

University of Washington Waste Characterization Study

Prepared for University of Washington, Building Services Department Prepared by Cascadia Consulting Group, Inc.

July 2018



Tel (206) 343-9759 Fax (206) 343-9819 www.cascadiaconsulting.com

Acknowledgments

The project team would like to thank the following entities for their assistance with this study:

- University of Washington Recycling, Building Services Department: UW staff were integral to the design and implementation of this study. Key activities completed by UW staff included gathering detailed information about the campus' existing waste collection infrastructure, University demographics, and other data required to complete the study.
- Waste Management Commercial Garbage and Recycling Services: Waste Management, the campus' waste collection vendor, coordinated with its drivers and the Cascadia team to run dedicated collection routes for this study. In addition, they made space available at the Eastmont Transfer Station for recycling sorting activities and assisted with study design and reporting by providing collection schedules and waste quantities.
- ▶ Seattle Public Utilities' North Transfer Station: Transfer station staff supported this study by making space available for garbage-sorting activities and providing a loader operator to help the field team obtain samples from tipped loads.
- **Sky Valley Associates, Inc.**: Sky Valley Associates supported this study by collecting and sorting garbage samples, working together with the Cascadia team, the University and vendor collection staff, and transfer station personnel to obtain high-quality field data for analysis.
- University of Washington community: Cascadia's field team spent three weeks on campus collecting and sorting samples of recycling and compost. Throughout the process, the campus community was welcoming and supportive, with many passersby curious to learn more about the activity taking place. The team appreciates the opportunity to share with the broader campus what the sample collection and sorting component of a waste characterization study looks like!





Acknowledgments	i
Organization of the Report	1
Study Background and Purpose	2
Summary of Study Methods	2
Streams and Generator Groups Defined	
Allocation of Samples to Generator Groups and Streams	
Sampling and Sorting Procedures	5
Material Types, Classes, and Categories Defined	
Data Analysis and Interpreting Results	10
Campus Overview	12
Overview of Campus-wide Waste	12
Garbage Disposal in 2018 Compared to 1989 and 2003	16
Composition Results: Overall	19
Composition Results: Campus-wide Garbage	24
Composition Results: Campus-wide Recycling	26
Composition Results: Campus-wide Compost	27
Opportunities	29
Academic Buildings	31
Composition Results: Academic Buildings Garbage	37
Composition Results: Academic Buildings Recycling	38
Composition Results: Academic Buildings Compost	40
Opportunities	41
Administrative Buildings	43
Composition Results: Administrative Buildings Garbage	49
Composition Results: Administrative Buildings Recycling	51
Composition Results: Administrative Buildings Compost	53
Opportunities	54
Arts and Design Buildings	56
Composition Results: Arts and Design Buildings Garbage	62
Composition Results: Arts and Design Buildings Recycling	64
Composition Results: Arts and Design Buildings Compost	65
Opportunities	67



Athletic and Recreation Facilities	69
Composition Results: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Garbage	75
Composition Results: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Recycling	77
Composition Results: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Compost	79
Opportunities	81
Campus Laboratories	83
Composition Results: Campus Laboratories Garbage	89
Composition Results: Campus Laboratories Recycling	91
Composition Results: Campus Laboratories Compost	93
Opportunities	94
Health Sciences	96
Composition Results: Health Sciences Garbage	102
Composition Results: Health Sciences Recycling	104
Composition Results: Health Sciences Compost	105
Opportunities	106
Maintenance Buildings	108
Composition Results: Maintenance Buildings Garbage	114
Composition Results: Maintenance Buildings Recycling	116
Composition Results: Maintenance Buildings Compost	117
Opportunities	118
Medical Center	120
Composition Results: Medical Center Garbage	126
Composition Results: Medical Center Recycling	127
Composition Results: Medical Center Compost	128
Opportunities	129
Residence Halls	131
Composition Results: Residence Halls Garbage	137
Composition Results: Residence Halls Recycling	139
Composition Results: Residence Halls Compost	141
Opportunities	142
Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	144
Composition Results: Bigbelly Stations Garbage	150
Composition Results: Bigbelly Stations Recycling	
Composition Results: Bigbelly Stations Compost	
Onnortunities	154



Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	156
Composition Results: Smart Cans Garbage	162
Composition Results: Smart Cans Recycling	163
Opportunities	164
Appendix A. Material List and Definitions	167
Appendix B. Detailed Composition Results	179
Appendix C. Campus Locations Included in Study	203
Appendix D. Analytical Procedures	215
Appendix E. Field Forms	220





Table of Tables

Table 1. Generator Groups Used in the 1989, 2003, and 2018 Characterization Studies	3
Table 2. Planned and Actual Sample Allocation	4
Table 3. Material Classes, Material Types, and Recoverability Categories	9
Table 4. Garbage Disposal Rates: 1989, 2003, and 2018 Studies	16
Table 5. Annual Garbage Tons by Generator Group: 2003 and 2018	16
Table 6. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Campus-wide Results	23
Table 7. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Campus-wide Garbage	25
Table 8. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Campus-wide Recycling	26
Table 9. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Campus-wide Compost	28
Table 10. Top Recoverable Material Types: Campus-Wide	30
Table 11. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Academic Buildings	36
Table 12. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Academic Buildings Garbage	37
Table 13. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Academic Buildings Recycling	39
Table 14. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Academic Buildings Compost	40
Table 15. Top Recoverable Material Types: Academic Buildings	42
Table 16. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Administrative Buildings	48
Table 17. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Administrative Buildings Garbage	50
Table 18. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Administrative Buildings Recycling	52
Table 19. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Administrative Buildings Compost	53
Table 20. Top Recoverable Material Types: Administrative Buildings	55
Table 21. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Arts and Design Buildings	61
Table 22. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Arts and Design Buildings Garbage	63
Table 23. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Arts and Design Buildings Recycling	65
Table 24. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Arts and Design Buildings Compost	66
Table 25. Top Recoverable Material Types: Arts and Design Buildings	68
Table 26. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Athletic and Recreation Facilities	74
Table 27. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Garbage	76
Table 28. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Recycling	78
Table 29. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Compost	80
Table 30. Top Recoverable Material Types: Athletic and Recreation Facilities	82
Table 31. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Campus Laboratories	88
Table 32. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Campus Laboratories Garbage	90
Table 33. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Campus Laboratories Recycling	92
Table 34. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Campus Laboratories Compost	93
Table 35. Top Recoverable Material Types: Campus Laboratories	95
Table 36. Comparison of Garbage Disposal Rates (2003 and 2018): Health Sciences	97
Table 37. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Health Sciences	101
Table 38. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Health Sciences Garbage	103
Table 39. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Health Sciences Recycling	104
Table 40. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Health Sciences Compost	105
Table 41. Top Recoverable Material Types: Health Sciences	107
Table 42. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Maintenance Buildings	113



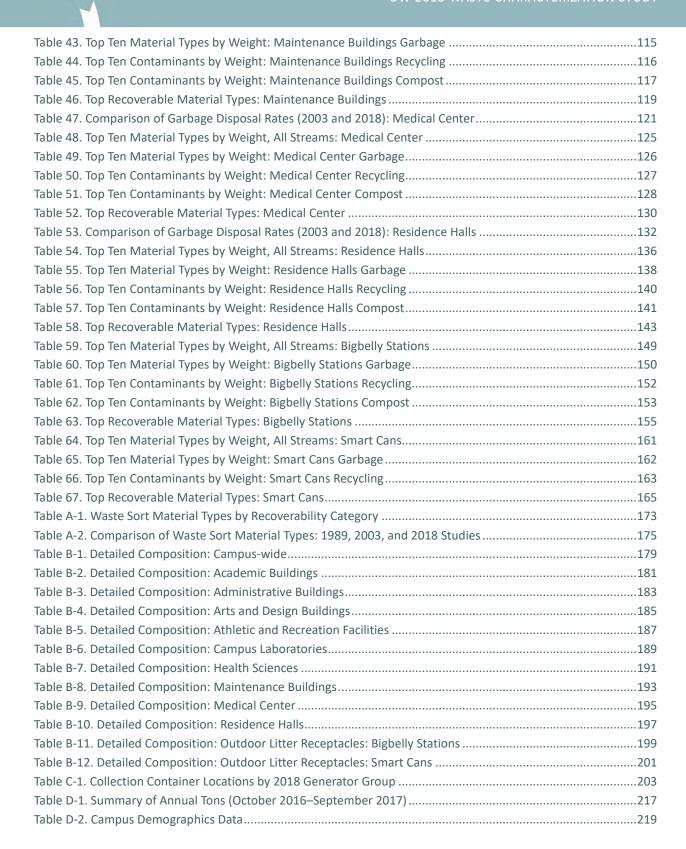






Table of Figures

Figure 1. 16-cell Grid Applied to a Tipped Load	5
Figure 2. Overview of Hand-sort Process	7
Figure 3. Waste Generation and Recovery by Generator Group	12
Figure 4. 2018 Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Campus-wide	
Figure 5. 2018 Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Outdoor Litter Receptacles	
Figure 6. Per-capita Annual Disposal by Material Class: 1989, 2003, and 2018 Studies	
Figure 7. Comparison of Garbage Disposal Rates (2003 and 2018) by Generator Group	18
Figure 8. Annual Tons by Stream: Campus-wide Results	
Figure 9. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Campus-wide Results	20
Figure 10. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Campus-wide Results	21
Figure 11. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Campus-wide	
Figure 12. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus-wide Garbage	24
Figure 13. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus-wide Recycling	
Figure 14. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus-wide Compost	
Figure 15. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Campus-Wide	
Figure 16. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Academic Buildings	
Figure 17. Annual Tons by Stream: Academic Buildings	
Figure 18. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Academic Buildings	
Figure 19. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Academic Buildings	
Figure 20. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Academic Buildings	
Figure 21. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Academic Buildings Garbage	
Figure 22. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Academic Buildings Recycling	
Figure 23. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Academic Buildings Compost	
Figure 24. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Academic Buildings	
Figure 25. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Administrative Buildings	
Figure 26. Annual Tons by Stream: Administrative Buildings	44
Figure 27. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Administrative Buildings	45
Figure 28. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Administrative Buildings	
Figure 29. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Administrative Buildings	47
Figure 30. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Administrative Buildings Garbage	
Figure 31. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Administrative Buildings Recycling	
Figure 32. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Administrative Buildings Compost	
Figure 33. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Administrative Buildings	
Figure 34. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Arts and Design Buildings	56
Figure 35. Annual Tons by Stream: Arts and Design Buildings	
Figure 36. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Arts and Design Buildings	58
Figure 37. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Arts and Design Buildings	
Figure 38. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Arts and Design Buildings	
Figure 39. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Arts and Design Buildings Garbage	
Figure 40. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Arts and Design Buildings Recycling	
Figure 41. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Arts and Design Buildings Compost	
Figure 42. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Arts and Design Buildings	
Figure 43. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Athletic and Recreation Facilities	



Figure 44. Annual Tons by Stream: Athletic and Recreation Facilities	70
Figure 45. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Athletic and Recreation Facilities	71
Figure 46. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Athletic and Recreation Facilities	72
Figure 47. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Athletic and Recreation Facilities	73
Figure 48. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Garbage	75
Figure 49. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Recycling	77
Figure 50. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Compost	79
Figure 51. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Athletic and Recreation Facilities	81
Figure 52. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Campus Laboratories	83
Figure 53. Annual Tons by Stream: Campus Laboratories	84
Figure 54. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Campus Laboratories	85
Figure 55. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Campus Laboratories	86
Figure 56. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Campus Laboratories	87
Figure 57. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus Laboratories Garbage	89
Figure 58. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus Laboratories Recycling	91
Figure 59. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus Laboratories Compost	93
Figure 60. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Campus Laboratories	94
Figure 61. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Health Sciences	96
Figure 62. Annual Tons by Stream: Health Sciences	97
Figure 63. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Health Sciences	98
Figure 64. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Health Sciences	
Figure 65. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Health Sciences	100
Figure 66. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Health Sciences Garbage	102
Figure 67. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Health Sciences Recycling	104
Figure 68. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Health Sciences Compost	105
Figure 69. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Health Sciences	106
Figure 70. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Maintenance Buildings	
Figure 71. Annual Tons by Stream: Maintenance Buildings	109
Figure 72. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Maintenance Buildings	110
Figure 73. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Maintenance Buildings	111
Figure 74. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Maintenance Buildings	112
Figure 75. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Maintenance Buildings Garbage	114
Figure 76. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Maintenance Buildings Recycling	116
Figure 77. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Maintenance Buildings Compost	117
Figure 78. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Maintenance Buildings	118
Figure 79. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Medical Center	
Figure 80. Annual Tons by Stream: Medical Center	121
Figure 81. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Medical Center	122
Figure 82. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Medical Center	123
Figure 83. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Medical Center	124
Figure 84. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Medical Center Garbage	126
Figure 85. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Medical Center Recycling	127
Figure 86. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Medical Center Compost	
Figure 87. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Medical Center	
Figure 88. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Residence Halls	131



UW 2018 WASTE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY

Figure 89. Annual Tons by Stream: Residence Halls	132
Figure 90. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Residence Halls	133
Figure 91. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Residence Halls	134
Figure 92. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Residence Halls	135
Figure 93. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Residence Halls Garbage	137
Figure 94. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Residence Halls Recycling	139
Figure 95. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Residence Halls Compost	141
Figure 96. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Residence Halls	142
Figure 97. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Bigbelly Stations	144
Figure 98. Annual Tons by Stream: Bigbelly Stations	145
Figure 99. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Bigbelly Stations	146
Figure 100. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Bigbelly Stations	147
Figure 101. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Bigbelly Stations	148
Figure 102. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Bigbelly Stations Garbage	150
Figure 103. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Bigbelly Stations Recycling	151
Figure 104. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Bigbelly Stations Compost	153
Figure 105. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Bigbelly Stations	154
Figure 106. Garbage and Recycling Collection Locations: Smart Cans	156
Figure 107. Annual Tons by Stream: Smart Cans	157
Figure 108. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Smart Cans	158
Figure 109. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Smart Cans	159
Figure 110. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Smart Cans	160
Figure 111. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Smart Cans Garbage	162
Figure 112. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Smart Cans Recycling	163
Figure 113. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Smart Cans	164
Figure E-1. Sample Placards	221
Figure E-2. Material Tally Sheet	222
Figure E-3 Visual Characterization Tally Sheet	223





This page intentionally blank.





This report presents results of a study of disposed materials conducted at the University of Washington's campus in Seattle in 2018. This study obtained detailed data on the quantities and composition of materials placed in garbage, recycling, and compost receptacles across the campus. This report is organized into the major sections listed below.

- **Study Background and Purpose**, beginning on page 2, provides a historical context for this study and a brief description of the key objectives.
- **Summary of Study Methods**, beginning on page 2, explains the methodology used to design and implement the study, including definitions of the generator groups the study examined; procedures used to schedule, collect, and sort samples; and analytical and statistical methods.
- ▶ Campus Overview, beginning on page 12, shows the distribution of waste tonnages among the 11 generator groups and comparisons of the results to previous study data.
- Campus-Wide Results, beginning on page 18, presents key findings about waste generated at the University. Waste composition results and recycling program opportunities are discussed. The subsequent sections cover the 11 generator groups as follows:
 - Academic Buildings
 - Administrative Buildings
 - Arts and Design Buildings
 - Athletic and Recreation Facilities
 - Campus Laboratories
 - Health Sciences
 - Maintenance Buildings
 - Medical Center
 - Residence Halls
 - Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations
 - Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans
- Appendices follow the main body of the report, beginning on page 167. These documents provide supplemental results, including definitions of material types and recoverability categories included in the study, detailed composition results for each generator group, and copies of field forms used during the study.





The objective of the 2018 waste characterization study was to provide statistically valid composition estimates of garbage, recycling, and compostable material generated on the University of Washington's (UW) campus in Seattle, Washington. Data from this study will be used to evaluate current diversion programs, identify realistic and achievable program goals, and support the design of effective diversion programs to achieve set goals. UW previously conducted waste stream analyses in 1989 and 2003; the 2018 study follows the same basic methodology as the previous studies, but it has expanded the scope of the study to also include materials collected through recycling and compost streams as well as disposed waste.

Summary of Study Methods

This chapter summarizes the methodology used to conduct the study. Generator groups are defined in the first section, followed by an explanation of how the samples were allocated to those generator groups. Next, the chapter describes the sampling field procedures and materials studied. The last section of the chapter explains the data analysis and statistical methods used in the study.

STREAMS AND GENERATOR GROUPS DEFINED

The 2018 study examined three distinct material streams on UW's campus. For this study, material streams refer to where materials are placed by those disposing of material for collection and end-of-life management. The streams included in this study are:

- Garbage
- Recycling
- Compost

Source-separated fiber, referred to as combined fiber, was not sampled and sorted as part of this study. However, combined fiber tonnages as reported by UW are included in the analysis and calculations of campus-wide and generator-group-specific recovery rates. All other material streams collected by other means (such as locked containers or separate hauling services for distinct, source-separated streams such as scrap metal or electronic waste) were excluded from sampling and the associated tons are not included in this study.

The study covered 11 distinct generator groups based on the source of the garbage, recycling, or compost material.

- **1. Academic Buildings:** Material from academic buildings, typically containing classrooms, libraries, and academic offices.
- 2. Administrative Buildings: Material from administrative buildings, typically containing offices, such as UW Tower and Gerberding Hall.
- **3. Arts and Design Buildings:** Material from University galleries, theaters, and buildings occupied by fine arts, performance arts, design, and architectural programs.
- **4. Athletic and Recreation Facilities:** Material from indoor and outdoor athletic and recreation complexes such as the Husky Stadium and the Conibear Shellhouse.
- 5. Campus Laboratories: Material from buildings that are primarily science and engineering laboratories. This generator group excludes garbage and recycling collected from laboratories in the Magnuson Health Sciences Center or UW Medical Center, which have their own generator groups as noted below.



- 6. Health Sciences: Material from the Magnuson Health Sciences Center, containing a combination of laboratories, offices, and classrooms.
- 7. Maintenance Buildings: Material from buildings with maintenance and campus operations such as the power plant, UW Police Department, and the Plant Services Building.
- 8. Medical Center: Material from UW Medical Center and a few associated buildings, such as the Roosevelt Clinic.
- 9. Residence Halls: Material from UW Housing & Food Services, including student housing, apartments, and associated food service facilities.
- 10. Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations: Material from public-use Bigbelly Stations throughout campus. Bigbelly Stations include compartments for garbage, recycling, and compost.
- 11. Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans: Material from public-use bins located throughout campus. These bins have compartments for garbage and recycling but not for compost.

The table below compares generator groups used in the current and previous studies. Generator groups remain largely comparable to those used in previous studies, with several key changes:

- ▶ Buildings are consistently organized by primary use (e.g., academic, laboratory, administration) instead of by geography (e.g., upper, lower, west campus).
- ▶ The outdoor litter receptacle generator group is now Bigbelly Stations. In previous studies, this generator group was made up of cement garbage cans.
- ▶ The food services generator group was removed for the 2018 study. Food service locations are included in every generator group in the current study.

Table 1. Generator Groups Used in the 1989, 2003, and 2018 Characterization Studies

1989 Generator Groups	2003 Generator Groups	2018 Generator Groups
Upper Campus Classrooms	Upper Campus Classrooms	Academic Buildings
Lower Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	Campus Laboratories
Residence Halls	Residence Halls	Residence Halls
Food Services	Food Services	(included in other generator groups)
Medical Center	Medical Center	Medical Center
Health Sciences	Health Sciences	Health Sciences
Other Service Buildings	Art Buildings	Arts and Design Buildings
(UW-collected)		
Mixed Generators	ICA and IMA Facilities	Athletic and Recreation Facilities
(Bayside-collected)		
	Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance Buildings
	West Campus Buildings	Administrative Buildings
	Outdoor Litter Receptacles:	Outdoor Litter Receptacles:
	Smart Cans (with recycling option)	Smart Cans
	Outdoor Litter Receptacles:	Outdoor Litter Receptacles:
	Cement Garbage Cans	Bigbelly Stations





UW provided a list of all waste collection containers on campus, including container types, sizes, locations, and collection schedules. The containers were assigned to one of the 11 generator groups based on the source of their waste (see *Appendix C. Campus Locations Included in Study* for a complete list of buildings or facilities included in this study and a description of their containers). Containers that receive material from multiple generator groups were excluded from the study.

Cascadia allocated 229 samples of garbage, 120 samples of recycling, and 120 samples of compost to the 11 generator groups defined for this study. All generator groups were allocated at least 12 garbage samples (with most having a sample allocation of 20-25 samples), 10 recycling samples, and 10 compost samples. Remaining samples were allocated to generator groups with the highest annual generated tons. Originally, Cascadia allocated 240 samples of garbage, with at least 20 samples per generator group, but the targets for outdoor litter receptacles (Smart Cans and Bigbelly Stations) were reduced due to lower-than-anticipated material generation from these locations.

Table 2 outlines the planned and actual numbers of samples collected by generator group for this study.

Garbage Recycling Compost Original Adjusted Captured **Target** Target **Target** Captured **Target** Captured **Academic Buildings** Administrative **Buildings** Arts and Design Buildings Athletic and **Recreation Facilities Campus Laboratories Health Sciences** Maintenance **Buildings Medical Center** Residence Halls **Bigbelly Stations Smart Cans** TOTAL

Table 2. Planned and Actual Sample Allocation



SAMPLING AND SORTING PROCEDURES

All sampling and sorting activities took place during January and February 2018. During the study, the sampling procedures varied by stream material. Garbage samples were collected and sorted by a team at Seattle Public Utilities' North Transfer Station. Recycling and compost samples were collected and sorted by a team on UW's campus, except for recycling collected from a chute-based system into compactors at residence halls was not sorted on campus. To avoid potential overhead hazards, this material was sampled and sorted at Waste Management's Eastmont Transfer Station.

The sampling procedures for each stream are described in detail in the sections below, followed by a description of the sorting procedures used for this study.

Garbage Sampling

Garbage sampling took place at North Transfer Station, the typical disposal site for garbage from UW. Cascadia worked with Waste Management and UW to designate bins for sampling during each day of the study. For roll-offs and compactors, Cascadia identified specific bins for Waste Management to collect each day associated with specific generator groups. For two-yard dumpsters, Cascadia designed special collection routes to consolidate material from the same generator group into a single load. UW collected garbage from the special routes for each day of the study.

Cascadia staff met UW and Waste Management vehicles arriving at North Transfer Station with the designated loads for the study. After the vehicles tipped their loads, Cascadia's field crew supervisor superimposed an imaginary 16-cell grid on the load, illustrated in Figure 1, and instructed the transfer station's loader operator to extract material from a randomly pre-selected portion. Up to six samples were collected from a selected load and placed on a tarp for sorting. The target weight for each garbage sample was 200 pounds.

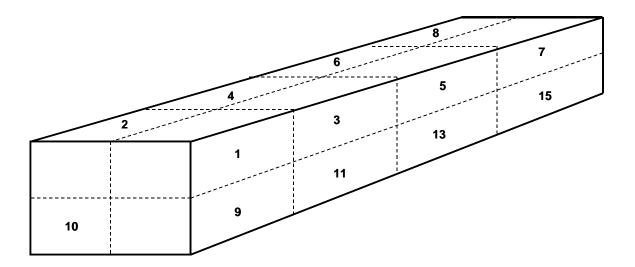


Figure 1. 16-cell Grid Applied to a Tipped Load





Recycling and Compost Sampling

Cascadia's field team collected recycling and compost samples directly from containers on UW's campus. A sample of recycling or compost consisted of all material in the bin or 125 pounds, whichever was less. In cases where material in a container exceeded 125 pounds, a random portion of the material was selected as described above for garbage sampling using an imaginary 16-cell grid.

For outdoor litter receptacles, contents from multiple receptacles was combined into a single sample for each distinct material stream (recycling or compost). Cascadia collected up to 125 pounds of material from up to 6 Bigbelly Stations or 10 Smart Cans for each outdoor litter receptacle sample. After samples were sorted and weighed (using procedures described in the following sections), Cascadia's team placed material back into the container for regular campus services to collect.

Sorting Procedures

Waste, recycling, and organics were hand-sorted into the 88 material types defined for this study, as described in *Appendix A. Material List and Definitions*. Due to safety considerations associated with handling potentially biohazardous materials and sharps, all waste for disposal collected from UW Medical Center and health sciences facilities was characterized using a visual method. The sections below describe both the hand-sort and visual characterization methods.

