

## Recycling Tonnage Reporting: Survey Question Tips and Information

<b>MARYLAND RECYCLING ACT MATERIALS</b>	
<b>Category Material: Commingled Containers</b>	
<b>Commingled Containers</b>	Include containers of different materials collected together ( <i>e.g., plastic/glass/metal or plastic/metal or glass/metal or plastic/glass</i> ).
<b>Category Material: Compost or Mulch</b> ( <i>Yard waste generated from landscaping operations</i> )	
<b>Brush and Branches</b>	Include composting or mulching of woody materials such as branches, brush, and whole trees such as Christmas trees.
<b>Landscaping Yard Waste: Grass</b>	Include composting or mulching of grass clippings from residential and/or commercial sources.
<b>Landscaping Yard Waste: Leaves</b>	Include composting or mulching of leaves from residential and/or commercial sources.
<b>Landscaping Yard Waste: Mixed Yard Waste</b>	Include composting or mulching of organic plant waste derived from gardening, landscaping, and tree trimming activities. Also includes leaves, garden waste, lawn cuttings, weeds, and pruning material composted or mulched and marketed.
<b>Landscaping Yard Waste: Other</b>	Other materials not mentioned in above sections under Yard Waste. Landclearing Debris should NOT be included here.  Enter material type in the text box. See Definitions document for more information.
<b>Category Material: Compost or Mulch (Other)</b>	
<b>Food Waste</b>	Include composting or mulching of food scraps and vegetable waste from grocery stores, restaurants, cafeterias, lunchrooms, and private residences.
<b>MSW Composted</b>	Include composting of non-source-separated municipal solid waste. <b>DOES NOT</b> include landscaping materials.  <b>Important: Report only that portion that is marketed.</b>
<b>Wood Materials</b>	Include composting or mulching of wood products ( <i>e.g., barrels, crates, pallets, canes, crutches, wood found in furniture, wood that is not part of an industrial process, scrap bark from a manufacturing process, etc.</i> ).
<b>Pallets</b>	Pallets that are composted/mulched. Pallets diverted via refurbishment should be counted under “Other MRA Materials”.
<b>Ground Wood</b>	Wood shavings from an industrial process that are composted/mulched.

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<b>Cork</b>	Cork wood from restaurants, industry, manufacturing, or home use.
<b>Grain Waste</b>	Grain Waste that is composted should be included here.  <b>If it is diverted to an animal feed producer, DO NOT count it here - it should be counted under "Animal Feed".</b>
<b>Animal Feed</b>	Examples include Corn Silage, Grain Waste, and Bakery Waste. If material is diverted to an animal feed producer, rather than composted/mulched, or landfilled, it should be counted here.
<b>Food Donations</b>	Include food donated, but not composted or landfilled.
<b>Non-composted Food Waste</b>	Source separated, but non-composted, and non-landfilled food waste.
<b>Other Compost or Mulch</b>	Composting or mulching of materials from industrial processes, animal feed, animal bedding/stall waste, animal carcasses, animal organs (offal), grain waste, hatchery waste, bakery waste, sawdust, wood shavings, etc.  Enter material type in the text box. See Definitions document for more information.
<b>Category Material: Glass</b>	
<b>Brown Glass</b>	Recycling of any brown glass food or beverage containers.
<b>Clear Glass</b>	Recycling of any colorless glass food or beverage containers.
<b>Green Glass</b>	Recycling of any green glass food or beverage containers.
<b>Mixed Glass</b>	Recycling of mixed/different glass food or beverage containers collected together ( <i>e.g., brown/ clear glass or brown/green glass or clear/green glass or brown/clear and green glass</i> ).
<b>Fluorescent Lights</b>	Tubular electric lamps having a coating of fluorescent material on inner surfaces and containing mercury vapor. Straight tube, industrial type, as well as compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) type.
<b>Universal Waste Lamps</b>	Mixed recycled lamps. Includes a mix of fluorescent tubes and CFLs (see Fluorescent Lights); high intensity discharge; neon; mercury vapor; high pressure sodium; and metal halide lamps.
<b>High Pressure Sodium Lights</b>	Source-separated and recycled; lamps containing a sodium, neon, and argon, typically used in industrial and public areas.
<b>Halogen Bulbs</b>	Source-separated and recycled; gas-filled, high-intensity incandescent lamp having a tungsten filament and containing a small amount of a halogen

