

Interim Report
 Source Separated Organics
 Collection Pilot Programs
 November, 2009

Introduction

Waste reduction has become a State and County priority in efforts to reduce land filling of wastes and to reduce the carbon footprint of waste management activities. Both entities have focused on the separate collection and composting of Source Separated Organics (SSO) as their primary strategy for waste reduction in the residential and commercial waste sectors. Source Separated Organic (SSO) materials comprise that portion of the residential trash stream that can be composted in a commercial (not back yard) composting facility. The materials include food scraps (both vegetable and animal), non-recyclable or limited-recyclable paper products (pizza boxes, paper towels, boxes such as frozen food containers, shredded office paper), vacuum cleaner bags and their contents, and other organic wastes. Hennepin County, the State of Minnesota and environmental activists have pushed for collection and composting of these wastes, separate from other residential wastes, for several years. It would be advantageous for Minneapolis, because of its size and unique demographics, to conduct pilot programs that will help inform future regulatory efforts.

Hennepin County first offered “incentive grants” to school districts to begin separation and composting of organic wastes in 2003. Minneapolis assisted the County and various school districts in transportation of these wastes. Valuable information regarding tonnages, seasonal variations in waste generation and operations issues and the Hennepin County organics transfer options was obtained.

The City and Hennepin County conducted a joint study on components of the solid waste stream in May and October, 2007. More than 700 households, randomly selected throughout Minneapolis, had complete garbage and recycling setouts studied for two weeks in May and two weeks in October. There was considerable variability from neighborhood to neighborhood, which reflects the cultural and economic variations unique to each Minneapolis neighborhood.

Table 1
 Waste Cart Totals
 Citywide Averages

Material	May Pounds	May % of Total	October Pounds	October % of Total
Garbage	27,152	48.86%	24,023	43.65%
Organics	16,792	30.22%	18,451	33.52%
Recycling (10 materials)	11,535	20.75%	12,305	22.36%
HHW	94	0.17%	257	0.47%
Total Weight	55,573	100%	55,036	100%

The Linden Hills Neighborhood, Linden Hills Power and Light, and Hennepin County approached the City in 2006 to conduct a residential Source Separated Organics pilot program in the Linden Hills neighborhood. The Neighborhood was keenly invested in this work, and the 2007 study indicated that approximately 45% of the Linden Hills non-recycled wastes qualified as SSO.

Table 2
Linden Hills Organics Amounts

	Neighborhood	Address Count	Lbs of Trash	Lbs of SSO
MAY	LINDEN HILLS	46	461.91	429.22
OCT	LINDEN HILLS	46	520.58	444.11

MAY	10.04	Average Pounds MSW per address
	9.33	Average Pounds SSO per address
	19.37	Total waste in cart in Pounds
	47.4%	Percent of SSO per address
OCT	11.32	Average Pounds MSW per address
	9.65	Average Pounds SSO per address
	20.97	Total waste in cart in Pounds
	46.0	Percent of SSO per address

The City obtained a grant from Hennepin County to fund a portion of this pilot program. The pilot program began in September of 2008 after extensive planning efforts between the City, the County and Linden Hills Power and Light. The goals of this pilot program included:

- determination of participation levels in a highly motivated neighborhood with an environmentally aware demographic
- testing of a “opt-in” system of participation in the organics program
- determination of efficacy of mailings, neighborhood events and “block captains” in recruiting participants and informing the neighborhood about the program
- preliminary organics route design and crew workload information
- evaluation of the performance of the organics cart manufactured by Schaeffer Industries with particular attention to cart predation by rodents and raccoons.

The pilot program was specifically required by the County grant conditions to collect only SSO, without the inclusion of any yard wastes, brush, garden wastes or other compostable materials. The County was interested in determining the tonnages of SSO in Minneapolis neighborhoods, and whether separate collection of only SSO would be cost effective. In order to encourage SSO collection programs, Hennepin County offers a very significant tipping fee discount for SSO at the Brooklyn Park Transfer Station. The tipping (disposal) fee for SSO at Brooklyn Park is \$14 /ton, as contrasted to the HERC tipping fee for mixed municipal solid wastes of \$40/ ton. At this time there is very little capacity in the region for composting of SSO and yard waste combined; the quoted tipping fee for this combined material would currently be \$40/ton.

