

Appendix B

Additional Diversion Potential Analysis

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Additional Diversion Potential Analysis

Overview

To assist HWMA and its Member Agencies with the evaluation of various diversion options, R3 prepared an “Additional Diversion Potential Analysis.” The Additional Diversion Potential Analysis is based on HWMA and Member Agency reported disposal tonnages and waste composition data, and projects the additional diversion potential (expressed in both tonnages and as an overall diversion percentage) associated with a range of various source-separation and mixed waste processing options.

As an example of how the Additional Diversion Potential Analysis can support the strategic planning process, collectively HWMA’s Member Agencies have a diversion rate of just under 70 percent, as measured by CalRecycle’s reported per-resident disposal rates for each of the individual Member Agencies. For each one percent (1%) increase in diversion, approximately 2,700 additional tons must be diverted. Therefore, to achieve a 75 percent collective diversion rate, HWMA’s Member Agencies would need to divert approximately 14,000 additional tons annually.

By analyzing disposal tonnages and composition by waste stream, the maximum potential additional diversion associated with a specific program targeting specific materials in each waste stream can be determined. The projected additional diversion can then be calculated based on

the assumed material capture rate for each specific program or facility option. Using this information, various combinations of programs and facilities (with appropriate supporting policies) necessary to achieve various diversion rates can be evaluated.

It should be noted that the Additional Diversion Potential Analysis is not intended to represent a likely outcome of any particular diversion program or facility, although HWMA could conduct additional analysis to further evaluate the potential diversion of a given option. Rather, this analysis is intended to provide the following:

- A quantifiable basis for better understanding the potential diversion associated with various options, given the associated assumptions;
- A means for comparing the potential diversion associated with one option versus another; and
- A better understanding of the types of programs and services that may be required to achieve increased diversion (e.g., 75 percent or higher).

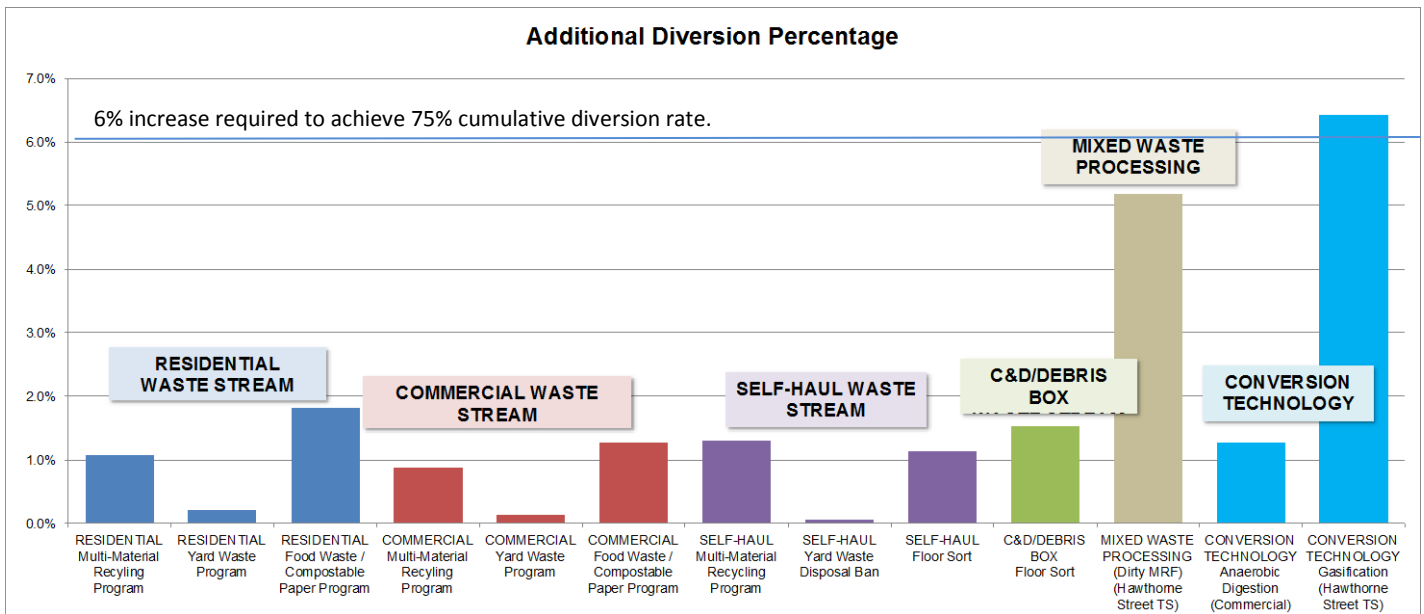
Options Considered

Additional Diversion Potential Analysis program options are presented in Figure B.1, which also provides a comparison of the projected additional diversion rates by type of waste stream, and Table B.2 provides more specific information. Additional information is provided in Attachment 1.

For planning purposes, a capture rate of 50 percent of targeted materials was assumed for the various source-separation and mixed waste processing options, unless otherwise noted. This level of recovery is considered aggressive, but was chosen for the purpose

of developing “best case” planning level diversion tonnage projections. The actual capture rate that might be realized for a specific program or activity is dependent on a number of factors.

Figure B.1



Note: The Residential, Commercial, Self-Haul and C&D/Debris Box Waste Stream diversion programs do not compete for the same materials and the additional diversion potentials may be added together to project the impact of multiple programs. Mixed Waste Processing and Conversion Technologies, however, target the same materials as some of the Residential, Commercial, Self-Haul and C&D/Debris Box Waste Streams; therefore, any additional diversion through those source-separation programs will reduce the projected diversion associated with the Mixed Waste Processing and Conversion Technology options accordingly.