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<p><b>Other, other Glass</b></p>	<p>Glass from appliances, drinking containers, furniture, or pre-consumer from industrial processes, not already accounted for.</p> <p><i>Glass from from transportation equipment (e.g., cars, etc.) and from C&amp;D activities (e.g., windows, etc.) should NOT be included here. See the “Glass (transportation or construction)” category under the “Non-MRA Materials” section.</i></p> <p>Enter material type in the text box. See Definitions document for more information.</p>
<p><b>Category Material: Metal</b></p>	
<p><b>Aluminum Cans</b></p>	<p>Include recycling of any aluminum beverage and food containers.</p>
<p><b>Back-End Scrap</b></p>	<p>Ferrous and non-ferrous metal pulled post incineration.</p>
<p><b>Lead Acid Batteries</b></p>	<p>Include recycling of lead-acid batteries from automotive, truck, and marine products.</p>
<p><b>Mixed Cans</b> (Aluminum, Tin, Steel)</p>	<p>Recycling of mixed aluminum, tin, and steel food or beverage containers.</p>
<p><b>Tin/Steel Cans</b></p>	<p>Recycling of tin and steel food or beverage containers.</p>
<p><b>White Goods</b></p>	<p>Recycling of white goods (<i>e.g., air conditioners, dryers, refrigerators, stoves, dishwashers, washing machines, water heaters, etc.</i>).</p>
<p><b>Other Metal</b></p>	<p>Recycling of Christmas lights, litho-plates used in x-rays machines, motor oil filters, front end scrap, mixed batteries, batteries-household type (<i>e.g., AA, D, rechargeable, etc.</i>), aluminum foil and food tray containers, metal canes (Refurbished and reused canes <b>DO NOT</b> count), crutches, propane or oxygen tanks, oxygen tank carts, walkers, wheelchairs, etc.</p> <p>Enter material type in the text box. See Definitions document for more information.</p>
<p><b>Christmas Lights</b></p>	<p>Strings of holiday-type, porch/deck, outdoor, decorating, etc. lights.</p>
<p><b>Core Metals</b></p>	<p>Structural, fabrication, architecture, industrial, technological, or electrical cores. Also metal rods around which other materials are wrapped. Source-separated, mixed metals removed from other debris or components.</p>
<p><b>Litho Plates</b></p>	<p>Litho-plates used in x-ray machines</p>
<p><b>Non-lead, non-alkaline, batteries</b></p>	<p>Mixed, non-source separated, non-household batteries.</p>
<p><b>Oil Filters</b></p>	<p>Used motor oil filters.</p>

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<b>Non Ferrous Metal</b>	Metal, including alloys, that does not contain iron in appreciable amounts, source separated and recycled.
<b>Ferrous Metals</b>	Metal, that is primarily composed of iron and has magnetic properties, including alloy, carbon steel, cast iron, wrought iron. Source separated and recycled.
<b>Rims</b>	Outer circular design of the wheel on which the inside edge of the tire is mounted.
<b>Wire</b>	Mixed metals, non-source separated.
<b>Steel Wickets</b>	Steel wires and grates, source separated.
<b>Metal Barrels</b>	Drums, barrels, kegs, or casks, including staves, hoops, lids/bottoms, and plugs made of single or blended metals.
<b>Mixed Batteries</b>	Batteries used in household, commercial, or industrial use that have not been source-separated and are processed for recycling.
<b>Non-Alkaline batteries</b>	Batteries used in household, commercial, or industrial use that are mixed but do not include small, alkaline batteries.
<b>Alkaline batteries</b>	Household-type batteries, source separated and recycled (not simply properly disposed).
<b>Other, other Metal</b>	<p>Metal working sludge (ex: silver sludge), recycled metal hospital equipment (ex: canes, walkers, wheelchairs).</p> <p>Enter material type in the text box. See Definitions document for more information.</p> <p>NOT included here are slag, back-end scrap, scrap metal.</p>
<b>Category Material: Paper</b>	
<b>Magazines</b>	Recycling of any coated paper publication ( <i>e.g., magazines, catalogues, etc.</i> ).
<b>Mixed Paper</b>	Recycling of any combination of types of acceptable paper.
<b>Newspaper</b>	Recycling of newspaper.
<b>Office/Computer Paper</b>	Recycling of office paper that is not contaminated by glue, plastic, or other foreign matter ( <i>e.g., computer printout paper, white or colored paper, copier paper, etc.</i> ). This section includes source-separated shredded paper.
<b>Old Corrugated Cardboard</b>	Recycled corrugated cardboard material.
<b>Coated Paper Wrappers</b>	Recycled specialty wax-coated papers.

