



State:	State of Hawai'i	Solid Waste Issue:	Carpet
Population (2020 Census):	1.45 million		
Last Update to ISWMP:	2000		
Waste Characterization Data:	There is no Statewide waste characterization data available specific to carpet.		
<p>Overview:</p>	<p>There are limited reuse/recycling options for carpet in Hawai'i, resulting in the landfill disposal of the majority of carpet within the state. The County of Honolulu is the only county within the state that offers bulky item collection services. The collections are scheduled through an appointment system, and unwanted bulky items must be placed at the curb by six in the morning on the day of the scheduled appointment. Honolulu residents can also dispose carpet at City disposal sites and City Convenience Centers for Refuse & Recycling, Transfer Stations or the landfill.</p> <p>The Counties of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and Maui do not offer bulky item collection services for carpet. Citizens on the Big Island can deliver carpet to the landfill or the County's recycling and transfer stations. In Maui, carpet may be self-hauled to the Cental Maui Landfill. In Kaua'i, unwanted carpet can be disposed of at the Kekaha Landfill or at the Līhu'e Refuse Transfer Station. In some Counties, there are local charities and organizations that accept carpet donations.</p>		
<p>Legislative Actions and State Statute:</p>	<p>House Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (2002) requested the state procurement office to study the feasibility of requiring state and county agencies to give preference to the purchase of recyclable or compostable carpeting for government office buildings. The bill highlights that one percent of all municipal solid waste in the U.S. is occupied by non-biodegradable and non-recyclable carpeting, often made from synthetic materials that require large energy expenditures for production and sometimes contain toxic materials. The bill also highlights various environmental benefits of using hemp carpeting such as its biodegradability, strength and durability, non-toxicity, and production from a renewable resource.¹</p> <p>House Bill 1305 Relating to Waste Management (2021) was a proposed bill that would have required the University of Hawai'i economic research organization to conduct a comprehensive study and submit a report to the legislature on a policy approach that encourages manufacturers to take on the costs of end-of-life product management for certain products, including carpet. The bill was not heard by the assigned subject matter committees and did not pass into law.^{2,3}</p> <p>House Bill 1326 Relating to the Environment (2023) was a proposed bill that would have established the Hawai'i Zero Waste Initiative to manage the State's transition to a zero-waste economy. It also would have required the Department of Health to, "seek market-based solutions that internalize the external costs to producers that have been borne by taxpayers in the past, beginning with considering programs for products that have successful extended producer responsibility programs in other jurisdictions, including but not limited to . . . carpet."⁴</p>		
<p>Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR):</p>	<p>Hawai'i Administrative Rules §11-58.1-03 defines "bulky waste" as "large items of refuse, such as appliances, furniture, and other oversize wastes which would typically not fit into reusable or disposable containers."</p> <p>There are no administrative rules in the State of Hawai'i related to the management of carpet.</p>		
<p>Federal Government:</p>	<p>While not federally regulated, some states have established carpet recycling laws.</p>		



Estimated Annual Generation and Diversion:

Estimated Generation: There is no Countywide information available on the amount of carpet being generated.

Estimated Diversion: There is no Countywide information available on the amount of carpet being diverted.

Number of Permitted Collectors, Recyclers/Processors, and Landfills:

Hawai'i County:

- Glenwood Recycling & Transfer Station
- Hāwī (Ka'auhuhu) Recycling & Transfer Station
- Hilo Recycling & Transfer Station
- Honoka'a Recycling & Transfer Station
- Honomū Recycling & Transfer Station
- Kailua-Kona (Kealakehe) Recycling & Transfer Station
- Kalapana Recycling & Transfer Station
- Ke'ei Recycling & Transfer Station
- Kea'au Recycling & Transfer Station
- Keauhou Recycling & Transfer Station
- Laupāhoehoe Recycling & Transfer Station
- Ocean View Recycling & Transfer Station
- Pa'auilo Recycling & Transfer Station
- Pāhala Recycling & Transfer Station
- Pāhoa Recycling & Transfer Station
- Pāpa'ikou Recycling & Transfer Station
- Puakō Recycling & Transfer Station
- Volcano Recycling & Transfer Station
- Wai'ōhinu Recycling & Transfer Station
- Waiea Recycling & Transfer Station
- Waimea Recycling & Transfer Station
- West Hawai'i Sanitary Landfill