**Table B.1
Additional Diversion Potential Analysis**

Program/ Facility Diversion Option	Recovery Rate	Additional Diversion Rate		Overall Diversion Rate	Responsible Entities	Cost Range	
		Tons	Percent			General	Cost /Ton
SOURCE-SEPARATION PROGRAMS							
Residential Waste Stream							
1 Multi-Material Recycling Program (1)	50%	2,890	1.1%	69.7%	Member Agencies / Franchised Haulers	Low - High (4)	\$0-\$150
2 Yard Waste Program (2)	50%	577	0.2%	69.9%		High - Very High	\$100-\$150+
3 Food Waste / Compostable Paper Program (3)	50%	4,895	1.8%	69.7%		High - Very High	\$100-\$150+
Total		8,362	3.1%	69.7%		72.8%	
Commercial Waste Stream							
1 Multi-Material Recycling Program	50%	2,366	0.9%	69.7%	Member Agencies / Franchised Haulers	Mod - High	\$50-\$150
2 Yard Waste Program	50%	379	0.1%	69.7%		High - Very High	\$100-\$150+
3 Food Waste / Compostable Paper Program	50%	3,417	1.3%	69.7%		High - Very High	\$100-\$150+
Total		6,162	2.3%	69.7%		72.0%	
Residential and Commercial Waste Stream Subtotal		14,524	5.4%	69.7%		75.1%	
Self-Haul Waste Stream							
1 Multi-Material Recycling Program	50%	3,503	1.3%	69.7%	HWMA / County (Container Sites) / Private Facility Operators	Low	\$0-\$50
2 Yard Waste Recovery / Disposal Ban	50%	152	0.1%	69.7%		Low	\$0-\$50
3 Floor Sort Recovery Operations	50%	3,054	1.1%	69.7%		Low - Moderate	\$0-\$100
Total		6,709	2.5%	69.7%		72.2%	
C&D/Debris Box Waste Stream							
1 Floor Sort Recovery Operations	50%	4,111	1.5%	69.7%	HWMA / County (Container Sites) / Private Facility Operators	Low - Moderate	\$0-\$100
Total		4,111	1.5%	69.7%		71.2%	
Overall Total		25,344	9.5%	69.7%		79.1%	
MIXED WASTE PROCESSING							
1 Mixed Waste Processing (Hawthorne Street TS)	50%	13,889	5.2%	69.7%	HWMA	High - Very High	\$100-\$150+
2 Conversion Technology - Anaerobic Digestion (Commercial)	50%	3,417	1.3%	69.7%		High - Very High	\$100-\$150+
3 Conversion Technology - Gasification (Hawthorne Street TS)	100%	17,194	6.4%	69.7%		High - Very High	\$100-\$150+
Total						Not additive	

(1) All Recoverable Paper + Other Recyclables (Plastics, Glass & Metals)
 (2) Leaves and Grass, Prunings and Trimmings, Branches and Stumps
 (3) Waxed Corrugated Cardboard, Single Use Paper Cups, Compostable Paper, Compostable Plastic, Food.
 (4) For existing programs the cost for additional diversion can be relatively low, particularly if supported by rate incentives, effective public education, mandatory recycling ordinances, etc. The cost for developing new programs will be higher, particularly in less dense areas of the County, but in both cases avoided disposal costs will mitigate program costs.

A summary of Key Findings is provided below, followed by a more detailed analysis of each of the source-separation and mixed waste processing options listed above.

Key Findings

General

- The HWMA Member Agencies' cumulative current diversion rate is 69.7 percent¹ – ***To achieve a 75 percent diversion rate, approximately 14,000 additional tons will need to be diverted.***
- Source-separation programs alone may not be sufficient to achieve 75 percent, let alone a higher diversion rate.
- The development of mixed waste processing capacity may offer the best opportunity for realizing significant additional diversion, assuming such an option can be economically developed.

Source-Separation Programs

- Providing multi-material recycling, yard waste and food waste curbside recycling programs to all residential accounts in the incorporated and unincorporated County and capturing 50 percent of targeted materials would divert 8,362 tons from landfill – an increase in diversion of 3.1 percent.

¹ The overall County diversion rate including Fortuna and Trinidad is 68.8 percent.

- Providing multi-material recycling, yard waste and food waste collection services to all commercial accounts in the incorporated and Unincorporated County and capturing 50 percent of targeted materials would divert 6,162 tons from landfill – an increase in diversion of 2.3 percent.

Self-Haul and C&D/Debris Box Waste Streams

- Providing drop-off and/or floor sorting of self-haul waste streams at public and private container sites and transfer facilities in the County, and capturing 50 percent of targeted materials would divert 6,709 tons from landfill – an increase in diversion of 2.5 percent.
- Providing mixed waste recovery of debris box loads (including construction and demolition debris (C&D) debris) and capturing 50 percent of the targeted materials would divert 4,111 tons from landfill – an increase in diversion of 1.5 percent.

Mixed Waste Processing and Conversion Technologies

- Processing all solid waste entering HWMA's Hawthorne Street Transfer Station² (54,457 tons) through a mixed materials processing facility and diverting 50 percent of the targeted materials would divert

² Residential, commercial, self-haul and debris box waste streams. This does not include 6,844 tons of material from Eel River Disposal.

13,889 tons from landfill³ – an increase in diversion of 5.2 percent.

- Collecting and processing 50 percent of the commercial food waste (and compostable paper) generated in the incorporated and Unincorporated County, using anaerobic digestion, would divert 3,417 tons from landfill – an increase in diversion of 1.3 percent.
- Processing 100 percent of the compatible solid waste entering HWMA’s Hawthorne Street facility with gasification technology⁴ would divert 17,194 tons from landfill – an increase in diversion of 6.4 percent.⁵

Detailed Analysis by Waste Stream

Source-Separation Programs

Residential Waste Stream

- **Multi-Material Recycling Program** – Increase recovery rate of existing curbside recycling programs / add new materials / expand curbside recycling to all residential accounts

³ This represents an overall “mixed materials processing facility” diversion rate of approximately 25 percent of the processed mixed waste.

⁴ The commercial viability of gasification technology for the processing of materials from the mixed waste stream has not yet been demonstrated.

⁵ Residential, commercial, self-haul and debris box waste streams. This does not include 6,844 tons of material from Eel River Disposal.

in the County’s incorporated and unincorporated areas that are not currently serviced.

- Targeted Material Types⁶ – Uncoated corrugated cardboard; paper bags; newspaper; white ledger paper; other office paper; magazines and catalogs; phone books and directories; other recyclable paper; PETE bottles; other PETE containers; HDPE containers; rigid plastic drip lines; other recyclable rigid plastic; glass bottles and containers; tin/steel cans; major appliances; other ferrous metal; aluminum cans; other non-ferrous metal; and mixed recoverable material.
- Additional Diversion Potential – If programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 2,890 additional tons diverted (1.1 percent additional diversion).
- Projected Cost – **Low** (\$0 to \$50 per ton) to **Moderate** (\$50 to \$100 per ton) to **High** (\$100 to \$150 per ton).
- Notes – Increased recovery of targeted materials through existing programs would likely result in negligible, if any additional collection costs since

⁶ All “Targeted Material Types” are as classified in Cascadia Consulting Group’s *Humboldt County Waste Characterization Report* dated March 2012.

