



Maryland Chapter  
P.O. Box 278  
Riverdale, MD 20738

**Committee:** Environment and Transportation  
**Testimony on:** HB 930 “Environment – Office of Recycling – Mattress Stewardship Program - Establishment”  
**Position:** Support  
**Hearing Date:** March 9, 2023

The Maryland Chapter of the Sierra Club strongly supports HB930. This bill would create a Maryland Mattress Stewardship Program in which the manufacturers of mattresses and box springs sold in the state would take responsibility for the collection, processing, renovation, recycling, and ultimate disposal of all used mattresses, in conformance with a plan approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) by July 1, 2024. The program would be funded by an assessment added to the price of mattresses paid at the time of purchase that can only be used to finance the stewardship program. The bill would also ban the landfilling and incineration of mattresses and box springs as of January 1, 2028.

An estimated 15-20 million mattresses are discarded annually in the United States, or more than 50,000 per day.<sup>1</sup> They are discarded by households, hotels, dormitories, hospitals, prisons, and other institutions. These bulky and springy large items cannot be compressed and result in inefficient use of costly landfill space. The use of incineration as a disposal method results in air pollution and contributes to climate change. An unknown number are illegally dumped in the environment. In most states, including Maryland, the costs of disposal and cleanup are borne by local government and financed by taxpayers. As of 2022, only 5 percent of discarded mattresses were actually recycled.<sup>2</sup>

The disposal of so many used mattresses is not only costly to taxpayers, it is also waste of valuable resources. More than 75 percent of a mattress can be recycled when it is broken down into its components.<sup>3</sup> Steel springs are a recyclable metal resource. Foam can be recovered and made into carpet padding. Wood can be broken up and made into mulch or animal bedding. Cotton and other fabric fibers can be made into insulation or industrial filters. The process is labor-intensive, so increased mattress recycling creates jobs.

Under this program, all manufacturers selling mattresses in Maryland individually or through an organization must participate in a stewardship plan in which they take responsibility for the end-of-life management of used mattresses. The program’s objectives, goals, operations, management, budget, calculation of the assessment, and other details would be elaborated in a Plan that must be approved by MDE. Additional public accountability is provided by independent audits and annual reports. The Plan must be reevaluated by the Department every five years, which provides an opportunity to update and improve the program.

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<sup>1</sup> Mattress Recycling Council (MRC) website, accessed 3/4/2022, <https://mattressrecyclingcouncil.org>

<sup>2</sup> TheRoundup.org (<https://theroundup.org/mattress-industry-statistics/>), accessed February 28, 2023.

<sup>3</sup> MRC website, *op. cit.*

Founded in 1892, the Sierra Club is America’s oldest and largest grassroots environmental organization. The Maryland Chapter has over 70,000 members and supporters, and the Sierra Club nationwide has over 800,000 members and nearly four million supporters.

Successful mattress stewardship programs are already operational in Connecticut (since 2015), California (2016), and Rhode Island (2016); Oregon passed legislation in 2022, with an expected launch in 2024. These programs provide a dramatic increase in availability of drop-off and collection sites, increasing convenience, coupled with public education and engagement with local mattress recycling and repurposing businesses.

Collectively, the programs in these states have recycled more than 10 million mattresses since their inception, saving 12,300,000 cubic yards of landfill space and recovering 380 million pounds of material for use in new items.<sup>4</sup> The 2021 annual reports for these programs, run by the nonprofit Mattress Recycling Council in each state, report a mattress recycling rate of 60% in Rhode Island, 76.9% in California, and 73% in Connecticut. The programs have reduced the responsibilities of local government by reducing their financial burden for disposal, conserving landfill space, and reducing incineration of mattresses.

This year's Mattress Stewardship Program bill is the product of the collaboration of the main stakeholders who met many times at the end of the 2022 General Assembly to discuss the details of bill. With the input of many organizations and advocates, the resulting bill is more refined should have broad support. We thank Del. Hill for her leadership.

HB 930 acts on one of the recommendations of Maryland's 2014 Zero Waste Plan to establish extended producer responsibility programs for mattresses and other difficult-to-manage materials.<sup>5</sup> A well-run Maryland Stewardship Program would potentially divert 70-85% of mattresses from landfills and incinerators by increasing recycling and convenience to customers, while creating new jobs and saving local governments and taxpayers the cost of end-of-life management of used mattresses. We respectfully request a favorable report on HB930.

Carolyn Parsa  
Chapter Zero Waste Team  
Carolyn.Parsa@MDSierra.org

Josh Tulkin  
Chapter Director  
Josh.Tulkin@MDSierra.org

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<sup>4</sup>MRC website, *op. cit.*

<sup>5</sup> Maryland Department of the Environment. 2014. *Zero Waste Maryland*, Recommendation 4.3, p. 3: 'Establish EPR programs for mattresses and other difficult-to-manage materials.'