Honolulu County:

- Ewa Beach Convenience Center
- H-Power
- Kapa'a Transfer Station
- Kapolei Convenience Center
- Kawailoa Transfer Station
- Keehi Transfer Station
- Laie Convenience Center
- Re-Use Hawaii⁵
- Wahiawa Convenience Center
- Waianae Convenience Center
- Waimanalo Convenience Center
- Waimanalo Gulch Landfill
- Waipahu Convenience Center

Kaua'i County:

- Kekaha Landfill
- Līhu'e Refuse Transfer Station
- Habitat for Humanity ReStore

Maui County:

- Central Maui Landfill



Material Management Complaints:	N/A
Advance Disposal Fee (ADF):	None.
Solid Waste Stream Issue Statement	According to Carpet America Recovery Effort ("CARE"), an estimated five billion (5,000,000,000) pounds of carpet waste were landfilled in 2017. Discarded carpeting can produce toxic chemicals in landfill leachate and release greenhouse gases for hundreds of years. Because carpets are manufactured using several materials with different chemical makeups, proper carpet recycling can present challenges (i.e., hazards through inhalation or skin contact).
Industry Expert Speaker(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. Bob Peoples, Executive Director, Carpet America Recovery Effort• Email: bpeoples@carpetrecovery.org• Phone: 214-300-5206

¹ [HCR51 \(hawaii.gov\)](http://hawaii.gov)

² [HB1305 \(hawaii.gov\)](http://hawaii.gov)

³ [Hawai'i State Legislature \(hawaii.gov\)](http://hawaii.gov)

⁴ [HB1326 SD1 \(hawaii.gov\)](http://hawaii.gov)

⁵ [Donate Materials \(reusehawaii.org\)](http://reusehawaii.org)



County:	Maui	Solid Waste Issue:	Carpet
Population (2020 Census):	165,000		
Last Update to SWMP:	2009. ISWMP pending 2024 update		
Waste Characterization Data:	According to the County ISWMP, approximately 224 tons of carpet were disposed countywide in 2019 (approximately 0.1 percent of the total waste stream). ¹		
Waste Diversion Data:	There is no information available on the total amount of carpet being diverted Countywide.		
County Ordinances:	There are no Countywide ordinances related to the management of carpet. ²		
Overview:	<p>The County of Maui does not provide bulk item collection services.³ Instead, residents may self-haul carpet to the Central Maui Landfill.</p>		
County Programs & Funding:	<p>County of Maui Environmental Protection and Sustainability Grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Grants Program (estimated funds for FY 2024 are \$100,000) • Recycling Grants Program (estimated funds for FY 2024 are \$500,000) 		
Estimated Annual Material Type Generation:	There is no information available on the total amount of carpet being generated Countywide.		
Permitted Collectors, Recyclers/Processors, and Landfills:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Maui Landfill 		
News Articles:	Maui News : “A New Carpet for Kahului Airport”		
Solid Waste Management Issue Statement:	<p>According to Carpet America Recovery Effort (“CARE”), an estimated five billion (5,000,000,000) pounds of carpet waste were landfilled in 2017. Discarded carpeting can produce toxic chemicals in landfill leachate and release greenhouse gases for hundreds of years. Because carpets are manufactured using several materials with different chemical makeups, proper carpet recycling can present challenges (i.e., hazards through inhalation or skin contact).</p>		
Solid Waste Management Issue Statement: (County to provide issue statement and potential solutions regarding the management of this material type.)	<p>Issue Statement – Customers with carpet and padding are referred to the County landfills for disposal. Current carpet and padding waste management and disposal practices are generally adequate and should be maintained; however, the County is supportive of the state adopting EPR legislation for recycling of carpet and padding to eliminate the bulky material from disposal in landfills and preserve valuable landfill space. The County could also consider volume reduction methods such as shredding to conserve landfill space.</p> <p>Potential Solutions – There are currently no carpet and padding rules and regulations in the state. A number of other states have passed legislation regarding carpet and padding Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and sustainable recycling initiatives to research, incentivize, and develop new markets and expand existing markets for recycled commodities and recycling facilities. One of the materials in the state that can be investigated for potential recycling opportunities is carpet and padding.</p>		