Hand-sort procedures

Cascadia's process for hand-sorting waste includes the following steps:

- A member of the field crew photographs the sample using a digital camera. A placard with the sample's unique identifying number, generator group, and date of sample collection is positioned so that it is visible in each photo.
- The field crew sorts the waste into the material types defined for the study, storing separated materials in plastic laundry baskets. The field crew manager monitors material in the baskets as they accumulate, rejecting and re-sorting any material that is improperly separated.
- Finally, the field crew manager weighs the sample using a pre-calibrated scale, recording each material weight to Cascadia's custom cloud-based database using a handheld tablet.



This process is illustrated in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Overview of Hand-sort Process

Step 1. Place sample on a tarp

Step 2. Drag sample to the queue

Step 3. Queue samples for sorting

Step 4. Sort materials

Step 5. Weigh sorted materials

Visual Characterization

Due to safety considerations associated with handling potentially biohazardous materials and sharps, the garbage samples from UW Medical Center and health sciences facilities were visually characterized. The visual characterization method is described below:

- First, a field crew member measures the length, width, and height of the load while it is still in the vehicle or immediately after the load is tipped to calculate a sample volume. The crew member then records the dimensions for that sample.
- Next, the sampling crew places a placard with information that identifies the sample on the dumped load so that it is readily visible. The crew member photographs the sample from multiple angles.
- The sampling crew walks around the sample, estimating the volumetric percentage of each material class (such as paper) and records it on the form. Next, the sampling crew considers each material class separately and estimates the percentage of each class that is made up of each material type (for example, what percentage of paper in the sample is made up of newspaper).
- ▶ The sampling crew ensures that the volumetric percentage estimates for the material classes add up to 100 percent. The percentage estimates for the material types within each material class must also total 100 percent.
- Cascadia's analysts convert the volume estimates to weight estimates using accepted density conversion factors that have been used for waste characterization studies throughout the United States.



MATERIAL TYPES, CLASSES, AND CATEGORIES DEFINED

The composition results in this report are presented in several sets. Materials were organized into 88 material types—the finest level of detail for sorting collected samples. The list of material types included in the study typically reflects material likely to be generated by City of Seattle residents and largely mirrors the material list used for the City of Seattle's waste composition studies. In general, the list of material types is designed to reflect the level of detail desired for the study audience and to be consistent and reasonably comparable to the list used in previous studies. Key additions to the 2018 material types list from the 2003-2004 study were compostable bags and non-compostable food service paper, material types not commonly found in the waste stream at the time of the previous study.

Every material type falls into one of eight broad material classes: paper, plastic, glass, metal, organics, other materials, CDL wastes (construction, demolition, and landclearing wastes), and regulated materials. All materials within a material type share the same recoverability category—the correct disposal method. Recoverability categories are mixed recyclable, compostable, separated recyclable, recoverable construction and demolition (C&D), and non-recoverable materials. Table 3 shows the material classes, individual material types, and the assigned recoverability category for each material type used for this study.

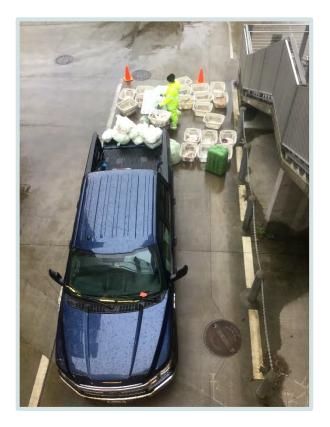
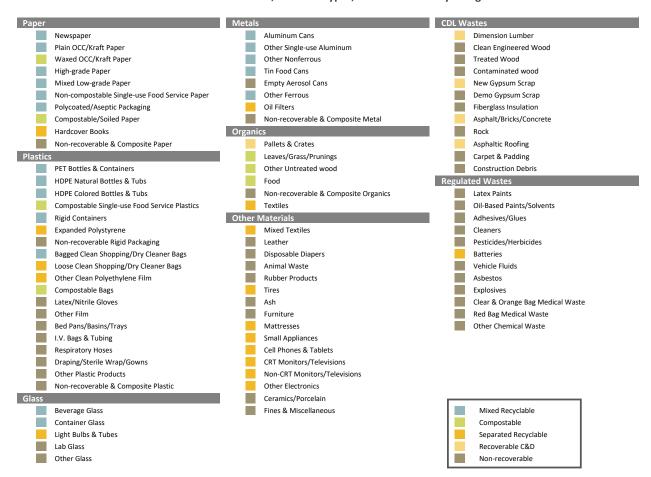






Table 3. Material Classes, Material Types, and Recoverability Categories







DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETING RESULTS

Data Analysis

All sampling data were entered into a customized database for the project. Composition estimates (the percentage by weight of each material type included in the study) for UW's garbage, recycling, and compost streams by generator group were calculated from this database. Cascadia also estimated the annual tonnages of material generated by the campus. This calculation is based on a combination of data gathered during the sampling period and tonnages provided by the University and the University's waste collection vendor, Waste Management. Cascadia based the analysis for this study on tonnages reported from October 2016 through September 2017. These tonnages are periodically referred to as annual tons for the purposes of this report.

The composition estimates were applied to the annual tonnages to produce material-specific estimates for UW's overall garbage, recycling, and compost streams and for each generator group (e.g., tons of newspaper disposed by academic buildings during the reporting period, October 2016 through September 2017).

Cascadia also combined data from the recycling and compost streams sampling with disposal data to create a picture of the total generation and the capture rate for key materials (for example, what percentage of the food generated on campus ends up in the compost bin). The calculations used for the analyses are described in detail in *Appendix D. Analytical Procedures*.

Interpreting Results

The following terms are used to describe findings for this study:

- Material composition describes the individual components of the stream, typically as a percentage by weight unless otherwise noticed.
- Generation describes the total amount of material disposed by the generator group(s) for all streams included in the analysis. For this study, generation refers to all material disposed through garbage, recycling, compost, and combined fiber streams. As used in this report, generation does not include material collected through locked containers or other source-separated special streams (such as separate electronic waste collection for recycling) that were excluded from the study and the analysis.
- Contamination refers to material placed in a stream that is not appropriate for its recovery and that would be removed in the processing stage of recycling or composting. For example, food waste and garbage in recycling bins is a contaminant. Contamination is also sometimes used to refer to recoverable material (recyclable or compostable material) placed in the garbage.
- Recoverable materials are materials that are accepted in either the recycling, compost, or combined fiber streams.
- Recovery rate describes the percentage of generated material that is placed in non-landfill streams (recycling, compost, and combined fiber). This rate considers only material collected in garbage, recycling, compost, and combined fiber streams, not the full set of divertible materials captured and diverted from campus—the campus-wide diversion rate is not included in this study. In addition, the recovery rate describes the amount of material placed in the respective recovery streams and does not account for potential contamination.



▶ Capture rates describe the percentage of material that is placed in the appropriate stream for recovery. For example, a capture rate of 70 percent for beverage cans means that 70 percent of the cans are placed in single-stream recycling, while the remaining 30 percent are disposed of in other streams (garbage or compost) from which they are not recovered.

Findings for overall campus waste generation are first presented by generator group, including tonnages, recovery rates, and compositions by material stream (garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost). This summary is followed by a comparison of garbage disposal rates to the results of past studies in 1989 and 2003.

Next, the composition results of Cascadia's analyses are presented as follows for the campus overall and by each generator group:

- Findings for all material streams (garbage, recycling, and compost) combined.
- Findings for garbage, recycling, and compost streams separately, presented as three distinct sections in each generator-group-specific section.
- Opportunities to recover additional material, including capture rates for selected groupings of material.







OVERVIEW OF CAMPUS-WIDE WASTE

The University of Washington's campus in Seattle disposed of 7,116 tons of material annually. Figure 3 below shows campus-wide waste generation and recovery rates by generator group and by material stream. The length of the bars shows the waste generation of each generator group by stream, while the percentage listed for each reflects the generator group's recovery rate.

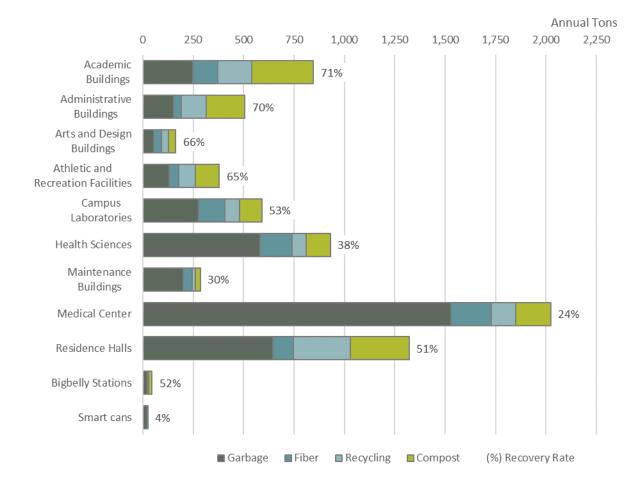


Figure 3. Waste Generation and Recovery by Generator Group



Key findings for all generator groups included in the study are below. More detailed findings for each generator group are in subsequent chapters of this report.

- The three largest generators of material on campus are the medical center (2,023 tons), residence halls (1,322 tons), and health sciences (931 tons).
- ▶ The generator groups that achieved the highest recovery rates are academic buildings, administrative buildings, arts and design buildings, and athletics and recreation facilities, each achieving a recovery rate of 65 percent or greater.
- ▶ Recycling contamination for the campus overall is 26 percent. The generator groups with the highest rates of recycling contamination are athletic and recreation facilities (40% contamination), Bigbelly Stations outdoor litter receptacles (38% contamination rate), and health sciences (34% contamination). Administrative buildings have the lowest rate of recycling contamination (13% contamination).
- ▶ Compost contamination for the campus overall is 8 percent. The generator groups with the highest rates of compost contamination are administrative buildings (17% contamination in compost) and maintenance buildings (14%). The generator groups with the lowest compost contamination rates are residence halls (4% contamination), campus laboratories (5%), and health sciences facilities (5%).
- For all generator groups, *food* and *compostable/soiled paper* are among the top three material types generated by weight. Some generator groups produced material types that were more distinct to their generator group than the others:
 - Health sciences facilities have red bag medical waste as the top material type generated by weight (23% of material disposed to garbage, recycling, and compost by health sciences facilities).
 - Maintenance buildings have carpet & padding as one of the top material types generated (12%).
- Across all generator groups, food, compostable/soiled paper, and recyclable paper & combined fiber are the material types with the largest quantities (by weight) remaining for recovery. Overall, the campus is capturing less than half (39%) of its compostable/soiled paper through compost, with the remaining material going to garbage or recycling where it is not recoverable. Campus-wide capture rates for recyclable paper & combined fiber (64%) and food (52%) are higher but still have room for improvement.



Residence Halls

The two figures below illustrate the location of collection containers included in the study, not including outdoor litter receptacles, which are shown in Figure 5.

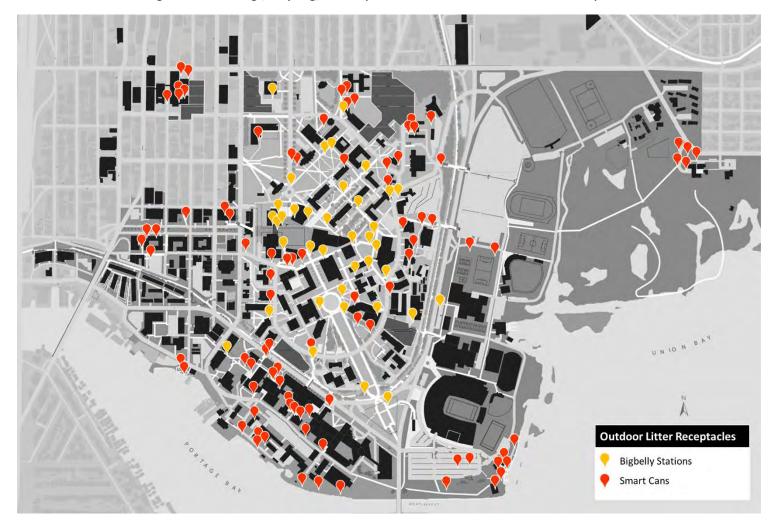
Generator Groups

→ Academic Buildings
→ Administrative Buildings
→ Arts and Design Buildings
→ Athletic and Recreation Facilities
→ Campus Laboratories
→ Health Sciences
→ Maintenance Buildings
→ Medical Center

Figure 4. 2018 Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Campus-wide



Figure 5. 2018 Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Outdoor Litter Receptacles





GARBAGE DISPOSAL IN 2018 COMPARED TO 1989 AND 2003

Table 4 below shows annual garbage quantities, campus population (staff and students), and building square footage for 2018 and the years for which there are past characterization studies (2003 and 1989). Overall, garbage disposal on campus has decreased even as the population and building square footage on campus have grown. In 2018, the annual quantity in tons of garbage disposed was 55 percent less than in 2003, while campus population increased by 50 percent over the same period.

Table 4. Garbage Disposal Rates: 1989, 2003, and 2018 Studies

	1989	200	3	20:	18
			% change from 1989		% change from 2003
Garbage (tons/yr.)	6,507	8,551	31%	3,861	-55%
Population (students and staff)	46,166	59,516	29%	89,548	50%
lbs./person/yr.	279	287	3%	86	-70%
Building Square Footage (1,000 sq. ft.)	6,386	8,009	25%	11,720	46%
lbs./1,000 sq. ft./yr.	2,016	2,135	6%	659	-69%

The table below provides additional detail on how total garbage disposal (in annual tons) has changed from 2003 to 2018 by generator group. As shown, total garbage disposal for every generator group has decreased since the prior study. Residence halls, the medical center, and health sciences remain the largest generators of garbage.

Table 5. Annual Garbage Tons by Generator Group: 2003 and 2018

	200	3	2018	3
Academic Buildings	456	5%	247	6%
Administrative Buildings	364	4%	152	4%
Arts and Design Buildings	269	3%	55	1%
Athletic and Recreation Facilities	619	7%	132	3%
Campus Laboratories	448	5%	275	7%
Health Sciences	1,148	13%	581	15%
Maintenance Buildings	770	9%	201	5%
Medical Center	1,688	20%	1,528	40%
Residence Halls	2,566	30%	645	17%
Outdoor Litter Receptacles	223	3%	44	1%
Campus Overall	8,551	100%	3,861	100%



Figure 6 presents the campus-wide per-capita disposal rates for garbage by material class for the current study and past studies in 2003 and 1989. As shown, per-capita disposal rates for all material classes have decreased since the 2003 study.

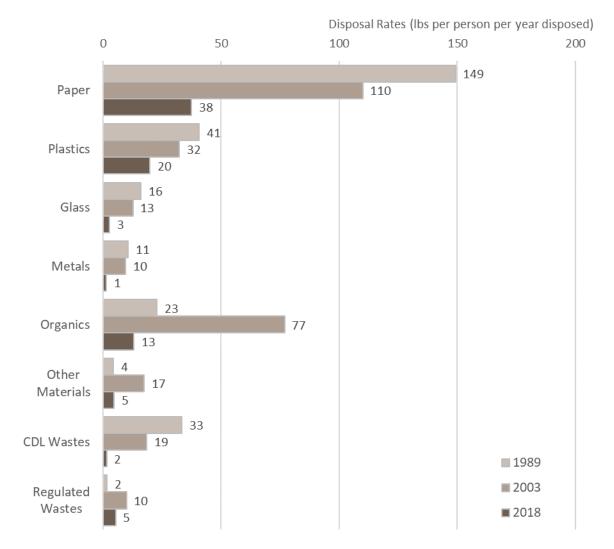


Figure 6. Per-capita Annual Disposal by Material Class: 1989, 2003, and 2018 Studies



Figure 7 compares garbage disposal rates (normalized to building occupancy and building area) for the three generator groups that produced the most garbage by weight: health sciences, the medical center, and residence halls.

Figure 7. Comparison of Garbage Disposal Rates (2003 and 2018) by Generator Group¹

	2003	2018	% diff
Health Sciences (tons/yr.)	1,148	581	-49%
Building Area (1,000 sq. ft.)	1,238	1,915	55%
lbs/1,000 sq. ft.	1,855	607	-67%
Medical Center (tons/yr.)	1,688	1,528	-9%
Patients	330,298	338,399	2%
lbs./100 patients/yr.	1,022	903	-12%
Building Area (1,000 sq. ft.)	436	2,125	388%
lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	7,744	1,438	-81%
Residence Halls (tons/yr.)	2,566	645	-75%
Student Occupancy	4,934	8,672	76%
lbs./student/yr.	1,040	149	-86%
Building Area (1,000 sq. ft.)	8,009	11,720	46%
lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	641	110	-83%

The study was not designed to identify the causes for changes to disposal trends on campus, but potential factors that can contribute to reduction of garbage disposal rates include:

- Increased diversion of campus waste to compost streams (a collection option that was not available on campus in 1989 and 2003).
- Increased use of campus recycling programs (and expanded recycling programs that can capture more types of material).
- ▶ Increased diversion of campus C&D material to designated C&D management streams.
- ▶ Reduced paper generation overall due to increased use of electronic tools and resources.
- Overall light-weighting of plastic products.
- ▶ Increased use—and capture—of recyclable or compostable packaging materials.
- Overall reduction in waste generation by campus population.

¹ Building occupancy data for health sciences buildings was not available for this analysis, so only garbage disposal normalized to building area is presented for this generator group.



COMPOSITION RESULTS: OVERALL

This section describes the quantities and composition of material disposed through the garbage, recycling, and compost streams campus-wide at UW. The campus disposed of 7,116 tons of material annually and achieved a 46 percent recovery rate.

Figure 8 shows the composition of material generated campus-wide by stream.

Compared to 2003, annual garbage disposal (in tons) has decreased by 55 percent, from 8,551 tons to 3,861 tons. Over the same period (from 2003 to 2018), the population of the campus has increased by 50 percent.

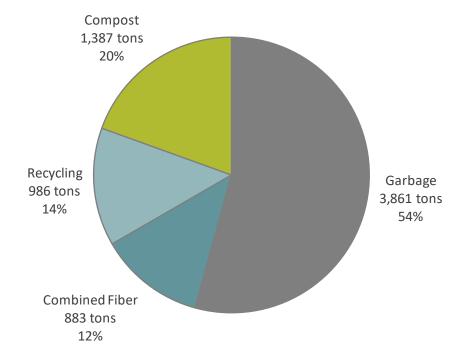


Figure 8. Annual Tons by Stream: Campus-wide Results



Figure 9 presents the composition and quantities of each stream by recoverability category. As shown, more than three-fifths (62%) of garbage is recoverable, much of which is compostable material. More than one-quarter (26%) of the recycling stream collected campus-wide is material that cannot be processed and recovered through recycling programs, and 8 percent of compost collected is contaminant material.

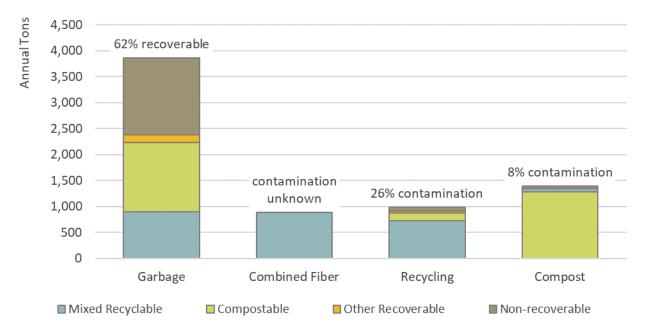


Figure 9. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Campus-wide Results

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



Figure 10 shows the composition of campus-wide generation by material class. The data include all material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams. As shown, campus-wide generation is primarily paper, accounting for 51 percent of disposed material. Other large material classes generated campus-wide are compostable organics (19%) and plastics (17%), each representing approximately one-fifth of the total generation by weight.

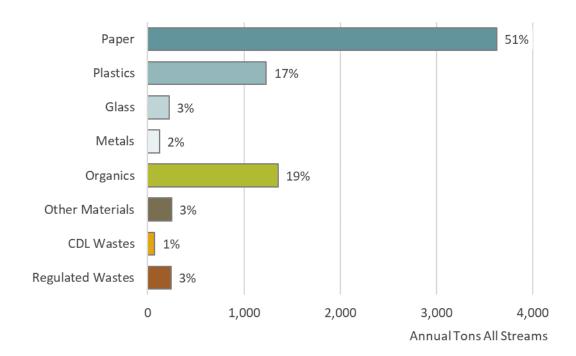


Figure 10. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Campus-wide Results



Figure 11 provides additional detail on the material class composition for campus-wide generation, showing the composition and relative quantities side-by-side for each stream. As shown:

- Paper (44%), plastics (23%), and organics (15%) are the largest material classes in garbage.
- ▶ Paper accounts for approximately three-quarters (75%) of the combined fiber and recycling streams.
- Organics make up over half (51%) of compost, followed by paper (39%).

Combined Fiber & Garbage Recycling 44% 39% Paper 75% Plastics 23% 12% 8% Glass 3% 5% 0% Metals 2% 3% 0% 15% 4% 51% Organics Other Materials 2% 1% CDL Wastes 0% 2% 0% Regulated Wastes 0% 0%

Figure 11. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Campus-wide

Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



Table 6 lists the top materials generated by weight across all streams campus-wide, excluding the combined fiber stream. As shown, the top materials are *compostable/soiled paper* and *food*, each accounting for at least one-fifth (20%) of overall generation. An additional one-tenth (10%) of material generated campus-wide is *mixed low-grade paper*.

Table 6. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Campus-wide Results

Material Type	Recoverability	Est. Percent	Est. Tons
material Type	Recording	i creent	10115
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	21%	1,282
Food	Compostable	20%	1,275
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	10%	628
Other Film	Non-recoverable	5%	338
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	5%	310
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	4%	268
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	3%	184
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	124
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	2%	117
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	112
Top Ten Total		74%	4,638
Remaining Recoverable		13%	787
Remaining Non-recoverable		13%	809
Generation Annual Tons		100%	6,233



COMPOSITION RESULTS: CAMPUS-WIDE GARBAGE

This section presents composition results for campus-wide garbage. Figure 12 shows the composition of material disposed as garbage campus-wide by recoverability category. As shown, over one-third (35%) of material in the garbage is compostable, and nearly one-quarter (23%) is recyclable through campus recycling programs.

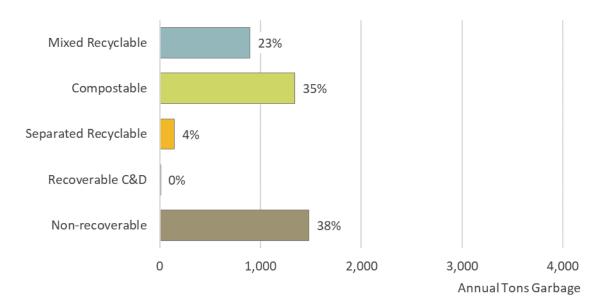


Figure 12. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus-wide Garbage



Table 7 presents the top material types in campus-wide garbage by weight. The three most prevalent material types are *compostable/soiled paper* (19%), *food* (14%), and *mixed low-grade paper* (13%), all recoverable through existing recycling or compost programs. Together, these three material types account for 46 percent of campus-wide garbage.

Table 7. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Campus-wide Garbage

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	19%	728
Food	Compostable	14%	547
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	13%	503
Other Film	Non-recoverable	8%	311
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	6%	250
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	5%	184
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	2%	84
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	83
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	2%	82
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	2%	64
Top Ten Total		73%	2,835
Remaining Recoverable		14%	523
Remaining Non-recoverable		13%	503
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	3,861



COMPOSITION RESULTS: CAMPUS-WIDE RECYCLING

This section presents findings for campus-wide recycling. As shown in Figure 13, materials in campus-wide recycling are primarily mixed recyclable (74%). The remaining materials are contaminants to the recycling stream.

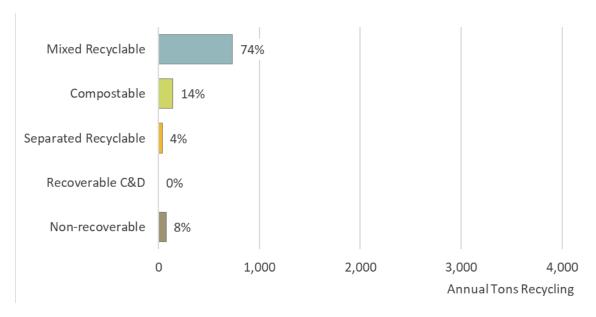


Figure 13. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus-wide Recycling

Table 8 shows the types and quantities of contaminants present in campus-wide recycling. It lists the top ten contaminants in the stream by weight. As shown, *food* and *compostable/soiled paper* are the top contaminants in campus-wide recycling, together accounting for over 10 percent of the stream.

