p>2014</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>2017</p>
<p>Learned curbside had greatest volume for collection</p>	<p>Is Food Residue a Problem?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Residue Study (Boston) • Food Residue Study (Delaware) 		<p>How much FSP arises in bales?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixed Paper Bale Audits (Seattle and NYC) • Rigid Plastics Bale Audit (co-sponsor) 		
	<p>How will FSP impact the bale? Bale Impact Study</p>		<p>What Messaging is Clearest for Residents? National Resident Messaging Study</p>		
			<p>How to add FSP to Program Materials?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library of FSP Images • Flyers, ads • Best Practice FSP Language 		

Should MRFs, End Markets Want FSP?

- Yes!
 - Reality is that new, valuable materials are entering the recycling stream, including FSP
 - Helps public officials reach environmental goals
 - Helps with changing waste stream and increase supply for MRFs and end markets
 - Growing interest in and use of recycled materials
 - Makes good business sense

Where Can FSP be Collected?



Isn't FSP Too Contaminated?

No!

- 2013 study in Boston: No appreciable difference in the amount of residue on FSP and food contact packaging recycled curbside (but samples were exceptionally clean)
- 2014 study in Delaware: FSP had only marginally more residue than other food contact packaging recycled curbside (but samples were exceptionally dirty)



BUT... we acknowledge that increased food contamination is an issue for all packaging

What about Paper Cups?

- Paper cups in context:
 - ~13% of all FSP (by weight)
 - ~8% of paper FSP (by weight)
 - Nearly all poly coated (mostly PE, some PLA); almost no wax coated
- Are There End Markets for Bales with Paper Cups?
 - Yes – both domestic and export markets
 - Some mills can process cups in mixed paper bales and carton bales
 - Additionally, testing is underway in several mills interested in processing cups (and other paper FSP) in existing bales such as SOP and OCC



What about Pizza Boxes?



- Informal survey of the top 10 North American OCC markets (2014)
 - Nearly all readily accept OCC bales containing pizza boxes; all are aware of receiving some pizza boxes in OCC.
 - Pizza boxes can easily be included in the single stream curbside recycling programs but resident education is essential to minimize residue.
 - Although perceived as a major concern for OCC mills, moderate amounts of residual grease and cheese are not problematic
- As changing waste compositions has led many recycled paper mills to look for new sources of fiber, OCC is in high demand

End Market Perspectives





Greg Archambault

Fox River Fiber Overview

- ▶ Established in 1992 as a *Green Field Project*.
- ▶ Deink facility converting sorted office, post consumer, and other recycled papers into high quality bleached pulp.
- ▶ FSC & NAID Certified facility.
- ▶ Process up to 30 truckloads of post-consumer wastepaper daily
- ▶ Process yields 70% usable fiber.
- ▶ Plant capacity is 450 ADST/Day of pulp.



“Yes – Polycoat Cartons and Cups Can be Recycled

Cartons: Fox River has worked closely with the Carton Council, MRF’s, Paper Mills, Manufacturers and retailers to develop a successful process. Fox River uses 200–800 tons per month of post-consumer cartons PSI Grade 52.

