IMPACT
RECYCLING PARTNERS
An American Box Company

Residential Recycling: Building a Sustainable Future One Bin at a Time

Mary Linn Leonards
Chief Revenue Officer
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Bio

Mary Linn Leonards is the Chief Revenue Officer for Impact Recycling in Philadelphia, PA. In this role, Mary Linn is accountable for procuring new business growth and development, supporting strategic growth initiatives, and implementing sustainable programs across the Impact portfolio.

Mary Linn's career in Hazardous Waste Management and Sustainability spans over 25 years and includes numerous roles within international transportation, sustainability management and implementing recycling initiatives.

Mary Linn earned bachelor's degrees in Biology and Chemistry from Slippery Rock University and her M.B.A. in Finance. She is passionate about aiding manufacturers, warehousing and distribution channels, and universities with their pursuit of zero waste goals. Outside of work, Mary Linn is a youth ice hockey coach, avid runner and enjoys traveling with her family. Mary Linn and her husband, Carter, as well as their two children, Quinn and Matyas, reside outside of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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AMERICAN BOX / IMPACT RECYCLING PARTNERS

About IRP

Our Company

Our humble story began in 1956 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. We got our start helping local companies give corrugated shipping boxes a second life through a reuse program that was very much ahead of its time.

Throughout our history, we have collected other recyclable materials and created landfill diversion programs for companies both large and small.

In just the last decade, our programs have had a significant impact on the organizations we work with and the environment.

SINCE 2010

$31 MILLION
Revenue generated for the companies we work with

150 MILLION
Cardboard boxes given a second life.

41,000 Tons
Of mixed plastics diverted from regional landfills

Furthering our Mission

In 2022, American Box launched our newest division, Impact Recycling Partners, to further our mission. Through Impact Recycling Partners, we are furthering the goal of commercial sustainability by providing even more innovative Zero Waste and landfill diversion programs.

In addition, our certified TRUE Advisors partner with clients to develop programs that contribute to the circular economy, help them become more environmentally responsible, and create value for their stakeholders, customers, and employees.

We are here to make an IMPACT. We are RETHINKING ZERO WASTE.

CONTACT US

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Waste management has long been a critical concern in our modern society, and as we strive for more sustainable practices, recycling has emerged as a pivotal solution. Among the various types of waste generated, household waste constitutes a substantial portion, and its proper disposal at the end of its life cycle is of utmost importance. In this session, we delve into the concept of recycled household waste at the end of its life, exploring the significance of diverting waste away from landfills, the environmental and economic benefits it offers, as well as the challenges and innovations that characterize this vital aspect of our ongoing sustainability efforts. Understanding the role of recycled household waste in shaping a more eco-conscious future is key to creating a healthier planet for current and future generations.

Recycling is a process that involves collecting, sorting, and processing used materials, also known as recyclables or waste, into new products or materials. The primary concept of recycling is to divert waste from landfills or incineration, and instead, reutilize these materials to create new products or raw materials. Recycling is a fundamental component of sustainable waste management and resource conservation.

Recycling plays a crucial role in environmental conservation for a variety of reasons. It is a fundamental component of sustainable waste management and resource conservation.

Resource Conservation: Recycling helps conserve valuable natural resources such as metals, minerals, and timber. By reusing materials, we reduce the need for extracting and processing virgin resources, which often involves environmentally damaging practices.

Energy Savings: The recycling process generally consumes less energy than the extraction and production of raw materials. For example, recycling aluminum uses significantly less energy than producing aluminum from bauxite ore. Energy savings in the recycling process contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions and less dependence on fossil fuels.

Economic Benefits: Recycling can create job opportunities in the collection, processing, and sale of recycled materials. It also reduces the costs associated with waste management and can stimulate economic growth in industries related to recycling.

Extended Product Life: Recycling can lead to the creation of new products made from recycled materials. These products often have a lower environmental footprint, and they contribute to a more circular economy where products are designed to be reused and recycled.

Public Awareness and Responsibility: Recycling fosters environmental awareness and encourages responsible consumption. It helps educate individuals and communities about the importance of reducing, reusing, and recycling materials to protect the environment.

Waste Reduction: Recycling reduces the amount of waste sent to landfills and incinerators, which can lead to environmental problems such as soil and water contamination, as well as air pollution. By diverting waste from landfills, recycling helps mitigate these issues.

Lower Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Recycling reduces the emission of greenhouse gases, which contribute to climate change. This is because it conserves energy and reduces the energy-intensive processes required to extract and process raw materials.

Biodiversity Preservation: The extraction of raw materials often involves habitat destruction and disruption to ecosystems. Recycling minimizes the need for such extraction, which helps protect biodiversity by preserving natural habitats.

Pollution Reduction: Many industrial processes involved in resource extraction and production release pollutants and chemicals into the environment. Recycling can reduce the need for these processes, thereby lowering pollution levels and minimizing the environmental impact.

Land Conservation: Recycling reduces the demand for landfills and waste disposal sites. By decreasing the amount of land needed for waste disposal, recycling helps preserve open spaces and natural landscapes.