Table 8. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Campus-wide Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	7%	66
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	6%	58
Other Film	Non-recoverable	2%	23
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	2%	21
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	2%	15
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1%	14
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1%	13
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1%	9
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	0.4%	4
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	0.4%	4
Top Ten Total		23%	225
Remaining Recoverable		3%	31
Remaining Non-recoverable		74%	729
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	986



COMPOSITION RESULTS: CAMPUS-WIDE COMPOST

This section describes composition results for the campus-wide compost stream. Figure 14 shows the composition of campus-wide compost by recoverability category and the accompanying tonnages. As shown, 92 percent of the campus-wide compost stream is recoverable. The remaining 8 percent of material consists of contaminants to the stream.

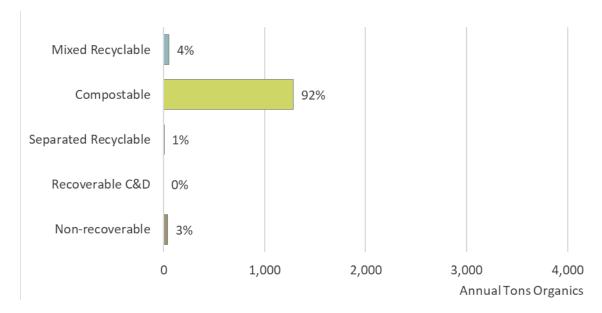


Figure 14. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus-wide Compost



Table 9 lists the top contaminants in campus-wide compost stream by weight. As shown, *fines & miscellaneous* material is the most prevalent contaminant, accounting for approximately 2 percent of the compost stream—this material is non-recoverable and should be disposed of through garbage instead. Other common contaminants include *mixed low-grade paper*, *non-compostable single-use food service paper*, and *rigid containers*, each accounting for approximately 1 percent of the stream.

Table 9. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Campus-wide Compost

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	2%	24
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	15
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	14
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1%	8
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	4
Other Film	Non-recoverable	0.3%	4
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	3
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	0.2%	3
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	3
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	3
Top Ten Total		6%	81
Remaining Recoverable		2%	25
Remaining Non-recoverable		92%	1,281
Compost Annual Tons		100%	1,387



OPPORTUNITIES

This section presents opportunities for UW to increase recovery rates campus-wide. Figure 15 presents the relative tonnages of material in garbage, recycling, and compost campus-wide by recoverability category. For each stream, the white background shown in selected cells in the figure indicates the correct disposal method for the material. For example, for recycling and compost streams, the white background in the figure indicates in which stream material should be placed to maximize recovery, and the light gray background indicates that the material is a contaminant in the stream. The percentages in the figure are the capture rates for the material from that recoverability category to each stream.



For example, as shown, the recycling capture rate of mixed recyclable material is 63 percent, meaning that nearly two-thirds of mixed recyclables generated on campus are recovered through combined fiber or recycling streams, while the remaining 37 percent is disposed of through other streams (garbage and compost, from which they are not recovered). Less than half (46%) of compostable material is captured in the compost stream; most of the compostable material is disposed of as garbage. Capturing this material represents a significant opportunity to increase campus recovery rates.

Combined Fiber & Garbage Compost Recycling Mixed Recyclable 35% 63% 2% Compostable 48% 5% 46% Separated Recyclable 76% 20% 4% Recoverable C&D 100% 0% 0% Non-recoverable 92% 5% 3%

Figure 15. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Campus-Wide

Bars report annual tons and percentages report capture of material by each stream.



CAMPUS OVERVIEW

Table 10 provides more detail on the types and quantities of material generated on campus that could be captured for recovery. The table shows the material type, recoverability category, current quantities of recovered material, the remaining tons of material (in non-recovery streams), and capture rate. As shown, compostable/soiled paper has the most remaining tons for recovery, with 786 tons not recovered through composting programs. This represents nearly one-third of the recoverable material remaining in UW's campus-wide material streams. Other material types with large potential for recovery are recyclable paper & combined fiber (738 tons remaining; 64% capture rate) and food (612 tons remaining; 52% capture rate).

Table 10. Top Recoverable Material Types: Campus-Wide

		Tons	Tons	C	apture
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining		Rate
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	495	786		39%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	1,328	738		64%
Food	Compostable	663	612		52%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	26	69		28%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	79	45		64%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	42	44		49%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	89	28		76%
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	32	23		59%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	4	17		20%
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	26	12		69%
Recyclable		1,612	949		63%
Compostable		1,281	1,478		46%
Total Recoverable		2,893	2,427		54%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Academic Buildings

This section describes the quantities and composition of material disposed by academic buildings—which typically contain classrooms, libraries, and academic offices—in the garbage, recycling, compost, and combined fiber streams. The map below shows all the locations of collection containers for garbage, recycling, and compost from academic buildings. Building names associated with collection locations are included in the legend.

Figure 16. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Academic Buildings

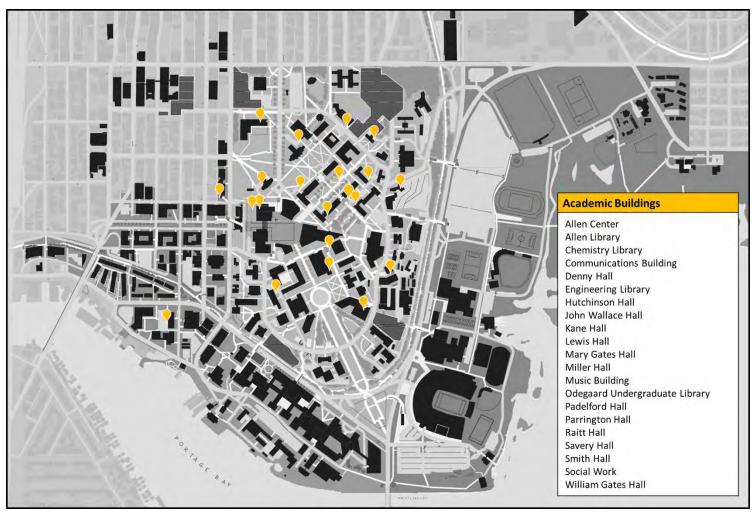




Figure 17 shows the composition of material disposed of in academic buildings by stream. Academic buildings disposed of 847 annual tons of material and achieved a 71 percent recovery rate. Compared to the other generator groups included in the study, academic buildings had the lowest percentage of material disposed as garbage and the second-highest percentage of material disposed as compost. In addition, it is one of only two generator groups that disposed more material as compost than as garbage (or any other stream).

Garbage disposal from academic buildings decreased by 46 percent since 2003, from 456 to 247 tons.

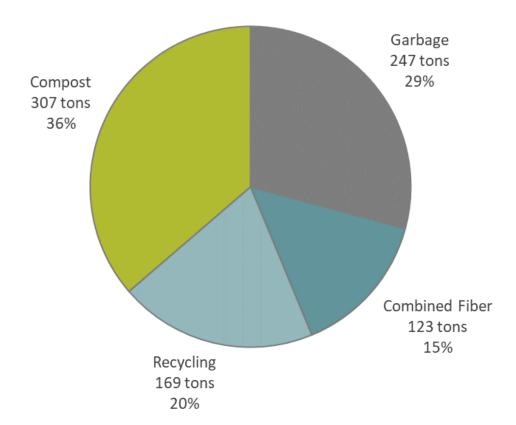


Figure 17. Annual Tons by Stream: Academic Buildings



Figure 18 illustrates the portion of material in the garbage that is recoverable and the portion of recoverable streams (combined fiber, recycling, and compost) that contain non-recoverable material. The findings show that over three-quarters (76%) of academic building garbage could be potentially recovered if diverted to the appropriate stream. The recycling contamination rate is higher for academic buildings than for the campus overall (30% recycling contamination in academic buildings and 26% overall), and the compost contamination rate in academic buildings is less than the overall campus compost contamination rate (7% contamination in compost in academic building and 8% overall).

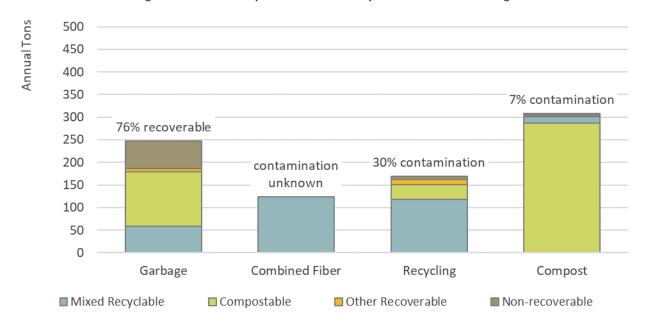


Figure 18. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Academic Buildings

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



Figure 19 shows the composition and quantities of academic building material by material class. The data include all material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams. The largest material classes disposed of by academic buildings are paper (51%), organics (26%), and plastics (16%).

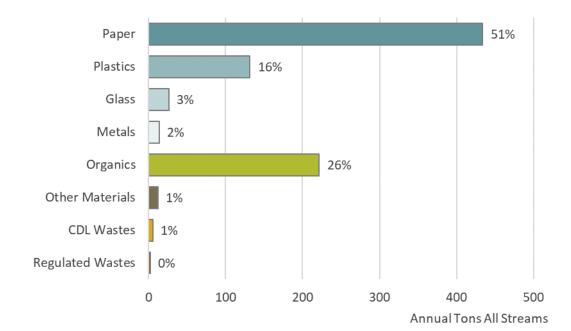


Figure 19. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Academic Buildings



Figure 20 expands on the previous figure, showing the percent composition from academic buildings by material class for each stream, along with their relative quantities (as illustrated by bar length).

- ▶ Paper (36%), organics (26%), and plastics (25%) are the largest material classes in garbage, together representing approximately 87 percent of the stream.
- Nearly three-quarters (74%) of the combined fiber and recycling streams is paper.
- Organics (46%) and paper (42%) are the largest material classes in compost.

Combined Fiber & Garbage Recycling Paper 36% 74% 42% Plastics 25% 12% 11% Glass 6% 0% Metals 3% 2% 0% Organics 26% 5% 46% Other Materials 4% 0% 0% **CDL** Wastes 2% 0% 0% Regulated Wastes 1% 0%

Figure 20. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Academic Buildings

Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



Table 11 lists the ten most prevalent material types by weight from academic buildings from the garbage, recycling, and compost streams combined. Over half of tons generated by academic buildings is compostable: food and compostable/soiled paper together account for 51 percent of academic building material. Only one non-recoverable material type is in the top ten generated material types in academic buildings, other film.

Table 11. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Academic Buildings

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	26%	192
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	25%	182
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	6%	44
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	5%	35
Other Film	Non-recoverable	4%	29
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	4%	28
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	3%	24
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3%	23
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	3%	21
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	17
Top Ten Total		82%	594
Remaining Recoverable		12%	87
Remaining Non-recoverable		6%	43
Generation Annual Tons		100%	724



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ACADEMIC BUILDINGS GARBAGE

This section presents the composition by recoverability category and the ten most prevalent material types by weight for garbage from academic buildings. As shown in Figure 21 below, nearly half (48%) of academic buildings garbage is compostable, and another quarter (24%) is recyclable.

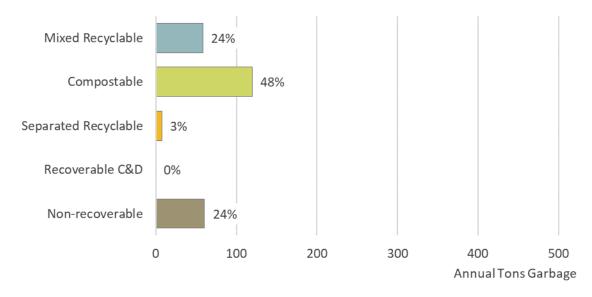


Figure 21. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Academic Buildings Garbage

The top material types by weight in academic buildings garbage is shown below in Table 12. The most prevalent material types in the garbage are food (25%), compostable/soiled paper (20%), and other film (11%). The food and compostable/soiled paper together make up nearly half (45%) of academic buildings garbage and could be composted instead.

Table 12. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Academic Buildings Garbage

Material Type	Recoverability	Est. Percent	Est. Tons
Food	Compostable	25%	62
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	20%	48
Other Film	Non-recoverable	11%	26
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	8%	20
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	8
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	3%	7
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	5
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	4
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	2%	4
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	1%	4
Top Ten Total		76%	187
Remaining Recoverable		12%	29
Remaining Non-recoverable		12%	31
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	247



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ACADEMIC BUILDINGS RECYCLING

This section presents the composition by recoverability category and the ten most prevalent material types by weight for recycling from academic buildings. As shown in Figure 22, academic buildings recycling is mostly mixed recyclable material (70%). One-fifth (20%) of material in the academic buildings recycling is compostable material, which is a contaminant when placed in recycling streams.

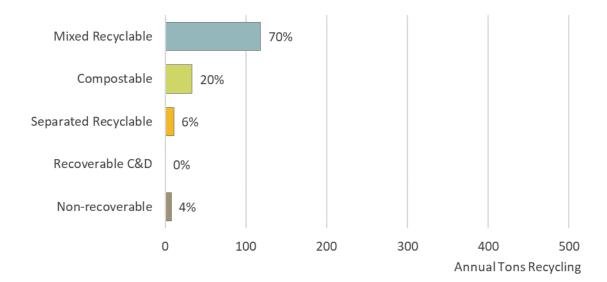


Figure 22. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Academic Buildings Recycling



Table 13 lists the ten most prevalent contaminants in recycling by weight for academic buildings. Contaminants include material that is otherwise recoverable (such as compostable material) but cannot be processed if placed in recycling. As shown in the table below, *food* and *compostable/soiled paper* are the two most prevalent contaminants in academic building recycling, together making up nearly one-fifth (17%) of the stream. Other common contaminants are *loose clean shopping/dry cleaner bags* (5%) and *compostable single-use food service plastics* (3%).

Table 13. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Academic Buildings Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	9%	15
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	8%	13
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	5%	8
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	3%	5
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1%	2
Other Film	Non-recoverable	1%	2
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	1%	1
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	1%	1
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	0.4%	1
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	0
Top Ten Total		29%	49
Remaining Recoverable		1%	3
Remaining Non-recoverable		70%	118
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	169



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ACADEMIC BUILDINGS COMPOST

This section presents the composition by recoverability category and the ten most prevalent material types by weight collected as compost from academic buildings. From academic buildings, 93 percent of compost is compostable material (Figure 23). The remaining 7 percent is contamination, most of which is mixed recyclable material.

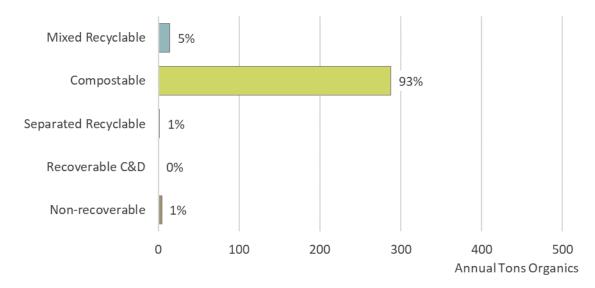


Figure 23. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Academic Buildings Compost

Table 14 provides a more detailed analysis of contaminants in compost from academic buildings. The most prevalent contaminants are *mixed low-grade paper*, *rigid containers*, and *non-compostable single-use food service paper*, each approximately 1 percent of the compost from academic buildings.

Est. Est. **Material Type** Recoverability **Percent** Tons Mixed Low-grade Paper Mixed Recyclable 1% 3 **Rigid Containers** Mixed Recyclable 1% 3 1% 3 Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper Mixed Recyclable Other Film Non-recoverable 0.4% 1 **PET Bottles & Containers** Mixed Recyclable 0.4% 1 0.3% Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging Non-recoverable 1 Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging Mixed Recyclable 0.3% 1 Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags Separated Recyclable 0.2% 1 **Disposable Diapers** Non-recoverable 0.2% 1 Other Single-use Aluminum Mixed Recyclable 0.2% 1 Top Ten Total 5% 16 Remaining Recoverable 2% 5 Remaining Non-recoverable 93% 287 **Compost Annual Tons** 100% 307

Table 14. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Academic Buildings Compost





This section summarizes opportunities to increase recovery rates in academic buildings at UW. Figure 24 shows the relative quantities of material by recoverability category and the capture rates for each stream. Table 15 expands on this analysis, listing the top recoverable material types by weight and their capture rates.

As shown in Figure 24, mixed recyclable material is 19 percent of garbage, but this material is recoverable if placed in the combined fiber or recycling streams. The capture of organic material from academic buildings could be improved—65 percent of compostable material generated across all streams is captured in compost collection, but 35 percent of compostable material is ending up in the garbage.

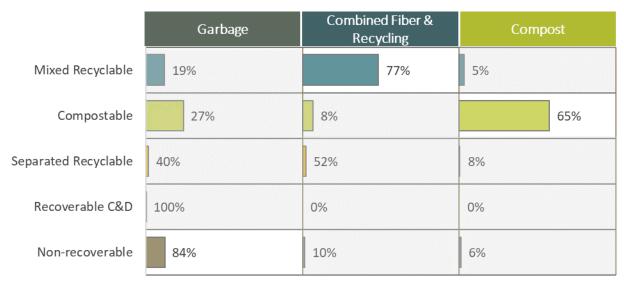


Figure 24. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Academic Buildings

Bars report annual tons and percentages report capture of material by each stream.



Recoverable materials in Table 15 are listed in order from most recoverable tons remaining (not already captured in recycling or compost as appropriate) to least. Overall, *food*, *compostable/soiled paper*, and *recyclable paper & combined fiber* have the most tons remaining for recovery. Materials with low capture rates can also reflect another opportunity to recover more materials. For example, compostable single-use food service plastics have a capture rate of 51 percent, which means that nearly half of this material generated by academic buildings—equal to 12 tons—remains in garbage or recycling.

Table 15. Top Recoverable Material Types: Academic Buildings

Material Tune	Recoverability	Tons Recovered	Tons Remaining	Capture Rate
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining	Nate
Food	Compostable	115	76	60%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	120	61	66%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	199	44	82%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	12	12	51%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	4	11	26%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	12	6	68%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	17	4	81%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	2	2	46%
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0	2	12%
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	26	2	93%
Recyclable		241	73	77%
Compostable		287	153	65%
Total Recoverable		528	226	70%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Administrative Buildings

This section presents the quantities and composition of material disposed to the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams by administrative buildings, which typically contain offices. Examples of administrative buildings include the UW Tower and Gerberding Hall. The map below shows all locations of collection containers for garbage, recycling, and compost from administrative buildings.

Administrative Buildings

Condon Hall
Gerberding Hall
Husky Union Building
Pulication Services Building
Purchasing and Accounting Building
Staff Human Resources Building
UW Tower

Figure 25. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Administrative Buildings



Administrative buildings disposed of 507 tons annually and achieved a 70 percent recovery rate. Figure 26 shows the composition of disposed administrative building material by stream. Administrative buildings achieved the second-highest recovery rate of all generator groups included in the study, second only to academic buildings. In addition, administrative buildings had the highest portion of material that was captured as compost compared to the other generator groups. Administrative buildings and academic buildings are the only two generator groups that disposed more material as compost than as garbage (or any other stream).

Garbage disposal from academic buildings decreased by 58 percent since 2003, from 364 to 152 tons.

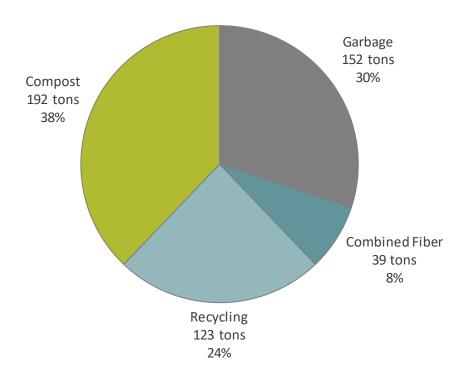


Figure 26. Annual Tons by Stream: Administrative Buildings



Figure 27 shows the composition of material by recoverability category for material from each stream generated by administrative buildings. Nearly three-quarters (73%) of garbage from administrative buildings is recoverable through recycling, combined fiber, or compost collection. The recycling contamination rate of administrative buildings is lower than for the campus overall (13% recycling contamination in administration buildings vs. 26% overall), and compost contamination is higher from administrative buildings than the contamination rate for the campus overall (17% vs. 8% overall). Similarly, when compared to other generator groups, administrative buildings had the lowest amount of contamination in the recycling stream, but the highest amount of contamination in the compost stream.

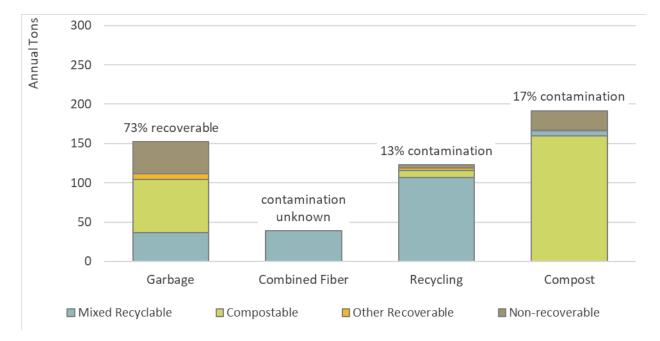


Figure 27. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Administrative Buildings



The quantities and percentages of material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams in administrative buildings by material class are presented in Figure 28. Paper (49%), organics (22%), and plastics (17%) are the largest material classes present, together accounting for 88 percent of the material.

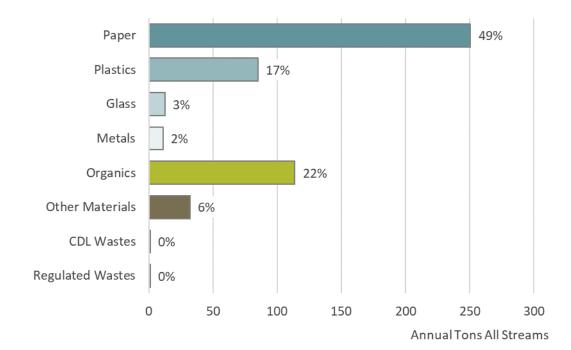


Figure 28. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Administrative Buildings



Figure 29 shows the percent composition of administrative buildings by material class for each stream, along with their relative tonnages.

- Paper fiber (34%), plastics (28%), and organics (26%) are the largest material classes in garbage, making up approximately 88 percent of the stream.
- Over 70 percent of the combined fiber and recycling streams is paper.
- ▶ The largest material classes in compost are paper (43%) and organics (36%), together representing over three-quarters (79%) of the stream.

Combined Fiber & Garbage Compost Recycling Paper 34% 71% 43% **Plastics** 28% 16% 9% Glass 2% 6% 0% Metals 3% 4% 0% 36% Organics 26% 3% Other Materials 6% 0% 12% **CDL** Wastes 0% 0% 1% Regulated Wastes 1% 0% 0%

Figure 29. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Administrative Buildings

Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



Table 16 displays the top ten material types by weight found in all streams, excluding combined fiber. *Food* and *compostable/soiled paper* are the two largest material types found in administrative buildings. Taken together, these material types are less than half (46%) of materials generated in administrative buildings. Another prevalent material type in administrative buildings is *plain OCC/Kraft paper* (11%).

Table 16. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Administrative Buildings

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	23%	109
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	23%	108
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	11%	52
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	5%	25
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4%	18
Other Film	Non-recoverable	4%	18
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	16
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	3%	15
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2%	10
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	2%	10
Top Ten Total		82%	382
Remaining Recoverable		13%	59
Remaining Non-recoverable		6%	27
Generation Annual Tons		100%	467



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS GARBAGE

This section describes the composition by recoverability category and the ten most prevalent material types by weight for garbage from administrative buildings. Figure 30 shows the composition of material generated by recoverability category. As shown, nearly half (45%) of garbage generated by administrative buildings is recoverable through compost and nearly one-quarter (24%) of garbage is recoverable through recycling.