Design of Pilot Program

Between June of 2007 and August of 2008 discussions occurred between the City, Hennepin County and Linden Hills Power and Light, to determine the feasibility and potential scope of a residential Source Separated Organics (SSO) pilot collection program. Linden Hills Power and Light held many meetings that generated “buzz” in the neighborhood about the proposed pilot program, and recruited “Block Captains” to provide information, enthusiasm and encouragement to residents to promote the program. A grant request for a portion of the costs was approved by the City Council and submitted to the County in September of

2008. An introductory letter (Attachment 1) was mailed to all residents of the Linden Hills Neighborhood that had Minneapolis solid waste and recycling services. The information in the letter was also posted in the Linden Hills Power and Light newsletter and was conveyed to individual residents by Block Captains in the area. After 300 responses requesting SSO containers were received, containers were delivered to residents with information on proper use of the container, materials to put in the container and materials not to include for SSO collection (Attachment 2). The first collection of SSO was on Monday, September 15, 2008.

The pilot program as introduced in the letter was an “opt-in” program. “Opt-in” refers to the method of sign up for the program: residents could opt in to have a cart and participate, or not. This is contrasted with an “all-in” program, where SSO carts would be delivered to all residents of the Linden Hills Neighborhood that had Minneapolis solid waste and recycling services, and they could call to have the carts removed if they did not wish to participate. There is considerable capital cost in the SSO carts, purchases for this pilot program have been made at \$60 - \$90 per cart as the plastics market has changed during the length of the program. There are also personnel and administrative costs to placing carts, accounting for cart addresses, potentially removing carts, and returning them to inventory. It is believed that the “opt-in” program is most cost-effective for the City, while capturing all participants that would regularly be expected to set out organics on a weekly basis.

No rebate or credit on the Utility Bill was offered for participation in the program, although it has been extensively promoted that participation in the SSO program could result in the need for fewer, or a smaller, garbage cart with reduced costs to the customer. Other programs in the metro area have offered SSO programs at an increased cost to the customers that reflect the actual increased costs of providing this service. Minneapolis has had a policy history of “all-inclusive” base solid waste fees with state-required additional fees for the amount of garbage that is disposed of. Inclusion of the SSO program into the “base fee” is being used in the pilot programs until a policy decision is made by the Council otherwise.

The Linden Hills neighborhood has wastes collections on Mondays and Tuesdays. 1491 households have Monday service and 1035 have Tuesday service. Two SSO routes on each collection day were used initially. As experience with the routes was gained and customers understood the program one route (truck and two person crew) each day was dropped to provide greater operational efficiency. A tally was kept each collection day of the number of houses that had SSO carts set out. SSO from the routes was taken to the Brooklyn Park Transfer Station for transfer to a Hennepin County-contracted composting facility. The tipping fee for the SSO was \$14 per ton. The round trip between Minneapolis and the Brooklyn Park Transfer Station is approximately 1 hour.

A second letter (Attachment 3) was sent to all households in the Linden Hills Neighborhood that had Minneapolis solid waste and recycling services in May of 2009. This letter was meant to thank participants for their efforts, and to encourage non-participants to “join in.”

The East Calhoun (ECCO) neighborhood requested participation in the SSO pilot program. Because the ECCO neighborhood demographics are very similar to the Linden Hills demographics, this presented an opportunity to test the efficacy of the Linden Hills Block Captain efforts against mailings and less intensive neighborhood information efforts. Letters identical to the Linden Hills mailing were sent to ECCO residents that had Minneapolis solid waste and recycling services in late June of 2009. The ECCO Neighborhood Association was very supportive of the pilot program and included information about the program in neighborhood newsletters and meeting discussions. The first ECCO SSO collection occurred August 4, 2009. ECCO collections occur on Tuesdays, which allowed the City to evaluate an increase to route density with the same personnel effort. Weights for the ECCO pilot are kept separate from the Linden Hills pilot so

that increased SSO tonnage can be attributed correctly between the two neighborhoods. The number of SSO carts set out each week in the ECCO neighborhood is recorded separately from the Linden Hills cart tally.