- the added materials would be collected on existing routes. Any associated cost would be related largely to the cost of specific actions taken to support additional diversion (e.g., additional targeted public education and outreach, mandatory recycling ordinance enforcement, etc.). Revenues from recyclable materials would also be generated.
- The cost to provide the program to residential accounts not currently serviced would be significantly higher since new routes would need to be implemented with associated capital and labor costs, particularly in the less populated areas of the County. As such, it is unlikely that this type of program, achieving a 50 percent recovery rate, could be economically implemented in the less populated areas of the County.
 - **Yard Waste Program** – Increase recovery rate of existing yard waste programs and expand yard waste programs to all residential accounts in the County’s incorporated and unincorporated areas that are not currently serviced.
 - Targeted Materials Types – Leaves and grass; prunings and trimmings; and branches and stumps.
 - Additional Diversion Potential – If those programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted
- materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 577 additional tons diverted (0.2 percent additional diversion).
- Projected Cost – **High to Very High** (\$100 to \$150+ per ton).
 - Notes – Requires establishing a new collection system, or expanding existing collection system, to service additional customer accounts with associated costs. Limited disposal tonnage available for capture may preclude economic expansion of program unless provided as an optional service for a separate charge, as is currently done where service is now offered.
- **Food Waste / Compostable Paper Program** – Add food waste collection to existing and expanded yard waste programs for all residential accounts in the County’s incorporated and unincorporated areas.
 - Targeted Materials Types – Waxed corrugated cardboard; single-use paper cups; compostable paper; compostable plastics; and food.
 - Additional Diversion Potential – If those programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 4,895 additional tons diverted (1.8 percent additional diversion).

- Projected Cost – **High to Very High** (\$100 to \$150+ per ton).
- Notes – Requires development of new collection systems and development of organic composting capacity or anaerobic digestion capacity. Given the limited residential yard waste available for diversion, the major focus of residential organics program would be on food waste. Therefore, the per-ton economics will be driven by the amount of residential food waste diverted.
- Additional Diversion Potential – If those programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 2,366 additional tons diverted (0.9 percent additional diversion).
- Projected Cost – **Moderate** (\$50 to \$100 per ton) to **High** (\$100 to \$150 per ton) depending on actual capture rate⁷
- Notes – Requires establishing a new collection system or expanding existing collection system to service additional accounts with associated costs.

Commercial Waste Stream

- **Multi-Material Recycling Program** – Increase recovery rate of existing commercial recycling programs / add new materials / expand recycling services to all commercial accounts in the County’s incorporated and unincorporated areas.
 - Targeted Material Types – Uncoated corrugated cardboard; paper bags; newspaper; white ledger paper; other office paper; magazines and catalogs; phone books and directories; other recyclable paper; PETE bottles; other PETE containers; HDPE containers; rigid plastic drip lines; other recyclable rigid plastic; glass bottles and containers; tin/steel cans; major appliances; other ferrous metal; aluminum cans; other non-ferrous metal; and mixed recoverable material.
- **Yard Waste Program** – Implement commercial yard waste collection programs providing service to all commercial accounts in the County’s incorporated and unincorporated areas.
 - Targeted Materials Types – Leaves and grass; prunings and trimmings; and branches and stumps.
 - Additional Diversion Potential – If those programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 379 additional tons diverted (0.1 percent additional diversion).

⁷ The cost per ton has a direct relationship to the capture rate, with the cost per ton increasing as the capture rate decreases.

- Projected Cost – **High to Very High** (\$100 to \$150+ per ton).
- Notes – Requires establishing a new collection system or expanding existing collection system to service additional accounts with associated costs. Limited disposal tonnage available for capture may preclude economic implementation of program.
- **Food Waste / Compostable Paper Program** – Implement commercial food waste collection program providing service to all commercial food waste generators in the County’s incorporated and unincorporated areas.
 - Targeted Materials Types – Waxed corrugated cardboard; single-use paper cups; compostable paper; compostable plastics; and food.
 - Additional Diversion Potential – If programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 3,417 additional tons diverted (1.3 percent additional diversion).
 - Projected Cost – **High to Very High** (\$100 to \$150+ per ton).
 - Notes – Requires development of new collection systems and development of organic composting capacity or anaerobic digestion capacity.

Self-Haul and C&D/Debris Box Waste Streams

Self-Haul Waste Stream

- **Multi-Material Recycling Program** – Increase recovery rate of existing self-haul drop off recycling programs at existing container sites and transfer stations / add new materials / expand to all facilities in the County’s incorporated and unincorporated areas.
 - Targeted Material Types – Uncoated corrugated cardboard; paper bags; newspaper; white ledger paper; other office paper; magazines and catalogs; phone books and directories; other recyclable paper; PETE bottles; other PETE containers; HDPE containers; rigid plastic drip lines; other recyclable rigid plastic; glass bottles and containers; tin/steel cans; major appliances; other ferrous metal; aluminum cans; other non-ferrous metal; and mixed recoverable material.
 - Additional Diversion Potential – If programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 3,503 additional tons (1.3 percent additional diversion).
 - Projected Cost – **Low** (\$0 to \$50 per ton).
 - Notes – Member Agencies consider implementing

- supporting mandatory recycling ordinance.
- **Yard Waste Recovery / Disposal Ban** – Increase recovery rate of self-haul yard waste at existing container sites and transfer stations / expand to all facilities in the County’s incorporated and unincorporated areas.
 - Targeted Materials Types – Leaves and grass; prunings and trimmings; and branches and stumps.
 - Additional Diversion Potential – If those programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 152 additional tons diverted (0.1 percent additional diversion).
 - Projected Cost – **Low** (\$0 to \$50 ton).
 - Notes – Requires enforcement. Given the relatively low self-haul tonnage available for diversion (and lack of current and potentially future cost effective comprehensive yard waste diversion options for residential and commercial accounts), implementing a yard waste disposal ban does not appear to be a feasible or major priority at this time.
 - **Floor Sort Recovery Operations** – Establish self-haul recovery operations (floor sort) at all public and private facilities in the County – coordinate with C&D/Debris Box
 - Targeted Materials Types – Plastic grocery and other merchandise bags; non-bag commercial and industrial packaging film; used oil filters; brown goods; computer-related electronics; other small consumer related electronics; video display devices; manures; textiles; carpet; animal carcasses; concrete; asphalt paving; asphalt composition shingles; clean dimensional lumber; clean engineered wood; clean pallets and crates; other wood waste; clean gypsum board; paint; lead-acid (automotive) batteries; other batteries; mattresses; and vehicle and truck tires.
 - Additional Diversion Potential – If those programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 3,054 additional tons diverted (1.1 percent additional diversion).
 - Projected Cost – **Low to Moderate** (\$0 to \$100 per ton), depending in large part on the extent to which a facility would need to be redesigned and any associated capital costs.
 - Notes – Floor sort recovery operations are occurring at the Hawthorne Street Transfer Station and various other public

and private facilities in the County.