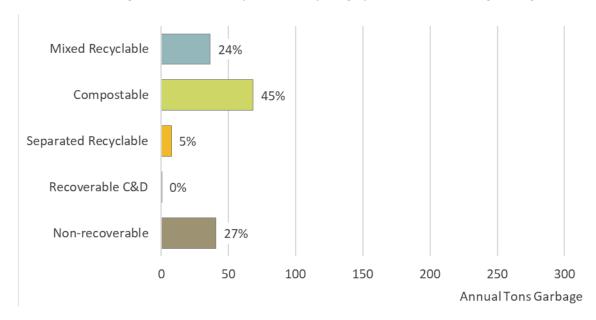


Figure 30. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Administrative Buildings Garbage



Table 17 presents the top ten material types by weight in garbage generated by administrative buildings. The most prevalent material types in the garbage are *food* (23%), *compostable/soiled paper* (19%), *other film* (10%), and *mixed low-grade paper* (8%).

Table 17. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Administrative Buildings Garbage

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	23%	35
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	19%	28
Other Film	Non-recoverable	10%	15
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	8%	13
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	4%	5
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	3%	4
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	4
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	3
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2%	3
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Non-recoverable	2%	3
Top Ten Total		75%	115
Remaining Recoverable		13%	20
Remaining Non-recoverable		12%	18
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	152



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS RECYCLING

This section presents the composition by recoverability category and the ten most prevalent material types by weight for recycling from administrative buildings. As shown in Figure 31, nearly 90 percent of material collected for recycling from administrative buildings is mixed recyclable material.

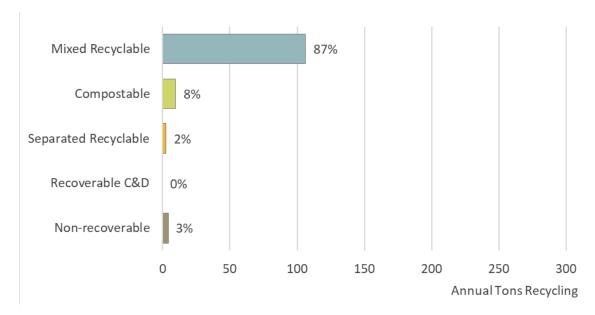


Figure 31. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Administrative Buildings Recycling



Table 18 shows the ten most prevalent contaminants in recycling by weight for administrative buildings. The most prevalent contaminant is *food* (4%). Other top contaminants include *compostable/soiled paper* and *other film*, each accounting for approximately 2 percent of the stream.

Table 18. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Administrative Buildings Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	4%	5
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	2%	3
Other Film	Non-recoverable	2%	2
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	1%	2
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1%	1
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	1%	1
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.4%	1
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	0.3%	0
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0
Top Ten Total		13%	15
Remaining Recoverable		1%	1
Remaining Non-recoverable		87%	106
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	123



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS COMPOST

This section presents the composition by recoverability category and the ten most prevalent material types by weight for the compost stream from administrative buildings. Approximately 83 percent of administrative building compost stream is compostable. Approximately 13 percent of material is non-recoverable, meaning the material cannot be recycled or composted. Figure 32 below shows the composition of the compost stream from administrative buildings by recoverability category.

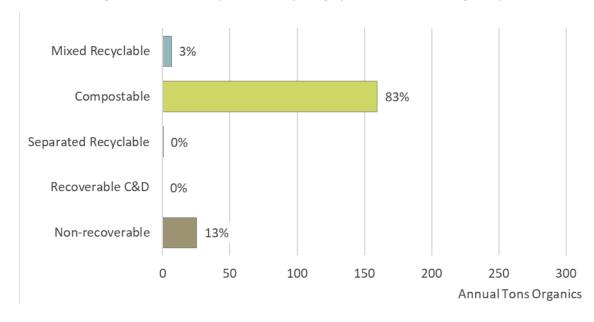


Figure 32. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Administrative Buildings Compost

Table 19 presents the top ten contaminants by weight in compost from administrative buildings. The most prevalent contaminant is *fines & miscellaneous*, which comprises nearly one-eighth (12%) of material found in compost.

Est. Est. **Material Type** Recoverability Percent **Tons** 23 Fines & Miscellaneous Non-recoverable 12% Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper Mixed Recyclable 2% 3 0.4% 1 Non-recoverable & Composite Paper Non-recoverable 0.4% **Rigid Containers** Mixed Recyclable 1 Mixed Low-grade Paper Mixed Recyclable 0.3% 1 Other Film Non-recoverable 0.3% 1 **PET Bottles & Containers** Mixed Recyclable 0.2% 0 Plain OCC/Kraft Paper Mixed Recyclable 0.2% 0 Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging Mixed Recyclable 0.2% 0 Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging Non-recoverable 0.2% 0 Top Ten Total 31 16% Remaining Recoverable 1% 1 Remaining Non-recoverable 83% 160 100% **Compost Annual Tons** 192

Table 19. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Administrative Buildings Compost



OPPORTUNITIES

This section summarizes opportunities to increase recovery rates of material from administrative buildings at UW. Figure 33 displays the relative quantities of material by recoverability category and the capture rates for each stream. For each stream, the white background shown in selected cells in the figure indicates the correct disposal method for the material. For example, as shown, approximately 29 percent of compostable material is ending up in the garbage, representing an opportunity to recover compostable material from the garbage. Similarly, approximately one-fifth (19%) of combined fiber and mixed recyclable material is placed in the garbage and could be recovered if placed in the recycling.

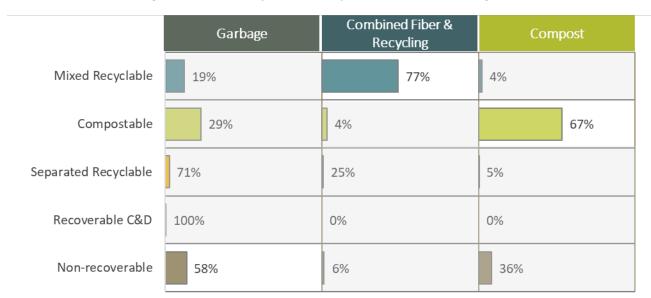


Figure 33. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Administrative Buildings

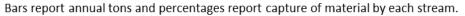




Table 20 shows the material types with the greatest opportunity for recovery. They are listed in order from most recoverable tons remaining (tons not already captured in recycling or compost as appropriate) to least. Overall, food, compostable/soiled paper, and recyclable paper & combined fiber have the most tons remaining for recovery. Materials with low capture rates also present an opportunity to recover more materials. For example, approximately 56 percent of compostable single-use food service plastics is captured in compost, meaning that the remaining 44 percent is ending up in the garbage or recycling.

Table 20. Top Recoverable Material Types: Administrative Buildings

Material Type	Recoverability	Tons Recovered	Tons Remaining	Capture Rate
wateriai Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Kemaning	Nate
Food	Compostable	68	41	63%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	77	31	71%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	112	25	82%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	4	6	38%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	6	5	56%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	12	4	76%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	7	3	69%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	1	3%
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0	1	11%
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	4	1	85%
Recyclable		146	43	77%
Compostable		160	78	67%
Total Recoverable		305	121	72%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Arts and Design Buildings

This section describes the quantities and composition of material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams for arts and design buildings. These buildings include University galleries, theaters, and buildings occupied by fine arts, performance arts, design and architectural programs. The map below shows all locations of collection containers for material from arts and design buildings.

Arts and Design Buildings

Architecture Hall

Art Building

Ceramic & Metal Arts

Drama Scene Shop

Gould Hall

Henry Art Gallery

Hughes Penthouse Theater

Figure 34. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Arts and Design Buildings



Arts and design buildings generated 164 tons of material and achieved a recovery rate of 66 percent. Figure 35 shows the composition of material generated by art buildings by stream. Arts and design buildings have the third-highest recovery rate of the generator groups included in the study and have the highest portion of disposed material that is recovered through the recycling and combined fiber streams (45 percent).

Garbage disposal from arts and design buildings decreased by 80 percent since 2003, from 269 to 55 tons.

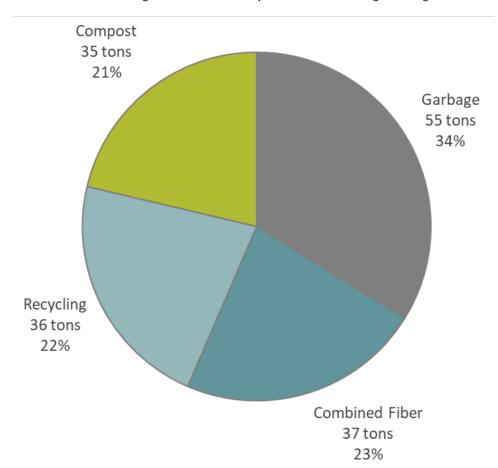


Figure 35. Annual Tons by Stream: Arts and Design Buildings



Figure 36 shows the composition of material by recoverability category for material from each stream generated by art buildings. More than three-quarters (76%) of garbage from arts and design buildings is recoverable through recycling, combined fiber, or compost collection. Recycling contamination in art buildings is higher than for the campus overall (29% contamination in art buildings vs. 26% overall), while compost contamination rates in arts and design buildings is slightly lower than for the overall campus (7% in art buildings vs. 8% overall).

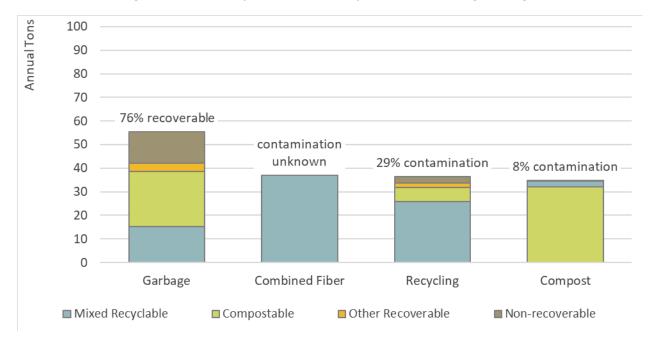


Figure 36. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Arts and Design Buildings

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



The quantities and percentage of material disposed in garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams from arts and design buildings by material class is shown in Figure 37. Paper (57%), organics (18%), and plastics (16%) are the largest material classes present in this stream, together accounting for over 90 percent of the material.

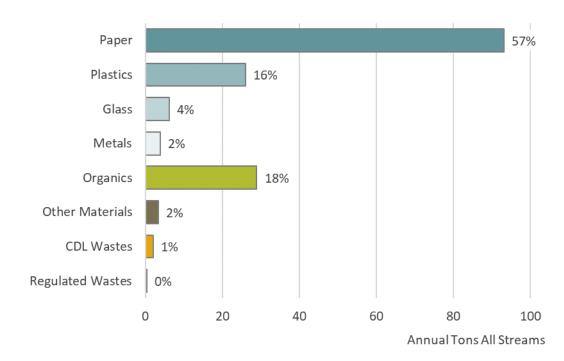


Figure 37. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Arts and Design Buildings



Figure 38 provides a more detailed look at material from arts and design buildings by material class. The figure presents the composition of each stream by material class, and the bar lengths reflect relative quantities of the material in each stream and overall. As shown in the figure below:

- Paper is the largest material class in garbage, accounting for 40 percent of the stream. The next largest material classes in garbage from arts and design buildings are plastics (26%) and organics (20%).
- Three-quarters of combined fiber and recycling from arts and design buildings is paper (75%), and a larger quantity of paper is recycled than is disposed of in either garbage or compost.
- Paper (45%) and organics (44%) are the most prevalent material classes in compost from arts and design buildings.

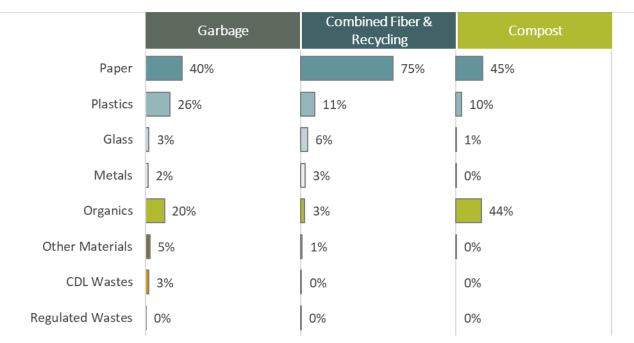


Figure 38. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Arts and Design Buildings

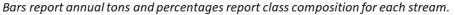




Table 21 presents the top ten materials disposed of from arts and design buildings by weight across all studied streams, excluding combined fiber. As shown, the two most prevalent materials are *food* and *compostable/soiled paper*, together accounting for nearly half (45%) of all material from arts and design buildings. The next-most prevalent materials by weight are *mixed low-grade paper* (8% of material generated) and *plain OCC/Kraft* paper (6%). Only one of the ten most disposed of materials by weight—*other film*—is a non-recoverable material type.

Table 21. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Arts and Design Buildings

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	23%	29
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	22%	28
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	8%	11
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	6%	7
Other Film	Non-recoverable	5%	6
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	4%	5
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	4
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	3%	4
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	3%	3
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	3
Top Ten Total		80%	101
Remaining Recoverable		13%	16
Remaining Non-recoverable		8%	10
Generation Annual Tons		100%	126



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ARTS AND DESIGN BUILDINGS GARBAGE

This section presents composition results for garbage from arts and design buildings. Figure 39 shows the composition of garbage from arts and design buildings by recoverability category. Over two-fifths (42%) of the stream is compostable, and another 28 percent is recoverable through recycling programs. Only approximately one-quarter (24%) of the garbage from arts and design buildings is non-recoverable.

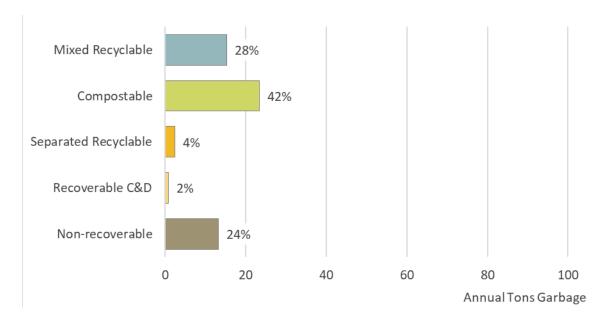


Figure 39. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Arts and Design Buildings Garbage



As shown in Table 22, the three largest material types found in garbage from arts and design buildings are recoverable through compost or recycling and account for over half of the garbage stream. These materials are *compostable/soiled paper* (20%), *food* (20%), and *mixed low-grade paper* (12%). The next-most prevalent material in garbage from arts and design buildings is *other film* (11%), which is not recoverable.

Table 22. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Arts and Design Buildings Garbage

Matarial Trus	Doggyorghility.	Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	20%	11
Food	Compostable	20%	11
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	12%	6
Other Film	Non-recoverable	11%	6
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	2
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2%	1
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	2%	1
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	1
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	1
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	1
Top Ten Total		76%	42
Remaining Recoverable		11%	6
Remaining Non-recoverable		13%	7
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	55



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ARTS AND DESIGN BUILDINGS RECYCLING

This section presents composition findings for recycling from arts and design buildings. As shown in Figure 40 below, mixed recyclable material accounts for the majority of the stream, approximately 71 percent of recycling from arts and design buildings. The remaining material is not recoverable through the recycling stream.

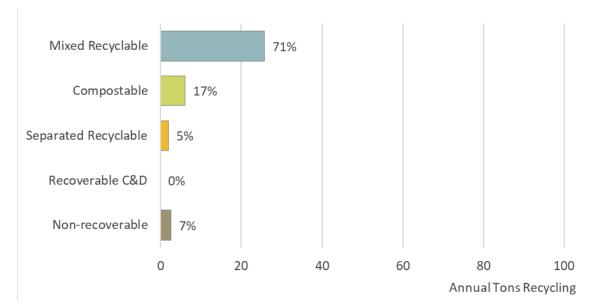


Figure 40. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Arts and Design Buildings Recycling



Table 23 lists the top ten contaminants by weight in recycling from arts and design buildings. The top three contaminants, *compostable/soiled paper* (8% of the stream), *food* (6%), and *other clean polyethylene film* (3%) together account for 17 percent of the stream.

Table 23. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Arts and Design Buildings Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	8%	3
Food	Compostable	6%	2
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	3%	1
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	2%	1
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2%	1
Other Film	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Top Ten Total		25%	9
Remaining Recoverable		4%	1
Remaining Non-recoverable		71%	26
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	36

COMPOSITION RESULTS: ARTS AND DESIGN BUILDINGS COMPOST

This section summarizes key findings about the compost collected from arts and design buildings. Figure 41 shows the composition of compost from arts and design buildings by recoverability category. 92 percent is compostable, and the remaining 8 percent from other recoverability categories combined is considered contamination of the compost stream.



Mixed Recyclable 7% Compostable 92% Separated Recyclable 0% Recoverable C&D 0% Non-recoverable 1% 0 20 40 60 80 100 Annual Tons Organics

Figure 41. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Arts and Design Buildings Compost

Table 24 provides more detail about contaminants in the compost stream, listing the top ten contaminants by weight. The top contaminant is *non-compostable single-use food service paper* (2%). Other common contaminants are *plain OCC/Kraft paper*, *mixed low-grade paper*, and *beverage glass*, each accounting for approximately 1 percent of material collected as compost from arts and design buildings.

Table 24. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Arts and Design Buildings Compost

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	1
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	1
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	0
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	1%	0
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1%	0
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0
Other Film	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	0.3%	0
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0
Top Ten Total		7%	2
Remaining Recoverable		1%	0
Remaining Non-recoverable		92%	32
Compost Annual Tons		100%	35



OPPORTUNITIES

This section presents opportunities to increase recovery of materials from arts and design buildings. The figures in this section show the composition of garbage, combined fiber and recycling, and compost by recoverability category, capture rates by stream and recoverability category, and quantities of recovered and potentially recoverable materials.

Figure 42 presents the proportion of recyclable and compostable materials recovered across garbage, recycling, and compost streams from art buildings and their accompanying capture rates. As shown, the current recycling program collects the bulk of combined fiber and mixed recyclable paper generated by arts and design buildings, achieving a capture rate of 78 percent. Over half of the compostable material is captured as compost, but compostable material remains in the garbage and is the largest material by recoverability category by weight in the garbage.

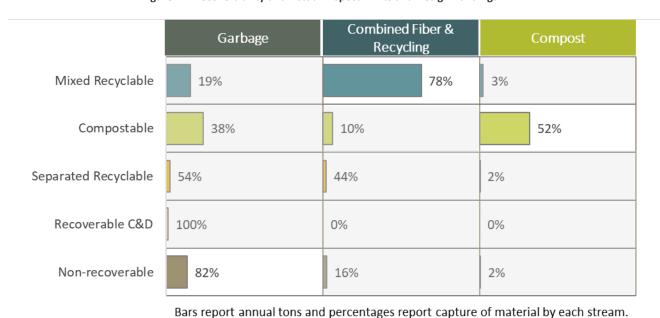


Figure 42. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Arts and Design Buildings

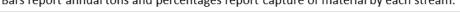




Table 25 provides a more detailed look at the quantities of recyclable and compostable material that are currently recovered but for which more material could be recovered if disposed to the appropriate recovery streams from arts and design buildings. The material types with the most remaining tons (not currently recovered) are *compostable/soiled paper*, *food*, and *recyclable paper* & *combined fiber*.

Table 25. Top Recoverable Material Types: Arts and Design Buildings

		Tons	Tons	Capture
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining	Rate
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	14	14	50%
Food	Compostable	15	13	54%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	52	12	81%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1	2	39%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2	2	51%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	4	1	74%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3	1	70%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	0	25%
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	2	0	82%
Other Untreated wood	Compostable	0	0	31%
Recyclable		63	18	78%
Compostable		32	29	52%
Total Recoverable		95	47	67%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Athletic and Recreation Facilities

This section describes the quantities and composition of material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams from athletic and recreation facilities. Athletic and recreation facilities include both indoor and outdoor complexes; examples of athletic and recreation facilities include Husky Stadium and Conibear Shellhouse. The map below shows all locations of collection containers for garbage, recycling, and compost from athletic and recreation facilities.

Figure 43. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Athletic and Recreation Facilities

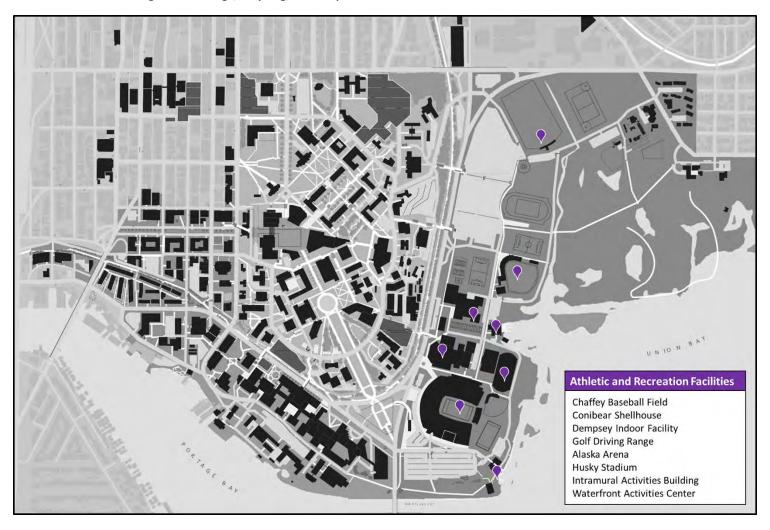




Figure 44 shows the composition of generation from athletic and recreation facilities by stream. During the baseline period for this study, athletic and recreation facilities generated 379 tons of material and achieved a recovery rate of 65 percent. This generator group has the fourth-highest recovery rate on campus.

Garbage disposal from athletic and recreation facilities decreased by 79 percent since the 2003 study, from 619 tons to 132 tons of garbage.

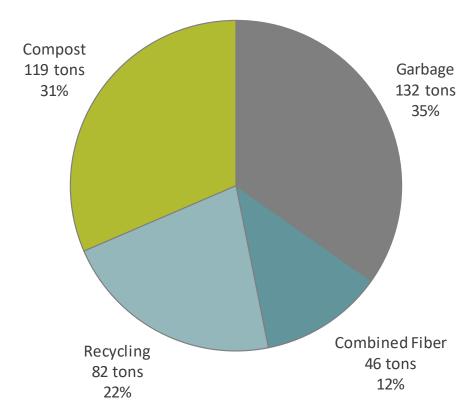


Figure 44. Annual Tons by Stream: Athletic and Recreation Facilities



Figure 45 provides more detail about the recoverability or contamination of each stream. Approximately four-fifths (80%) of garbage from athletic and recreation facilities is recoverable, the largest portion of which is compostable material. There is also a large quantity of compostable material in the recycling stream, contributing to a recycling contamination rate of 40 percent. This contamination is higher than the recycling contamination rate for campus-wide material. Athletic and recreation facilities have more recoverable material in the garbage than any other generator group included in this study, as well as the highest rate of contamination in its recycling stream.

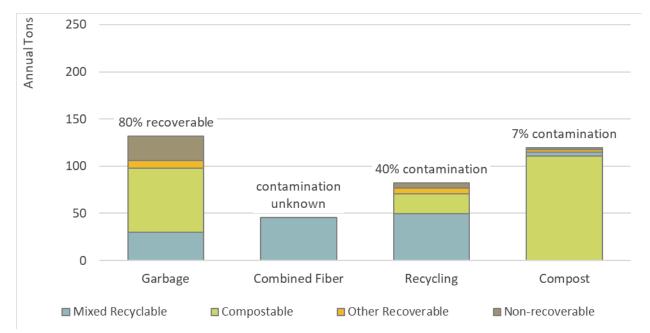


Figure 45. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Athletic and Recreation Facilities

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



The quantities and percentage of material disposed in garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams from athletic and recreation facilities by material class is shown in Figure 46. The two largest material classes generated by athletic and recreation facilities by weight are paper (40%) and organics (35%). Plastics (17%) are also among the largest material classes in this generator group.

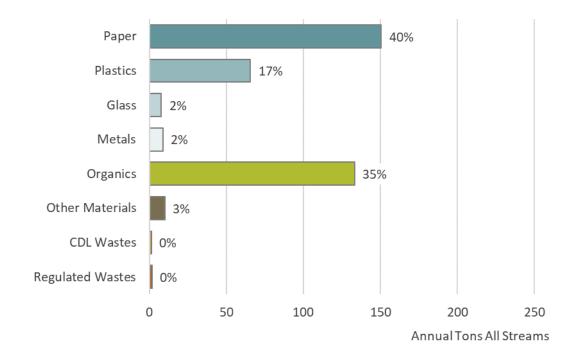


Figure 46. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Athletic and Recreation Facilities



Figure 47 shows more detail about materials generated by athletic and recreation facilities by material class, further breaking out the analysis by stream. The bar lengths reflect the relative quantities of material. As shown, organics, plastics, and paper are the largest material classes in each stream. Specifically:

- Organics and paper are the largest material classes in garbage, each accounting for nearly one-third (32%) of the stream.
- ▶ 58 percent of the combined fiber and recycling streams is paper, and another one-fifth (22%) of combined fiber and recycling is plastics.
- ▶ Organics (63%) and paper (29%) are the most prevalent material classes in compost.

