

It's all our business
Solid Waste Management



QUESTIONS / COMMENTS

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**Email your Solid Waste / Qualified Recycling Program
questions and/or comments to:**

Call – (703) 432-0524 or (703) 784-4030

Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP)



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Executive Order 13514

http://www.whitehouse.gov/assets/documents/2009fedleader_eo_rel.pdf

Integrated Solid Waste Management Hierarchy

- Source Reduction
 - Reuse
 - Donation
 - Recycling
- Composting/Mulching
 - Incineration
- Other Forms of Volume Reduction
 - Landfill Disposal

Executive Order 13514

Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance

Demonstrating a commitment to lead by example, on October 5, 2009, President Obama signed [Executive Order 13514](#), that set sustainability goals for Federal agencies and focuses on making improvements in their environmental, energy and economic performance. The Executive Order required Federal agencies to submit a 2020 greenhouse gas pollution reduction target within 90 days, and to increase energy efficiency, reduce fleet petroleum consumption, conserve water, reduce waste, support sustainable communities, and leverage Federal purchasing power to promote environmentally-responsible products and technologies.

The Federal Government occupies nearly 500,000 buildings, operates more than 600,000 vehicles, employs more than 1.8 million civilians, and purchases more than \$500 billion per year in goods and services. The Executive Order builds on and expands the energy reduction and environmental requirements of Executive Order 13423 by making reductions of greenhouse gas emissions a priority of the Federal government, and by requiring agencies to develop sustainability plans focused on cost-effective projects and programs. Projected benefits to the taxpayer include substantial energy savings and avoided costs from improved efficiency.

The Executive Order requires agencies to measure, manage, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions toward agency-defined targets. It describes a process by which agency goals will be set and reported to the President by the Chair of CEQ. The Executive Order requires agencies to meet a number of energy, water, and waste reduction targets, including:

- 30% reduction in vehicle fleet petroleum use by 2020;
- 26% improvement in water efficiency by 2020;
- 50% recycling and waste diversion by 2015;
- 95% of all applicable contracts will meet sustainability requirements;
- Implementation of the 2030 net-zero-energy building requirement; Implementation of the stormwater provisions of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, section 438, and;
- Development of guidance for sustainable Federal building locations in alignment with the Livability Principles put forward by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Meeting these goals will reduce costs, reduce air and water pollution, and drive investments in local, clean energy jobs.

Implementation of the Executive Order will focus on integrating achievement of sustainability goals with agency mission and strategic planning to optimize performance and minimize implementation costs. Implementation will be managed through the previously-established Office of the Federal Environmental Executive, working in close partnership with OMB, CEQ and the agencies.

Under Executive Order 13514, Federal agencies were also asked to develop, implement and annually update a plan that prioritizes actions based on a positive return on investment for the American taxpayer and to meet energy, water, and waste reduction targets. Visit the [Sustainability Plans webpage](#) to view individual agency Strategic Sustainability Performance Plans.

On April 19, 2011, 24 Federal agencies and departments released, for the first time, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Sustainability and Energy Scorecards. These scorecards enable agencies to target and track the best opportunities to lead by example in clean energy; and to meet a range of energy, water, pollution, and waste reduction targets. On June 15, 2012, Federal agencies released their second annual scorecard. On May 31, 2013 agencies released their third annual scorecard. Visit the [OMB sustainability and energy scorecards](#) page to view individual agency scorecard results.

In January 2010, President Obama [announced](#) Federal Government-wide GHG emissions reduction targets for 2020 from 2008 levels of 28 percent of direct emissions, such as those from fuels and building energy use, and of 13 percent of indirect emissions, such as those from employee commuting and business travel. Reducing and reporting GHG pollution, as called for in Executive Order 13514 on Federal Sustainability, will ensure that the Federal Government leads by example in building our nation's clean energy economy. Learn more about individual Federal department and agency inventories, accounting guidance, and the Federal greenhouse gas reduction goals for 2020 by visiting the [Federal Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Inventories](#) webpage.

Qualified Recycling Program

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Program Support

Take The Extra Step To Set The Example!

- **Separate Recyclables and Trash at the office and at events/functions.**
- **Flatten cardboard boxes before placing in the container.**
- **Incorporate desk side containers in office/admin areas to separate recyclables from trash.**
- **Avoid product contamination – prior to placing item in recycling container:**
 - **Empty all liquids from bottles.**
 - **Rinse food residue from trays, bottles, etc.**

EPA Fact: In 2011, each person in the USA generated approx. 4.40 pounds of waste per day and recycled or composted 1.53 pounds.

Benefits To Recycling and Proper Solid Waste Management

- **Increase solid waste diversion rates (EO 13514 directs 50% diversion by end of FY2015).**
- **Decrease refuse disposal cost for MCB Quantico (\$1.1M paid for disposal fees in FY12).**
- **Base-wide environmental impact reductions through Integrated Solid Waste Management.**
- **Saves landfill space / extends useful life of landfills.**

What Items Are Accepted in the Single Stream Recycling Containers

Single Stream Recycling

New Rule: we can now put all recyclables into one container!!!

WHAT TO RECYLCE

Aluminum Cans
Junk Mail

Colored Notebook Paper

Manila File & Envelopes

Phone Books

Report Covers

Gray Computer Paper
Catalogs

Magazines

Deep Color Paper (Orange Crimson)

Envelopes (Labels & window ok)

Frozen Food Packaging

Bright Neon Paper
Light Cardboard Backing

Copy Paper Wrappers

Newspapers (inserts ok)

Plastic Bottles

WHAT TO LEAVE OUT

Batteries

Materials in Plastic Bags

Flattened Food Containers

Styrofoam

Liquids

Ceramics

Scrap Metal

Hazardous Waste

Loose Caps or Lids

Loose Plastic Bags

Food Waste

Hazardous Waste Containers

Single Stream Recycling (SSR)

Current Service Locations



SINGLE STREAM RECYCLING DUMPSTERS

Definitions

Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM)

The concept of ISWM is designed to minimize the initial input to the waste stream through source reduction; reduce the volume of the waste stream requiring disposal through re-use and recycling, and dispose of solid waste through the effective combination of incineration, composting, and landfill disposal.

Solid Waste

Garbage, refuse, sludge, and other waste materials not excluded by federal law or regulations. Any solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from institutional, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or community operations and activities. They are discarded or are accumulated, stored, or treated prior to being discarded. Infectious waste materials are not included in this category for purposes related to recycling. A material is discarded if it is abandoned (and not used, re-used, reclaimed, or recycled) by being disposed of, burned, or treated.

Re-Use

Return of a material or product to the economy for use without any change in its identity by finding different purposes for the materials. For example, a soft-drink bottle is reused when it is returned to the bottling company for refilling. Special processing is not required.

Recycling

The result of a series of activities by which materials, that would become, or otherwise remain waste, are diverted from the solid waste stream by collection, separation, and processing, and are used as feed stock in the manufacture of goods sold or distributed in commerce, after undergoing some type of physical or chemical processing.