C&D/Debris Box Waste Stream

- **Floor Sort Recovery Operations** – Establish C&D recovery operations (floor sort) at all public and private facilities in the County receiving mixed C&D debris – coordinate with Self-Haul Floor Sort Recovery Operations described above.
- Targeted Materials Types – Uncoated corrugated cardboard; paper bags; newspaper; white ledger paper; other office paper; magazines and catalogs; phone books and directories; other recyclable paper; PETE bottles; other PETE containers; HDPE containers; plastic grocery and other merchandise bags; non-bag commercial and industrial packaging film; rigid plastic drip lines; other recyclable rigid plastic; glass bottles and containers; tin/steel cans; major appliances; used oil filters; other ferrous metal; aluminum cans; other non-ferrous metal; mixed recoverable material; brown goods; computer-related electronics; other small consumer related electronics; video display devices; leaves and grass; prunings and trimmings; branches and stumps; manures; textiles; carpet; animal carcasses; concrete; asphalt paving; asphalt composition shingles; clean dimensional lumber; clean engineered wood; clean pallets and crates; other

wood waste; clean gypsum board; paint; lead-acid (automotive) batteries; other batteries; mattresses; and vehicle and truck tires.

- Additional Diversion Potential – If those programs were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 4,111 additional tons diverted (1.5 percent additional diversion).
- Projected Cost – **Low to Moderate** (\$0 to \$100 per ton), depending in large part on the extent to which the facility would need to be redesigned and any associated capital costs.
- Notes – Floor sort recovery operations are occurring at the Hawthorne Street Transfer Station and various other public and private facilities in the County.

Mixed Waste Processing and Conversion Technologies

- **Mixed Waste Processing (Hawthorne Street TS)** – Process all solid waste entering HWMA’s Hawthorne Street Transfer Station⁸ through a mixed materials processing facility and divert 50 percent of the targeted materials.
- Targeted Materials Types – Uncoated corrugated cardboard;

⁸ Residential, commercial, self-haul and debris box waste streams.

- waxed corrugated cardboard; paper bags; newspaper; white ledger paper; other office paper; magazines and catalogs; phone books and directories; other recyclable paper; compostable paper; PETE bottles; other PETE containers; HDPE containers; compostable plastics; plastic grocery and other merchandise bags; non-bag commercial and industrial packaging film; rigid plastic drip lines; other recyclable rigid plastic; glass bottles and containers; tin/steel cans; major appliances; used oil filters; other ferrous metal; aluminum cans; other non-ferrous metal; mixed recoverable material; brown goods; computer-related electronics; other small consumer related electronics; video display devices; leaves and grass; prunings and trimmings; branches and stumps; textiles; carpet; concrete; asphalt paving; asphalt composition shingles; clean dimensional lumber; clean engineered wood; clean pallets and crates; other wood waste; clean gypsum board; painted/demolition gypsum board; paint; lead-acid (automotive) batteries; other batteries; mattresses; bulky items; and vehicle and truck tires.
- Additional Diversion Potential – Processing all of the solid waste entering HWMA’s Hawthorne Street Facility and diverting 50 percent of the targeted materials would result in approximately 13,889 additional tons diverted (5.2 percent additional diversion). This represents a “mixed materials processing facility” diversion rate of approximately 25 percent of the total materials processed, including non-targeted materials.
 - Projected Cost – **High to Very High** (\$100 to \$150+ per ton).
 - Notes – The current generation of mixed waste processing technology has advanced significantly as compared to many of the existing (older generation) mixed waste processing facilities.
 - **Conversion Technology – Anaerobic Digestion (Commercial)** – Develop anaerobic digestion conversion technology facility to capture 50 percent of commercial food waste and compostable paper.
 - Targeted Materials Types – Uncoated corrugated cardboard; waxed corrugated cardboard; paper bags; newspaper; white ledger paper; other office paper; magazines and catalogs; phone books and directories; single-use paper cups; other recyclable paper; compostable paper; compostable plastics; food; leaves and grass; prunings and trimmings; and branches and stumps.
 - Additional Diversion Potential – If the proposed conversion

- technology facility were able to divert 50 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 3,417 additional tons diverted (1.3 percent additional diversion).
- **Projected Cost – High to Very High** (\$100 - \$150+).
 - **Notes** – The commercial viability of this option has yet to be determined. Additionally, this option requires separate collection of food waste, which HWMA has no control of.
- **Conversion Technology – Gasification (Hawthorne Street TS)**
 - Process 100% of the compatible solid waste (i.e., paper, plastics, organics and wood waste) entering HWMA’s Hawthorne Street with gasification technology.
 - **Targeted Material Types** – Remainder/composite paper; PETE bottles; other PETE containers; HDPE containers; single-use expanded polystyrene food service items; #3-#7 other containers; plastic trash bags; plastic grocery and other merchandise bags; non-bag commercial and industrial packaging film; plastic film products; other plastic film; rigid plastic drip lines; other recyclable rigid plastic; other non-recyclable rigid plastic; remainder/composite plastic; manures; textiles; carpet; clean dimensional lumber; clean engineered wood; clean pallets and crates; other wood waste; and clean gypsum board.
 - **Additional Diversion Potential** – If the proposed conversion technology facility were able to divert 100 percent of the targeted materials that are not currently recovered, this would result in approximately 17,194 additional tons diverted (6.4 percent additional diversion).
 - **Projected Cost – High to Very High** (\$100 to \$150+).
 - **Notes** – The commercial viability of this option has yet to be determined.