Combined Fiber & Garbage Recycling 58% 29% Paper 32% **Plastics** 23% 22% 6% Glass 2% 4% 0% Metals 4% 2% 1% Organics 32% 12% 63% Other Materials 0% 7% 1% **CDL** Wastes 1% 0% 0% Regulated Wastes 0% 1% 1%

Figure 47. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Athletic and Recreation Facilities

Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



The top ten material types by weight across all streams from athletic and recreation facilities are presented in Table 26, excluding the combined fiber stream. The top two material types, food and compostable/soiled paper, represent more than half (56%) of all material generated by weight. A larger portion of material generated by athletic and recreation facilities was food compared to all other generator groups. Only one non-recoverable material type is in the top ten material types generated by weight, other film (4%).

Table 26. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Athletic and Recreation Facilities

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	38%	126
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	18%	60
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	5%	16
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	5%	16
Other Film	Non-recoverable	4%	12
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3%	10
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	2%	7
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	6
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	6
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	2%	6
Top Ten Total		80%	265
Remaining Recoverable		14%	47
Remaining Non-recoverable		6%	21
Generation Annual Tons		100%	333



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ATHLETIC AND RECREATION FACILITIES GARBAGE

This section presents findings on the quantities and composition of garbage from athletic and recreation facilities. As shown below in Figure 48, over half (51%) of garbage from athletic and recreation facilities is compostable. Nearly an additional one-quarter (23%) of material in the garbage is mixed recyclable material.

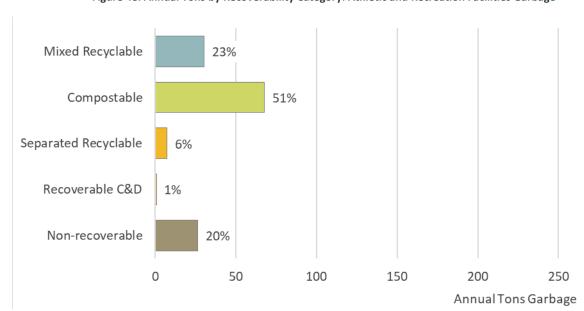


Figure 48. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Garbage



The top ten material types found in garbage from athletic and recreation facilities are listed below in Table 27. Food and compostable/soiled paper are the top two material types in garbage from athletic and recreation facilities by weight, together accounting for nearly half (49%) of the stream. Other prevalent material types include other film (9%) and mixed low-grade paper (6%).

Table 27. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Garbage

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	31%	41
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	18%	24
Other Film	Non-recoverable	9%	11
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	6%	8
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	4
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	3
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	3
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2%	3
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	2%	3
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	2%	2
Top Ten Total		77%	102
Remaining Recoverable		11%	15
Remaining Non-recoverable		11%	15
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	132



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ATHLETIC AND RECREATION FACILITIES RECYCLING

This section summarizes composition results for recycling from athletic and recreation facilities. Figure 49 shows the composition of this stream by recoverability category. As shown, three-fifths (60%) of the recycling stream is mixed recyclable material. The remaining 40 percent of the material is contamination, primarily compostable material.

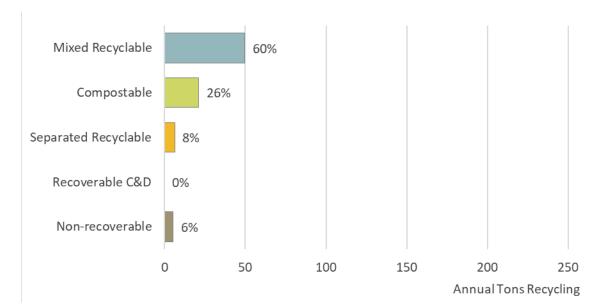


Figure 49. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Recycling



Table 28 presents the top contaminants by weight in recycling from athletic and recreation facilities. *Food* is the largest contaminant in recycling, accounting for nearly one-fifth (19%) of the stream. Other common contaminants are *compostable/soiled paper* (5%) and *loose clean shopping bags/dry cleaner bags* (5%).

Table 28. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	19%	16
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	5%	4
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	5%	4
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	2%	2
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	2%	2
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	1%	1
Other Film	Non-recoverable	1%	1
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	1%	1
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1%	1
Compostable Bags	Compostable	1%	1
Top Ten Total		37%	31
Remaining Recoverable		3%	2
Remaining Non-recoverable		60%	49
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	82



COMPOSITION RESULTS: ATHLETIC AND RECREATION FACILITIES COMPOST

This section summarizes composition results for the compost stream from athletic and recreation facilities. Figure 50 presents the composition of this stream by recoverability category. As shown, 93 percent of compost from athletic and recreation facilities is compostable. The remaining 7 percent is contamination, primarily mixed recyclable material.

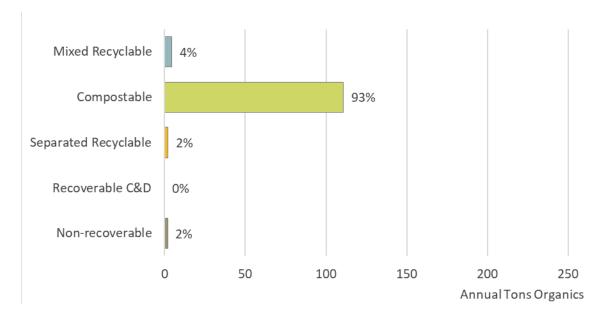


Figure 50. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Compost



Table 29 provides a closer look at contaminants in the compost stream from athletic and recreation facilities, listing the top ten contaminant materials by weight. The top contaminants are *other clean polyethylene film*, *latex/nitrile gloves*, *other single-use aluminum*, and *mixed low-grade paper*, each approximately 1 percent of the stream.

Table 29. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Athletic and Recreation Facilities Compost

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1%	1
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	1%	1
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	1%	1
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	1
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	1
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	1
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0
Top Ten Total		6%	7
Remaining Recoverable		1%	2
Remaining Non-recoverable		93%	111
Compost Annual Tons		100%	119





This section discusses opportunities to increase the recovery rate from athletic and recreation facilities, highlighting capture rates for recoverable materials and the material types representing the most remaining recoverable tons that have not yet been recovered through recycling or compost.

The bar lengths in Figure 51 show the relative quantities of material generated by athletic and recreation facilities by recoverability category and stream. The percentages reflect the capture rates by recoverability category. For each stream, the white background shown in selected cells in the figure indicates the correct disposal method for the material. As shown, most combined fiber and mixed recyclable material generated by athletic and recreation facilities is recycled, with a capture rate of 73 percent. Similarly, most compostable material that is disposed is composted, but the capture rate of 56 percent indicates that nearly half of the material is landfilled (through garbage) or contaminating the recycling stream.

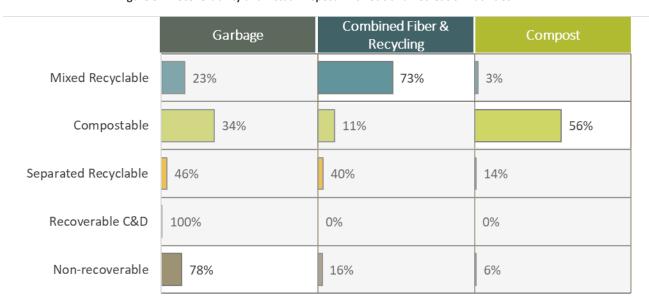


Figure 51. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Athletic and Recreation Facilities

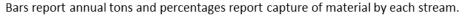




Table 30 lists the recoverable materials with the most tons remaining for recovery from athletic and recreation facilities. As shown, food is the material with the most tons remaining for recovery—57 tons remain in garbage or recycling streams that could instead be captured for recovery as compost. Other materials with high recovery potential include *compostable/soiled paper* and *recyclable & combined fiber*.

Table 30. Top Recoverable Material Types: Athletic and Recreation Facilities

		Tons	Tons	Capture
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining	Rate
Food	Compostable	69	57	55%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	32	28	53%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	69	19	79%
#3-7 Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	2	4	32%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	12	4	75%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	5	2	71%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1	2	36%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	2	1%
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0	2	10%
Compostable Bags	Compostable	2	1	68%
Recyclable		95	35	73%
Compostable		111	89	56%
Total Recoverable		206	123	63%

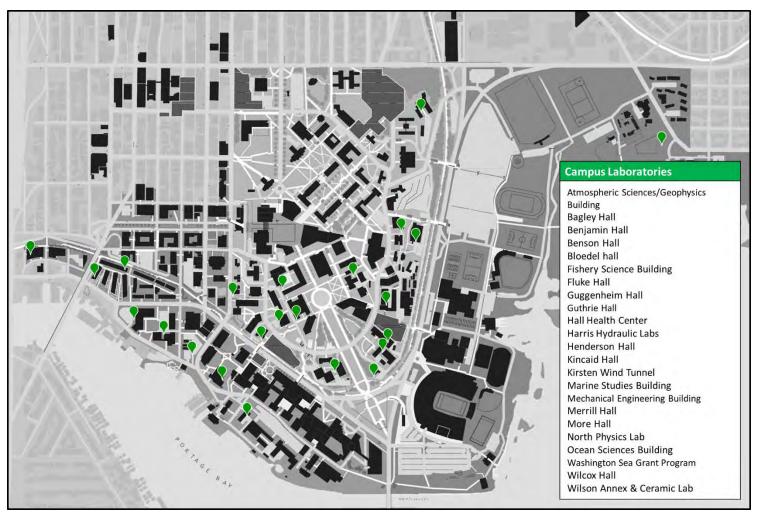
^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Campus Laboratories

This section presents the quantities and composition of material disposed of in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams by campus laboratories. Campus laboratories are primarily science and engineering laboratories, and this generator group excludes material collected from laboratories from Magnuson Health Sciences Center or UW Medical Center. The map below shows all locations of collection containers for garbage, recycling, and compost from this generator group.

Figure 52. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Campus Laboratories





Campus laboratories disposed of 590 tons of garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost annually, achieving a 53 percent recovery rate. The composition and quantities of material generated by campus laboratories by stream are shown in Figure 54.

Garbage disposal from campus laboratories decreased by 39 percent since 2003, from 448 to 275 tons.

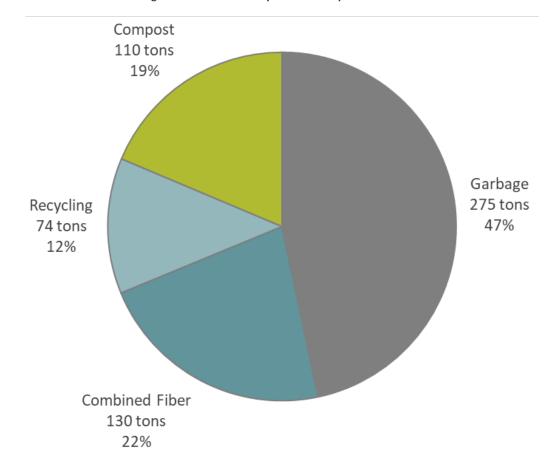


Figure 53. Annual Tons by Stream: Campus Laboratories



Figure 54 shows the quantity and percentage of material in garbage from campus laboratories that is recoverable, as well as the quantities and percentages of contaminant material in the recovery streams (combined fiber, recycling, and compost). Over three-fifths (63%) of garbage from campus laboratories is recoverable, and nearly one-third (30%) of recycling is contamination. This recycling contamination rate is higher than the overall campus-wide recycling contamination rate (26%). Compost contamination from campus laboratories is lower than overall campus-wide compost stream contamination (5% in laboratories vs. 8% overall). Campus laboratories and health sciences both have the second-lowest contamination rates for compost, second only to residence halls.

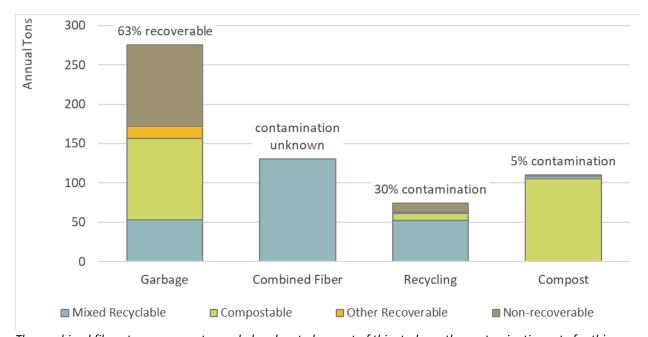


Figure 54. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Campus Laboratories

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



Figure 55 shows the tonnages and corresponding percentage of material from all streams from campus laboratories. The data shown include all material disposed of in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams. Campus laboratories generate primarily paper (47%), organics (21%), and plastics (14%).

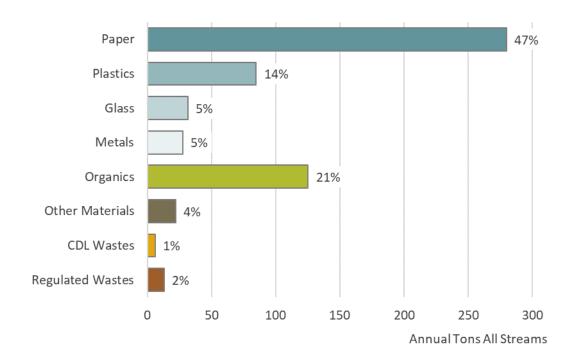


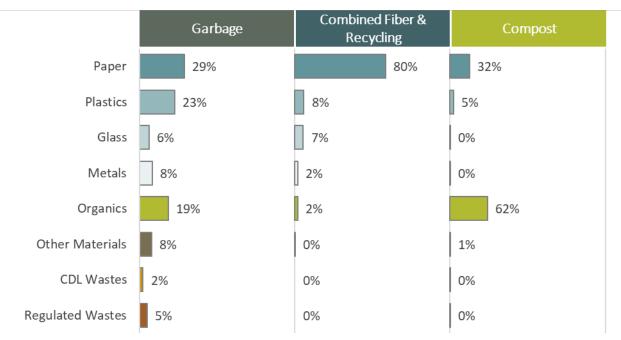
Figure 55. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Campus Laboratories



The figure below (Figure 56) shows the relative tonnages of each material class by stream and the percent composition of each stream by material class for campus laboratories.

- ▶ Paper (29%), plastics (23%), and organics (19%) are the largest material classes in garbage, together representing approximately 71 percent of the stream.
- Approximately four-fifths (80%) of the combined fiber and recycling streams is paper.
- > Organics (62%) and paper (32%) are the largest material classes in the compost stream.

Figure 56. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Campus Laboratories



Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



Table 31 provides a more detailed look at the types of material generated by campus laboratories, excluding the combined fiber stream. It lists the top ten materials in all streams by weight. Taken together, food and compostable/soiled paper are over two-fifths (43%) of materials from campus laboratories. Other prevalent materials are mixed low-grade paper (6%) and other film (5%). Compared to other generator groups in the study, campus laboratories have more non-recoverable materials in the top ten material types generated, such as lab glass and latex/nitrile gloves.

Table 31. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Campus Laboratories

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	25%	117
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	18%	83
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	6%	30
Other Film	Non-recoverable	5%	23
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	3%	16
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	3%	13
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	3%	12
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	10
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	2%	10
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	2%	10
Top Ten Total		70%	323
Remaining Recoverable		19%	88
Remaining Non-recoverable		11%	49
Generation Annual Tons		100%	460



COMPOSITION RESULTS: CAMPUS LABORATORIES GARBAGE

This section provides composition results for garbage from campus laboratories. Figure 57 shows the composition of garbage from campus laboratories by recoverability category. As shown, 57 percent of garbage from this generator group are recoverable through compost or recycling.

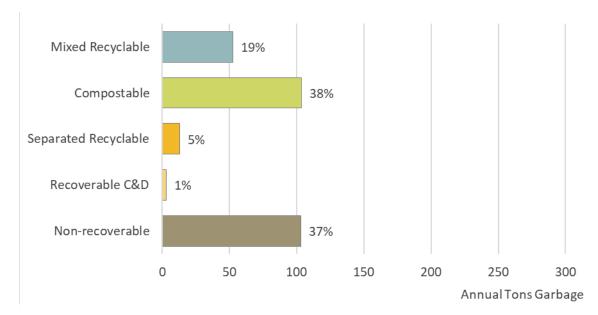


Figure 57. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus Laboratories Garbage



Table 32 lists the ten most prevalent material types by weight in the garbage from campus laboratories. The two most prevalent materials are *compostable/soiled paper* (18%) and *food* (16%), which together account for over one-third of the stream and are recoverable through composting. *Other film* is the next-most prevalent material in garbage from campus laboratories, accounting for nearly 8 percent of the stream.

Table 32. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Campus Laboratories Garbage

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	18%	48
Food	Compostable	16%	45
Other Film	Non-recoverable	8%	21
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	5%	14
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	5%	13
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	4%	10
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	3%	10
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	3%	9
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	3%	8
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	2%	7
Top Ten Total		67%	185
Remaining Recoverable		21%	56
Remaining Non-recoverable		12%	34
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	275



COMPOSITION RESULTS: CAMPUS LABORATORIES RECYCLING

This section provides study findings on recycling from campus laboratories. Figure 58 shows the composition and quantities of recycling from campus laboratories by recoverability category. As shown, mixed recyclable is approximately 70 percent of the stream.

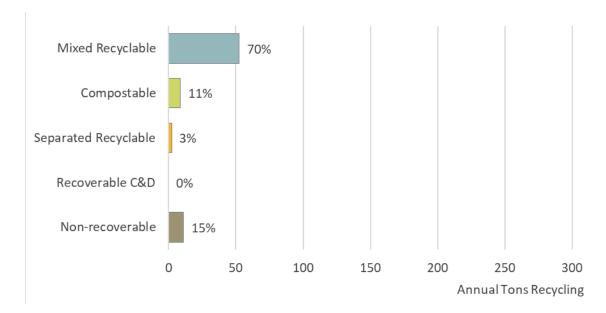


Figure 58. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus Laboratories Recycling



Contamination rates for combined fiber, which is collected separately from recycling on UW's campus are not known. The top contaminants in recycling from campus laboratories are shown in Table 33. *Non-recoverable & composite paper* (representing non-recyclable paper such as facial tissues and carbon copy paper), *food*, and *compostable/soiled paper* are the most prevalent contaminant materials. Taken together, the top ten contaminant materials in recycling from campus laboratories is nearly 30 percent of the recycling stream, excluding combined fiber.

Table 33. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Campus Laboratories Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	11%	9
Food	Compostable	7%	5
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	4%	3
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	2%	2
Other Film	Non-recoverable	2%	1
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1%	1
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1%	1
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0
Top Ten Total		29%	22
Remaining Recoverable		1%	0
Remaining Non-recoverable		70%	52
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	74



COMPOSITION RESULTS: CAMPUS LABORATORIES COMPOST

This section presents findings on the recoverability of and contamination in compost from campus laboratory. As shown in Figure 59, 95 percent of the compost stream from campus laboratories is compostable.

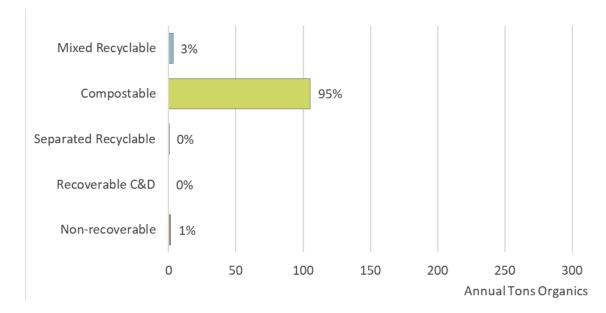


Figure 59. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Campus Laboratories Compost

Table 34 lists the ten most prevalent contaminants by weight in compost from campus laboratories. *Non-compostable single-use food service paper* and *mixed low-grade paper* are the most common contaminants, each accounting for 1% of the stream.

Table 34. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Campus Laboratories Compost

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	1
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	1
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	0.5%	1
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0
Other Film	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0
Top Ten Total		4%	4
Remaining Recoverable		1%	1
Remaining Non-recoverable		95%	105
Compost Annual Tons		100%	110



OPPORTUNITIES

This section summarizes opportunities to increase material recovery rates from campus laboratories at UW. Figure 60 presents findings on material recoverability by stream and accompanying capture rates. Separated recyclable and recoverable C&D materials are not recoverable if placed in garbage, recycling, or compost streams, as these have special recycling collection requirements. Capturing compostable material in the garbage presents an opportunity for UW to improve recovery rates from campus laboratories—only 48% of all compostable material generated is being collected through composting programs; nearly half of the material is disposed of through garbage, and compostable material is also the largest portion of recoverable material in garbage.

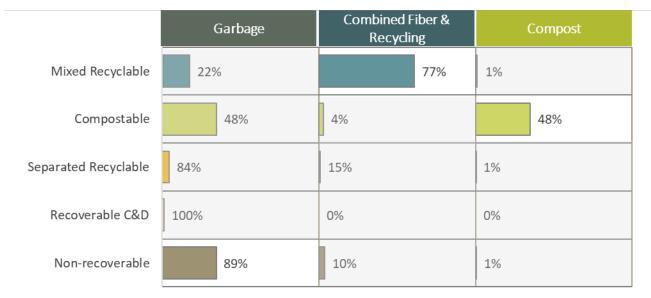


Figure 60. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Campus Laboratories

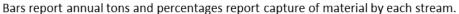




Table 35 provides more detail on potentially recoverable materials and their capture rates from campus laboratories, listing the ten recyclable or compostable materials with the most tons remaining (unrecovered). *Compostable/soiled paper* and *food* are the materials with the most remaining tons for recovery, each with approximately 50 tons in non-compost streams. The capture rates for compostable paper and plastics are low (39% for *compostable/soiled paper* and 27% for *compostable single-use food service plastics*), suggesting an opportunity for additional education on how to properly dispose of this type of material on campus.

Table 35. Top Recoverable Material Types: Campus Laboratories

		Tons	Tons	Capture
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining	Rate
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	32	51	39%
Food	Compostable	67	50	57%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	153	31	83%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	8	0%
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	1	7	8%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2	5	30%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1	3	27%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	7	3	68%
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	2	0%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	14	2	87%
Recyclable		183	56	77%
Compostable		105	112	48%
Total Recoverable		288	168	63%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Health Sciences

This section describes the quantities and composition of material disposed in garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams from health sciences. This generator group includes material from the Magnuson Health Sciences Center, containing a combination of laboratories, offices, and classrooms. The map below shows all locations of collection containers for garbage, recycling, and compost from health sciences. Building names associated with collection locations are included in the legend.

Mealth Sciences
Center on Human Development & Disability
Health Sciences Building AA
Health Sciences Building G
Health Sciences Building H
South Campus Center

Figure 61. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Health Sciences



Health sciences disposed of 931 tons of material annually, and 38 percent of this material was recovered through the recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams.

Figure 62 shows the composition of material generated by health sciences by stream. This generator group has the lowest percentage of recoverable material in the garbage compared to any other generator group included in the study.

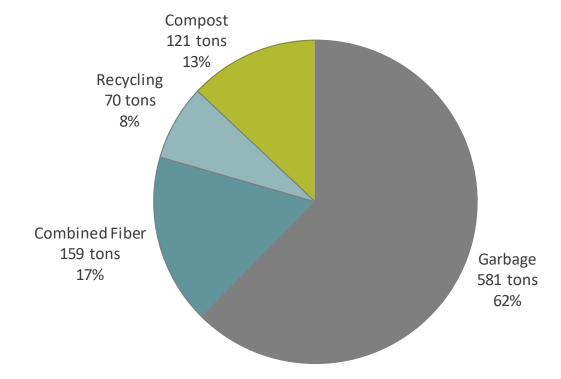


Figure 62. Annual Tons by Stream: Health Sciences

The table below compares the annual garbage disposal and the disposal rate normalized to building size for the current and 2003 study. As shown, total garbage disposal from health sciences decreased by 49 percent since 2003, even as the associated building area increased by nearly 55 percent.