Initial Pilot Program Data

Attachments 4 and 5 detail the number of participants that signed up for the pilot programs in the Linden Hills and ECCO neighborhoods, the weekly set out participation, and the weekly pounds of SSO collected between July and November, 2009. Almost 50 percent of the Linden Hills residents (1199) have signed up, of which approximately 70 percent participate each week. Almost 35 percent of the ECCO residents (197) have signed up for the program, of which more than 70 percent participate each week. The higher sign up rate in the Linden Hills neighborhood is attributed to the intense work done by Linden Hills Power and Light and the Compost Captains, and, to lesser degree, to the length the program has been operating. The second letter to the Linden Hills Neighborhood did not result in an expected large increase in participants, with fewer than 20 additional signups.

It is expected that SSO tonnage per household will vary greatly across the City, and the variation in the Linden Hills and ECCO neighborhoods verified this expectation. ECCO consistently has higher weekly pounds of SSO per household than Linden Hills. Although 1.4 pounds per household per week or 1.9 pounds per set out per week do not, individually, appear substantial, when multiplied by entire routes (800 – 1200 homes) this will be a factor for future route planning work.

The average weekly SSO tonnage is 5.57 tons, at a cost for SSO disposal of \$77.98 per week. Cost of that tonnage at HERC would be \$222.80, an increase of \$144.82 per week over the cost of SSO disposal. The weekly operations cost of the separate SSO collections is \$1,642. At this time the cost of separate SSO collection, exclusive of capital costs, greatly exceeds the avoided cost of HERC disposal.

Pilot Area	Organics Tonnage	Date Range	Service Weeks	Weekly Tonnage
Linden Hills	266.5	9/15/08 thru 10/20/09	57	4.68
ECCO	11.61	7/28/09 thru 10/20/09	13	0.89

Sign up Count	Weekly Pounds per Household
Linden Hills	7.71
ECCO	9.07

Based on 70% Setout

Weekly Set Out Count	Weekly Pounds per Set Out
Linden Hills	11.01
ECCO	12.95

From 9/15/08 to 2/2/09 (19 Weeks)	Weekly Hours	Weekly Cost
4 SW&R Workers @ \$33.5 per hour (Pay rate of \$22.35 + 50% for benefits)	16	\$2,144.00
2 Packers @ \$27 per hour	16	\$864.00
Admin @ \$34.5 per hour (Pay rate of \$23 + 50% for benefits)	4	\$138.00
		\$3,146.00
		\$59,774.00

Total Weekly Cost
Total Cost (19 Weeks)

From 2/9/09 to Present (38 Weeks)	Weekly Hours	Weekly Cost
2 SW&R Workers @ \$33.5 per hour (Pay rate \$22.35 + 50% for benefits)	16	\$1,072.00
1 Packer @ \$27 per hour	16	\$432.00
Admin @ \$34.5 per hour (Pay rate of \$23 + 50% for benefits)	4	\$138.00
		\$1,642.00
		\$62,396.00

Total Weekly Cost
Total Cost (38 Weeks)

Tonnage	Disposal Cost per Ton (\$14 / ton)	Disposal if taken to HERC (\$38 / ton)
278.11	\$3,893.54	\$10,568.18

Purchase Carts	\$171,465
Purchase Compostable bags	\$2,000
Total Cost of Pilot	\$299,528.54

Preliminary Results and Recommendations

The Linden Hills and ECCO pilot Source Separated Organics (SSO) Pilot programs have provided important information on program introduction, education materials provided to residents and expected participation levels. These two neighborhoods may be considered on the “environmentally aware” end of the spectrum in Minneapolis, and would predict the high end of expected participation in a SSO program city-wide. For planning purposes, a maximum of 35% of households, citywide, is expected to participate in a City-wide SSO program. Neighborhoods with frequent turnover or high rental percentages, such as the University area, are expected to be significantly lower than this percentage; very stable neighborhoods may be above 35 percent.