Attachment B1

Additional Diversion Potential Analysis Supporting Documentation

Source: Humboldt County Waste Characterization Report – March 2012, Cascadia Consulting Group, pg. 23

Residential Waste Composition									
Material Type	Est. Percentage	Est. Tons	Option 1 Multi-Material Recycling		Option 2 Yard Waste		Option 3 Food Waste / Compostable Paper		
			Capture Rate	Tons Captured	Capture Rate	Tons Captured	Capture Rate	Tons Captured	
Paper	24.9%	6,391							
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	1.0%	257	50%	128					
Waxed corrugated Cardboard	0.0%	0					50%	-	
Paper Bags	1.0%	256	50%	128					
Newspaper	1.4%	355	50%	177					
White Ledger Paper	0.7%	167	50%	84					
Other Office Paper	1.6%	419	50%	210					
Magazines and Catalogs	1.1%	272	50%	136					
Phone Books and Directories	0.0%	0	50%	-					
Single-Use Paper Cups	0.3%	78					50%	39	
Other Recyclable Paper	7.4%	1,889	50%	944					
Compostable Paper	7.9%	2,018					50%	1,009	
Remainder/ Composite Paper	2.7%	681							
Plastic	11.2%	2,874							
PETE Bottles	0.5%	137	50%	69					
Other PETE Containers	0.5%	130	50%	65					
HDPE Containers	0.7%	183	50%	91					
Single-use Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Items	0.4%	111							
#3-#7 Other Containers	0.7%	173							
Compostable Plastics	0.0%	4					50%	2	
Plastic Trash Bags	1.3%	327							
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.5%	119							
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.0%	12							
Plastic Film Products	0.0%	6							
Other Plastic Film	2.9%	751							
Rigid Plastic Drip Lines	0.0%	0	50%	-					
Other Recyclable Rigid Plastic	1.1%	270	50%	135					
Other Non-Recyclable Rigid Plastic	0.7%	170							
Remainder/Composite Plastic	1.9%	480							
Glass	3.2%	819							
Clear Glass Bottles and Containers	1.7%	448	50%	224					
Green Glass Bottles and Containers	0.3%	90	50%	45					
Brown Glass Bottles and Containers	0.8%	216	50%	108					
Other Colored Glass Bottles and Containers	0.2%	44	50%	22					
Flat Glass	0.0%	6							
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.1%	16							
Metal	3.5%	904							
Tin/Steel Cans	1.2%	314	50%	157					
Major Appliances	0.0%	0	50%	-					
Used Oil Filters	0.0%	0							
Other Ferrous Metal	0.9%	226	50%	113					
Aluminum Cans	0.2%	51	50%	26					
Other Non-ferrous Metal	0.2%	56	50%	28					
Mixed Recoverable Metal	0.0%	0	50%	-					
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.0%	257							
Electronics	0.0%	4							
Brown Goods	0.0%	0							
Computer-Related Electronics-Large	0.0%	0							
Computer-Related Electronics-Small	0.0%	2							
Other Small Consumer Electronics	0.0%	1							
Video Display Devices	0.0%	0							
Organics	53.2%	13,665							
Food	30.0%	7,691					50%	3,845	
Leaves and Grass	4.2%	1,072			50%	536			
Prunings and Trimmings	0.3%	73			50%	36			
Branches and Stumps	0.0%	10			50%	5			
Manures	0.0%	0							
Textiles	3.1%	797							
Carpet	0.2%	62							
Animal Carcasses	0.0%	0							
Remainder/Composite Organic	15.4%	3,961							
Inerts and Others	1.4%	362							
Concrete	0.0%	1							
Asphalt Paving	0.0%	0							
Asphalt Composition Shingles	0.0%	0							
Roofing Tar Paper/Felt	0.0%	0							
Roofing Mastic	0.0%	0							
Built-up Roofing	0.0%	5							
Other Asphalt Roofing Material	0.0%	5							
Clean Dimensional Lumber	0.4%	91							
Clean Engineered Wood	0.1%	27							
Clean Pallets and Crates	0.0%	0							
Other Wood Waste	0.5%	128							
Clean Gypsum Board	0.0%	0							
Painted/Demolition Gypsum Board	0.1%	32							
Rock, Soil, and Fines	0.0%	6							
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	0.3%	72							
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	0.4%	103							
Paint	0.1%	16							
Vehicle and Equipment Fluids	0.0%	0							
Used Oil	0.2%	59							
Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	0.0%	0							
Other Batteries	0.1%	16							
Sharps	0.0%	0							
Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	0							
Flourescent Lights and Other Mercury-Containing Items	0.0%	1							
Other Non-Incandescent Lights	0.0%	0							
Magnetic Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	1							
Electrical Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	0							
Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.0%	11							
Special Waste	0.0%	10							
Ash	0.0%	0							
Treated Medical Waste	0.0%	6							
Mattresses	0.0%	0							
Bulky Items	0.0%	0							
Vehicle and Truck Tires	0.0%	0							
Other Tires	0.0%	0							
Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.0%	4							
Mixed Residue	2.1%	541							
Mixed Residue	2.1%	541							
Residential Totals		25,673		2,890		577		4,895	8,362
Additional Diversion %				1.1%		0.2%		1.8%	3.1%