Table 36. Comparison of Garbage Disposal Rates (2003 and 2018): Health Sciences

	2003	2018	% diff
Health Sciences (tons/yr.)	1,148	581	-49%
Building Area (1,000 sq. ft.)	1,238	1,915	55%
lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	1,855	607	-67%



Figure 63 presents the quantities and compositions of each stream by recoverability category. 42 percent of the material in the garbage is recoverable through the recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams. Over one-third (34%) of the material in health sciences recycling is contamination, which is greater than the overall campus recycling contamination rate of 26 percent. Approximately 5 percent of the material in the compost is contamination, less than the overall campus compost contamination rate of 8 percent. Health sciences and compost both have the second-lowest contamination rates for compost, second only to residence halls.

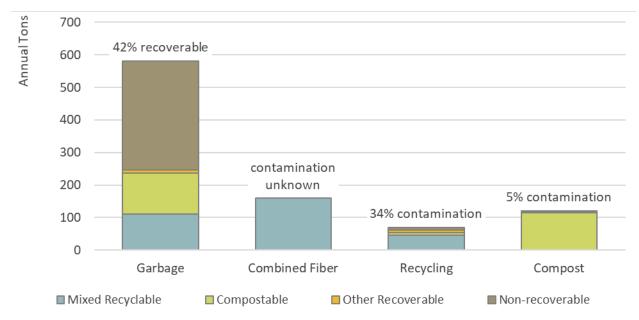


Figure 63. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Health Sciences

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



Figure 64 displays the composition and quantity of material generated from health sciences by material class. The data include all material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams. The largest material classes generated by health sciences are paper (50%) and regulated wastes (23%). Health sciences is the only generator group in to have regulated wastes as one of the top material classes present in all streams.

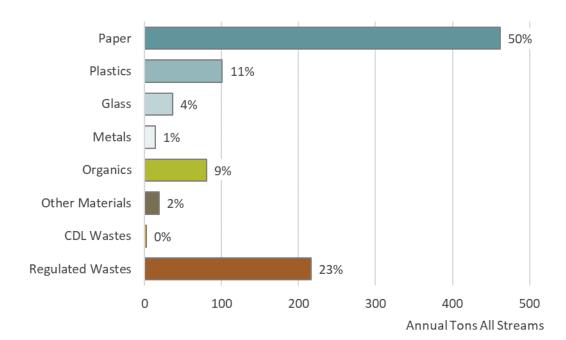


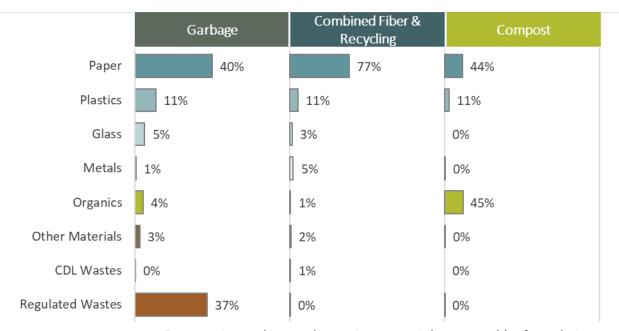
Figure 64. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Health Sciences



Figure 65 details the compositions and relative quantities of material by material class in each stream. As shown:

- ▶ The two most prevalent material classes in the garbage are paper (40%) and regulated wastes (37%).
- ▶ Paper is over three-quarters (77%) of material found in the combined fiber and recycling streams.
- ▶ 89 percent of material in the compost is from two material classes: organics (45%) and paper (44%).

Figure 65. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Health Sciences



Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



Table 37 lists the most prevalent material types by weight across all streams in health sciences, excluding the combined fiber stream. Nearly one-quarter (23%) of material generated by health sciences is *red bag medical waste*, which is a non-regulated, non-recoverable material. Health sciences is the only generator group for which the top material type by weight is a non-recoverable material. The next most prevalent materials are *compostable/soiled paper* (20%), *food* (10%) and *mixed low-grade paper* (10%), all of which are recoverable through compost or recycling streams. Among generator groups included in this study, health sciences facilities generated the smallest percentage of *food* (10%). However, because health sciences facilities generate a large quantity of material overall, health sciences facilities are not the smallest generator of food by weight.

Table 37. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Health Sciences

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	23%	179
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	20%	152
Food	Compostable	10%	80
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	10%	74
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	4%	33
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	4%	30
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	4%	29
Other Film	Non-recoverable	3%	23
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3%	22
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	13
Top Ten Total		82%	635
Remaining Recoverable		11%	85
Remaining Non-recoverable		7%	52
Generation Annual Tons		100%	772



COMPOSITION RESULTS: HEALTH SCIENCES GARBAGE

This section presents compositions and quantities for materials in health sciences garbage. As shown in Figure 66, over half (58%) of material in the garbage is non-recoverable. Approximately two-fifths (41%) of material in the garbage is recoverable through compost (22%) or recycling (19%).

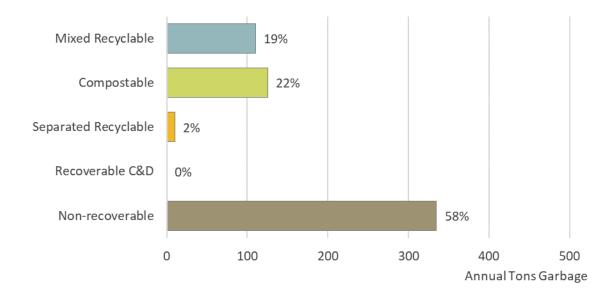


Figure 66. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Health Sciences Garbage



Table 38 shows the most prevalent material types in health sciences garbage by weight. Nearly one-third (31%) of material in garbage is *red bag medical waste*. The next most prevalent material types in garbage are *compostable/soiled paper* (17%), which is compostable, and *mixed low-grade paper* (12%), which is mixed recyclable.

Table 38. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Health Sciences Garbage

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	31%	179
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	17%	99
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	12%	69
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	5%	31
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	5%	28
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	5%	28
Food	Compostable	4%	24
Other Film	Non-recoverable	4%	21
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3%	20
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	2%	10
Top Ten Total		88%	511
Remaining Recoverable		6%	34
Remaining Non-recoverable		6%	36
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	581



COMPOSITION RESULTS: HEALTH SCIENCES RECYCLING

This section shows the composition and quantities of recycling collected from health sciences. Figure 67 shows the composition of recycling from health sciences buildings by recoverability category. As shown, two-thirds (66%) of material in the recycling stream is mixed recyclable material.

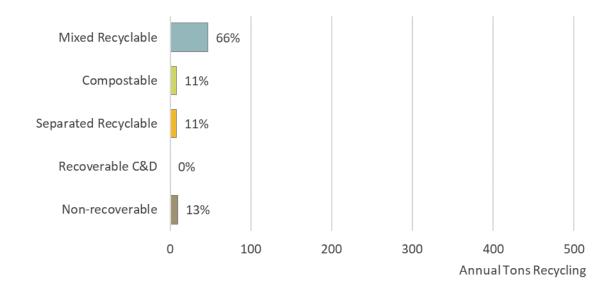


Figure 67. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Health Sciences Recycling

Table 39 lists the most prevalent contaminants present in health sciences recycling by weight. The most prevalent contaminants are *compostable/soiled paper* (5%) and *other electronics* (5%).

Table 39. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Health Sciences Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	5%	4
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	5%	3
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	3%	2
Food	Compostable	3%	2
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	3%	2
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	3%	2
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	2%	2
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	2%	2
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2%	1
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1%	1
Top Ten Total		30%	21
Remaining Recoverable		4%	3
Remaining Non-recoverable		66%	46
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	70



COMPOSITION RESULTS: HEALTH SCIENCES COMPOST

This section describes the composition results for health sciences compost stream. As shown in Figure 68, 95 percent of material is compostable. Mixed recyclable material (4%), non-recoverable material (1%), and separated recyclables (<1%) make up the remaining categories in compost and are contaminants in this stream.

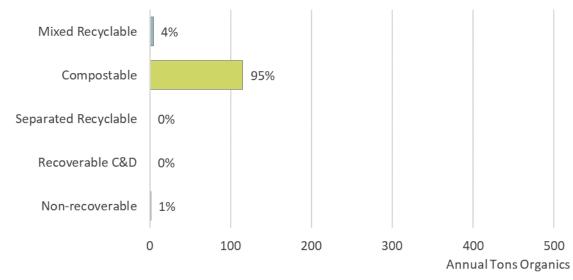


Figure 68. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Health Sciences Compost

Table 39 shows the top contaminants found in health sciences compost by weight. The most prevalent contaminants in compost is *non-compostable single-use food service paper* (1%) and *mixed low-grade paper* (1%).

Est. Est. **Material Type** Recoverability **Percent Tons** Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper Mixed Recyclable 1% 1 Mixed Low-grade Paper Mixed Recyclable 1% 1 **Rigid Containers** Mixed Recyclable 0.5% 1 Non-recoverable & Composite Paper Non-recoverable 0.4% 0 Other Film Non-recoverable 0.3% 0 **PET Bottles & Containers** Mixed Recyclable 0 0.3% Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging Mixed Recyclable 0.2% 0 **Textiles** Separated Recyclable 0.2% 0 Other Single-use Aluminum Mixed Recyclable 0.2% 0 Plain OCC/Kraft Paper Mixed Recyclable 0.2% 0 Top Ten Total 4% 5 Remaining Recoverable 1% 1 Remaining Non-recoverable 95% 114 **Compost Annual Tons** 100% 121

Table 40. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Health Sciences Compost



OPPORTUNITIES

This section describes opportunities to increase recovery of materials generated by health sciences through recycling and compost. Figure 69 shows the capture rates by stream and by recoverability category for materials disposed of by health sciences. Currently, over half (54%) of compostable material disposed of by health sciences is going in the garbage (51%) or recycling (3%), where they are not recovered. Similarly, over one-third (34%) of mixed recyclable material is going in the garbage, presenting an opportunity to recover this material through the recycling stream.

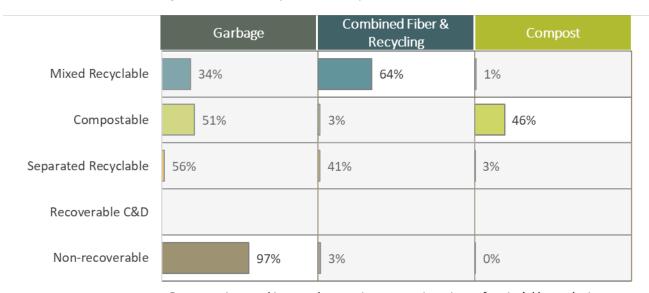


Figure 69. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Health Sciences

Bars report annual tons and percentages report capture of material by each stream.



Table 41 provides greater detail on the types of materials generated by health sciences that can be recovered, listed in order from most recoverable tons remaining. Recoverable tons are material not already collected from this generator group as recycling or compost. Recyclable paper & combined fiber have the greatest potential for recoverability, with 104 tons that are currently not being captured in recycling. Compostable/soiled paper has the next largest potential for recoverability, with 103 tons that are not currently being captured in recycling. In addition, the capture rate for compostable/soiled paper is less than 33 percent, meaning that the over two-thirds of this material is currently disposed of as garbage or a contaminant in recycling.

Table 41. Top Recoverable Material Types: Health Sciences

		Tons	Tons	Cap	ture
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining	R	ate
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	172	104		62%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	49	103		32%
Food	Compostable	54	26		67%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3	4		44%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	6	3		68%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	10	3		78%
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	3	1		68%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	6	1		87%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	1		9%
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0	1		19%
Recyclable		205	115		64%
Compostable		114	133		46%
Total Recoverable		320	248		56%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Maintenance Buildings

This section describes the quantities and composition of material disposed of by maintenance buildings to garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams. Maintenance buildings are those with maintenance and campus operations, such as the power plant, UW Police Department, and the Plant Services Building. The map below shows all locations of collection containers for garbage, recycling, and compost from academic buildings. Building names associated with collection locations are included in the legend.

Figure 70. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Maintenance Buildings

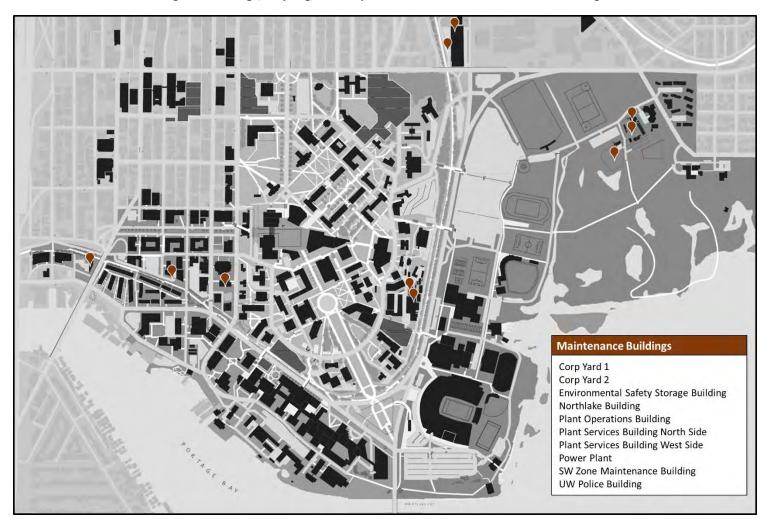




Figure 71 shows the composition of generation by maintenance buildings by stream. Maintenance buildings disposed of 285 tons of material annually and achieved a 30 percent recovery rate. This generator group achieved the second-lowest recovery rate among those defined for the study, second only to Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans (4% recovery rate). In addition, maintenance buildings have the lowest percentage of material disposed as compost and the second-lowest percentage of material disposed of as recycling.

Annual garbage disposal decreased by 74 percent since 2003, from 770 tons to 201 tons.

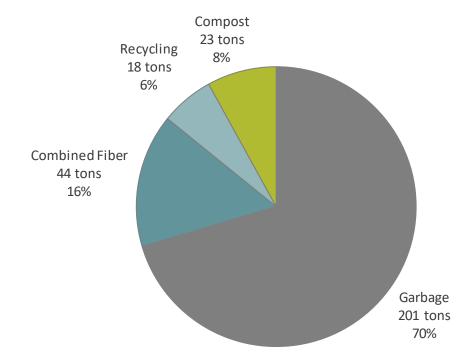


Figure 71. Annual Tons by Stream: Maintenance Buildings



Below, Figure 72 shows the recoverability of garbage and the contamination of recycling streams and compost from maintenance buildings. The portion of garbage that is recoverable material from maintenance buildings is lower than for the campus overall (50% for maintenance buildings vs. 62% overall). Maintenance buildings have the second-lowest percentage of recoverable material in the garbage compared to the other generator groups in the study. Recycling contamination rates are comparable to the campus overall (27% for maintenance buildings vs. 26% overall), and compost contamination rates are higher than the campus average (14% for maintenance buildings vs. 8% overall). Maintenance buildings are the generator group with the highest compost contamination rate.

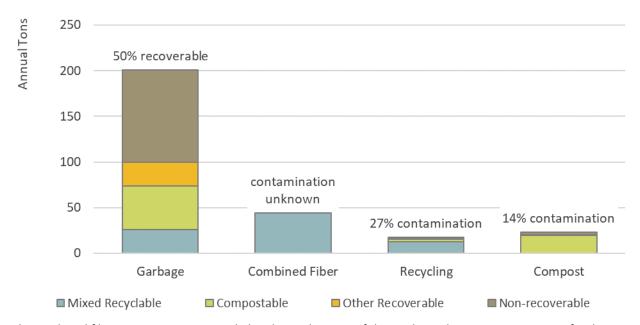


Figure 72. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Maintenance Buildings

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



The figure below (Figure 73) shows the composition and quantities of material generated by maintenance buildings by material class. The data include all material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams. The largest portion of the disposed material by weight from maintenance buildings is paper & combined fiber, accounting for over one-third (34%) of the stream. Other large material classes are other materials (18%), organics (16%), CDL wastes (14%), and plastics (13%). Maintenance buildings have a different profile of materials by material class than the other generator group included in the study. For example, they are one of two generator groups to have the material class "Other Materials" be among the top material class present in all streams. Maintenance buildings are also the only generator group to have more than 1 percent CDL wastes in its disposed material.

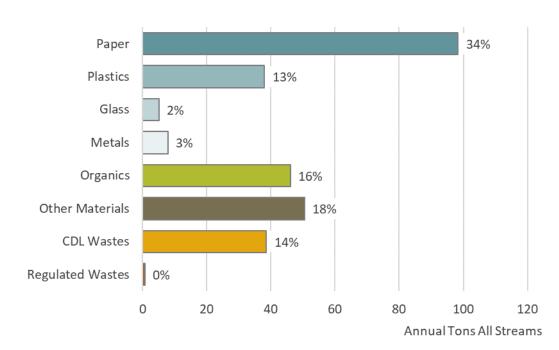


Figure 73. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Maintenance Buildings



Figure 74 provides more detail on the composition and quantities of maintenance building material by material class, breaking down the data by stream. As shown:

- The largest material class in garbage is other materials (25%), followed by CDL wastes (19%) and paper (19%).
- Paper is the dominant material class in the combined paper & recycling streams, accounting for 84 percent by weight.
- Organics (59%) and paper (36%) are the largest material classes in compost, together accounting for approximately 95 percent of the stream.

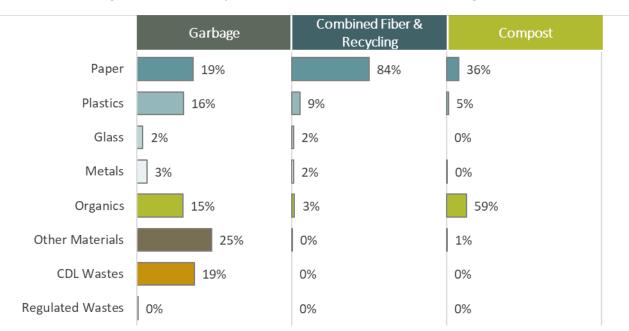


Figure 74. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Maintenance Buildings

Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



The table below (Table 42) lists the top material types by weight across all streams (excluding combined fiber) from maintenance buildings. As shown, the top three material types are food (13%), carpet & padding (12%), and compostable/soiled paper (10%), together accounting for over one-third of disposed material from this generator group. This is the only generator group to have carpet and padding material among its top generated material types.

Table 42. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Maintenance Buildings

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	13%	32
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	12%	29
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	10%	24
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	5%	12
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	5%	12
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	5%	11
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	4%	11
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	4%	10
Other Film	Non-recoverable	4%	9
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	3%	8
Top Ten Total		65%	158
Remaining Recoverable		15%	37
Remaining Non-recoverable		19%	46
Generation Annual Tons		100%	241



COMPOSITION RESULTS: MAINTENANCE BUILDINGS GARBAGE

This section presents composition results for garbage from maintenance buildings. Figure 75 below presents the quantities and composition for this stream by recoverability category. As shown, half (50%) of garbage from maintenance buildings is non-recoverable. The next largest recoverability category by weight is compostable material, accounting for nearly one-quarter (24%) of the stream.

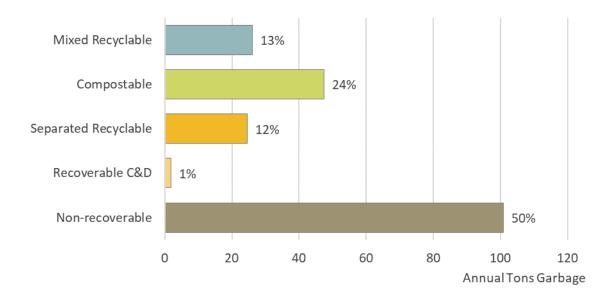


Figure 75. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Maintenance Buildings Garbage



Table 43 lists the top material types in garbage from maintenance buildings by weight. The top material type in garbage is *carpet & padding*, accounting for 14 percent of the stream. The next most prevalent material types in this stream are *food* (9%) and *compostable/soiled paper* (8%).

Table 43. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Maintenance Buildings Garbage

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	14%	29
Food	Compostable	9%	19
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	8%	16
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	6%	12
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	6%	11
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	5%	10
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	5%	10
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	5%	9
Other Film	Non-recoverable	5%	9
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	4%	8
Top Ten Total		67%	134
Remaining Recoverable		12%	24
Remaining Non-recoverable		21%	43
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	201



COMPOSITION RESULTS: MAINTENANCE BUILDINGS RECYCLING

This section presents composition results for recycling from maintenance buildings. As shown in Figure 76, nearly three-quarters of the recycling by recoverability category is mixed recyclable material (73%). The remaining material is contamination in the recycling stream.

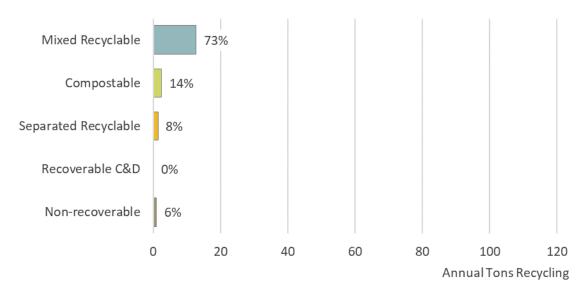


Figure 76. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Maintenance Buildings Recycling

Major contaminants in recycling from maintenance buildings by weight are shown in Table 44. The most prevalent contaminant is food (10% of the stream), followed by loose clean shopping/dry cleaner bags (4%) and compostable/soiled paper (3%).

Table 44. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Maintenance Buildings Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	10%	2
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	4%	1
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	3%	0
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	2%	0
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	2%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Other Film	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Top Ten Total		26%	4
Remaining Recoverable		2%	0
Remaining Non-recoverable		73%	13
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	18



COMPOSITION RESULTS: MAINTENANCE BUILDINGS COMPOST

This section presents composition results for the compost stream from maintenance buildings. As shown in Figure 77, compostable material is 86 percent of the stream. The remaining 14 percent of the stream is contamination, primarily non-recoverable material.

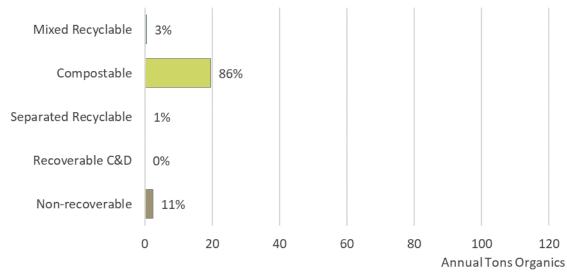


Figure 77. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Maintenance Buildings Compost

Table 45 provides more detail about the types and quantities of contaminants found in the compost stream from maintenance buildings. *Non-recoverable & composite organics* is the top contaminant by weight in the compost from maintenance buildings, accounting for 9 percent of the stream.

Table 45. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Maintenance Buildings Compost

Est

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Non-recoverable	9%	2
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	0
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	0.3%	0
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	0
Top Ten Total		13%	3
Remaining Recoverable		1%	0
Remaining Non-recoverable		86%	20
Compost Annual Tons		100%	23



OPPORTUNITIES

This section highlights areas of opportunity for additional recovery of material from maintenance buildings. Figure 78 shows the relative tonnages of material in garbage, recycling, and compost by recoverability category and the accompanying capture rates. Nearly all (97%) of the non-recoverable material is appropriately captured as garbage. Opportunities for improvement remain in getting recoverable material out of garbage, particularly compostable material—less than one-third of compostable material generated by maintenance buildings is composted and is primarily disposed of as garbage.

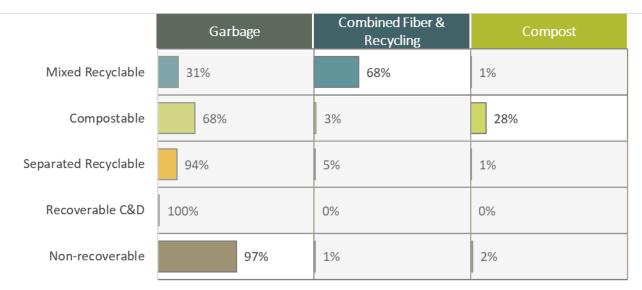


Figure 78. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Maintenance Buildings

Bars report annual tons and percentages report capture of material by each stream.