State of Hawai'i
Solid Waste Management Issue – Baseline Conditions



¹ [Waste Stream \(mauicounty.gov\)](http://mauicounty.gov)

² [Solid Waste Advisory Committee \(SWAC\) Meeting #3 \(mauicounty.gov\)](http://mauicounty.gov)

³ [Ask the Mayor: Does Maui Have a Bulky Item Pickup Service? \(mauinow.com\)](http://mauinow.com)



County:	Kaua'i	Solid Waste Issue:	Carpet
Population (2020 Census):	73,300		
Last Update to SWMP:	2021		
Waste Characterization Data:	According to the 2017 waste characterization study report, approximately 508 tons of carpet materials were disposed countywide (approximately 0.6 percent of the total waste stream). ¹		
Waste Diversion Data:	There is no Countywide information available on the amount of carpet being diverted.		
County Ordinances:	There are no County ordinances related to the management of carpet.		
Overview:		<p>The County of Kaua'i does not offer bulky item collections services. Bulky items can be disposed of at the Kekaha Landfill or at the Līhu'e Refuse Transfer Station.² According to the 2000 State ISWMP, the Habitat for Humanity ReStore in Kaua'i accepts carpeting materials.³ As of February 2024, the Kauai ReStore has had 919 carpet sales of previously donated material that would have otherwise been landfilled.⁴</p>	
County Programs & Funding:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling and Waste Diversion Grant Program⁵ 		
Estimated Annual Material Type Generation:	There is no Countywide information available on the amount of carpet being generated.		
Permitted Collectors, Recyclers/Processors, and Landfills:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kekaha Landfill • Līhu'e Refuse Transfer Station • Habitat for Humanity ReStore 		
News Articles:	None.		
Solid Waste Management Issue Statement: (County to provide statement regarding the management of this material category.)	According to Carpet America Recovery Effort ("CARE"), an estimated five billion (5,000,000,000) pounds of carpet waste were landfilled in 2017. Discarded carpeting can produce toxic chemicals in landfill leachate and release greenhouse gases for hundreds of years. Because carpets are manufactured using several materials with different chemical makeups, proper carpet recycling can present challenges (i.e., hazards through inhalation or skin contact).		
Solid Waste Management Issue Statement: (County to provide issue statement and potential solutions regarding the management of this material type.)	<p>Issue Statement – Carpeting is a bulky item that currently has no other option than to be landfilled. There are no local recyclers for carpeting. Carpet also may contain many chemical components that pose risks to human health and the environment.</p> <p>Potential Solutions – Promote reuse ideas to the public. However, this only delays the carpet from entering the waste stream. This is another product that could benefit from the State crafting Extended Producer Responsibility legislation. Further, the State could require that only carpet with natural fibers and backing be sold, reducing the long-term potential impacts of carpets made from petroleum-based fibers. However, this will not reduce the burden to our landfills and these natural components will produce methane.</p>		

¹ [County of Kaua'i Waste Characterization Study \(kauai.gov\)](https://www.kauai.gov/DocumentCenter/View/11111)

² [Refuse Transfer Stations \(kauai.gov\)](https://www.kauai.gov/DocumentCenter/View/11111)

³ [Hawaii 2000 Plan for Integrated Solid Waste Management \(hawaii.gov\)](https://www.hawaii.gov/dem/DocumentCenter/View/11111)