Attachment B1

Additional Diversion Potential Analysis Supporting Documentation

Commercial Waste Composition								
Material Type	Est. Percentage	Est. Tons	Option 1 Multi-Material Recycling		Option 2 Yard Waste		Option 3 Food Waste / Compostable Paper	
			Capture Rate	Tons Captured	Capture Rate	Tons Captured	Capture Rate	Tons Captured
Paper	23.7%	4,890						
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.0%	832	50%	416				
Waxed corrugated Cardboard	0.3%	53					50%	26
Paper Bags	0.6%	127	50%	63				
Newspaper	1.4%	291	50%	146				
White Ledger Paper	0.7%	150	50%	75				
Other Office Paper	1.5%	307	50%	153				
Magazines and Catalogs	0.7%	149	50%	75				
Phone Books and Directories	0.0%	8	50%	4				
Single-Use Paper Cups	0.5%	111					50%	56
Other Recyclable Paper	4.4%	907	50%	453				
Compostable Paper	7.2%	1,487					50%	744
Remainder/ Composite Paper	2.3%	467						
Plastic	16.0%	3,300						
PETE Bottles	0.5%	94	50%	47				
Other PETE Containers	0.5%	100	50%	50				
HDPE Containers	1.0%	211	50%	106				
Single-use Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Items	0.4%	78						
#3-#7 Other Containers	0.7%	143						
Compostable Plastics	0.0%	0					50%	-
Plastic Trash Bags	2.2%	448						
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.2%	48						
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	1.1%	219						
Plastic Film Products	1.4%	279						
Other Plastic Film	3.7%	757						
Rigid Plastic Drip Lines	0.1%	14	50%	7				
Other Recyclable Rigid Plastic	0.8%	162	50%	81				
Other Non-Recyclable Rigid Plastic	1.2%	254						
Remainder/Composite Plastic	2.4%	491						
Glass	2.7%	552						
Clear Glass Bottles and Containers	1.1%	227	50%	113				
Green Glass Bottles and Containers	0.4%	90	50%	45				
Brown Glass Bottles and Containers	0.6%	124	50%	62				
Other Colored Glass Bottles and Containers	0.0%	2	50%	1				
Flat Glass	0.0%	10						
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.5%	99						
Metal	6.1%	1,252						
Tin/Steel Cans	0.9%	183	50%	91				
Major Appliances	0.0%	0	50%	-				
Used Oil Filters	0.0%	0						
Other Ferrous Metal	2.9%	601	50%	300				
Aluminum Cans	0.2%	51	50%	26				
Other Non-ferrous Metal	0.2%	35	50%	17				
Mixed Recoverable Metal	0.3%	64	50%	32				
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.5%	318						
Electronics	0.9%	192						
Brown Goods	0.4%	81						
Computer-Related Electronics-Large	0.1%	20						
Computer-Related Electronics-Small	0.0%	6						
Other Small Consumer Electronics	0.2%	35						
Video Display Devices	0.2%	50						
Organics	41.6%	8,603						
Food	25.1%	5,184					50%	2,592
Leaves and Grass	2.4%	502			50%	251		
Prunings and Trimmings	1.2%	240			50%	120		
Branches and Stumps	0.1%	17			50%	8		
Manures	0.0%	10						
Textiles	4.2%	870						
Carpet	1.6%	336						
Animal Carcasses	0.1%	29						
Remainder/Composite Organic	6.9%	1,418						
Inerts and Others	6.9%	1,426						
Concrete	0.5%	102						
Asphalt Paving	0.0%	0						
Asphalt Composition Shingles	0.0%	1						
Roofing Tar Paper/Felt	0.0%	0						
Roofing Mastic	0.0%	0						
Built-up Roofing	0.0%	0						
Other Asphalt Roofing Material	0.1%	25						
Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.3%	271						
Clean Engineered Wood	0.7%	154						
Clean Pallets and Crates	0.4%	86						
Other Wood Waste	1.0%	207						
Clean Gypsum Board	0.3%	55						
Painted/Demolition Gypsum Board	0.5%	93						
Rock, Soil, and Fines	1.0%	204						
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	1.1%	228						
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	0.2%	51						
Paint	0.0%	5						
Vehicle and Equipment Fluids	0.0%	0						
Used Oil	0.0%	0						
Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	0.0%	0						
Other Batteries	0.0%	7						
Sharps	0.0%	0						
Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	0						
Flourescent Lights and Other Mercury-Containing Item	0.0%	1						
Other Non-Incandescent Lights	0.0%	0						
Magnetic Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	0						
Electrical Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	0						
Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.2%	38						
Special Waste	1.5%	311						
Ash	0.0%	0						
Treated Medical Waste	0.1%	26						
Mattresses	0.0%	0						
Bulky Items	0.5%	96						
Vehicle and Truck Tires	0.1%	20						
Other Tires	0.0%	0						
Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.8%	168						
Mixed Residue	0.5%	94						
Mixed Residue	0.5%	94						
Commercial Totals		20,671		2,366		379		3,417
Additional Diversion %				0.9%		0.1%		1.3%
								2.3%

Attachment B1

Additional Diversion Potential Analysis Supporting Documentation

Self-Haul Waste Composition								
Material Type	Est. Percentage	Est. Tons	Option 1 Multi-Material Recycling		Option 2 Yardwaste Disposal Ban		Option 3 Floor Sort	
			Capture Rate	Tons Captured	Capture Rate	Tons Captured	Capture Rate	Tons Captured
Paper	16.1%	5,147						
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	2.0%	655	50%	327				
Waxed corrugated Cardboard	0.0%	1						
Paper Bags	0.6%	182	50%	91				
Newspaper	0.6%	182	50%	91				
White Ledger Paper	0.3%	100	50%	50				
Other Office Paper	1.2%	369	50%	185				
Magazines and Catalogs	1.1%	356	50%	178				
Phone Books and Directories	0.1%	18	50%	9				
Single-Use Paper Cups	0.2%	79						
Other Recyclable Paper	3.4%	1,074	50%	537				
Compostable Paper	4.2%	1,356						
Remainder/ Composite Paper	2.4%	776						
Plastic	11.4%	3,654						
PETE Bottles	0.3%	100	50%	50				
Other PETE Containers	0.4%	116	50%	58				
HDPE Containers	0.4%	140	50%	70				
Single-use Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Items	0.3%	93						
#3-#7 Other Containers	0.4%	137						
Compostable Plastics	0.0%	0						
Plastic Trash Bags	1.7%	539						
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.3%	97	50%	48				
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.1%	41	50%	20				
Plastic Film Products	0.2%	74						
Other Plastic Film	1.6%	507						
Rigid Plastic Drip Lines	0.0%	5	50%	2				
Other Recyclable Rigid Plastic	1.1%	357	50%	179				
Other Non-Recyclable Rigid Plastic	1.4%	434						
Remainder/Composite Plastic	3.2%	1,015						
Glass	2.0%	634						
Clear Glass Bottles and Containers	0.8%	253	50%	127				
Green Glass Bottles and Containers	0.2%	73	50%	36				
Brown Glass Bottles and Containers	0.3%	111	50%	56				
Other Colored Glass Bottles and Containers	0.2%	59	50%	29				
Flat Glass	0.0%	0						
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.4%	139						
Metal	11.5%	3,669						
Tin/Steel Cans	4.9%	1,573	50%	787				
Major Appliances	0.1%	25	50%	13				
Used Oil Filters	0.1%	24	50%	12				
Other Ferrous Metal	2.9%	944	50%	472				
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	44	50%	22				
Other Non-ferrous Metal	0.3%	108	50%	54				
Mixed Recoverable Metal	0.0%	1	50%	1				
Remainder/Composite Metal	3.0%	950						
Electronics	0.9%	300						
Brown Goods	0.0%	0			50%		-	
Computer-Related Electronics-Large	0.5%	168			50%		84	
Computer-Related Electronics-Small	0.0%	0			50%		-	
Other Small Consumer Electronics	0.4%	124			50%		62	
Video Display Devices	0.0%	7			50%		4	
Organics	34.8%	11,157						
Food	15.3%	4,911						
Leaves and Grass	0.8%	265	50%	133				
Prunings and Trimmings	0.1%	39	50%	20				
Branches and Stumps	0.0%	0	50%	-				
Manures	0.0%	0			50%		-	
Textiles	5.5%	1,749			50%		874	
Carpet	1.7%	557			50%		278	
Animal Carcasses	0.0%	0						
Remainder/Composite Organic	11.4%	3,636						
Inerts and Others	17.7%	5,674						
Concrete	0.6%	183			50%		91	
Asphalt Paving	0.0%	0			50%		-	
Asphalt Composition Shingles	0.0%	0			50%		-	
Roofing Tar Paper/Felt	0.0%	0						
Roofing Mastic	0.0%	0						
Built-up Roofing	0.0%	0						
Other Asphalt Roofing Material	0.0%	0						
Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.6%	524			50%		262	
Clean Engineered Wood	1.1%	352			50%		176	
Clean Pallets and Crates	0.3%	102			50%		51	
Other Wood Waste	6.6%	2,100			50%		1,050	
Clean Gypsum Board	0.0%	13			50%		7	
Painted/Demolition Gypsum Board	2.6%	817						
Rock, Soil, and Fines	1.9%	598						
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	3.1%	984						
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	0.8%	269						
Paint	0.6%	188			50%		94	
Vehicle and Equipment Fluids	0.0%	4						
Used Oil	0.0%	4						
Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	0.0%	0			50%		-	
Other Batteries	0.0%	4			50%		2	
Sharps	0.0%	0						
Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	8						
Flourescent Lights and Other Mercury-Containing Item	0.0%	4						
Other Non-Incandescent Lights	0.0%	0						
Magnetic Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	0						
Electrical Lighting Ballasts	0.1%	42						
Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	17						
Special Waste	4.2%	1,357						
Ash	0.0%	0						
Treated Medical Waste	0.0%	0						
Mattresses	0.1%	29			50%		14	
Bulky Items	4.1%	1,302						
Vehicle and Truck Tires	0.0%	8			50%		4	
Other Tires	0.0%	1						
Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.1%	17						
Mixed Residue	0.5%	154						
Mixed Residue	0.5%	154						
Self-Haul Totals		32,016		3,503		152	3,054	6,709
Additional Diversion %				1.3%		0.1%	1.1%	2.5%

