

SHC 7.2 - Supporting the Waste Measurement Program: Promoting Transparency, Quality, and Reproducibility

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Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet

Assessing Trends in Materials Generation and Management in the United States





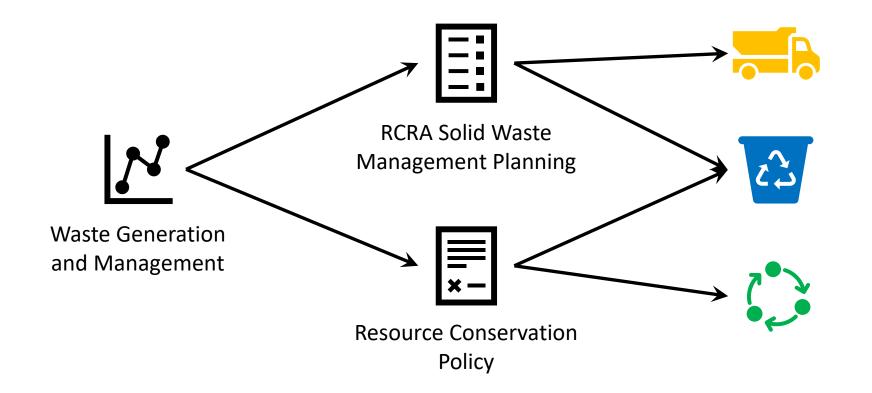
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Waste Measurement at EPA

• EPA's Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR) provides national statistics on waste management to assist States and communities.



Overseeing landfill capacity and operations

Developing recycling infrastructure and community participation

Implementing sustainable materials management and circularity initiatives



Communicating Waste Measurement: EPA's Facts and Figures Reporting Program



Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet

Assessing Trends in Materials Generation and Management in the United States

December 2020

- National waste generation and management estimates from 1960-2018
- Historically focused on municipal solid waste (MSW) and includes 25 product groups involving 13 materials
- Recently developed stand-alone methods for construction and demolition debris (CDD) and food waste <Not included in report>
- Focus here on MSW with subsequent talks on research related to plastics (SHC 7.2) and food waste (SHC 7.4)

Waste Measurement Modeling Support (SHC 7.2)

• Research Needs:

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- ➢Improve transparency and communication of MSW models (7.2.1)
- Provide critical analysis of MSW modeling approaches (7.2.2)
- Fill data gaps regarding end-of-life processes for key materials of concern (7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5)
- Evaluate different metrics for recycling and develop methods for calculating them (7.2.1) <Crucial for America Recycles campaign>