Types of Recyclable Materials

Common Materials Suitable for Recycling:

1. Paper and Cardboard
2. Plastics
3. Glass
4. Metals

Newspaper

Magazines

Mixed Paper

Cardboard

Office Paper

Steel/Tin Cans

Aluminum Cans

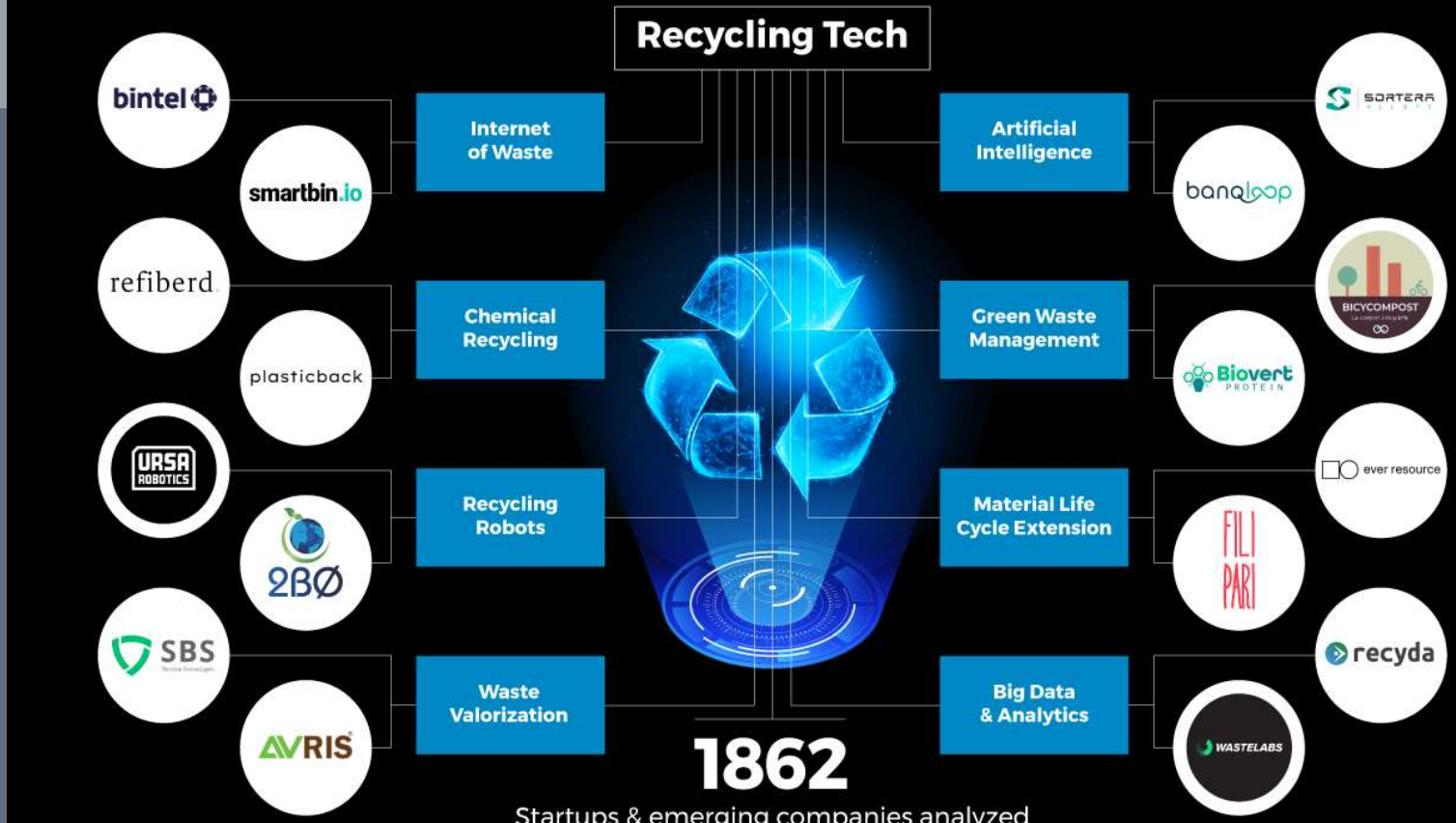
Glass Jars

PET #1 Plastic

HDPE # 2 plastic

Recycling Problems

Top 8 Recycling Technology Trends & Innovations in 2024



The Recycling Process

A. Collection and Sorting
B. Processing and Manufacturing
C. Market Distribution
D. Consumer Participation
E. Recycling Myths and Facts

Recycling at Home

A. Practical Tips for Recycling at Home
B. Setting up a Recycling System
C. Composting and Food Waste Reduction
D. Encouraging Recycling Among Family and Neighbors

Recycling in the Workplace

- A. Workplace Recycling Programs
- B. Green Office Practices
- C. Employee Engagement and Education

Recycling's Impact on Climate Change

A. The Link Between Recycling and Carbon Emissions Reduction

B. How Recycling Contributes to Sustainable Living

C. Global Efforts to Combat Climate Change through Recycling

Recycling is an integral part of environmental conservation efforts. It contributes to the sustainable use of resources, reduces energy consumption, lowers pollution, and plays a critical role in mitigating climate change. As individuals, communities, and industries embrace recycling, they can make a significant positive impact on the environment and work towards a more sustainable and eco-friendly future.