Paper Cups: Fox has run up to 50% paper cups successfully within Grade 52



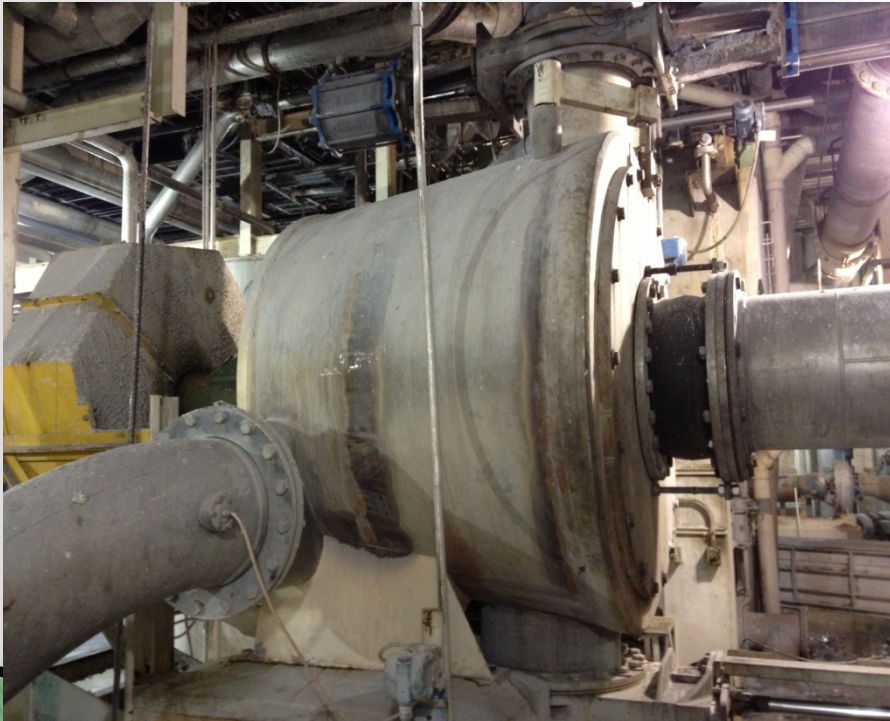
Feedstock and Pulping



Screening/De-Trashing



- ▶ After pulping is complete, material enters course screening for poly removal.
- ▶ Poly/Poly Aluminum material is collected and alternative uses have been developed.



High Density Cleaning

- ▶ Cleaners take out paper clips and staples.



Course Screening

- ▶ Course screening removes small plastics, rubber bands etc.



Fine Screening

- ▶ Fine screening removes small particles and stickies.



Cleaning

- ▶ Cleaners remove grit, inks and any materials heavier than paper fiber.



Washing

Washing removes coatings, fillers, fines and ink particles. Improves brightness.



Disperging

- ▶ Disperging reduces sticky and ink particle size for easier removal in the following floatation steps.



Floatation

- ▶ Floatation is a frothing of the stock with air and surfactant. Ink particles and micro-stickies float off with the foam and are removed.



Peroxide Bleaching

- ▶ The first stage of bleaching is done with peroxide, a Process Chlorine Free (PCF) bleaching step. This increases pulp whiteness.



Second Stage Bleaching

- ▶ This stage uses Sodium Hydrosulfite which is a PCF bleach.
- ▶ It brightens and removes color from dyes and inks.



Finished Pulp

- ▶ The pulp is sheeted, baled and shipped to customers.



Grades of Pulp Produced



- ▶ Printing and Writing Grades
- ▶ Tissue and Toweling Grades
- ▶ Packaging Grades
- ▶ FDA Compliant Grades
- ▶ Can be used in all Applications of Use.
- ▶ Substitution up to 100%.
- ▶ Used in cup and food services areas.
- ▶ Growing interest.