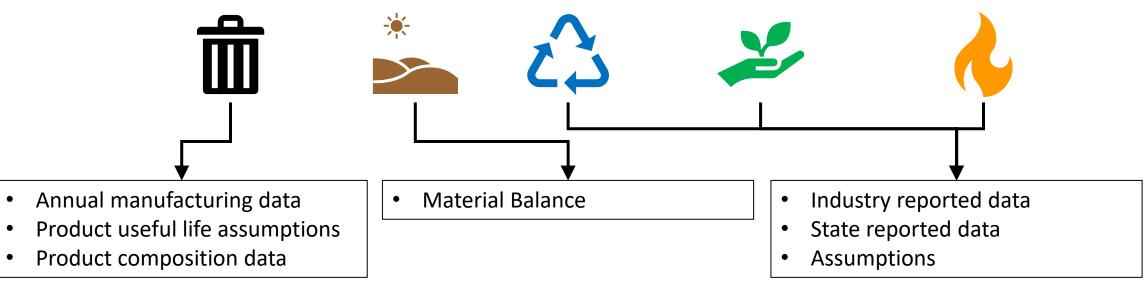






The Facts and Figures Model

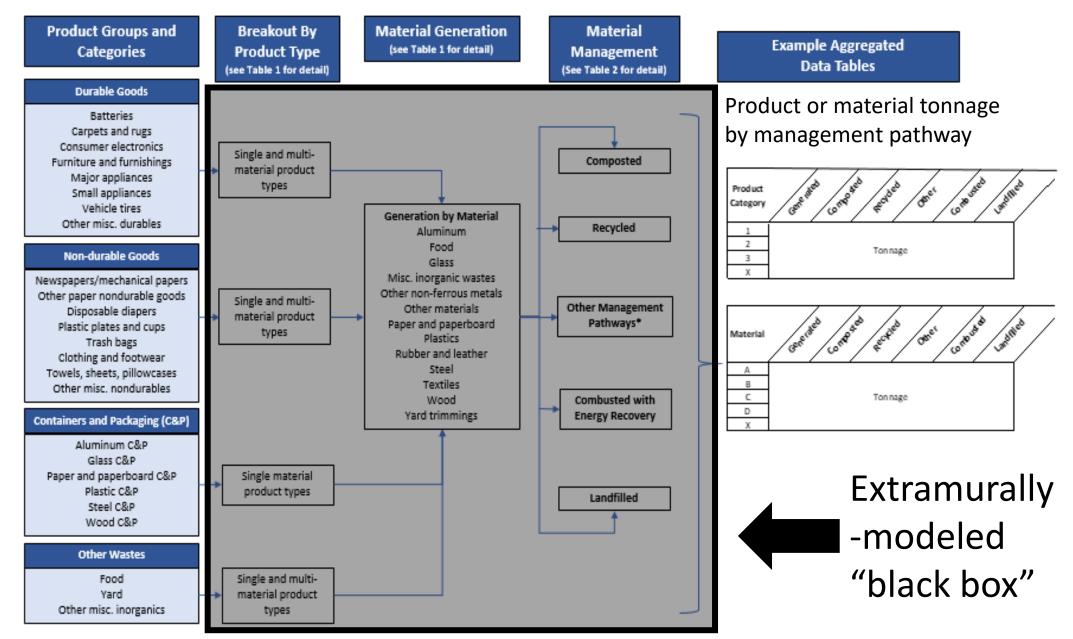
Generation = Landfill + Recycle + Compost + Energy Recovery



- The Facts and Figures models are a complex blend of industry data, government data, and assumptions.
- Landfill tonnage is the remainder after accounting for other pathways.



The Facts and Figure Review Challenge





7.2.1 - Model Review and Data Quality (DQ) Assessment

• Unbiased review of all products and factors for the most recent year (2018)

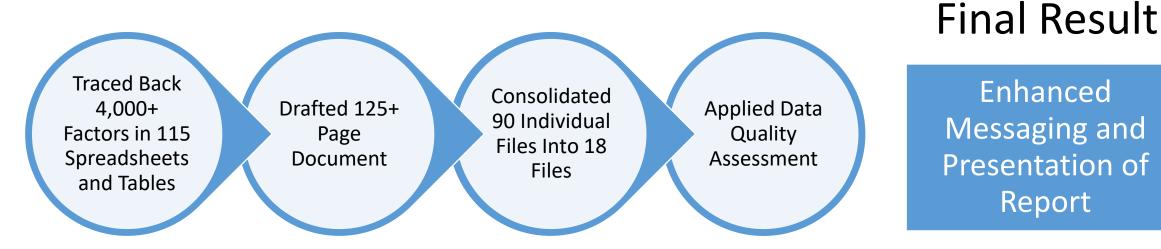
- Each product and factor scored 1 (highest) 5 (lowest) based on average of five indicators¹
- >Uses approach analogous to specifying significant figures for laboratory data

Flow Reliability	Temporal Correlation	Geographical Correlation	Technological Correlation	Data Collection Methods
• How trustworthy is the data or information source?	• How recent is the data?	• How well does it represent entire US?	 Are current technologies reflected? 	 Is the data representative of the entire market?
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1. Edelen, A. AND W. Ingwersen. Guidance on Data Quality Assessment for Life Cycle Inventory Data. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-16/096, 2016.



Applying DQ Assessment



- A collaborative effort between SHC and ORCR
 - Establish a DQ review process consistent with USEEIO platform that can be applied to other ORCR products
 - Shared process promotes ownership and action

Team Members

- Matt Pasquali, ORISE at RCB
- Valerie Vines, ORISE at RCB
- Dave Meyer, ORD



DQ Results

	Generation	Recovered	Recycle Rate
Product Category	Data Quality	Data Quality	Data Quality
Durable Goods		-	
Major Appliances			
Small Appliances			
Furniture & Furnishings			
Carpets & Rugs			
Rubber Tires			
Batteries, Lead-Acid			
Other Miscellaneous Durables			
Non Durable Goods			
Paper Products			
Other Non-Packaging Paper			
Clothing			
Footwear			
Towels, Sheets, & Pillowcases			
Miscellaneous Nondurables			
Products: Other Wastes			
Yard Wastes			
Miscellaneous Inorganic Wastes			

Key High (1) Low (5)



DQ Results: The Influence of Single Products

Containers and Packaging	Generation	Recovered	Recycle Rate
Glass			
Steel			
Aluminum			
Paper & Paperboard			
Plastics		СВІ	CBI
Wood			
Other Miscellaneous Packaging			

Kov	Aluminum Containers & Packaging	Generation	Recovered	Recycle Rate
Key High (1)	Products	Data Quality	Data Quality	Data Quality
	Beer & Soft Drink Cans			
	Food & Other Cans			
	Foil			
Low (5)	Closures			



Key Findings for Existing Facts and Figures Model

21% of factors are measured	 Data reported by industry or states Typically score high in data quality assessment
75% of factors involve some degree of calculations or conversions	 Scores vary from high to low
4% of factors are based on assumptions	Not data-basedLow data quality scores
35% of factors scored 'Medium' to 'Low'	 Drive down overall data quality scores Often related to changing data availability and outdated data
14 products contain at least one assumed factor	 Drive down overall data quality scores



Where Do We Go From Here?

