Reducing Dioxin Emissions by Recycling Agricultural Plastics: Creating a Viable Alternative to Open Burning

- Lois Levitan, PhD Cornell University Environmental Risk Analysis Program
- Great Lakes Binational Toxics Strategy Forum Chicago, Illinois Dec 6 2005







Reduce Dioxin Emissions by Recycling Agricultural Plastics



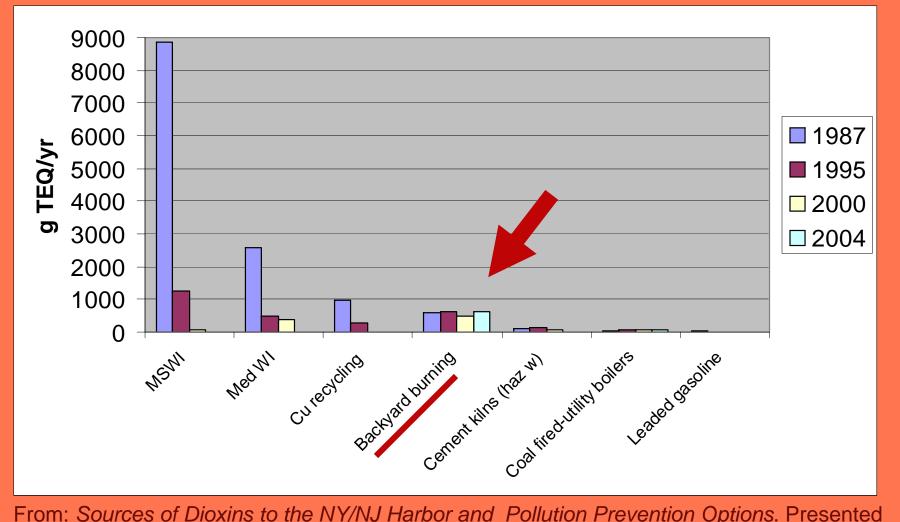
- <u>Open burning</u> as a source of dioxin
- <u>Using a stick</u> to reduce dioxin emissions: Legal and regulatory climate
- <u>Sowing carrots</u>: Recycling & other means of more environmentally-benign disposal
- Focusing on agriculture







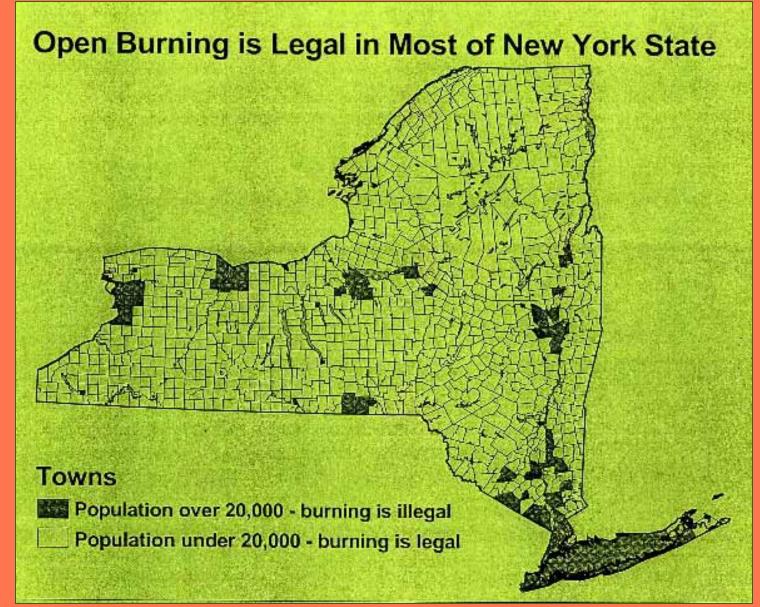
Trends in National Dioxin Emissions to Air



From: Sources of Dioxins to the NY/NJ Harbor and Pollution Prevention Options. Presented by Gabriela Munoz, June 8 2005, at the NY/NJ Harbor Consortium Meeting on Industrial Ecology, Pollution Prevention, and the NY/NJ Harbor







Source: Citizens' Environmental Coalition, Albany, NY





In Rural Areas the Heat is on Over Practice of Trash Burning



March 7 2005 byline Lisa Foderaro

... In New York, where a bill to ban backyard burning has languished in the Legislature for several years, resistance to any government interference is fierce.

