



Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) – Request for Payment from California AB 2398 Funding AB 2398 Definitions for Applicants for Funds from AB 2398

Definitions (from approved definitions in DRAFT MOU 2012)

Cement Kiln: Cement production facility that may use CAAF as a source of energy and/or as an additive for cement production.

Collection: Any method of consolidating and temporarily storing recovered commercial and/or residential carpet.

Disposal Diversion: Carpet removed from the waste stream that was destined for the landfill or incineration, for the purpose of reuse, recycling, CAAF or waste-to-energy.

Disposal Facility: Facilities that are licensed and permitted to provide final disposal for the specific wastes they accept, including waste-to-energy, incineration, and landfilling.

Entrepreneur: Individual or privately-held company which is not a carpet manufacturer, who actively, collects, sorts, processes or manufactures products made from post-consumer carpet.

Filler: Materials such as calcium carbonate, etc. used in the production of carpet backing.

Incineration: Complete burning of material to ashes, with no energy recovery to reduce waste volume.

Landfilling: Landfilling includes the placement of post-consumer carpet and/or the residuals from a post-consumer carpet management method into a landfill disposal facility.[1]

Processing: Preparing carpet material for reuse, recycling, CAAF, WTE, or disposal.

Recycling: Transforming or remanufacturing discarded carpet materials into usable or marketable materials, rather than for landfill disposal, incineration, WTE, CAAF, or reuse.

Reuse: Refurbishing and donating/selling recovered carpet back into the market for its original intended use. The reuse of recovered carpet retains the original purpose and performance characteristics of the carpet.

Sorting: The method used for segregating collected carpet into the various backing types (PVC, SBR Latex, etc.) and/or fiber types (e.g., Nylon 6, Nylon 6.6, Polypropylene and Polyester).

Waste-to-Energy: Process of recovering thermal energy from solid waste through combustion.

[1] Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 S.S. C. Section 6901 et. seq., as amended, the major U.S. federal legislation first adopted in 1976 that governs the management of Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste in the U.S.

Business Descriptions (CARE Annual Survey, 2010)

Collector – A company that collects used carpeting from the point of generation and transports it to a sorting, processing or waste management facility (e.g. waste-to energy facility). Note that this only includes collection from the original source of the material, not collection from a sorting or processing facility.

Sorting Facility – A facility that separates waste materials (including used carpeting) from a mixed waste stream. The end result of this process is used carpeting that is separated from other materials (typically in baled form).

Processor – A company or facility that takes used carpeting (whether handled by a sorting facility or brought directly by a collector) and processes it for use as a feedstock in a manufacturing facility.

Manufacturer – A company or facility that utilizes processed carpeting materials and transforms them into other products, or uses them as raw materials in a manufacturing process.