- With waning data availability, EPA has decided to explore other waste modeling approaches.
- Research will shift from making improvements to developing a next-generation model.
- Lessons learned to guide development:

Economic Sensitivity	 Must be able to reflect disruptive events (e.g., pandemic)
Primary Data	 Key to higher quality but must be transparent
Data Availability	 Must be regular, reproducible, and transparent



Waste Modeling Using an Input-Output Framework (SHC 7.2.2)

- Tested the use of IO modeling to estimate commercial MSW as part of SHC 7.1
- IO platform as basis for other ORCR tools (SHC 7.1) means consistency



Resources Conservation & Recycling 157 (2020) 104795

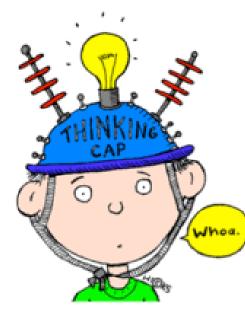
	Contents lists available at ScienceDirect	Resources Conservation & Recycling
	Resources, Conservation & Recycling	
ELSEVIER	journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/resconrec	

Full length article

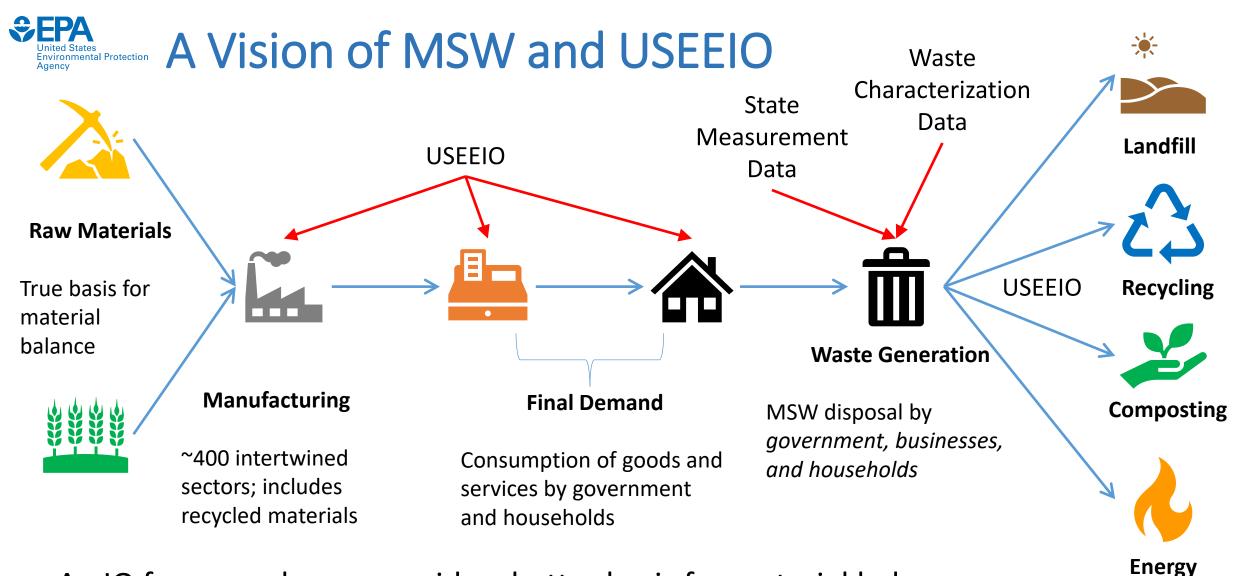
Analyzing economy-scale solid waste generation using the United States environmentally-extended input-output model

David E. Meyer^{a,*}, Mo Li^b, Wesley W. Ingwersen^a

Critical Review Product



- Evaluating pros and cons of multiple approaches, including IO •
- Considering how to expand commercial MSW model to full MSW model •
 - Leveraging USEEIO disaggregation work being done in SHC 7.1
- Working with ORCR to understand State Measurements Program
- Helping ORCR develop an Information Collection Request (ICR) for better waste data



- An IO framework may provide a better basis for material balances
- Using measured waste data will provide more realistic bounds for estimates
- It may be possible to use this approach to account for leakage (trash)



Next Steps for Supporting the Waste Measurements Program

- Finish Critical Review of Waste Estimation Methodologies
- Work with ORCR partners to specify features and constraints of next-generation waste modeling framework
- Incorporate data needs into ICRs when possible
- Work with USEEIO team to develop and test MSW estimation methods using IO platform
 - ➤Short term satellite accounts
 - Long term physical input output hybrid models and material tracking





Feel Free to Discuss!

"A single conversation across the table with a wise person is worth a month's study of books"

- Chinese Proverb