The SSO pilot programs were designed as “opt-in” programs; participants had to affirmatively sign up for the program to receive a cart and participate in the program. “Opt-out” programs, where all possible persons have a cart delivered to them and they either use the cart for off-season storage or miscellaneous uses or call to have the cart removed have been tried in other areas of the County. The Minneapolis pilot policy of an “opt-in” program has saved the City considerable capital expenditures as opposed to an “opt-out” program, since carts were not purchased and delivered to persons not interested in participating in the program and carts did not have to be removed from non-participatory residents. This system will be pursued in future pilot programs. In addition, it is proposed that future pilots will neither charge an additional fee for the SSO service, nor will they offer a “rebate” for participation in the program. A separate collection program solely for SSO does not appear to be cost-effective, and an “incentive” for participation in the program would send the erroneous message that SSO collection “makes money” or “saves money” for the City. Charging for the separate service would greatly decrease the participants in the program, even though it could recover the true cost of separate SSO collections from those using the program. Some persons have found that participation in the SSO program allows them to decrease the number or size of “regular” garbage carts; these people do see at least a \$2.00 per month cost savings. To date, 264 customers in Linden Hills and 33 customers in ECCO have switched from a large cart to a small cart during the pilot program.

Even setting aside the capital costs of the program, at the subsidized tipping fee that Hennepin charges for SSO, the pilot program has cost more to operate than is saved through the reduced tipping fee. For an SSO program to be cost-effective throughout the City, efficiencies must be found. These may include co-collection of SSO with yard wastes, development of more composting capacity for co-collected SSO and yard wastes that could reduce tipping fees and increase collection efficiencies, finding SSO route efficiencies such as more houses per route-day or a closer transfer station than Brooklyn Park, or a combination of alternatives.

At this time only SSO is accepted in the pilot programs. No yard wastes can be comingled with the SSO because of the requirements of the Hennepin County grant, and the very limited capacity for the co-composting of SSO and Yard wastes in the immediate region. Separate collections of yard wastes and SSO effectively “doubles” the cost of collection of organic materials. Presently the City pays \$38/ ton for composting of yard wastes and brush; comparable to disposal of “regular garbage” at HERC. If additional composting facilities come on line in the next few months in anticipation of state and county encouragement of SSO programs, the tipping fees could come down. Tipping fee reductions combined with combinations of SSO and yard wastes collections could significantly improve the cost-effectiveness of SSO collection from Minneapolis customers.

Use of the Brooklyn Park Transfer Station adds approximately one hour per load to the route time (\$60), and adds significant wear and tear to vehicles. The City has a fully permitted Transfer Station at the operations

facility at 2710 Pacific. Talks have been initiated with Hennepin County to explore the use of this facility as a “merchant” facility for organic materials. This would meet the goals of the County by making SSO collection more cost effective for all potential customers in Minneapolis and the adjacent areas and potentially increasing the amount of SSO collected from commercial accounts, and would reduce the travel costs for a City-collected SSO and/or combined yard wastes. Further cost-benefit analysis is planned for this alternative.

The pilot programs that have been conducted to date have occurred on the MRI side of the City. While these have given valuable participation, education effectiveness and limited operational data, these pilots can not be used to analyze regular garbage route effects of an SSO collection program, nor can they provide information that can be correlated to existing yard wastes or recycling collections data. It has been planned to conduct pilots programs on the “City-collected” areas; these pilot programs will be initiated as soon as carts ordered some months ago arrive in the City. These pilots will not be aligned with neighborhoods, but with garbage routes. This will allow better analysis of route and costs data and at least some correlation with recycling data. It is hoped that these pilots, after an initial baseline SSO-only period, can be expanded to co-collect SSO and yard wastes in the Spring. This co-collection would provide the most cost-effective collection program, and, depending on the availability and cost of co-composting services, may provide a more cost-effective overall organic materials management program.

Attachment 1
Introductory Letter

**Source Separated Organic Materials
Linden Hills Pilot Project
July, 2008**

Greetings:

The City of Minneapolis is beginning a pilot program to evaluate the separate collection of organic materials, such as food wastes and non-recyclable paper products, from residential customers. I am writing today to invite you to participate in this innovative, voluntary program.

