



2022 ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT FORM

INSTRUCTIONS

ONLY report the weight (*in tons*) for materials recycled from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. The list of materials, ID #1 to #30, include mandated recyclables, as well as commonly recycled materials. Print the weight (in tons) of that material and the name of your recycling hauler or recycling market.

- Contact the company which provides recycling services (*hauler/market*) to your business/institution/multi-family development, to obtain the amount of material (*by weight in tons*) that was recycled last year, in 2022.
- If you do not receive the weight in tons, you may list pounds, cubic yards, gallons, square yards for rugs, number of units for lead-acid batteries, tires, electronics, fluorescent lights. Be sure to print the unit of weight/measurement next to each item; *for example, 7.5 tons, 25 gallons, 2 units.*
- List name of recycling hauler or market. If that company reports the tonnage numbers, on your company's behalf, to the Township of Middletown, please indicate that.

DEFINITIONS OF MATERIALS

(per New Jersey Dept of Environmental Protection)

PAPER

01 - **Corrugated** - Containers and similar paper items usually used to transport supplies, equipment parts or other merchandise.

02 - **Mixed Office and Computer Paper** - Any and all types of "office-type" paper including, but not limited to: computer paper, hi-grade white paper, typing paper, copier paper, onion-skin, tissue paper, notepad, envelopes, manila folders and colored paper, or any mix thereof.

03 - **Newspaper** - All paper marketed as newsprint or newspaper and containing at least 70% newsprint or newspaper (*American Forest and Paper Association grades #6, #7 and #8 news*).

04 - **Other Paper/Magazines/Junk Mail** - All paper, which is not defined, as corrugated, mixed office paper, computer paper or newspaper. Examples are as follows: magazine stock, telephone directories, wrapping paper, chip board, books and grocery bags. [*Papers coated with plastic, film or foil and paper contaminated with food should not be included.*]

CONTAINERS

05 - **Glass Containers** - All glass containers used for packaging food or beverages.

06 - **Aluminum Cans** - Food and beverage containers made entirely of aluminum.

07 - **Steel Cans** - Rigid containers made exclusively or primarily of steel or tin-plated steel and steel and aluminum cans used to store food, beverages, paint and a variety of other household and consumer products including motor oil filters.

08 - **Plastic Containers** - Containers such as polyethylene terephthalate (PETE - #1) soda bottles, high density poly ethylene (HDPE - #2) milk, water or detergent bottles, vinyl (V - #3), low density polyethylene (LDPE -#4) containers, or polyvinyl chloride (PVC - #5) bottles and rigid and foam polystyrene (PS - #6).

METAL

09 - **Heavy Iron** - All ferrous scrap, structural steel or cast iron components.

10 - **Non-ferrous and Other Aluminum Scrap** - All non-container aluminum, copper, zinc, brass and other metals, which generally do not rust.

11 - **White Goods and Light Iron** - All appliances such as washers, dryers, refrigerators, etc. as well as products made from sheet iron, such as shelving, file cabinets, metal desks, recycled or reconditioned steel drums and other non-structural ferrous scrap.

AUTO

- 12 - **Anti-freeze** - All automotive engine coolant consisting of a mixture of ethylene glycol and water or propylene glycol and water.
- 13 - **Batteries, Lead-Acid** - Batteries from automobiles, trucks, other vehicles and machinery and equipment. THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER BATTERIES. (See #21)
- 14 - **Scrap Autos** - Crushed or shredded automobile or truck bodies excluding auto shredder residue or "fluff".
- 15 - **Tires** - Rubber-based scrap automotive, truck or specialty (e.g. forklift) tires. NOTE: This material must be recycled at a registered, exempted or pending "Class B" recycling facility
- 16 - **Used Motor Oil** - A petroleum -based or synthetic oil which, through use, storage or handling, has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of impurities or loss of original properties. Used motor oil filters shall be reported as item 7, steel containers.

YARD MATERIAL / VEGETATIVE WASTE

- 17 - **Brush/Tree Parts** - Branches and woodchips generated from residential and institutional sources (e.g. storm damage and pruning activities).
- 18 - **Grass Clippings** - Grass clippings derived from the mowing of lawns or other grassy areas.
- 19 - **Leaves** - Leaves and other yard debris excluding grass and brush, from residential, institutional, commercial or industrial sources.
- 20 - **Stumps** - Unfinished wood from commercial land clearing activities. NOTE: This material must be recycled at a registered, exempted or pending "Class B" recycling facility.

OTHER

- 21 - **Consumer Electronics** - A broad field of electronics that includes devices such as TVs, DVDs, VCRs, radios, hi-fi stereo, home theater, handheld and software-based games as well as Internet appliances.
- 22 - **Concrete/Asphalt and Masonry / Paving Materials including MILLINGS** - Asphalt or asphalt-based roofing shingles, concrete, brick, cinder block, ceramic materials stones, other masonry materials and paving materials. NOTE: This material must be recycled at a registered, exempted or pending "Class B" recycling facility.
- 23 - **Food Wastes & Cooking Grease** – Cooking oil, fryer grease, food plate wastes and food processing wastes. Food processing wastes include food processing waste, food processing residuals and animal processing wastes. If the material is transported and processed as animal feed, it should be identified as such. Materials generated in trimming and reject sorting operations from the processing of fruits and vegetables in canneries and similar industries, e.g. tomato skins, pepper cores, bean snips cranberry hulls, etc., should be classified as (28) process residue. (Note: This definition is used for Tonnage Grant purposes only, and does not reflect the definition as per the to-be-proposed solid waste and recycling regulations.)
- 24 - **Miscellaneous Recyclable Materials, Fluorescent Lights & Household Batteries** - Includes any other non-hazardous materials which would otherwise be classified as solid waste and is not otherwise defined in this section and documented as being recycled. Examples include household batteries, paint, fluorescent lights, furniture, wallboard, padding and insulation. **Construction and Demolition debris must be separated into its various materials.** Any material labeled as C&D will be disallowed.
- 25 - **Other Glass** - All non-container glass such as plate glass, drinking glasses and automotive glass.
- 26 - **Other Plastic** - Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) film or bags, other film, plastic closures, durable goods and plastic pallets (provided they are recycled and not simply reused). Includes plastic from Verizon, PSEG, and most supermarkets.
- 27 - **Petroleum Contaminated Soil** - Non-hazardous soils containing petroleum hydrocarbons resulting from spills, leaks or leaking underground storage tanks used for gasoline or any other commercial fuel and which are recycled in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.1 et seq. NOTE: This material can be recycled at "Class B" facilities (for example, authorized asphalt manufacturers).
- 28 - **Process Residue** – Includes ash recovered from any form of incinerator power plant and any other process residue (i.e. manufacturing scrap) which is non-hazardous and meets the definition of an ID-27 industrial waste. NOTE: Sludge is not included in this or any other definition.
- 29 - **Textiles** - Cloth materials such as wool, cotton, linen, nylon or polyester derived from carpet, clothing, linens or cloth diapers.
- 30 - **Wood Scraps** - Unfinished lumber. Included in this definition are wooden pallets. Utility Poles are **not** recyclable. NOTE: This material must be recycled at a registered, exempted or pending "Class B" recycling facility.