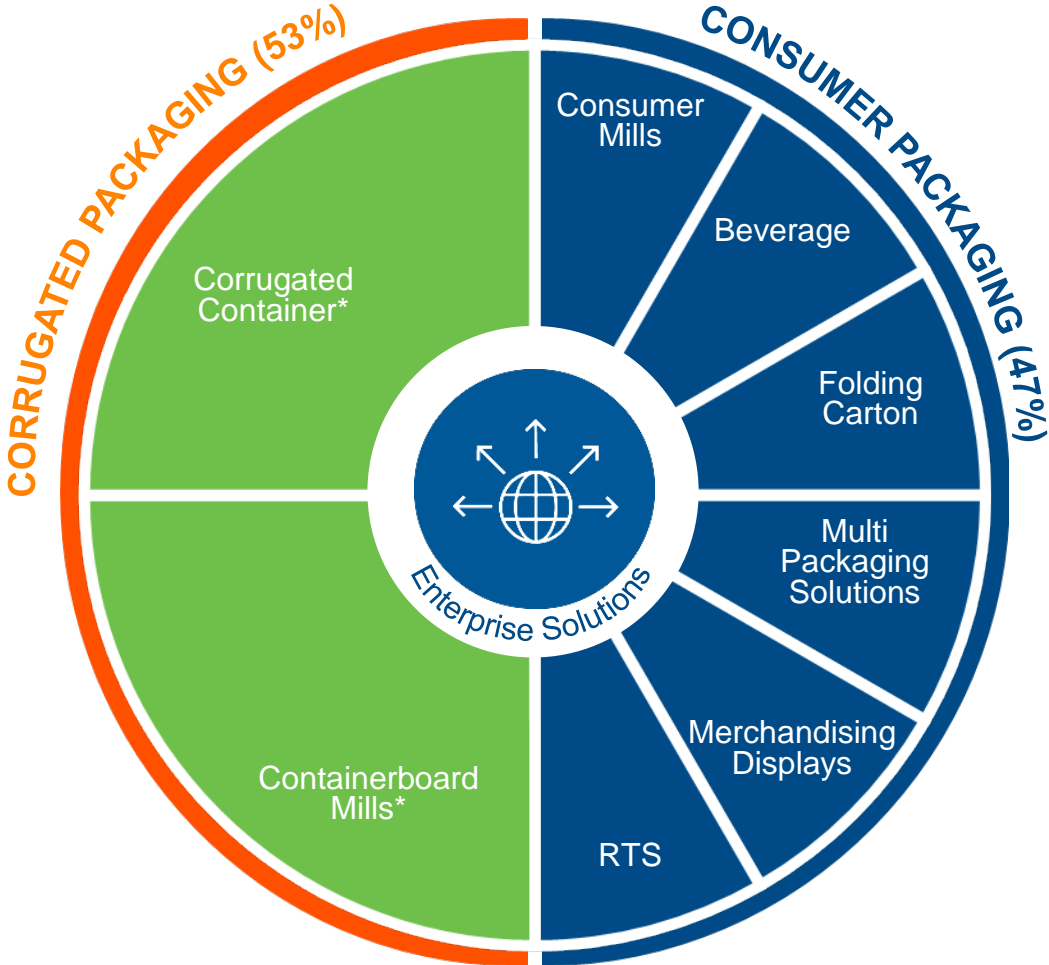
July 20, 2017

Paper Foodservice Packaging Recycling

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
Recycling Committee



Who is WestRock

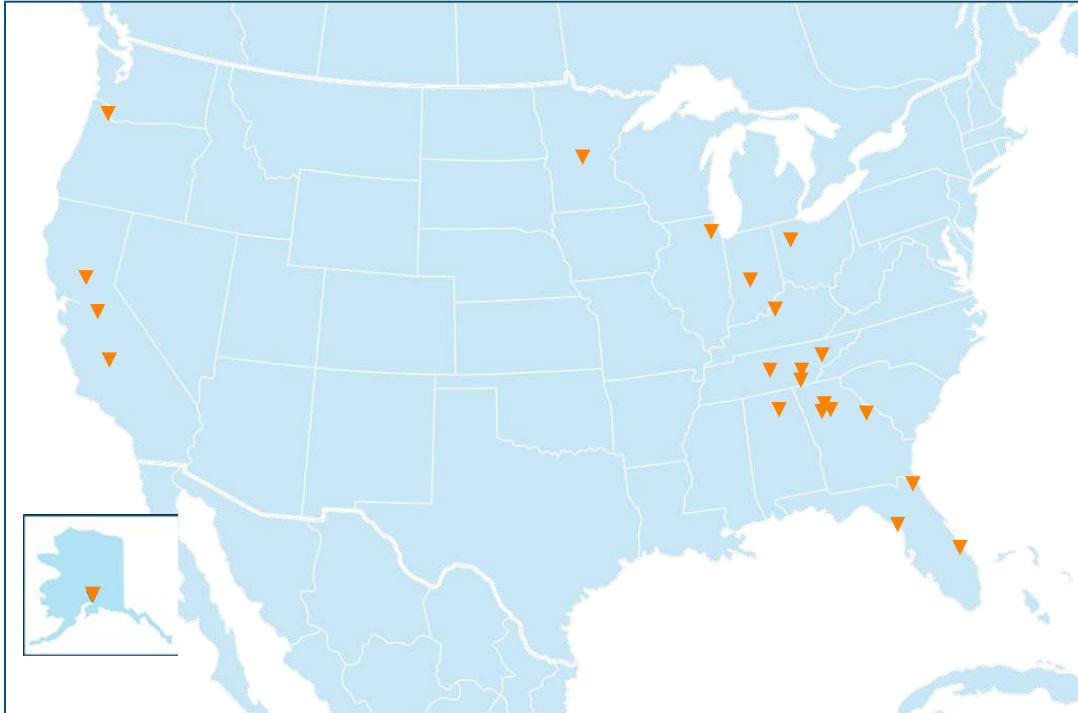


 <p>~\$15.2 billion⁽¹⁾</p>	 <p>~45,000 employees</p>
 <p>~300 facilities</p>	 <p>America, Europe and Asia-Pacific</p>

Note: *Includes North America, Brazil and India; pie pieces not to scale

(1) Includes LTM sales March 2017 for WestRock, MPS and U.S. Corrugated; excludes Home, Health & Beauty, and Land & Development. Source of rankings: Company and market research. Rankings are based on capacity.