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<b>Waxed OCC</b>	Wax-coated or wax- impregnated corrugated or paperboard containers.
<b>Cardboard Cores</b>	Cylindrical, tubular paper products that function as a central base, around which materials can be wrapped. Also called paper cores.
<b>Books/Catalogues</b>	Unsold returned books from bookstores to manufacturer, or unsold catalogues picked up by the distributor and recycled. Also includes recycled telephone directories.
<b>Press Butt Rolls</b>	Ends of rolls of paper; various grades, roll sizes, weights, paper weights and grades of paper.
<b>Other Paper</b>	Includes: Paper Waste, etc.  Enter material type in the text box. See Definitions document for more information.
<b>Category Material: Plastic</b>	
<b>Mixed Plastic</b>	Recycling mixed types of plastic food or beverage containers.
<b>Plastic #1 PET</b>	Recycling of #1 PET plastic containers.
<b>Plastic #2 HDPE</b>	Recycling of #2 HDPE plastic containers.
<b>Pesticide containers</b>	Plastic containers of any type that contained pesticides, collected separately for recycling in a pesticide container program.
<b>Plastic Barrels</b>	Drums, barrels, kegs, or casks, including lids/bottoms and plugs made of plastics.
<b>All plastic film</b>	Non-source separated plastic film types including packaging, plastic bags, shrink wraps, plastic sheeting, etc.
<b>All shrink wrap</b>	All source separated plastic shrink wrap.
<b>Flexible Foam</b>	Flexible foam products such as carpet padding, furniture cushions, mattress padding.
<b>Recycled Medical Equipment</b>	Canes, crutches, oxygen tank carts, walkers, wheelchairs, etc.
<b>Vinyl Siding</b>	Recycled vinyl siding, soffit, J-channel, new production cut-offs, fence, railing, corners, caps.
<b>Hangers</b>	Plastic clothes hangers that are recycled.
<b>Gift Cards</b>	Plastic gift card materials that are recycled.
<b>EAS Tags</b>	Security device used in theft prevention that are recycled.
<b>Reprocessed Medical Devices</b>	Catheters, cables, devices, instruments, tubes, cutters, sealers, sleeves, cuffs, bags, sensors, compression/inflation devices, etc.

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<b>Reprocessed/Reusable Sharps</b>	Plastic components of medical sharps and associated equipment.
<b>Cellular PVC</b>	Cellular PVC wood-replacement materials, planks, trimboards, caps, and pipe materials, from the manufacturing process, before use in construction.
<b>Base Web Recycled</b>	Plastic blister tray packaging material, recycled.
<b>Colored Plastic Wrappers</b>	Plastic food, cookie, cake, and snack wrappers, both whole packaging and individual unit.
<b>Plastic Bags</b>	Source separated plastic bags, not mixed with other film.
<b>Rigid Plastics</b>	Buckets, play sets, shelves, crates, furniture, water bottles, plastic pallets, trash/recycling bins, baskets, crates, totes.
<b>Other Plastic</b>	Enter material type in the text box. See Definitions document for more information.
<b>Category Material: Other Material</b>	
<b>Animal Protein/Solid Fat</b>	<p>In order for a material to be classified as an animal protein/solid fat, the material must pass the Paint Filter Liquids Test (Method 9095B) as detailed by the EPA. Also, the material cannot be converted to biofuel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Animal Renderings:</b> Include animal waste tissue or solid fat that has been converted or melted down by heating. Renderings cannot be converted to biofuel.</li> <li>- <b>Animal Organs (Offal):</b> Animal organs, tissues, or blood that are the waste products from an animal’s primary purpose that are recycled and marketed into a material not related to the animal’s primary purpose (<i>e.g., an animal slaughtered for human consumption with the byproducts used as a research tool, medical training, <b>NON-composted recycling</b>, etc.</i>). A research animal that has its organs recycled as pet food counts towards the recycling rate counts. However, organs processed into pet food from an animal that was raised as food stock <b>DOES NOT</b> count as recycling.</li> </ul>
<b>Electronics</b>	Recycled or refurbished electronic waste.
<b>MSW-to-Energy Ash</b>	Ash recycled by converting into aggregate, incorporating into cement blocks, etc.
<b>Pallets</b>	<p>Refurbished pallets <b>ONLY</b>.</p> <p>List mulched or composted pallets in “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category – “Wood Materials” section.</p>
<b>Textiles</b>	Textile material processed into other materials ( <i>e.g., carpets, garments, or fabrics</i> ). Carpet remnants returned to the manufacturer to be used in the manufacturing process. Also, include goodwill clothing items that are not sold and are subsequently sold to a rag dealer, mattresses

