

Appendix G Glossary

Multifamily Recycling Report 2017

The Multifamily Recycling Report 2017 uses both solid waste specific terms and common terms in specific ways. This glossary is intended to assist readers in understanding terms used throughout the report.

Bins

In the Multifamily Recycling Report 2017 the word “bins” is used to refer to all equipment used to collect garbage, mixed recycling and glass recycling at multifamily sites.

Bulky waste

Means furniture such as sofas, chairs, dressers, console televisions, mattresses, appliances and larger size pieces of carpet and carpet pad; can include items not mentioned in the list that are too large to fit into bins.

Contaminants

Items found in the mixed recycling bin that are not recyclable curbside.

Equipment

Another word for “bins” referring to all receptacles used to collect garbage, mixed recycling and glass recycling.

Garbage and recycling collection area

A designated area to collect garbage and/or recyclable materials on a multifamily site; sites may have one or more garbage and recycling collection areas.

Local government

Means any city or county that is within Metro’s jurisdiction, including the unincorporated areas of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties.

Multifamily

Apartment and condominium buildings with five or more units; may also include retirement communities, dormitories, moorages and mobile home parks. The Multifamily Recycling Report 2017 focuses on apartment and condominium multifamily sites, as apartments and condominiums are most likely to have shared garbage and recycling collection service.

Service level

The volume of garbage, mixed recycling and glass recycling service provided to multifamily sites.

Signage

Signage refers to stickers, decals, posters and signs posted on bins or in collection areas that directs users on how, or what, to place in the bins.

Single-family

Includes detached, single-family residences, duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes.

Standard Recyclable Materials

Means newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used motor oil, corrugated cardboard and kraft paper, aluminum, container glass, high-grade office paper, tin/steel cans, yard debris, mixed scrap paper, milk cartons, plastic containers, milk jugs, phone books, magazines, and empty aerosol cans.

Waste Characterization study

The process by which the composition of different material streams (garbage, mixed recycling, etc) are analyzed.