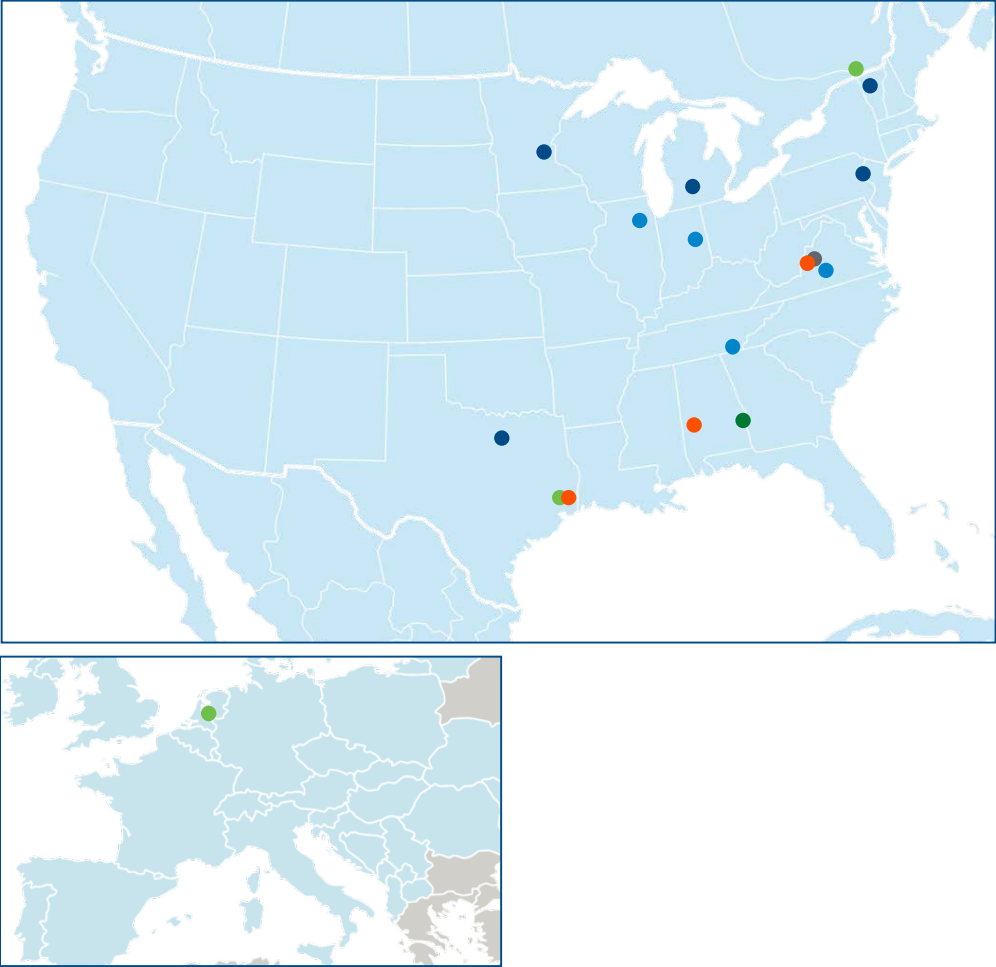
Recycling Locations



Recycling Locations

- ▼ Anchorage, AK
- ▼ Atlanta, GA (East)
- ▼ **Atlanta, GA (West)**
- ▼ Augusta, GA
- ▼ Bakersfield, CA
- ▼ **Chattanooga, TN**
- ▼ Chicago, IL
- ▼ Cleveland, TN
- ▼ Columbus, OH
- ▼ Fresno, CA
- ▼ Ft. Lauderdale, FL
- ▼ Huntsville, AL
- ▼ Indianapolis, IN
- ▼ Jacksonville, FL
- ▼ **Knoxville, TN**
- ▼ Lawrenceville, GA
- ▼ Louisville, KY
- ▼ Maple Grove, MN
- ▼ Nashville, TN
- ▼ **Portland, OR**
- ▼ Sacramento, CA
- ▼ Tampa, FL