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	<p>processed and remanufactured into new products.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> Donated or reused textiles <b>DO NOT</b> count towards the MRA rate and should be included in the “Other” section.</p>
<b>Tires (Recycled)</b>	Tires that are recycled into new products containing rubber ( <i>e.g., trashcans, storage containers, rubberized asphalt, etc.</i> ), and use of whole tires for playground and reef construction.
<b>Tires (Retread)</b>	Retread or recapped tires.
<b>Tires (Cement Kiln 12%)</b>	Tires burned -to-cement kilns. Enter 12% of the total weight of tires used at cement kilns.
<b>Toners</b>	Chemicals used in printing, especially color.
<b>Waste Ink</b>	Lithographic inks that are not considered hazardous (do not contain heavy metals). Inks that have been used in a press fountain, that has been in contact with solvents, paper fibers, and/or other ink colors.
<b>Wooden Cores</b>	Used in industrial settings; wooden rollers, drums, shells, tubes and spools, typically around which other materials are wrapped.
<b>Roofing Shingles/Tabs</b>	<p>Roofing shingles from the manufacturing process.</p> <p>Material from a construction job or generated during the demolition or replacement of existing roofs should NOT be entered here.</p>
<b>Granule Waste</b>	Mineral material in shingles (ceramic granules, lap granules, backsurfacers sand, and asphalt stabilizer) recycled from the manufacturing process.
<b>Beauty</b>	Recycled packaging of beauty products that are not recycled in typical plastic #1 PET and #2 HDPE recycling programs.
<b>Wood</b>	Wood products that are not composted/mulched, and are re-manufactured into other wood products.
<b>Shoes</b>	Clothing item that covers the foot; not donated, but recycled into new products.
<b>Reprocessed Devices</b>	Reprocessed medical devices that do not fall under Metal recycling or Plastic recycling.
<b>Other Materials</b>	Enter material type in the text box. See Definitions document for more information.