Residents that choose to participate in this program will be given an “Organics” cart to separate compostable items from their “regular” trash. These organic materials include all food scraps, non-recyclable paper such as pizza boxes, milk and orange juice cartons, egg cartons, frozen food packaging, food papers, tissues, paper towels and napkins, and even vacuum cleaner bags and their contents! No plastics or yard wastes may be put in your Organics Cart. The Organics Cart will be emptied by City crews every week on your garbage day, at your garbage and recycling collection point. **There is no charge to you to participate in this pilot program.** You may keep your existing recycling bin and garbage cart, although you may wish to consider having one of our “small” garbage carts, for a \$2.00 per month savings on your City Utility bill.

The pilot program will evaluate: (1) the willingness of residents to separate organic materials from their garbage, (2) the amount of organic materials, recyclables and garbage that can be collected from residential customers, (3) collection operations information such as optimal collection frequency, route size, tonnage, seasonal variations in wastes and efficiency, (4) education methods and materials, (5) other factors that will help me evaluate the potential for city-wide implementation of organics collections.

This pilot program would not be possible without enthusiastic partners. Hennepin County is making a financial contribution for the transfer and tipping costs for organic materials, and contributing program expertise and consultation. The Linden Hills Neighborhood Council and Linden Hills Power and Light have been relentless drivers and cheerleaders, and have recruited many of your neighbors to be Block Captains for this effort. Mayor Rybak and Council Member Hodges have provided enthusiasm and leadership in securing budget support from the City Council.

Minneapolis has long been a leader in environmentally protective waste management practices, that are also cost effective and customer oriented. Long before State law banned electronic items from garbage, Minneapolis customers could put their TVs and computers out for recycling; we continue to be the only city in the United States to provide this service at no additional cost to customers. I believe that organics collections will be the next “big thing” in the garbage industry. The Linden Hills Pilot Program will provide critical information to me to determine the feasibility of a city-wide organic composting program.

If you wish to participate in the program you can send back the form attached to this letter, e-mail me at susan.young@ci.minneapolis.mn.us, call Solid Waste and Recycling at 612-673-2917 or call 311. I look forward to partnering with you to bring this innovative and environmentally progressive service to Minneapolis!

Attachment 2 Information included with delivery of SSO containers

Get it out of your trash and give it back to nature

Organics—food scraps and food soiled paper products—are a resource, not a waste. They make up approximately 25% of what we throw away. By participating in the organics recycling program, food scraps and food soiled paper products are sent to a composting facility. Instead of taking up space in a landfill or being burned in the incinerator, they are recycled into compost - a valuable resource used in landscaping and road construction projects.

This valuable compost can be used to:

- Replenish our soils
- Reduce soil erosion
- Prevent polluted stormwater runoff from contaminating our wetlands, lakes, and streams
- Capture carbon dioxide for climate protection



GIVING IT BACK TO NATURE: COMPOST BEING USED ON A HENNERIN COUNTY ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECT IN EDEN PRAIRIE.

Helpful hints:

- Consider using an ice cream bucket or kitchen scrap bucket to collect scraps in your kitchen. You can also collect your food scraps in paper milk or juice cartons.
- Remember to include scraps that usually go down the garbage disposer and soiled paper from waste paper baskets in other areas of your house.
- Line your kitchen container with a paper bag or compostable plastic bag to help keep it clean.



Compostable plastic bags and kitchen scrap buckets are available at local retailers, visit our website for a list of stores.

Organics Recycling

Give Back to Nature



Now you can recycle your food scraps & food-soiled paper into compost.



City of Minneapolis
350 S. 5th St.
Minneapolis, MN 55415
(612) 673-2917
www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/solid-waste



Some graphics provided courtesy of StopWaste.org
Printed on recycled paper.



How does **Organics Recycling** work? It's as easy as 1, 2, 3

1

Collect your food scraps & food-soiled paper products

2

Empty your food scraps & food-soiled paper products into the organics cart provided by your waste hauler

3

Set out your organics cart on the curb on your trash collection day



YES

What is Accepted?