Table 46 lists the top recoverable materials generated by maintenance buildings based on the tons remaining in the stream that could be but currently are not captured as compost or recycling. As shown, food is the material type with the most remaining tons for capture in the stream (21 tons), followed by recyclable paper & combined fiber (17 tons), compostable/soiled paper (16 tons), and leaves/grass/prunings (11 tons). Taken together, these materials account for approximately 84 percent of the recoverable material remaining in the stream.

Table 46. Top Recoverable Material Types: Maintenance Buildings

Material Type	Recoverability	Tons Recovered	Tons Remaining	Capture Rate
Food	Compostable	11	21	35%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	51	17	75%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	8	16	32%
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0	11	0%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2	2	49%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	1	2	36%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1	2	35%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	1	0%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	1	1	52%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0	1	27%
Recyclable		57	27	68%
Compostable		20	50	28%
Total Recoverable		76	77	50%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Medical Center

This section describes the quantities and composition of material disposed in garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams from the medical center. This generator group includes material from UW Medical Center and associated buildings, such as the Roosevelt Clinic. The map below shows all locations of collection containers for garbage, recycling, and compost from the medical center. Building names associated with collection locations are included in the legend.

Medical Center
Health Sciences Building AA – G4
Roosevelt I
Roosevelt I
UW Medical Center

Figure 79. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Medical Center



The medical center disposed of a total of 2,023 tons to garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams annually, achieving a recovery rate of 24 percent. This recovery rate is less than the overall campus recovery rate (46%). The quantities and composition of material generated by the medical center by stream are shown in Figure 80. The medical center disposes of more material by weight than any other generator group in the study, and it is among the generator groups with the largest portion of disposed material that is garbage (second only to Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans).

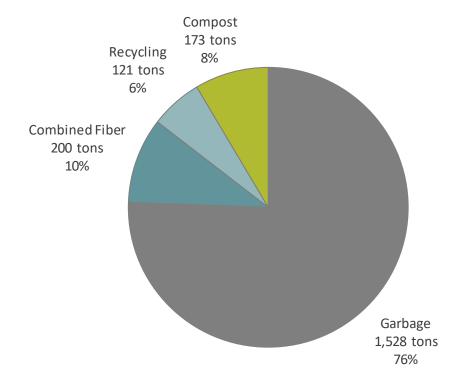


Figure 80. Annual Tons by Stream: Medical Center

The table below compares the annual garbage disposal and the disposal rate normalized to patient count and building size for the current and 2003 study. As shown, total garbage disposal from the medical center decreased by 9 percent since 2003, even as the patient count increased by 2 percent and associated building area grew by nearly four times its previous size (388% increase).

Table 47. Comparison of Garbage Disposal Rates (2003 and 2018): Medical Center

	2003	2018	% diff
Medical Center (tons/yr.)	1,688	1,528	-9%
Patients	330,298	338,399	2%
lbs./100 patients/yr.	1,022	903	-12%
Building Area (1,000 sq. ft.)	436	2,125	388%
lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	7,744	1,438	-81%



Figure 81 shows the quantity and percentage of material in garbage that is recoverable, along with the quantity and percentage of material in the recycling and compost that is contamination. Over one-half (58%) of material in the garbage is recoverable. Nearly one-quarter (24%) of material in the recycling is contamination, which is 2 percentage points less than the overall campus contamination rate (26%). Of material in the compost, 9 percent is contamination, slightly more than the overall campus contamination rate (8%).

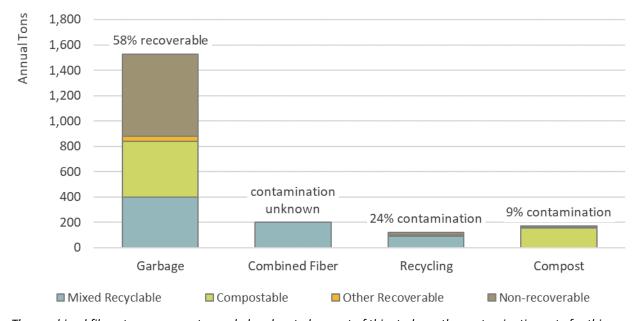


Figure 81. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Medical Center

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



Figure 82 displays the percentages of material generated by the medical center by material class. The data shown include all material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams. Over half (61%) of the material generated by the medical center is paper & combined fiber. The next largest material classes are plastics (23%) and organics (10%). Compared to other generator groups in the study, the medical center has highest proportion of its waste generation by material class that is plastics.

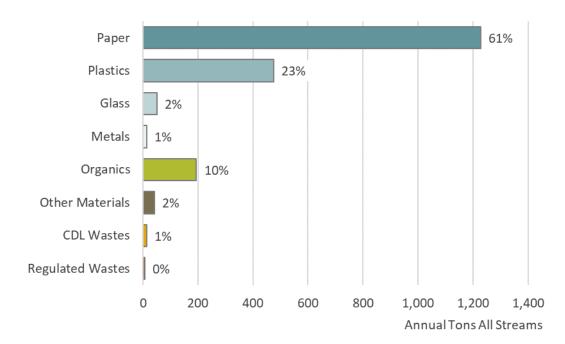


Figure 82. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Medical Center



Figure 83 further breaks down the percentage of material generated by the medical center by stream and material class.

- ▶ The largest material classes found in the garbage are paper (58%) and plastics (28%).
- ▶ 82 percent of material going into the combined fiber and recycling streams is paper.
- Two material classes account for 90 percent of the material in the compost: paper (46%) and organics (44%).

Combined Fiber & Garbage Recycling 58% Paper 82% 46% **Plastics** 28% 12% 9% Glass 3% 0% 3% Metals 0% 2% 0% Organics 8% 1% Other Materials 3% 0% 0% **CDL** Wastes 1% 0% 0% Regulated Wastes 0% 0% 1%

Figure 83. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Medical Center

Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



MEDICAL CENTER

Table 48 lists the top ten material types generated by the medical center by weight, excluding the combined fiber stream. The most prevalent material types are *compostable/soiled paper* (22%) and *mixed low-grade paper* (18%). The medical center generator group had the second-lowest percentage of its disposal across all streams that was food (11%); however, because the medical center is one of the top generators of material overall, the medical center also remains among the top generators of food by weight. This generator group has a number of non-recoverable material types in its top ten material types by weight, including *draping/sterile wrap/gowns* and *lab glass*.

Table 48. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Medical Center

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	22%	396
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	18%	329
Food	Compostable	11%	192
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	11%	191
Other Film	Non-recoverable	8%	146
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	3%	57
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	3%	48
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3%	47
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	2%	40
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	2%	39
Top Ten Total		81%	1,485
Remaining Recoverable		10%	188
Remaining Non-recoverable		8%	150
Generation Annual Tons		100%	1,822



COMPOSITION RESULTS: MEDICAL CENTER GARBAGE

This section presents the quantity and composition of material for garbage from the medical center. Figure 84 shows the material found in the garbage by recoverability category. Over half (55%) of material in the garbage is recoverable through recycling (26%) or compost (29%) streams.

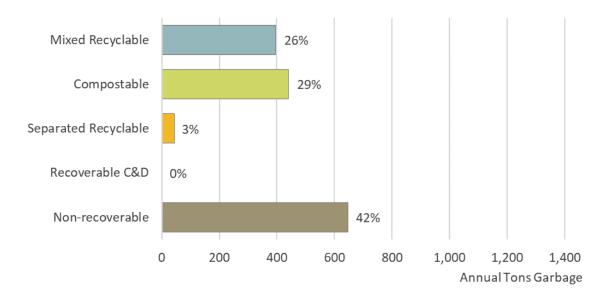


Figure 84. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Medical Center Garbage

Table 49 shows the top ten material types present in medical center garbage by weight. The two most prevalent material types, *compostable/soiled paper* (21%) and *mixed low-grade paper* (20%), are both recoverable through composting or recycling.

Table 49. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Medical Center Garbage

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	21%	320
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	20%	301
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	12%	190
Other Film	Non-recoverable	9%	139
Food	Compostable	7%	114
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	4%	56
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	3%	47
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	3%	40
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	2%	34
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	2%	31
Top Ten Total		83%	1,273
Remaining Recoverable		9%	145
Remaining Non-recoverable		7%	110
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	1,528



COMPOSITION RESULTS: MEDICAL CENTER RECYCLING

This section describes the composition of material found in the medical center's recycling. As shown in Figure 85, mixed recyclable material (76%) is over three-quarters of the recycling stream. The remaining materials are contaminants in the recycling stream.

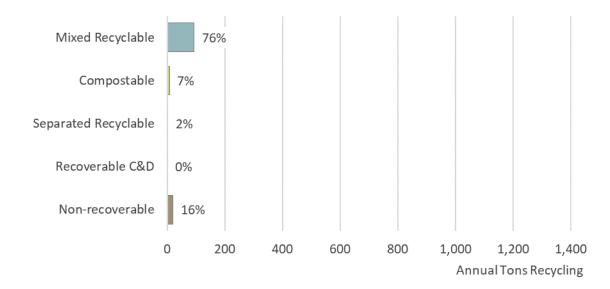


Figure 85. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Medical Center Recycling

Table 50 presents the top ten contaminants found in the recycling by weight. The most prevalent material types by weight are *other plastic products* (6%), *other film* (5%), and *compostable/soiled paper* (4%).

Est. Est. **Material Type** Recoverability Percent **Tons** Other Plastic Products 6% 7 Non-recoverable Other Film Non-recoverable 5% 6 5 Compostable/Soiled Paper Compostable 4% 2 **Respiratory Hoses** Non-recoverable 2% Food 1% 2 Compostable Other Clean Polyethylene Film Separated Recyclable 1% 2 1% 1 Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic Non-recoverable Non-recoverable & Composite Paper Non-recoverable 0.4% 1 0.4% Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics Compostable 0 0 Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper Compostable 0.4%

Table 50. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Medical Center Recycling



Top Ten Total

Remaining Recoverable

Recycling Annual Tons

Remaining Non-recoverable

26

3

92

121

22%

2%

76%

100%

COMPOSITION RESULTS: MEDICAL CENTER COMPOST

This section shows the quantity and composition of material found in the medical center's compost stream. As shown in Figure 86, 91 percent of compost from the medical center is compostable, with the remaining stream composed of mixed recyclable material (6%) and non-recoverable material (2%).

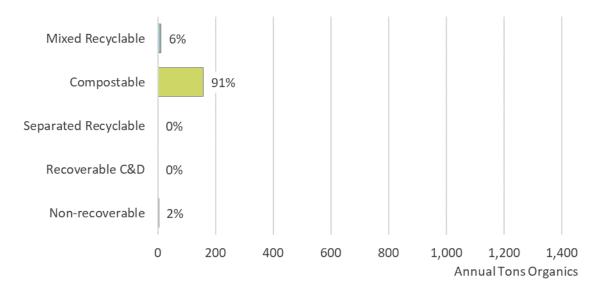


Figure 86. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Medical Center Compost

Table 51 lists the top ten contaminants in compost from the medical center. The most prevalent contaminants are *mixed low-grade paper* (3%) and *non-compostable single-use food service paper* (2%).

Est. Est. **Material Type** Recoverability **Percent** Tons Mixed Recyclable 4 Mixed Low-grade Paper 3% Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper Mixed Recyclable 2% 3 **Rigid Containers** Mixed Recyclable 1 1% Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste Non-recoverable 1% 1 Non-recoverable & Composite Paper Non-recoverable 0.4% 1 **PET Bottles & Containers** Mixed Recyclable 0.4% 1 Other Film Non-recoverable 0.4% 1 Latex/Nitrile Gloves Non-recoverable 1 0.3% Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging Mixed Recyclable 0.3% 0 Plain OCC/Kraft Paper Mixed Recyclable 0.2% 0 Top Ten Total 7% 13 Remaining Recoverable 2% 3 Remaining Non-recoverable 91% 157 100% **Compost Annual Tons** 173

Table 51. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Medical Center Compost



OPPORTUNITIES

This section presents opportunities to increase recovery of disposed material from the medical center. As shown in Figure 87, nearly three-quarters (73%) of compostable material that is generated by the medical center is going in the garbage rather than the compost, and this compostable material is a relatively large portion of the garbage stream by weight. Recovering compostable material from garbage represents an opportunity to increase medical center recovery rates through existing and readily available programs on campus. For mixed recyclable material, over half (57%) of material going into the garbage could be recycled through the medical center's combined fiber and recycling streams.

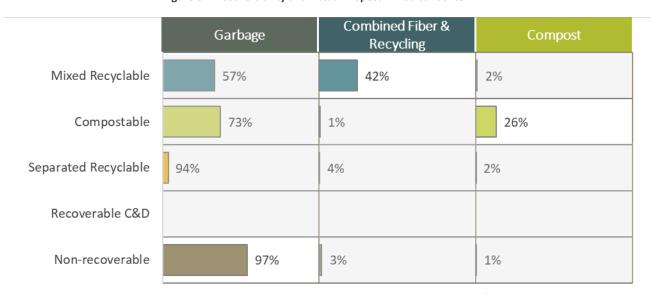


Figure 87. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Medical Center

Bars report annual tons and percentages report capture of material by each stream.



Table 52 shows the materials with the greatest potential for recovery, ordered by tons of material that are not currently recovered through recycling or compost. These materials' capture rates also reflect opportunities to recover more material. *Recyclable paper & combined fiber* have the most tons remaining for recovery. Currently, 40 percent of *recyclable paper & combined fiber* is captured through campus combined fiber or recycling streams, leaving 60 percent available for recovery. *Compostable/soiled paper* has the next most tons remaining for recovery, and its low capture rate demonstrates that this is an opportunity area for the medical center to increase its recovery rate. Currently, less than one-fifth (18%) percent of *compostable/soiled paper* is collected through the composting program, with the remainder disposed of as garbage or as a contaminant to recycling. The recovery of *food* could also be increased from medical centers—39 percent of *food* is captured in compost, leaving potential for the remaining 61 percent (116 tons) to be recovered through composting.

Table 52. Top Recoverable Material Types: Medical Center

		Tons	Tons	Capture
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining	Rate
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	258	382	40%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	70	326	18%
Food	Compostable	76	116	39%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	4	11	27%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	5	6	45%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	5	5	50%
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	3	4	45%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	2	1%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	5	2	75%
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0	1	6%
Recyclable		293	408	42%
Compostable		157	449	26%
Total Recoverable		450	857	34%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Residence Halls

This section describes key findings about the quantity and composition of material disposed to garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost streams from residence halls. This section presents findings for all materials generated by residence halls on UW's main Seattle campus. Resident halls include material from UW Housing & Food Services, including student housing, apartments, and associated food service facilities. The map below shows all locations of collection containers for garbage, recycling, and compost associated with residence halls.

Residence Halls
Alder Hall
Cedar Apartments
Elim Hall
Hansee Hall
Lander Hall
McMahon Hall
McMahon Hall
McMercer Hall
Poplar Hall
Stevens Court
Terry Hall

Figure 88. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Residence Halls



RESIDENCE HALLS

Residence halls disposed of 1,322 tons of material and achieved a 51 percent recovery rate during the one-year study period. Figure 89 shows the composition and quantities of materials from residence halls by stream.

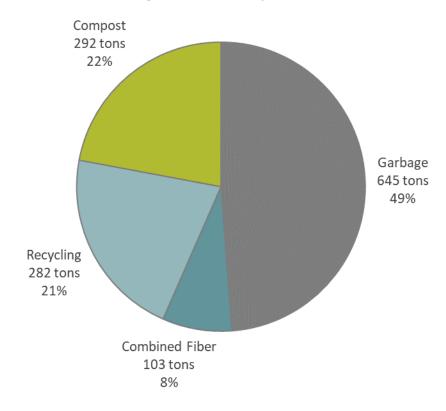


Figure 89. Annual Tons by Stream: Residence Halls

The table below compares the annual garbage disposal and the disposal rate normalized to student occupancy and building size for the 2003 and current study. As shown, total garbage disposal from residence halls decreased by 75 percent since 2003, even as the student occupancy increased by 76 percent and associated building area increased by 46 percent.

Table 53. Comparison of Garbage Disposal Rates (2003 and 2018): Residence Halls

	2003	2018	% diff
Residence Halls (tons/yr.)	2,566	645	-75%
Student Occupancy	4,934	8,672	76%
lbs./student/yr.	1,040	149	-86%
Building Area (1,000 sq. ft.)	8,009	11,720	46%
lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	641	110	-83%



Figure 90 summarizes the recoverability of materials in garbage and the contamination in combined fiber, recycling, and compost from residence halls. As shown, nearly 80 percent of garbage from residence halls is recoverable and primarily compostable. Recycling contamination is over one-fifth (22%) of material collected for recycling from residence halls. Both recycling and compost contamination rates are lower in residence halls than they are for the campus overall. Compared to the other generator groups included in the study, residence halls have the lowest rate of compost contamination and the second-lowest rate of recycling contamination. However, it also has the second highest percentage of recoverable material in the garbage streams.

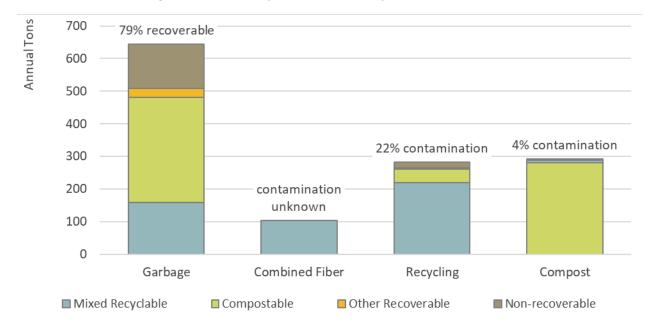


Figure 90. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Residence Halls

The combined fiber stream was not sampled and sorted as part of this study, so the contamination rate for this stream is unknown. However, collected tonnages (as reported by UW) are included in the analysis because it represents a significant portion of material recovered on campus.



The figure below (Figure 91) shows the quantities and composition of materials generated from residence halls by material class. The data include all material disposed in the garbage, recycling, combined fiber, and compost. Residence halls primarily generate paper (46% of all material), organics (29%), and plastics (16%).

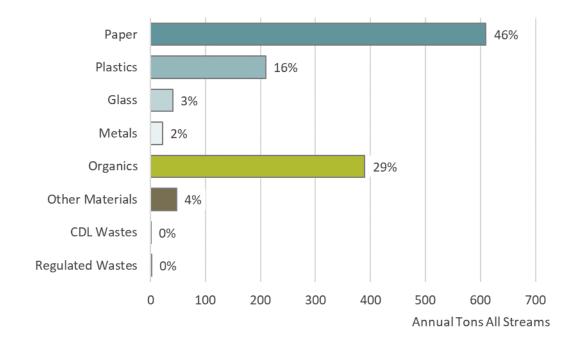


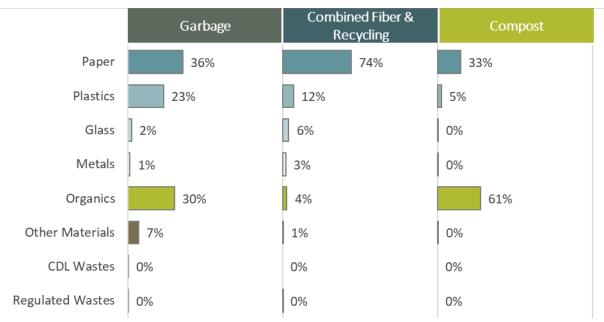
Figure 91. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Residence Halls





- ▶ Paper (36%), organics (30%), and plastics (23%) are the largest material classes in garbage, together representing nearly 90 percent of the stream.
- ▶ Paper is nearly three-quarters (74%) of the combined fiber and recycling streams.
- Organics are 61 percent of compost, and paper is another one-third (33%) of the stream.

Figure 92. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Residence Halls



Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



Table 54 lists the most prevalent materials generated by residence halls by weight, excluding the combined fiber stream. The top three materials are *food*, *compostable/soiled paper*, and *plain OCC/Kraft paper*, together accounting for over three-fifths (62%) of residence hall generation.

Table 54. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Residence Halls

Material Type	Recoverability	Est. Percent	Est. Tons
	•		
Food	Compostable	31%	378
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	20%	238
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	11%	135
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	8%	91
Other Film	Non-recoverable	5%	67
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	3%	37
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	30
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	27
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	2%	22
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1%	17
Top Ten Total		86%	1,042
Remaining Recoverable		9%	109
Remaining Non-recoverable		6%	67
Generation Annual Tons		100%	1,219



COMPOSITION RESULTS: RESIDENCE HALLS GARBAGE

This section presents findings on the quantities and composition of garbage from residence halls. As shown in Figure 93, half (50%) of the garbage from residence halls is compostable and one-quarter (25%) is mixed recyclable material.

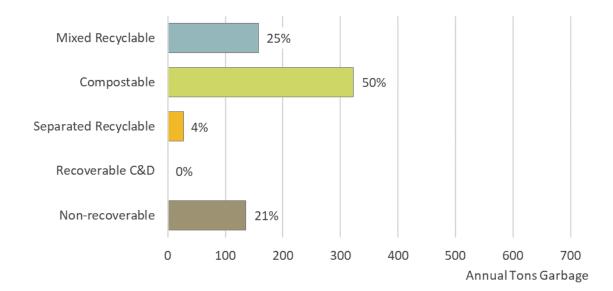


Figure 93. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Residence Halls Garbage



The table below shows the top ten materials in garbage from residence halls by weight. As shown in Table 55, food and compostable/soiled paper are nearly half (48%) of the stream and could be recovered if placed in compost instead of garbage. Other common materials in the garbage are mixed low-grade paper and other film, each 9 percent of the stream.

Table 55. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Residence Halls Garbage

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	28%	184
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	20%	127
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	9%	60
Other Film	Non-recoverable	9%	58
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4%	25
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	22
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	3%	21
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	15
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	2%	13
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	2%	11
Top Ten Total		83%	533
Remaining Recoverable		8%	54
Remaining Non-recoverable		9%	57
Garbage Annual Tons		100%	645



COMPOSITION RESULTS: RESIDENCE HALLS RECYCLING

This section summarizes composition results for recycling from residence halls. Figure 94 shows the quantity and composition of recycling from residence halls by recoverability category. Over three-quarters (78%) of the recycling stream is mixed recyclable material. Over one-tenth (15%) of the stream is compostable material and is considered a contaminant in the recycling.

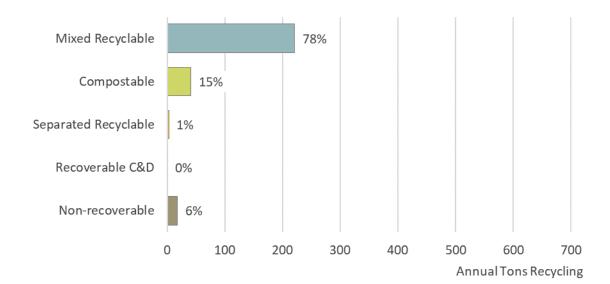


Figure 94. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Residence Halls Recycling



Table 56 provides more detail about contaminants in recycling from residence halls. The top contaminants by weight are *compostable/soiled paper* (8%), *food* (6%), and *other film* (3%). Overall, over one-fifth (22%) of recycling from residence halls is contamination.

Table 56. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Residence Halls Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	8%	22
Food	Compostable	6%	16
Other Film	Non-recoverable	3%	9
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1%	2
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	1%	2
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	1%	2
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1%	2
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1%	2
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1%	2
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.4%	1
Top Ten Total		21%	59
Remaining Recoverable		1%	3
Remaining Non-recoverable		78%	220
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	282



COMPOSITION RESULTS: RESIDENCE HALLS COMPOST

This section presents findings about the composition and quantities of the compost stream from residence halls. As shown in Figure 95, compostable material is 96 percent of the material collected as compost at residence halls. The remaining 4 percent is contaminant material.

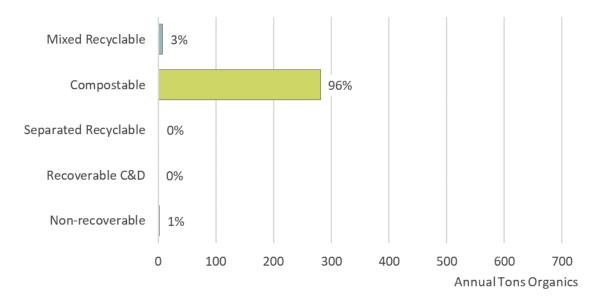


Figure 95. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Residence Halls Compost

Table 57 lists the top contaminant materials in the compost stream from residence halls by weight. As shown, *mixed low-grade paper* is the most prevalent contaminant, accounting for 1 percent of the stream. Other common contaminants are *non-compostable single-use food service paper* (0.4%), *rigid containers* (0.4%), *and PET bottles & container* (0.3%).