⁴ [By the Numbers \(kauaihabitat.org\)](https://www.kauaihabitat.org/)

⁵ [Recycling Grants \(kauai.gov\)](https://www.kauai.gov/DocumentCenter/View/11111)



County:	Honolulu	Solid Waste Issue: Carpet
Population (2020 Census):	1.02 million	
Last Update to SWMP:	2019	
Waste Characterization Data:	According to the 2017 waste characterization study report, approximately 475 tons of carpet were disposed countywide (0.3 percent of the total waste stream). ¹	
Waste Diversion Data:	There is no information available on the total amount of carpet being diverted Countywide.	
County Ordinances:	<p>Since January 2003, the City and County of Honolulu has enforced a disposal ban on Commercial C&D debris at Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill and H-POWER, which may include some carpet.</p> <p>City & County of Honolulu Ordinance § 42-1.5 states that the division shall not collect construction and demolition debris under a curbside collection service established pursuant to § 2-23.2, which may include carpet.</p> <p>In 2017, the Honolulu City Council introduced an ordinance that would require construction companies to estimate the quantity of C&D materials (including carpet) that may be generated by their project and to identify the specific disposal site to be used or amount reused in order to receive a building permit. The intent behind requiring builders to submit a C&D debris recovery plan is to promote recycling and reuse of materials. Evaluation of this potential program is ongoing. However, in May 2017, the proposed bill was deferred in a hearing with the City Council’s Committee on Public Works, Infrastructure and Sustainability.</p> <p>Resolution 18-3 was introduced in January 2018, which would require a minimum of 30 percent of C&D debris generated (including carpet) to be recycled or reused for City-contracted projects. The resolution was filed pursuant to Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) Sec. 1-2.5, which sets a one-year filing period on pending resolutions.</p>	
Overview:	<p>According to the City and County of Honolulu’s website, residents can place fastened rugs/carpeting in the refuse roll-off container or dump into a transfer station pit floor.² The City and County of Honolulu website identifies three options for managing carpet, including scheduling a bulky item collection, dropping off at city disposal sites, and donating usable items to charitable organizations.³</p>	
County Programs & Funding:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulky Item Collection Services 	
Estimated Annual Material Type Generation:	There is no information available on the amount of carpet being generated Countywide.	
Permitted Collectors, Recyclers/Processors and Landfills ⁴ :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ewa Beach Convenience Center H-Power Kapa’a Transfer Station Kapolei Convenience Center Kawailoa Transfer Station Keehi Transfer Station Laie Convenience Center Re-Use Hawaii⁵ Wahiawa Convenience Center Waianae Convenience Center Waimanalo Convenience Center Waimanalo Gulch Landfill 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waipahu Convenience Center
<p>News Articles:</p>	<p>USA Today: “Bed Bugs Invade Honolulu International Airport, Shutting Gates”</p> <p>Hawaii News Now: “Crews Replace Carpet Once Again Following Flood Damage At Honolulu Airport”</p>
<p>Solid Waste Management Issue Statement:</p>	<p>According to Carpet America Recovery Effort ("CARE"), an estimated five billion (5,000,000,000) pounds of carpet waste were landfilled in 2017. Discarded carpeting can produce toxic chemicals in landfill leachate and release greenhouse gases for hundreds of years. Because carpets are manufactured using several materials with different chemical makeups, proper carpet recycling can present challenges (i.e., hazards through inhalation or skin contact).</p>
<p>Solid Waste Management Issue Statement: (County to provide issue statement and potential solutions regarding the management of this material type.)</p>	<p>Issue Statement – N/A</p> <p>Potential Solutions – N/A</p>

¹ [2017 Waste Composition Study Final Report \(honolulu.gov\)](#)

² [Rules for Residents \(honolulu.gov\)](#)

³ [How to Dispose of Trash \(honolulu.gov\)](#)

⁴ [Waste Drop Off Locations \(honolulu.gov\)](#)

⁵ [Donate Materials \(reusehawaii.org\)](#)