The strongest opposition to a ban has come from the New York Farm Bureau, which cites costs.

The bill would ... spell an end to the practice on farms of burning the large plastic wraps that cover hay bales.

"We don't feel there are any viable economic alternatives for disposing of trash..."

> The New York Times nytimes.com





Uses of Plastics in Agriculture:

Dairy silage bags, tuber bags, bunker silo covers, bale wraps, bale net covers, irrigation drip tape, greenhouse covers, fumigation & mulch films, pesticide containers, dairy sanitizing chemicals, nursery pots, seedling trays, bee hive frames...



Plastic Use Is Increasing: Safer. Improves production efficiency. Costs less. Greater flexibility in management.







Disposal

~ half of used ag plastics are burned on-farm

• Open burning emits high levels of pollutants: particulates, heavy metals, as well as dioxins that deposit and enter the food chain

• Most of the rest is dumped on-farm, leaving debris:

- creates mosquito breeding habitat
- <u>clogs water channels</u>
- is a <u>choking hazard</u> for livestock and wildlife
- is <u>not pretty</u>, reducing aesthetic and tourist appeal







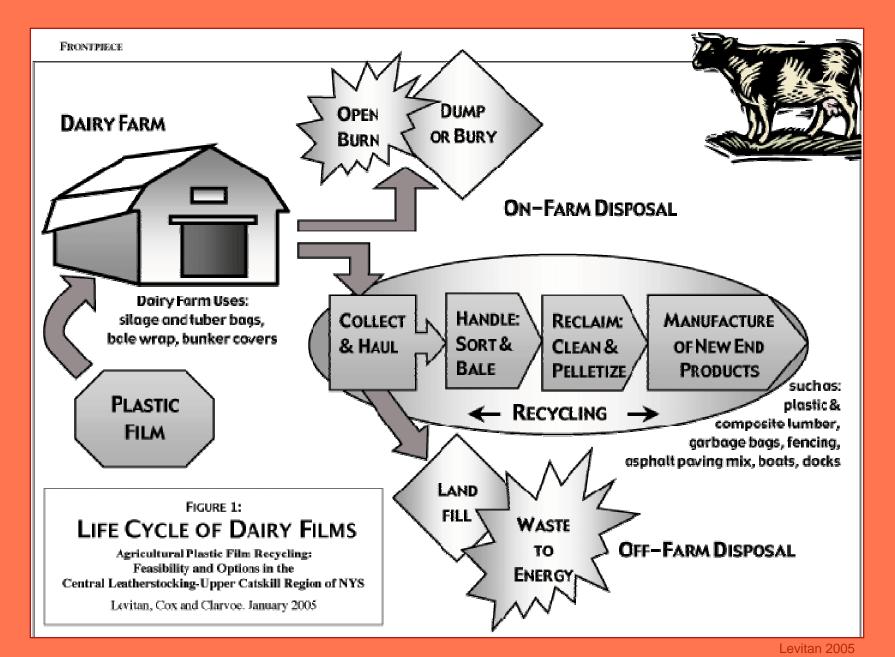
Energy Value of Plastics as Compared with Other Fuels & Wastes

Material	Btu per Pound
Fuel Oil	~20,000
Polyethylene (LDPE & HDPE)	19,900
Polypropylene (PP)	19,850
Rubber	10,900
Coal (varies with type)	5,000-12,000
Wood / Other Dry Vegetation	6,750
Average Municipal Solid Waste	4,500