Consumer Packaging Consumer Mills



Consumer Mills

Solid Bleached Sulfate (SBS)

- Covington, VA
- Demopolis, AL
- Evadale, TX

Coated Recycled Board (CRB)

- **Battle Creek, MI**
- **Dallas, TX**
- Sheldon Springs, VT (Missisquoi)
- **St. Paul, MN**
- Stroudsburg, PA

Uncoated Recycled Board (URB)

- **Aurora, IL**
- **Chattanooga, TN**
- **Eaton, IN**
- Lynchburg, VA

Coated Unbleached Kraft (CUK)

- Mahrt, AL

Sheeting & Extrusion Facilities

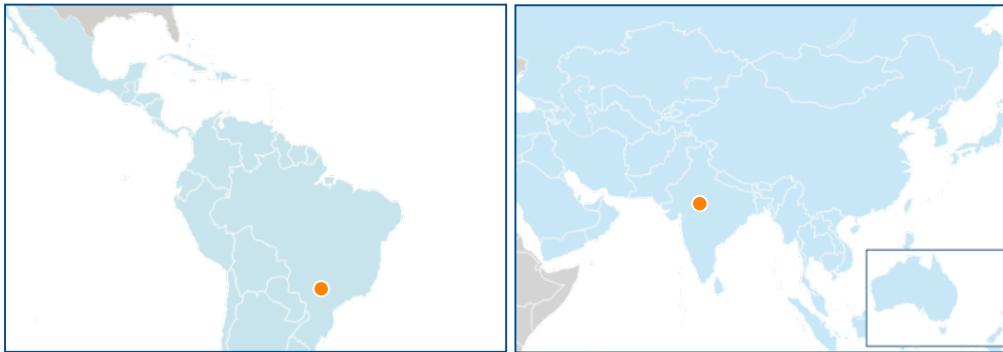
- Low Moor, VA
- Pointe-aux-Trembles, Quebec
- Silsbee, TX
- Venlo, Netherlands

Corrugated Packaging Containerboard Mills



Containerboard Mills

- **Dublin, GA**
- Fernandina Beach, FL
- Florence, SC
- Hodge, LA
- Hopewell, VA
- **Jacksonville, FL (Seminole)**
- La Tuque, Quebec
- Morai, India
- Panama City, FL
- **Solvay, NY**
- **St. Paul, MN**
- Stevenson, AL
- Tacoma, WA
- Três Barras, Brazil
- West Point, VA



WestRock efforts to promote recycling of foodservice packaging

Founding member of the Foodservice Packaging Institute's Paper Recovery Alliance (PRA) whose mission is to increase the recovery of foodservice packaging.

WestRock's Chattanooga TN Recycling facility will begin accepting foodservice packaging, including polycoated paperboard, in September 2017. (Working in partnership with FPI and City).

Participated as a stakeholder in City of St. Paul Sustainable "To Go" Food Packaging Workgroup.

WestRock conducted a successful full scale recycling trial at our St. Paul, MN recycled paperboard mill to determine its ability to accept post consumer polycoated foodservice packaging furnish.

St. Paul Polycoated Paper Recycling Trial

St. Paul ran ~5 tons of PE coated sheets over 8 hours

Loads ranging from 800 to 2000 lbs were added once every hour

The coated sheets were added to the filler pulper accounting for about 3% of the total furnish.

The percentage of Filler Pulper stock coming from the PE coated sheet was estimated to be above 25% for a short period when the large pallets of poly coated paper were added

60% of the sheets were Poly two sided (P2S), and the remainder Poly one sided (P1S)

Three different calipers (fiber weights) were tested





Trial Observations

Drum Screen rejects monitored; no polycoated fiber observed

Combisorter light rejects monitored; where polycoating is removed (slight increase in weight)

Differential Pressures on screens in Stock Prep saw no noticeable increases during the trial.

Machine runnability during the trial was positive.

Variables identified as potential places for contamination and build-up due to the increased load of PE were not observed to have changed.

Sticky count (quality measure) normal (below historical averages)





Results

The trial did not noticeably impact: quality of the final product, production run rate, runnability, or cause any additional safety concerns.

Rolls produced during this trial, which met all quality specifications, were shipped to an internal customer as prime product.

