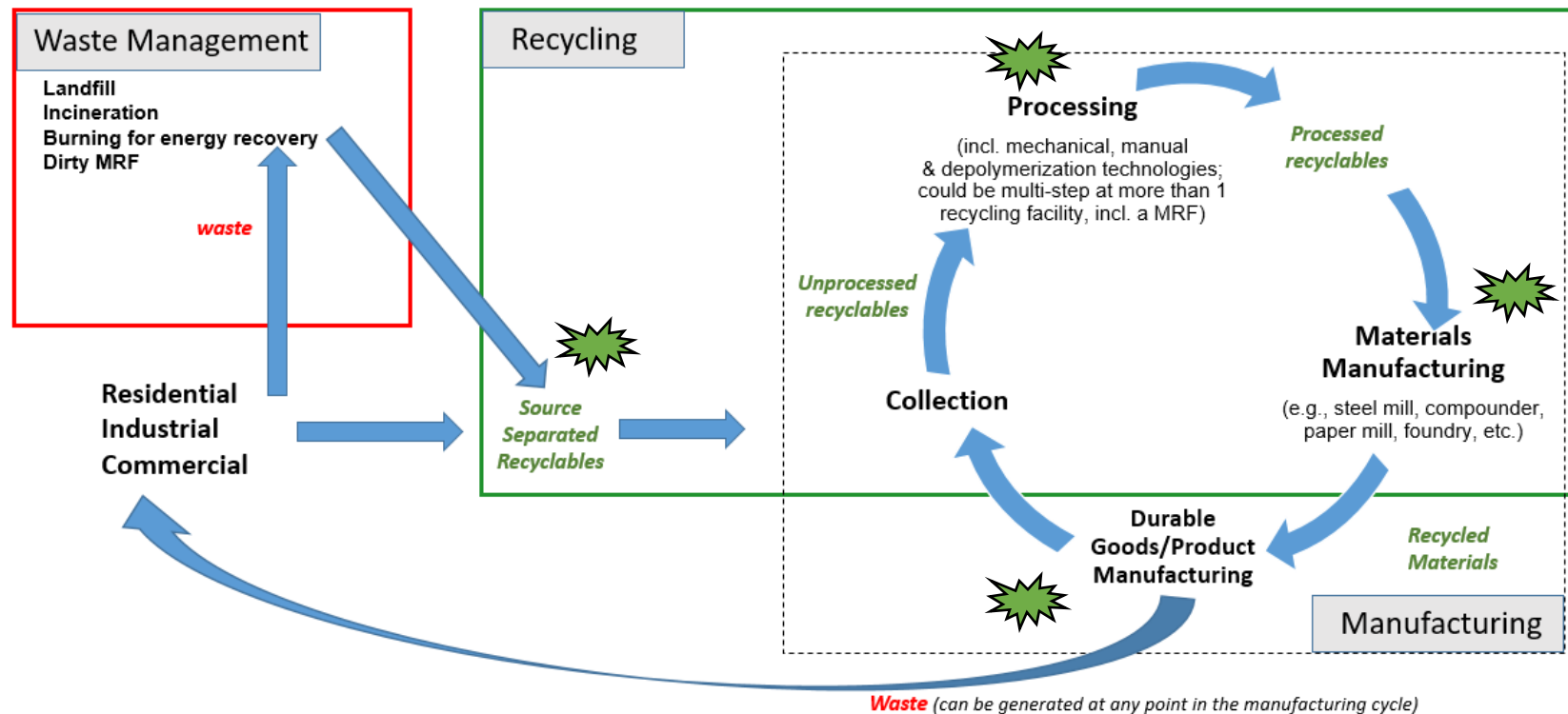


The 4 “Pressure Points (★)” in the Recycling System



Definitions:

Recycling is the series of activities during which obsolete, previously used, off-specification, surplus, or incidentally produced materials are processed into specification-grade commodities, and consumed as raw-material feedstock, in lieu of virgin materials, in the manufacture of new products. The series of activities that make up recycling may include collection, processing, and/or brokering, and shall result in subsequent consumption by a materials manufacturer.

A “**Recyclable**” material is an obsolete, previously used, off-specification, surplus, or incidentally produced material for processing into a specification-grade commodity for which a market exists.

Recycled Material is material that was initially obsolete, previously used, off-specification, surplus, or incidentally produced and that has been processed into a specification-grade commodity for use in materials manufacturing.

Processing is any mechanical, manual, or other method that transforms a recyclable material into a specification-grade commodity. Processing is often multi-step, with different steps at different locations.

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) is a recycling facility where primarily residential recyclables, diverted from disposal by the generator and which are collected separately from municipal solid waste are mechanically and/or manually sorted into commodities for further processing into specification-grade commodities and/or sale to end users. A solid waste management facility which may process municipal solid waste to remove recyclable materials is not a Materials Recovery Facility.