County:	Hawai'i	Solid Waste Issue:	Carpet
Population (2020 Census):	200,700		
Last Update to SWMP:	2019		
Waste Characterization Data:	According to the 2008 waste composition study report, approximately 13,875 tons of remainder composite organics were disposed countywide (approximately 6.6 percent of the total waste stream)—a portion of which includes carpet. ¹		
Waste Diversion Data:	There is no information available on the total amount of carpet being diverted Countywide.		
County Ordinances:	<p>The County of Hawai'i, Department of Environmental Management's (DEM) "Rules of Practices and Procedures" establishes operating rules that customers must follow as further described below:²</p> <p>Transfer Stations –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW Rule 2-5-15: The maximum solid waste load size, including construction and demolition debris but excluding green waste, shall be three cubic yards or less, and/or seven feet or less in any dimension. Items exceeding the maximum dimensions or one load per day shall not be allowed unless approved in advance by the director. <p>Reload Facilities –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SW Rule 2-4-7: The maximum load size for construction and demolition waste must not exceed five cubic yards unless otherwise approved by the director. <p>SW Rule 2-1-3: "Bulky material" means large items of solid waste, such as household appliances, furniture and other oversize wastes which may be prohibited for disposal at transfer stations (convenience centers) or would typically not fit in transfer station (convenience center) chutes or solid waste transport trailers."</p>		
Overview:	The County of Hawai'i does not offer bulky waste collection services for carpet. Instead, citizens on the Big Island can deliver their carpet to the landfill or the County's recycling and transfer stations.		
County Programs & Funding:	There are no Countywide programs related to the management of carpet.		
Estimated Annual Material Type Generation:	There is no information available on the total amount of carpet being generated Countywide.		
Permitted Collectors and Recyclers/Processors:³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glenwood Recycling & Transfer Station Hāwī (Ka'auhuhu) Recycling & Transfer Station Hilo Recycling & Transfer Station Honoka'a Recycling & Transfer Station Honomū Recycling & Transfer Station Kailua-Kona (Kealakehe) Recycling & Transfer Station Kalapana Recycling & Transfer Station Ke'ei Recycling & Transfer Station Kea'au Recycling & Transfer Station Keauhou Recycling & Transfer Station Laupāhoehoe Recycling & Transfer Station Ocean View Recycling & Transfer Station Pa'auilo Recycling & Transfer Station Pāhala Recycling & Transfer Station Pāhoa Recycling & Transfer Station Pāpa'ikou Recycling & Transfer Station Puakō Recycling & Transfer Station Volcano Recycling & Transfer Station Wai'ōhinu Recycling & Transfer Station 		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiea Recycling & Transfer Station • Waimea Recycling & Transfer Station • West Hawai'i Sanitary Landfill
News Articles:	None related to carpet waste.
Solid Waste Management Issue Statement:	According to Carpet America Recovery Effort ("CARE"), an estimated five billion (5,000,000,000) pounds of carpet waste were landfilled in 2017. Discarded carpeting can produce toxic chemicals in landfill leachate and release greenhouse gases for hundreds of years. Because carpets are manufactured using several materials with different chemical makeups, proper carpet recycling can present challenges (i.e., hazards through inhalation or skin contact).
Solid Waste Management Issue Statement: (County to provide issue statement and potential solutions regarding the management of this material type.)	<p>Issue Statement – Develop a comprehensive carpet and bed recycling program to address environmental concerns and promote sustainable waste management practices within the community.</p> <p>Potential Solutions – Advocate for supportive policies and regulations at the state level to facilitate carpet and bed recycling, EPR.</p>

¹ [Waste Composition Study County of Hawaii \(hawaii.gov\)](http://hawaii.gov)

² [County of Hawai'i Rules of Practice and Procedure \(hawaiicounty.gov\)](http://hawaiicounty.gov)

³ [Solid Waste Facility Locations, Hours, Fees and Rules | Hawaii County, Hi Department of Environmental Management](#)