Those rolls were verified to have been converted, with no negative feedback reported to-date from the carton plant.

After this trial, a conclusion can be drawn that in the short term the observed maximum amount of LDPE coated material would not cause any significant concerns.

A second conclusion is that both single sided and double sided LDPE material can be used at trial levels for the creation of recycled paperboard at the WestRock St. Paul facility.

Thoughts

Hypothesis is that it will repulp cleanly (100% fiber/poly separation) and will be present in such small quantities it won't impact yield, process, product quality. Need to prove it.

Volume and yield impact estimates are important

- 3000 tons of FSP generated in a city of 250,000 (2400 paper, 600 plastic). Less than half of FSP is polycoated. (Source FPI)
- $2400/250,000 = .0096$ per capita x Recovery Rate

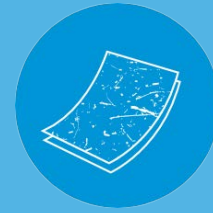
Ability of a Mill to take foodservice packaging dependent on detrashing system and color tolerance.

Not sure separation is possible due to low expected volumes, but could enable inclusion in a wider range of bales beyond mixed paper and more control over which Mills receive it.

Food contamination and FDA requirements

Who is WestRock Recycling & Waste Services?

We are one of the largest integrated recycler and non-landfill based waste consolidator in North America



8 million
tons of recyclables
recovered and managed annually



5 million
tons of recyclables consumed internally,
annually
23 mills
consuming recycled fiber, globally



22 recycling
facilities in 12 states and
4 geographical regions



600+ employees
in 22 recycling facilities, 1 fulfillment center and 4 sales,
brokerage and waste
services offices



700 thousand
tons of recycled fiber generated
at WestRock converting facilities annually and
managed by WestRock recycling



400 thousand
transactions annually
5 thousand
supply points
2 thousand
truckloads daily
managed by our Fulfillment Center



29 countries
where we sell recycled material which includes the US, Mexico,
Canada and Puerto Rico



38 thousand
locations in the US & Canada serviced
by WestRock Waste Services which
accounts for ~\$140M in managed waste spend

Community Partnership Program



Community Partnerships

GOALS

FPI's overall goal is to develop and promote economically viable and sustainable recovery solutions for foodservice packaging.

The purpose of FPI's Community Partnership program is to add a suite of foodservice packaging to **curbside recycling programs.**

Why A Regional Approach?

- To increase regional diversion and recycling rates
- To provide consistent recycling programs to all residents in the area
- To collaborate on regional outreach and recycling education efforts
- To leverage local synergies and efficiencies
- To optimize regional processing capacity and end markets

Regional MRF Partners





Jerald Boyd

Senior Operations Manager

Prince George's County
Material Recycling Facility

Maryland Environmental Service

- Prince George's County has over 900,000 residents, with over 172,000 households receiving recycling collection
- Prince George's County Materials Recycling Facility, which is owned by the County, opened as a dual stream plant in October 1993.
- Converted to a Single Stream recycling facility in November 2007
- Designed to process more than 250 tons of recyclable materials per day
- In November of 2015, Prince George's county contracted with Maryland Environmental Service to handle the daily operations of the plant.

MES Acceptable Items

- Glass
 - Food and beverage containers
- Metals
 - Aluminum foil
 - Aluminum, bimetal, ferrous, and steel food and beverage containers
 - Empty aerosol cans
- Plastics
 - Drinking cups/glasses
 - Flower pots
 - Narrow-neck containers with code identification numbers 1 through 7
 - Prescription bottles
 - Wide-mouth containers with code identification number 1 through 7, including peanut butter, yogurt, cottage cheese, sour cream, mayonnaise and whipped topping and margarine/butter tubs
- Mixed Paper/Corrugated Cardboard
 - All paper
 - Aseptic/gable-top milk and juice cartons
 - Catalogs
 - Flattened corrugated cardboard (boxes)
 - Frozen food packaging
 - Hard- and soft- covered books
- Kraft paper bags and wrapping paper
 - Magazines
 - Newspapers with inserts
 - Paper board (cereal and cracker boxes)
 - Telephone books

The list of acceptable items can be found here:

<http://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/571/Acceptable-Items>

Community Partnership Details



What FPI Can Provide

- Information, research data
- Technical assistance, e.g. on operational questions, as needed
- Support in end market dialogues, as needed
- Communications planning
- Assistance in developing educational materials for residents (flyers, templates, graphics, etc.)

