

CURBSIDE RECYCLING REPORT

December 2003

Seattle Public Utilities, Resource Planning Division, Forecasting & Evaluation Section

Report Date: January 26, 2004

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TONNAGE BREAKDOWN

North End Tons (Without Contaminants)

North End in December 2003:	2,771 Tons	5.7% increase from 2002
Cumulative North End:	29,190 Tons	0.4% decrease from 2002

South End Tons (Without Contaminants)

South End in December 2003:	2,852 Tons	2.1% increase from 2002
Cumulative South End:	30,486 Tons	1.3% increase from 2002

Citywide Tons (Without Contaminants)

Citywide in December 2003:	5,623 Tons	3.9% increase from 2002
Cumulative Citywide:	59,676 Tons	0.5% increase from 2002

Selected Statistics for January – December 2003

Average Pounds Per Eligible Household Per Month¹

North End:	69.9	(69,729 eligible households)
South End:	65.7	(77,587 eligible households)
Citywide:	67.7	(147,316 eligible households)

Service Citywide:

All materials are collected every other week on the same day as garbage collection service. Residents are provided 60 or 90 gallon carts for mixed recyclables and a 10 gallon bin for glass.

Materials Citywide²:

Newspaper, Mixed Paper³, Glass, Aluminum, Tin, PET & HDPE⁴ Bottles, Ferrous Metals, Plastic Bags (grocery bags), Plastic Containers (dairy/yogurt containers), milk cartons and juice boxes.

¹ Beginning Jan 2002, eligible household data based on new billing system (Banner).

² Effective April 1, 2000, the new contracts allow residents to combine all their recyclable materials - except glass - in one container. More kinds of materials can be recycled, including milk cartons, juice boxes, plastic bags, and plastic dairy and yogurt containers. Residents have one collection day per week for garbage, recycling and yard waste. Garbage is collected weekly. Recycling and yardwaste are collected on the same day on alternating weeks—recycling one week, yard waste the next week.

³ Overall, approximately 12% of the mixed paper is cardboard (OCC) based on 2000/2001 sampling data.

⁴ HDPE Bottles were added in April 1992. The overall breakdown between HDPE and PET is 51% and 49% respectively based on 2000/2001 sampling data.

Small Business Curbside Recycling - December 2003⁵

	Eligible Small Businesses	Small Businesses Signed Up	% Signed Up
North End	641	304	47%
South End	779	312	40%
Citywide	1420	616	43%

Small Business Curbside Recycling:

Businesses in Seattle using 90 gallon garbage cans or smaller are eligible to sign up for the free residential curbside recycling program. Small businesses signed up for curbside recycling have their recyclables collected by the same contractors providing residential recycling service in their area. This means Waste Management services small business recycling North of the Ship Canal and Allied Waste services small business recycling South of the Ship Canal. Small business recycling is collected by either the curbside trucks who pick up recyclables from can customers or apartment recycling trucks who pick up recyclables from dumpster customers. Therefore, the tonnages from the small business recycling program appear in both the apartment and curbside programs. We are showing all the small business sign ups on the curbside report. Further, it is not possible to separate these new commercial customer recycling tons from residential recycling tons.

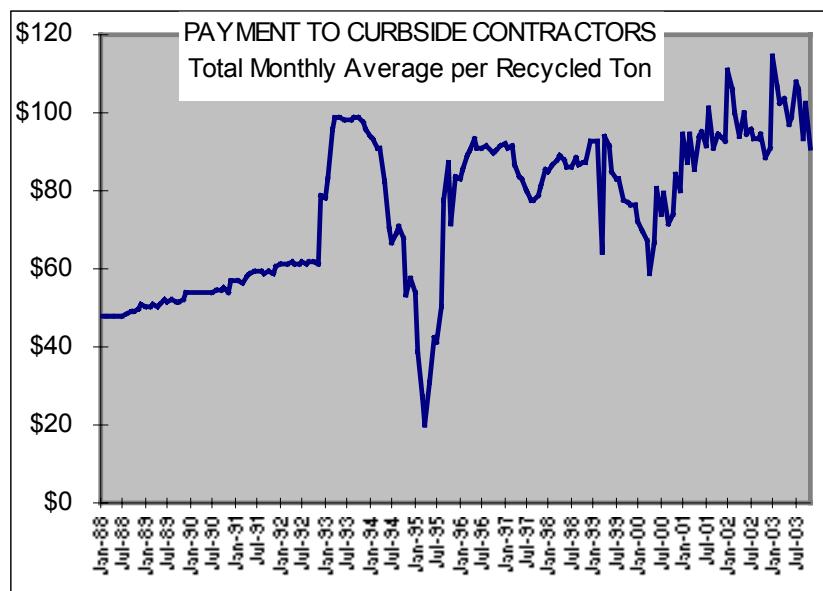
Program Costs⁶

Citywide Cumulative Average Cost/Ton

1988	\$ 48.55	1996	\$ 89.15
1989	\$ 51.33	1997	\$ 84.59
1990	\$ 54.20	1998	\$ 86.88
1991	\$ 58.28	1999	\$ 86.39
1992	\$ 61.41	2000 ⁷	\$ 72.78
1993	\$ 93.25	2001	\$ 91.64
1994	\$ 77.38	2002	\$ 96.46
1995	\$ 50.27	2003	\$100.62

Avg. Cost in December 2003: \$90.84

(Payment to contractors falls when market prices for recyclable materials increase.)



⁵ Small Business sign-up information comes from city billing system.

⁶ Figures shown reflect the average amount SPU pays the recycling contractors, which is a total contract price plus (or minus) a variable amount determined by market prices. In other words, the figures reflect the cost to the city of collection and sorting (including payment for disposal of contaminants). Revenue received for sale of the materials belongs to the contractor and as such these cost figures should not be construed as the total net cost of recycling; figures also do not include costs such as liquidated damages and SPU program administration.

⁷ As of April 2000 recycling program costs include both curbside (single family) and apartment (multi-family) programs. Prior to April 2000, the costs shown are only for the curbside program. Also, average costs from April 2000 through June 2003 were revised due to updated recycle composition study.