Several sources cited in Levitan et al 2005

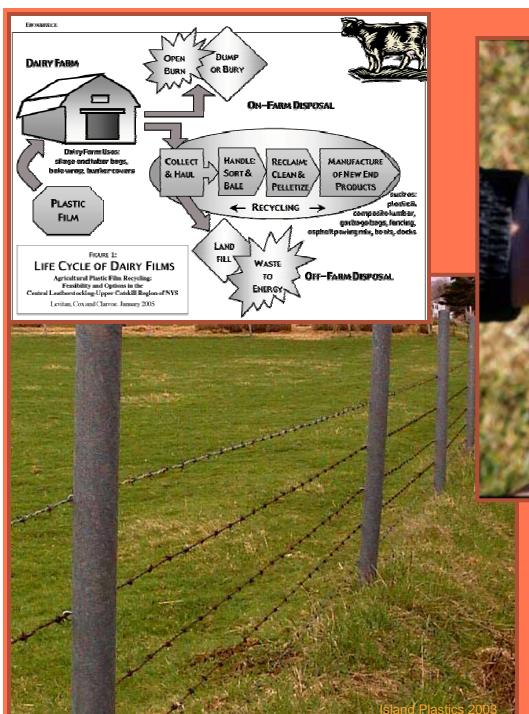














Institutionalizing a Sustainable Infrastructure for Ag Plastic Recycling



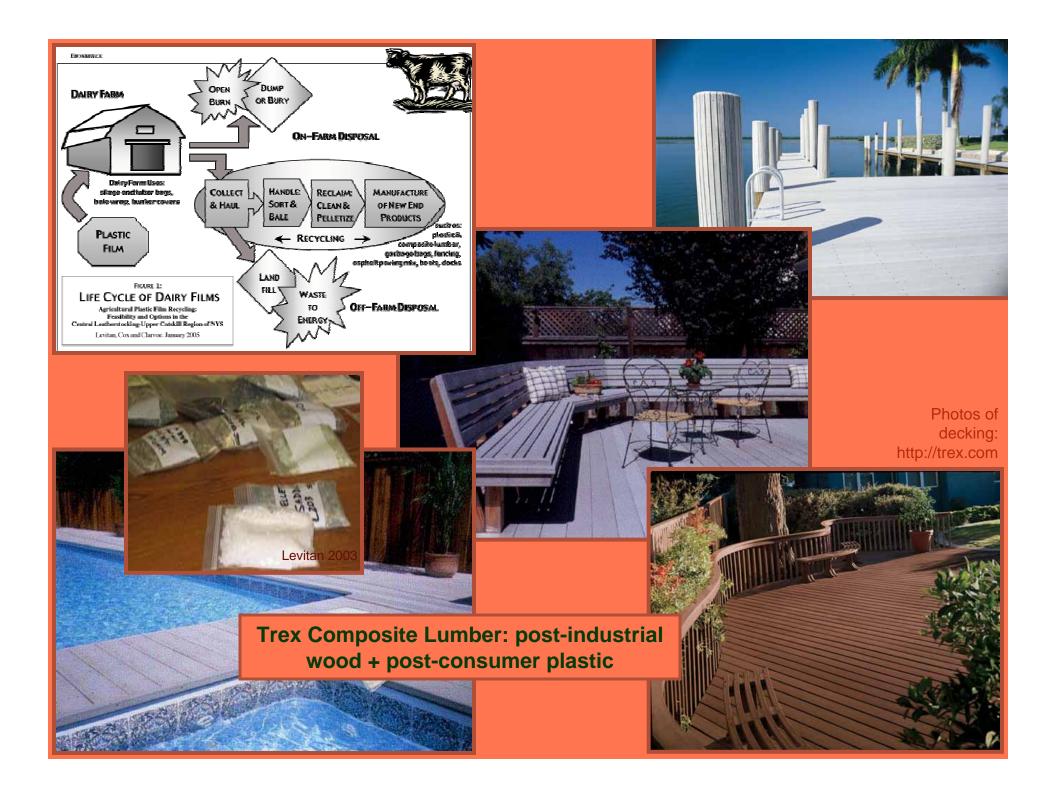
Nursery containers dumped after use



Pesticide containers collected for recycling







Recycling Plastic Pesticide Containers

 # 2 HDPE rigid plastics
ACRC-organized national network of companies collect clean HDPE pesticide containers, chip and haul ground resins to selected reprocessors



Pesticide containers collected for recycling

Recyling subsidized by pesticide manufacturers

Ag Container Recycling Council





Institutionalizing a Sustainable Infrastructure for Ag Plastic Recycling









< http://environmentalrisk.cornell.edu/AgPlastics >