Resources

RECYCLING DETAILS FOR PAPER & PLASTIC FOODSERVICE PACKAGING

Resources for MRFs



FOODSERVICE PACKAGING (FSP) covers a wide range of material types and products. With paper FSP, we're targeting the inclusion of cups, containers, boxes and bags as acceptable material in MW's end recycling programs. With plastic FSP, we're targeting the inclusion of cups and containers. These identified materials generate the most volume, with good flow potential in a MRF, and available end markets.

MATERIAL STREAM VOLUME

As MRFs consider accepting foodservice packaging, it is important to have an idea of how much material this generates. Based on the target material form and size, as well as the identified volume of cups, containers, and bags the following is a good estimate:

- In a city of 250,000 people, roughly 3,000 tons of paper cups, containers, boxes and bags and plastic cups and containers are generated annually.
- A 50 percent recovery rate – which could be a realistic initial goal for new materials – would mean the city would divert about 1,500 tons annually for the facility – approximately 200 tons of paper and 40 tons of plastic.

MARKETS

The good news for FSP recycling is that there are domestic and international markets that will purchase recycled foodservice packaging as part of commonly traded commodities. For paper and plastic foodservice packaging:

PAPER FOODSERVICE PACKAGING:

- Clay coated and uncoated paper containers when accepted are sorted into a "mixed paper" bale. These make up about two-thirds of our targeted paper FSP products and typically include items such as trays, and folding containers.
- Pizza boxes are an acceptable inclusion for most OCC markets.
- Poly coated paper cups and containers may find a home in a "sorted" bale. In addition work is currently being done with the mixed paper markets to determine their acceptability. Note that only about a third of all paper FSP is poly coated.
- Paper bags are an acceptable material in "mixed paper" bales.

PLASTIC FOODSERVICE PACKAGING:

- PET cups and containers can be recovered either in a "Pre-picked (33-7)" bale or a "PET Bottle" bale. Most PET markets are encouraged to see their PET bottle markets to see if they'll accept PET thermoformed bottle bales. PET reclaimers that do accept PET thermoformed bottle bales prefer material from MRFs with automated sorting.
- Polypropylene cups and containers can be recovered in a polypropylene bale, a "Tubs and Lids" bale or a "Pre-picked (33-7)" bale.
- Polystyrene (PS) cups and containers can be included in a polystyrene or a "Pre-picked (33-7)" bale. Foams polystyrene cups and containers may be deinked and recovered in a separate or sometimes in a "Pre-picked (33-7)" bale. For more information on foam recycling, please check out www.recyclefoam.org.
- Polyactic acid (PLA) cups and containers can be included in a "Pre-picked (33-7)" bale. The PLA recycling market is still in its infancy with trials being made on its collection, processing and marketing.

For more information about North American end markets and an interactive map, visit our [end markets page](#).

RECYCLE MORE!

RecycleAnyTown.com

PAPER

- Flattened Cardboard (clean & empty)
- Paper Containers & Cups (clean & empty)
- Milk, Juice & Soup Cartons (clean & empty)
- Newspapers/inserts, Phone Books, Magazines, Junk Mail & Office Paper

NO TISSUE



PLASTIC

- Plastic Bottles, Cups & Containers (clean & empty)

NO PLASTIC BAGS



GLASS

- Glass Bottles & Jars (clean & empty; amber, green & clear)

NO WINDOWS OR CERAMICS



METAL

- Steel & Aluminum Bottles/Cans (clean & empty)

NO PAINT CANS



HOW TO PREPARE YOUR RECYCLABLES:

Recyclables should be clean and empty

Do not use plastic bags, leave recyclables loose.

Include only listed items. Check with your local government or recycling service provider if unsure.

TIP: Return grocery bags to participating stores for recycling

RECYCLING FOODSERVICE PACKAGING IN YOUR COMMUNITY



BACKGROUND

The foodservice packaging industry is committed to increasing the recovery of its products. While there is some recycling and composting of foodservice packaging (FSP) already underway, there is much room to grow. The industry recognized that a systems-based approach was needed to address this complex challenge, and that it needed strong collaboration with value chain partners. The industry's trade association – the Foodservice Packaging Institute (FPI) – is spearheading these efforts.