Attachment B1

Additional Diversion Potential Analysis Supporting Documentation

C&D/Debris Box Waste Composition				
Material Type	Est. Percentage	Est. Tons	Option 1 Floor Sort	
			Capture Rate	Tons Captured
Paper	1.5%	174		
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	0.6%	70	50%	35
Waxed corrugated Cardboard	0.0%	0		
Paper Bags	0.0%	0	50%	-
Newspaper	0.0%	0	50%	-
White Ledger Paper	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other Office Paper	0.0%	0	50%	-
Magazines and Catalogs	0.0%	0	50%	-
Phone Books and Directories	0.0%	0	50%	-
Single-Use Paper Cups	0.0%	0		
Other Recyclable Paper	0.6%	70	50%	35
Compostable Paper	0.0%	0		
Remainder/ Composite Paper	0.3%	35		
Plastic	0.8%	93		
PETE Bottles	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other PETE Containers	0.0%	0	50%	-
HDPE Containers	0.0%	0	50%	-
Single-use Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Items	0.0%	0		
#3-#7 Other Containers	0.0%	0		
Compostable Plastics	0.0%	0		
Plastic Trash Bags	0.1%	12		
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.0%	0	50%	-
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.0%	0	50%	-
Plastic Film Products	0.0%	0		
Other Plastic Film	0.1%	12		
Rigid Plastic Drip Lines	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other Recyclable Rigid Plastic	0.2%	23	50%	12
Other Non-Recyclable Rigid Plastic	0.2%	23		
Remainder/Composite Plastic	0.2%	23		
Glass	2.8%	325		
Clear Glass Bottles and Containers	0.0%	0	50%	-
Green Glass Bottles and Containers	0.0%	0	50%	-
Brown Glass Bottles and Containers	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other Colored Glass Bottles and Containers	0.0%	0	50%	-
Flat Glass	1.1%	128		
Remainder/Composite Glass	1.7%	197		
Metal	3.3%	383		
Tin/Steel Cans	0.0%	0	50%	-
Major Appliances	0.1%	12	50%	6
Used Oil Filters	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other Ferrous Metal	2.7%	313	50%	157
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other Non-ferrous Metal	0.3%	35	50%	17
Mixed Recoverable Metal	0.0%	0	50%	-
Remainder/Composite Metal	0.2%	23		
Electronics	0.0%	0		
Brown Goods	0.0%	0	50%	-
Computer-Related Electronics-Large	0.0%	0	50%	-
Computer-Related Electronics-Small	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other Small Consumer Electronics	0.0%	0	50%	-
Video Display Devices	0.0%	0	50%	-
Organics	10.4%	1,206		
Food	0.1%	12		
Leaves and Grass	0.5%	58	50%	29
Prunings and Trimmings	0.3%	35	50%	17
Branches and Stumps	0.0%	0	50%	-
Manures	0.1%	12	50%	6
Textiles	1.9%	220	50%	110
Carpet	4.8%	557	50%	278
Animal Carcasses	0.0%	0	50%	-
Remainder/Composite Organic	2.7%	313		
Inerts and Others	78.7%	9,127		
Concrete	1.0%	116	50%	58
Asphalt Paving	0.2%	23	50%	12
Asphalt Composition Shingles	8.7%	1,009	50%	504
Roofing Tar Paper/Felt	5.9%	684		
Roofing Mastic	0.0%	0		
Built-up Roofing	0.0%	0		
Other Asphalt Roofing Material	0.9%	104		
Clean Dimensional Lumber	5.3%	615	50%	307
Clean Engineered Wood	10.2%	1,183	50%	591
Clean Pallets and Crates	0.5%	58	50%	29
Other Wood Waste	27.6%	3,201	50%	1,600
Clean Gypsum Board	5.2%	603	50%	302
Painted/Demolition Gypsum Board	5.5%	638		
Rock, Soil, and Fines	1.9%	220		
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	5.8%	673		
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	0.0%	0		
Paint	0.0%	0	50%	-
Vehicle and Equipment Fluids	0.0%	0		
Used Oil	0.0%	0		
Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other Batteries	0.0%	0	50%	-
Sharps	0.0%	0		
Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	0		
Flourescent Lights and Other Mercury-Containing Items	0.0%	0		
Other Non-Incandescent Lights	0.0%	0		
Magnetic Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	0		
Electrical Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	0		
Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.0%	0		
Special Waste	0.8%	93		
Ash	0.0%	0		
Treated Medical Waste	0.0%	0		
Mattresses	0.1%	12	50%	6
Bulky Items	0.7%	81		
Vehicle and Truck Tires	0.0%	0	50%	-
Other Tires	0.0%	0		
Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.0%	0		
Mixed Residue	1.5%	174		
Mixed Residue	1.5%	174		
Debris Box/C&D Totals		11,597	4,111	4,111
Additional Diversion %			1.5%	1.5%