Food Scraps:

- Fruits & vegetables
- Meat, fish & bones
- Bread, pasta & baked goods
- Egg shells
- Dairy products
- Coffee grounds

Food-soiled paper products:

- Paper towels & napkins
- Paper plates & cups
- Milk & juice cartons
- Pizza boxes
- Egg cartons
- Boxes from frozen & refrigerated foods
- Waxed paper & paper containers
- Coffee filters & tea bags

Other compostable items:

- Full vacuum cleaner bags
- Dryer lint
- Tissues & cotton balls
- Floral trimmings & house plants



How to Get Started

You can add organics recycling to your trash collection services at NO additional charge! Sign up now by calling 673-2917, e-mailing us at Susan.Young@ci.minneapolis.mn.us or sending back the form attached to the enclosed letter.

For general information on organics recycling, call 673-2917 or visit www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/solid-waste.

NO

Not Accepted:

- Styrofoam®
- Plastics, glass or metal
- Plastic bags
- Foil-lined containers (juice boxes)
- Diapers & wipes
- Kitty litter & pet droppings
- Grass, leaves & brush

Thank You for Your Interest in the Linden Hills Organics Collection Pilot!

Organics Collection is scheduled to Begin the Week of September 15, 2008!

Greetings:

Your Organics Cart has arrived! Source Separated Organics collection is scheduled to begin the week of September 15, 2008. Please place your organics cart at your collection point by 6 a.m. on your regularly scheduled pick up day. All source separated organics must be placed in compostable bags or alternate, compostable container for collection. Please remember that source separated organics and yard wastes **can not** be combined at this time.

The Division of Solid Waste and Recycling has provided you with a sample compostable bag for your first organics collection along with an organics recycling brochure. Please note that the car litter bag that these are in is not compostable. Additional compostable bags are available for purchase at several retail outlets. All compostable bags approved by the Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI) are acceptable to use with the Minneapolis pilot. Approved products will display the BPI Logo. A list of BPI approved products can be found at www.bpiworld.org or by calling 1-888-BPI-LOGO (274-5646).

Compostable Bag Retail Outlets:

Bayers Do It Best (Linden Hills)
Linden Hills Co-Op
Lakewinds Coop
Clancy's Meats
Festival Foods
Ace Hardware Stores
Jerry's Foods
Kowalski Markets
Lunds/Byerly's
Menards
Cub Foods

Compostable Containers:

Cardboard Milk Cartons
Boxboard Food Containers
Wrapped in Newspaper
Biodegradable Products Institute Logo:



To protect the health and safety of Solid Waste and recycling workers all organic recycling material must be securely contained in compostable bags or compostable containers that are tied or closed.

If you have questions about this program, please call 612-673-2917 between 8:00 am and 4:25 pm, or talk with your Block Captain. Block Captains are listed at www.lhpowerandlight.org.

Thank you for your participation in this innovative and environmentally progressive pilot!

Sincerely,

Susan A. Young, Director
Minneapolis Solid Waste and Recycling

Attachment 3
“Thank you and Join In” letter

**Source Separated Organic Materials
Linden Hills Pilot Project
May, 2009**

THANK YOU LINDEN HILLS!!!

Linden Hills Residents have been participating in a pilot program to separate their household organic materials from their regular garbage. More than one thousand residents have participated in the program so far, and more than one hundred tons of organic wastes from the Linden Hills Neighborhood is being recycled into a commercial compost product. The pilot is a cooperative effort between Linden Hills Power and Light, Linden Hills Neighborhood, Hennepin County and Minneapolis, and all of the project team members are very impressed with the enthusiasm that you have had for this pilot program.