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<b>Category: Other Materials</b>	
<b>Antifreeze</b>	Recycled antifreeze.
<b>Asphalt</b>	Recycled asphalt.
<b>Construction and Demolition (C&amp;D) Debris</b>  (Code of Maryland Regulations 26.04.07.13)	Structural building material including cement, concrete, bricks (excluding refractory type), lumber, plaster and plasterboard, insulation, shingles, floor, wall and ceiling tile, pipes, glass, wires, carpet, wallpaper, roofing, felt, or other structural fabrics. Demolition debris is debris associated with the razing of buildings, roads, bridges, and other structures includes structural steel, concrete, bricks (excluding refractory type), lumber, plaster and plasterboard, insulation, cement, shingles and roofing material, floor and wall tile, asphalt, pipes, wires, and other items physically attached to the structure, including appliances if they have been or will be compacted to their smallest practical volume.
<b>Roof shingles</b>	Material from a construction job or generated during the demolition or replacement of existing roofs, separated from C&D material.
<b>Rubble</b>	Wastes acceptable for disposal in a permitted rubble landfill or cell including demolition debris, construction debris, asbestos, and <b>landclearing</b> debris, and should be included in the "C&D" section.
<b>Coal Ash</b> (Fly Ash, Pozzolan)	Recycled coal ash, fly ash, or pozzolan.
<b>Concrete</b>	Recycled concrete.
<b>Landclearing Debris</b>	Earthen materials ( <i>e.g., clays, sands, gravels, and silts</i> ), topsoil, tree stumps, root mats, brush and branches, logs, vegetation, and rock from land clearing operations, that if not recycled are discarded in <b>landclearing</b> debris, rubble, or C&D landfills.
<b>Scrap Automobiles</b>	Old/damaged automobiles no longer capable of operation on a public roadway, processed through a scrap yard. Includes automobile parts.
<b>Scrap Metal</b>	<p>Include scrap metal that has historically been processed through a scrap yard for recycling such as automobiles, plumbing materials, oxygen/propane cylinders, etc. Aluminum recovered from Waste Treatment Plants should be counted here.</p> <p><b>Scrap metal DOES NOT include aluminum beverage and food containers; aluminum foil and food tray containers; bi-metal, tin, and steel food or beverage containers; white goods; lead acid batteries; front end scrap; back end scrap; and hospital appliances.</b></p>
<b>Sewage Sludge</b>	Any thickened liquid, suspension, settled solid, or dried residue that a sewage treatment plant extracts from sewage.
<b>Soil</b>	Earthen material that if not recycled is discarded in landclearing debris, rubble, or C&D landfills.



<b>Waste Oil</b>	Recycling of waste oil, aka motor oil. Report under “Waste Oil” in category “Non-MRA Recyclables”
<b>Animal Protein/Fats</b> (liquid)	Liquid animal fats.
<b>Ballasts</b>	Electrical device for starting and regulating fluorescent and discharge lamps.
<b>Boats</b>	Watercraft, variable in size and material construction. Metal boats should be counted as scrap metal. Others should be counted here.
<b>Freon</b>	Aerosol propellant, refrigerant, or organic solvent, reprocessed and tested to meet AHRI standard.
<b>Fuel</b>	Material that is burned to produce heat or power. No material converted to any type of fuel constitutes recycling, and should not be counted here.
<b>Glass</b> (Transportation/C&D)	Recycled glass from transportation equipment ( <i>e.g., cars, etc.</i> ) and from C&D activities ( <i>e.g., windows, etc.</i> ).
<b>Industrial Fluids</b>	Recycled industrial fluids (non-Household Hazardous Waste) ( <i>e.g., cleaning fluids, pesticides, fluids in manufacturing, etc.</i> ).
<b>Insulators</b>	Insulators used in the electric grid.
<b>Paint</b>	
<b>Textiles</b> (donated/reused)	Donated or reused textiles.
<b>Utility Pole</b>	Recycled utility poles (wood) should be included in the “Other” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category.  Recycled metal utility poles should be included in the “Scrap Metal”.
<b>Vegetable Oil</b>	Vegetable waste that is composted counts towards the MRA rate and should be included in the “Food Waste” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category.  Vegetable waste from a processor sent to a farmer as a substitute for other feed counts towards the MRA rate and should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other Materials” category.
<b>Cooking Grease</b>	In order for cooking grease to count as a MRA Recyclable and be reported, the material must pass the Paint Filter Liquids Test (Method 9095B) as detailed by the EPA. Also, the material cannot be converted to biofuel.
<b>Felt Paper</b>	Highly porous absorbent paper used in the manufacture of building and roofing papers. Count only recycled material, source-separated from Construction and Demolition debris.
<b>Fiberglass</b>	Textile fabric made from woven glass filaments. Count only recycled material, source-separated from Construction and Demolition debris.

<b>Mercury</b>	Chemical element, liquid metal, found in thermometers, manometers, thermostats, etc. Source separated and recycled, not added to hazardous waste collection.
<b>Hazardous Waste</b>	Items listed as hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; may include agricultural chemicals, cleaning agents, solvents, pesticides, preservatives. Hazardous Waste simply diverted from the waste stream does not constitute recycling. If recycled, count it here.

For more detailed guidelines, refer to the *Maryland Recycling Act Tonnage Reporting System Guidelines*, available under “County Coordinator Resources” on MDE’s recycling web page.