GOALS

FPI's overall goal is to develop and promote economically viable and sustainable recovery solutions for foodservice packaging.

Because research indicates roughly half of all FSP ends up back at the home, one of the existing curbside recycling infrastructure. The goal of FPI's Community Partnership is to increase the amount of foodservice packaging to curbside recycling programs.

ABOUT FOODSERVICE PACKAGING

While foodservice packaging encompasses many different products and materials, our community partnership includes cups, containers, boxes and bags. These items with good flow potential in recycling facilities, and available end markets. Here are some examples:

Aluminum foil food containers		Paper cups
Paper take-out containers		Paper bags
Molded fiber beverage carriers, take-out containers and egg cartons		
PET beverage cups		



Don't trash your takeout...
RECYCLE IT!

RecycleAnytown.org

Bye-bye trash can.
HELLO RECYCLING!

RecycleAnytown.org

Resident Education Kit

Resident Education Kit

FPI is committed to making resident outreach of recycling foodservice packaging (FSP) simple and successful. We have resources to add to your current educational material or if you're starting from scratch. Click on the buttons below to access the resources in the kit.

RECYCLE MORE!
RecycleAnyTown.com

PAPER
Flavored Cartons
Paper Containers & Cups
Milk, Juice & Soup Containers
Magazines, Newspapers, News
And Other Paper

PLASTIC
Plastic Bottles
Cups & Containers
Cups & Containers

GLASS
Glass Bottles & Jars
Glass Containers
Glass Containers

METAL
Steel & Aluminum
Cans & Containers
Cans & Containers

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR RECYCLABLES:
Recyclables should be clean, dry, and free of food residue. Do not include Styrofoam, wax, or other non-recyclable materials. *For more information, visit RecycleAnyTown.com

Personalize Your Flyer

Foodservice Packaging Photo Gallery
Click to expand and download images.

Download FSP Images

Fiber Recovery Alliance/Trade Recovery Group
Resident Messaging Survey Findings

Survey Questions and Results:
Q1: Which do you rely on most for recycling information? Rank in order of most relied on (1) and the least relied on (5).

- City website or recycling company website
- Neighbor or recycling center list
- Recycling bin
- Recycling bin
- None

Q2: Which do you rely on most for recycling information? Rank in order of most relied on (1) and the least relied on (5).

- City website or recycling company website
- Neighbor or recycling center list
- Recycling bin
- Recycling bin
- None

Appendix: For more information on survey findings, visit the full report at [www.fiberrecovery.com](#)

View Survey Results

Communicating Recycling of Foodservice Packaging in Your Community

RECOMMENDED GRAPHICS, TERMS & SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
Use graphic assets to help a high percentage of residents understand FSP items, contact for use in any format and when used in print. The suggested message and special instructions below have been developed for a general audience of participants that include both business and residential households, and are intended to be used in all print and digital materials.

RECOMMENDED GRAPHICS:

- Graphic 1: Recommended graphic showing FSP items and recycling bin.
- Graphic 2: Recommended graphic showing FSP items and recycling bin.
- Graphic 3: Recommended graphic showing FSP items and recycling bin.

TERMS & SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Graphic 1: Recommended graphic showing FSP items and recycling bin.
- Graphic 2: Recommended graphic showing FSP items and recycling bin.
- Graphic 3: Recommended graphic showing FSP items and recycling bin.

Best Practices

Visit RecycleFSP.org for more info:

Contact:
Matt Todd
mtodd@recycle.com

Lynn Dyer
ldyer@fpi.org

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Foodservice Packaging Recovery Toolkit. At the top is a navigation menu with links for HOME, ABOUT FPI, FOODSERVICE OPERATORS, COMMUNITIES, MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES, END MARKETS, COMPOSTING & AD FACILITIES, and FAs. Below the menu is the FPI logo and the title "Foodservice Packaging Recovery Toolkit". A paragraph of text explains that recovering FSP can have substantial benefits in cost-saving waste reduction, revenue generation, and environmental impact. Below this is another paragraph stating that the toolkit presents lessons learned in successful recovery of foodservice packaging. At the bottom of the screenshot is a grid of five images with green labels: "Foodservice Operators", "Communities", "Materials Recovery Facilities", "End Markets", and "Composting & Anaerobic Digestion Facilities".