If you are not yet participating, it's not too late to join in! Participants in the pilot are given an “Organics” cart to separate compostable items from their “regular” trash. Organic materials include all food scraps, non-recyclable paper such as pizza boxes, milk and orange juice cartons, egg cartons, frozen food packaging, food papers, tissues, paper towels and napkins, and even vacuum cleaner bags and their contents! No plastics, pet feces or yard wastes may be put in your Organics Cart. The Organics Carts are emptied by City crews every week on your garbage day, at your garbage and recycling collection point. **There is no charge to you to participate in this pilot program.** You may keep your existing recycling bin and garbage cart, although you may wish to consider having one of our “small” garbage carts, for a \$2.00 per month savings on your City Utility bill.

If you wish to participate in the program you can send back the form attached to this letter, e-mail me at susan.young@ci.minneapolis.mn.us, call Solid Waste and Recycling at 612-673-2917 or call 311. I look forward to partnering with you to bring this innovative and environmentally progressive service to Minneapolis!

Pilot Program Statistics to date:

Day Garbage Is Collected	Number of Participants	Tons of Organics Collected	Percent that set out each week
Monday Collection	598	82	73%
Tuesday Collection	456	64	60%
Totals	41% of eligible households	43.2 pounds/ house/month	the neighborhood average is 62%

Attachment 4
Linden Hills Pilot Program
Participation and poundage

LINDEN HILLS ORGANICS PILOT PROGRAM

DATE	TONNAGE (pounds)	WEEKLY PARTICIPANTS/ SIGNED UP	WEEKLY % SET OUT	ELIGIBLE ADDRESSES	% SIGNED UP
7/27/2009		512/655	78.2	1497	43.8%
7/28/2009		374/495	75.50	1038	47.7%
8/3/2009		450/655	68.70	1497	43.8%
8/4/2009		302/495	61.00	1038	47.7%
8/10/2009		504/655	76.90	1497	43.8%
8/11/2009		364/495	73.50	1038	47.7%
8/17/2009		479/684	70.00	1497	45.7%
8/18/2009		297/504	58.60	1038	48.6%
8/24/2009				1497	
8/25/2009				1038	
9/1/2009		510/684	74.60	1497	45.7%
9/2/2009		322/504	63.80	1038	48.6%
9/8/2009		570/687	78.60	1497	45.9%
9/9/2009		353/512	68.90	1038	49.3%
9/14/2009		493/687	71.80	1497	45.9%
9/15/2009		320/512	62.50	1038	49.3%
9/21/2009		520/687	75.70	1497	45.9%
9/22/2009		360/512	70.30	1038	49.3%
9/28/2009		475/697	69.10	1497	46.6%
9/29/2009		323/512	63.10	1038	49.3%
10/5/2009		522/687	75.90	1497	45.9%
10/6/2009		335/512	65.40	1038	49.3%
10/12/2009		464/687	67.50	1497	45.9%
10/13/2009		330/512	64.40	1038	49.3%
10/19/2009		507/696	72.80	1497	46.5%
10/20/2009		368/517	71.10	1038	49.8%
10/26/2009		521/696	74.80	1497	46.5%
10/27/2009		333/517	64.40	1038	49.8%

Attachment 5
ECCO Pilot
Participation and Poundage

ECCO Neighborhood Organics Pilot Program

DATE	TONNAGE (pounds)	PARTICIPANTS/ SIGNED UP	WEEKLY % SETOUT	ELIGIBLE ADDRESSES	%
7/28/2009	2820	83/129	64.34	569	22.67
8/4/2009	940	101/129	78.29	569	22.67
8/11/2009	1600	102/129	79.07	569	22.67
8/18/2009	1740	114/168	67.86	569	29.53
8/25/2009	1640	116/168	69.05	569	29.53
9/2/2009	1740	127/176	72.16	569	30.93
9/9/2009	1980	171/182	93.90	569	31.99
9/15/2009	1820	131/182	71.90	569	31.99
9/23/2009	1960	164/182	90.10	569	31.99
9/29/2009	1680	146/182	80.20	569	31.99
10/6/2009	1980	134/182	73.63	569	31.99
10/13/2009	1600	134/182	73.63	569	31.99
10/20/2009	1760	169/187	85.80	569	32.86
10/27/2009	1760	148/197	75.10	569	32.86

Attachment 6
 Conversion from Large Carts to Small Carts in
 Pilot Program Neighborhoods