Attachment B1

Additional Diversion Potential Analysis Supporting Documentation

Hawthorne Street Transfer Station								
Material Type	Est. Percentage	Est. Tons	Option 1 Mixed Waste Processing (Dirty MRF)		Option 2 Conversion Technology - Anaerobic Digestion (Commercial)		Option 3 Conversion Technology - Gasification	
			Capture Rate	Tons Captured	Capture Rate	Tons Captured	Capture Rate	Tons Captured
Paper	18.5%	10,053						
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	2.0%	1,098	50%	549				
Waxed corrugated Cardboard	0.1%	33	50%	16	50%	26		
Paper Bags	0.6%	341	50%	171				
Newspaper	0.9%	501	50%	251				
White Ledger Paper	0.5%	253	50%	127				
Other Office Paper	1.2%	663	50%	332				
Magazines and Catalogs	0.9%	471	50%	235				
Phone Books and Directories	0.0%	16	50%	8				
Single-Use Paper Cups	0.3%	162			50%	56		
Other Recyclable Paper	4.4%	2,385	50%	1,192				
Compostable Paper	5.4%	2,943	50%	1,472	50%	744		
Remainder/Composite Paper	2.2%	1,186					100%	1,186
Plastic	11.0%	6,008						
PETE Bottles	0.4%	201	50%	101			100%	201
Other PETE Containers	0.4%	210	50%	105			100%	210
HDPE Containers	0.6%	323	50%	162			100%	323
Single-use Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Items	0.3%	171					100%	171
#3-#7 Other Containers	0.5%	275					100%	275
Compostable Plastics	0.0%	2	50%	1	50%	-		
Plastic Trash Bags	1.5%	803					100%	803
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.3%	160	50%	80			100%	160
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.3%	164	50%	82			100%	164
Plastic Film Products	0.4%	218					100%	218
Other Plastic Film	2.3%	1,227					100%	1,227
Rigid Plastic Drip Lines	0.0%	12	50%	6			100%	12
Other Recyclable Rigid Plastic	0.9%	492	50%	246			100%	492
Other Non-Recyclable Rigid Plastic	1.0%	533					100%	533
Remainder/Composite Plastic	2.2%	1,217					100%	1,217
Glass	2.6%	1,411						
Clear Glass Bottles and Containers	1.0%	562	50%	281				
Green Glass Bottles and Containers	0.3%	153	50%	76				
Brown Glass Bottles and Containers	0.5%	273	50%	137				
Other Colored Glass Bottles and Containers	0.1%	64	50%	32				
Flat Glass	0.2%	87						
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.5%	273						
Metal	6.9%	3,759						
Tin/Steel Cans	2.3%	1,254	50%	627				
Major Appliances	0.0%	22	50%	11				
Used Oil Filters	0.0%	14	50%	7				
Other Ferrous Metal	2.3%	1,262	50%	631				
Aluminum Cans	0.2%	89	50%	44				
Other Non-ferrous Metal	0.3%	141	50%	71				
Mixed Recoverable Metal	0.1%	40	50%	20				
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.7%	937						
Electronics	0.6%	300						
Brown Goods	0.1%	49	50%	25				
Computer-Related Electronics-Large	0.2%	114	50%	57				
Computer-Related Electronics-Small	0.0%	5	50%	3				
Other Small Consumer Electronics	0.2%	97	50%	48				
Video Display Devices	0.1%	35	50%	17				
Organics	38.5%	20,970						
Food	19.8%	10,776			50%	2,592		
Leaves and Grass	2.1%	1,148	50%	574				
Prunings and Trimmings	0.4%	234	50%	117				
Branches and Stumps	0.0%	16	50%	8				
Manures	0.0%	13					100%	13
Textiles	4.0%	2,201	50%	1,101			100%	2,201
Carpet	1.7%	915	50%	457			100%	915
Animal Carcasses	0.0%	17						
Remainder/Composite Organic	10.4%	5,649						
Inerts and Others	18.4%	10,045						
Concrete	0.4%	243	50%	122				
Asphalt Paving	0.0%	14	50%	7				
Asphalt Composition Shingles	1.1%	612	50%	306				
Roofing Tar Paper/Felt	0.8%	414						
Roofing Mastic	0.0%	0						
Built-up Roofing	0.0%	0						
Other Asphalt Roofing Material	0.1%	81						
Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.7%	909	50%	454			100%	909
Clean Engineered Wood	1.9%	1,040	50%	520			100%	1,040
Clean Pallets and Crates	0.3%	149	50%	74			100%	149
Other Wood Waste	6.3%	3,412	50%	1,706			100%	3,412
Clean Gypsum Board	0.7%	406	50%	203			100%	406
Painted/Demolition Gypsum Board	1.8%	957	50%	478			100%	957
Rock, Soil, and Fines	1.1%	623						
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	2.2%	1,185						
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	0.5%	256						
Paint	0.2%	126	50%	63				
Vehicle and Equipment Fluids	0.0%	2						
Used Oil	0.1%	38						
Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	0.0%	0	50%	-				
Other Batteries	0.0%	16	50%	8				
Sharps	0.0%	0						
Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	5						
Flourescent Lights and Other Mercury-Containing Items	0.0%	4						
Other Non-Incandescent Lights	0.0%	0						
Magnetic Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	1						
Electrical Lighting Ballasts	0.0%	25						
Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	40						
Special Waste	2.0%	1,072						
Ash	0.0%	0						
Treated Medical Waste	0.0%	20						
Mattresses	0.0%	24	50%	12				
Bulky Items	1.6%	895	50%	448				
Vehicle and Truck Tires	0.0%	17	50%	9				
Other Tires	0.0%	1						
Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.2%	114						
Mixed Residue	1.1%	583						
Mixed Residue	1.1%	583						
Overall Totals		54,457		13,889	25.5%	3,417		17,194
Additional Diversion %				5.2%		1.3%		6.4%