Table 57. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Residence Halls Compost

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1%	3
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	1
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	1
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	1
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	1
Other Film	Non-recoverable	0.2%	1
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0
Top Ten Total		3%	9
Remaining Recoverable		1%	2
Remaining Non-recoverable		96%	281
Compost Annual Tons		100%	292





This section highlights opportunities for recovery of materials from residence halls. Figure 96 shows the relative quantities of material in each stream and capture rates by recoverability category. As shown, capture rates for mixed recyclables combined fiber and recycling are 66 percent. Capture rates for compostable materials are 44 percent, meaning that less than half of compostable material generated from residence halls is collected for recovery.

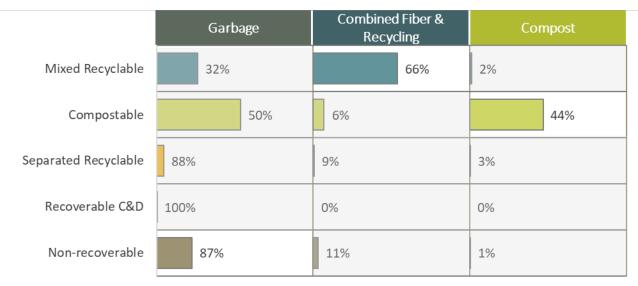


Figure 96. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Residence Halls

Bars report annual tons and percentages report capture of material by each stream.



Table 58 shows the top ten recoverable materials generated by residence halls by the tonnage of material remaining that *could* be but is not currently captured through current programs on campus. As shown, the biggest opportunities are *food* and *compostable/soiled paper*, which together have nearly 350 tons of material that could be recovered through the compost stream.

Table 58. Top Recoverable Material Types: Residence Halls

		Tons	Tons	Capture
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining	Rate
Food	Compostable	178	200	47%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	90	148	38%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	260	98	73%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	4	23	17%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	15	16	49%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	24	13	66%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	7	10	41%
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0	3	1%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	1	3	21%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	6	3	67%
Recyclable		323	166	66%
Compostable		281	364	44%
Total Recoverable		604	530	53%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber



Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations

This section presents the findings for material generated from Bigbelly Stations, which are outdoor receptacles located throughout campus. Each Bigbelly Station contains three containers located next to each other: one bin for garbage, one for recycling, and one for compost. The map below shows all locations of Bigbelly Stations on campus.

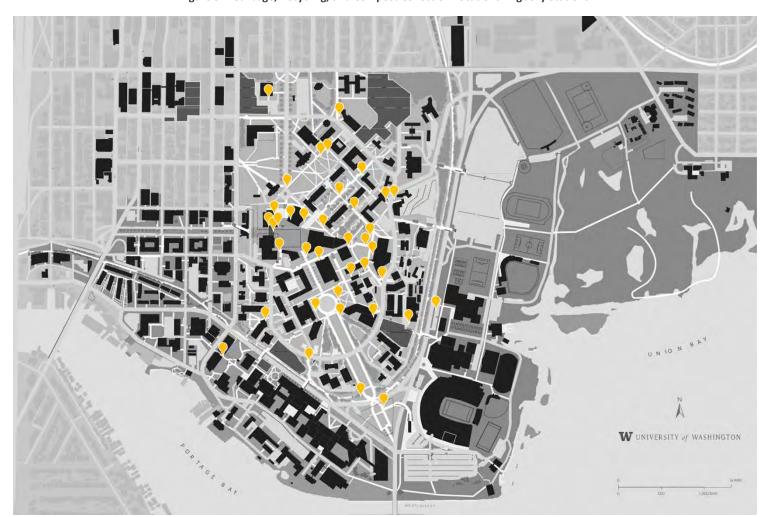


Figure 97. Garbage, Recycling, and Compost Collection Locations: Bigbelly Stations



Campus users disposed of 46 tons of material through Bigbelly Stations annually and achieved a 52 percent recovery rate. Figure 94 shows the tonnages and percentages by weight for garbage, compost, and recycling in Bigbelly Stations.

No comparisons for disposal of garbage through Bigbelly Stations for the current and 2003 study can be made. Bigbelly Stations were not on campus until 2012. Garbage disposal from all outdoor litter receptacles (all container types) decreased by 80 percent since the 2003 study, from 223 to 44 tons.



Figure 98. Annual Tons by Stream: Bigbelly Stations

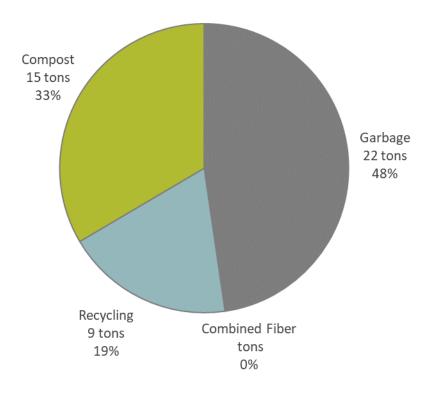




Figure 99 shows the percentage of material in the garbage that is recoverable and the percentage of material in the recycling and compost that is contamination. Nearly three-quarters (71%) of material in the garbage is recoverable. Over one-third (38%) of material in recycling is contamination, which is greater than the overall campus contamination rate of 26 percent. Approximately 8 percent of material in compost is contamination, which is comparable to the overall campus contamination rate of 8 percent. Bigbelly Stations had the second highest rate of contamination in the recycling among all generator groups included in this study.

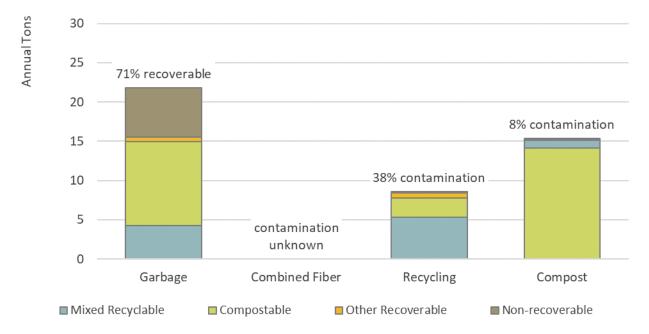


Figure 99. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Bigbelly Stations



Figure 100 presents the composition and quantity of material in Bigbelly Stations across all streams by material class. The data include all material disposed in the garbage, recycling, and compost streams. The largest material classes generated by Bigbelly Stations are organics (37%), paper (30%), and plastics (21%). Bigbelly Stations are the only generator group that had the organics material class as the largest component of its disposed material by weight. For all other generator groups, the top material class was paper.

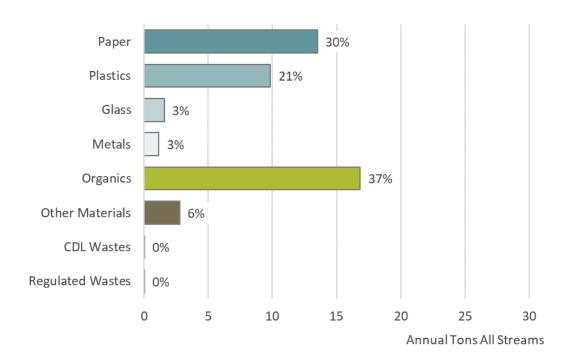
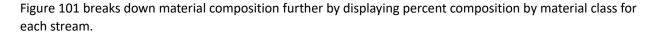


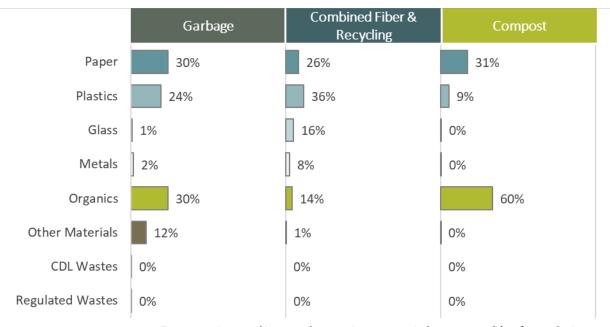
Figure 100. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Bigbelly Stations





- Organics (30%), paper (30%), and plastics (24%) are the largest material classes in garbage, together representing around 84 percent of the stream.
- ▶ Plastics (36%) and paper (26%) are the largest material classes in combined fiber and recycling streams.
- ▶ Organics (60%) is the largest material class in compost.

Figure 101. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Bigbelly Stations



Bars report annual tons and percentages report class composition for each stream.



Table 59 lists the top ten material types in Bigbelly Stations across all streams by weight. The most prevalent material types are *food* (36%) and *compostable/soiled paper* (18%), both of which are compostable.

Table 59. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Bigbelly Stations

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	36%	17
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	18%	8
Other Film	Non-recoverable	6%	3
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	4%	2
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	4%	2
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4%	2
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	2
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3%	2
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	3%	2
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3%	2
Top Ten Total		85%	39
Remaining Recoverable		10%	4
Remaining Non-recoverable		5%	2
Generation Annual Tons		100%	46



COMPOSITION RESULTS: BIGBELLY STATIONS GARBAGE

This section describes the composition and quantity of material found in garbage in Bigbelly Stations. As shown in Figure 102, nearly half (49%) of the material in the garbage is compostable and approximately one-fifth (20%) of the material is mixed recyclable.

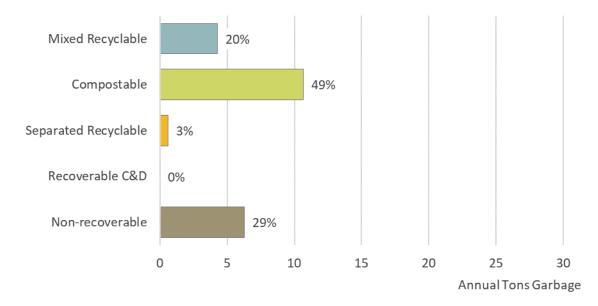


Figure 102. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Bigbelly Stations Garbage

Table 60 shows the top ten material types by weight found in the garbage. Nearly one-third (29%) of material found in the garbage is *food*. The next most prevalent material types are *compostable/soiled paper* (16%) and *other film* (11%).

Est. Est. Recoverability **Material Type** Percent **Tons** 29% 6 Food Compostable 3 Compostable/Soiled Paper Compostable 16% Other Film 3 Non-recoverable 11% **Animal Waste** Non-recoverable 8% 2 Mixed Recyclable **Rigid Containers** 4% 1 Mixed Low-grade Paper Mixed Recyclable 4% 1 Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper Mixed Recyclable 4% Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics 3% 1 Compostable Plain OCC/Kraft Paper Mixed Recyclable 3% 1 0 Non-recoverable & Composite Paper Non-recoverable 2% Top Ten Total 85% 19 2 Remaining Recoverable 8% 7% 2 Remaining Non-recoverable **Garbage Annual Tons** 100% 22

Table 60. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Bigbelly Stations Garbage



COMPOSITION RESULTS: BIGBELLY STATIONS RECYCLING

This section describes the composition and quantity of recycling from Bigbelly Stations by recoverability category and contaminant type. As shown in Figure 103, over three-fifths (62%) of material in recycling is mixed recyclable. Approximately 28 percent is compostable material, which is a contaminant in the recycling stream.

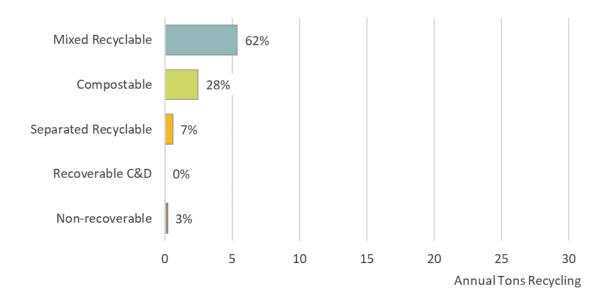


Figure 103. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Bigbelly Stations Recycling



Table 61 lists the ten most prevalent contaminants by weight in the recycling. The most prevalent contaminants are food (14%), compostable/soiled paper (9%), and loose clean shopping/dry cleaner bags (6%).

Table 61. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Bigbelly Stations Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	14%	1
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	9%	1
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	6%	1
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	5%	0
Other Film	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1%	0
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	0
Top Ten Total		37%	3
Remaining Recoverable		1%	0
Remaining Non-recoverable		62%	5
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	9



COMPOSITION RESULTS: BIGBELLY STATIONS COMPOST

This section shows the material composition and quantity generated by Big Belly bins compost. As shown in Figure 104, 92 percent of material in the compost stream is compostable, while the remainder is mixed recyclable (7%) and non-recoverable (1%).

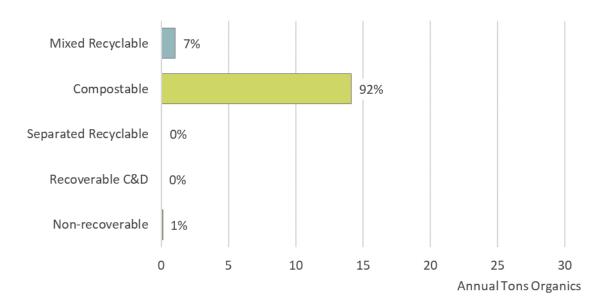


Figure 104. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Bigbelly Stations Compost

Table 62 lists the most prevalent contaminants in Big Belly bins compost stream by weight. The most prevalent contaminant is *non-compostable single-use food service paper* (3%).

Est. Est. **Material Type** Recoverability Percent **Tons** 0 Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper Mixed Recyclable 3% 0 **Rigid Containers** Mixed Recyclable 1% Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging Mixed Recyclable 1% 0 Mixed Low-grade Paper 1% 0 Mixed Recyclable **PET Bottles & Containers** Mixed Recyclable 0.4% 0 Other Film Non-recoverable 0.4% 0 0 High-grade Paper Mixed Recyclable 0.2% Non-recoverable & Composite Paper Non-recoverable 0.2% 0 Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging Non-recoverable 0 0.2% **Aluminum Cans** 0.1% Mixed Recyclable 0 Top Ten Total 7% 1 Remaining Recoverable 1% 0 92% Remaining Non-recoverable 14 **Compost Annual Tons** 100% 15

Table 62. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Bigbelly Stations Compost



OPPORTUNITIES

This section describes opportunities to increase recovery of material through recycling or compost streams. As shown in Figure 105, 40 percent of mixed recyclable material generated by Bigbelly Stations is going in the garbage, and 10 percent is going in the compost as contamination, presenting opportunities to recover this material through recycling instead. Likewise, nearly two-fifths (39%) of compostable material is going in the garbage and 9 percent in the recycling, presenting opportunities to recover this material through increased composting.

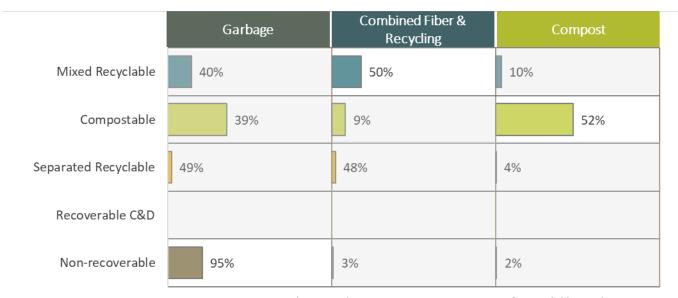


Figure 105. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Bigbelly Stations

Bars report annual tons and percentages report capture of material by each stream.



Table 63 shows the top recoverable materials generated by Bigbelly Stations, listed in order from most to least recoverable tons remaining. Overall, *food*, *compostable/soiled paper*, and *recyclable paper* & *combined fiber* have the most tons remaining for recovery.

Table 63. Top Recoverable Material Types: Bigbelly Stations

Managed Town	Danasa a kilika	Tons	Tons	Capture
Material Type	Recoverability	Recovered	Remaining	Rate
Food	Compostable	9	8	55%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	4	4	48%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	1	3	29%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1	1	42%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0	1	26%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1	0	83%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	1	0	87%
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	1	0	86%
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0	0	26%
Other Untreated wood	Compostable	0	0	22%
Recyclable		5	5	50%
Compostable		14	13	52%
Total Recoverable		19	18	51%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber





Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans

This section describes the quantities and composition of garbage and recycling disposed in outdoor Smart Cans throughout campus. A Smart Can consists of a receptacle for recycling that is located above a garbage bin. Smart Cans do not include an area for collecting compost. An image of this type of can is shown at right.

The map below shows all the location of all outdoor litter receptacles on campus that are Smart Cans.



Figure 106. Garbage and Recycling Collection Locations: Smart Cans





Smart Cans generated a total of 23 tons, of which 1 ton (4%) was collected for recycling. Figure 107 shows the composition of disposed Smart Can material by stream.

Garbage disposal from all outdoor litter receptacles (all container types) decreased by 80 percent since the 2003 study, from 223 to 44 tons. Note that though Smart Cans were in use in 2003, Bigbelly Stations were not.

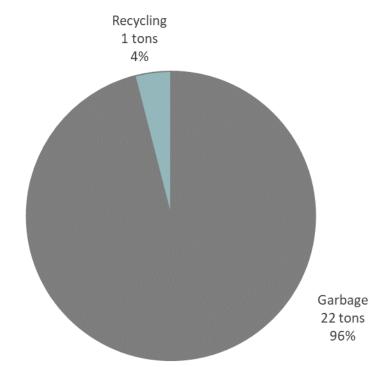


Figure 107. Annual Tons by Stream: Smart Cans



Figure 108 shows the quantity and percentage of material in garbage that is recoverable, along with the quantity and percentage of contaminant material in recycling. Nearly two-thirds (63%) of material in the garbage is recoverable, and over one-tenth (15%) of material found in the recycling is a contaminant.

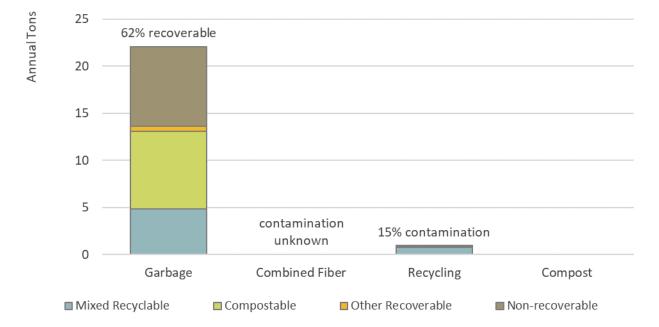


Figure 108. Recoverability and Contamination by Stream: Smart Cans



Figure 109 presents the tonnages and corresponding percentages of material from both garbage and recycling from Smart Cans by material class. Material generated by Smart Cans are primarily paper (28%), other materials (24%), and organics (23%). A larger portion of disposed material in Smart Cans is other materials than for any other generator group included in the study.

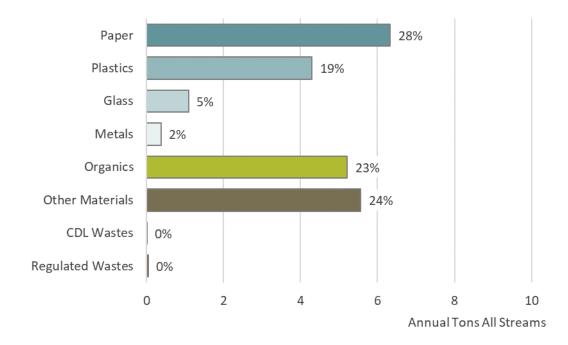


Figure 109. Annual Tons by Material Class, All Streams: Smart Cans



Figure 110 shows the relative tonnages of each material class by stream and the percent composition of each stream by material class. As shown:

- Paper (28%), other materials (25%), organics (23%), and plastics (18%) are the most prevalent material classes in garbage. Together, they represent approximately 94 percent of the stream.
- The most prevalent materials in the combined fiber and recycling streams are glass (34%) and plastics (32%).
- ▶ No data are shown for compost since Smart Cans do not have a compartment to collect compost.

Combined Fiber & Garbage Recycling 28% 13% Paper **Plastics** 18% 32% Glass 4% 34% Metals 1% 13% Organics 23% 8% Other Materials 25% 0% **CDL** Wastes 0% 0% Regulated Wastes 0% 0%

Figure 110. Annual Tons by Material Class and Stream: Smart Cans





Table 64 lists the top ten material types by weight in Smart Cans. The most prevalent materials are *animal* waste (22%), food (21%), and compostable/soiled paper (13%). Together, they make up over one-half (56%) of material found in Smart Cans.

Table 64. Top Ten Material Types by Weight, All Streams: Smart Cans

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	22%	5
Food	Compostable	21%	5
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	13%	3
Other Film	Non-recoverable	9%	2
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4%	1
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	4%	1
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4%	1
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3%	1
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	1
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2%	1
Top Ten Total		85%	19
Remaining Recoverable		9%	2
Remaining Non-recoverable		6%	1
Generation Annual Tons		100%	23



COMPOSITION RESULTS: SMART CANS GARBAGE

This section presents the compositions and quantities of material found in garbage in Smart Cans. Figure 111 presents the composition of garbage from Smart Cans by recoverability category. Over one-third (37%) of material in Smart Cans is recoverable through compost, and almost one-quarter (22%) of material is a mixed recyclable material.

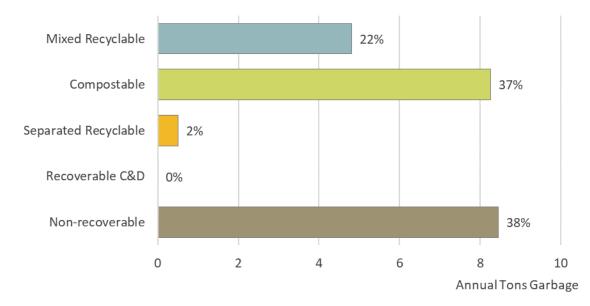


Figure 111. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Smart Cans Garbage

Table 65 shows the top material types found in Smart Can garbage by weight. The most prevalent materials are animal waste (23%), food (22%), and compostable/soiled paper (13%).

Est. Est. **Material Type** Recoverability **Percent Tons Animal Waste** Non-recoverable 23% 5 Food 22% 5 Compostable 3 Compostable/Soiled Paper Compostable 13% Other Film Non-recoverable 9% 2 Mixed Recyclable Mixed Low-grade Paper 5% 1 Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper Mixed Recyclable 4% 1 **Beverage Glass** Mixed Recyclable 3% Plain OCC/Kraft Paper Mixed Recyclable 3% 1 **Rigid Containers** Mixed Recyclable 2% 1 0 Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics Compostable 2% Top Ten Total 85% 19 2 Remaining Recoverable 8% 7% Remaining Non-recoverable 1 100% **Garbage Annual Tons** 22

Table 65. Top Ten Material Types by Weight: Smart Cans Garbage



COMPOSITION RESULTS: SMART CANS RECYCLING

This section details the composition of material from recycling in Smart Cans. As shown in Figure 112, over four-fifths (85%) of material is mixed recyclable, and over one-tenth (13%) is compostable.

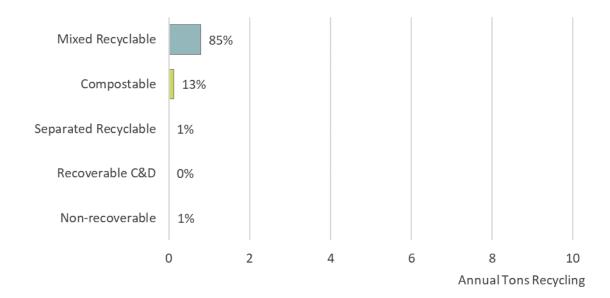


Figure 112. Annual Tons by Recoverability Category: Smart Cans Recycling

Table 66 lists the top ten contaminants found in Smart Cans recycling by weight. The most prevalent contaminants are food (7%), compostable/soiled paper (4%), and compostable single-use food service plastics (2%), all of which are compostable materials.

Table 66. Top Ten Contaminants by Weight: Smart Cans Recycling

		Est.	Est.
Material Type	Recoverability	Percent	Tons
Food	Compostable	7%	0
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	4%	0
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2%	0
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	1%	0
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.2%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0
Other Film	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0
Top Ten Total		14%	0
Remaining Recoverable		0.2%	0
Remaining Non-recoverable		85%	1
Recycling Annual Tons		100%	1





OPPORTUNITIES

This section describes opportunities to recover material from Smart Cans. Figure 113 shows the capture rates of material in Smart Cans by recoverability category and stream. Smart Cans collect only garbage and recycling, so no data are shown for compost. As shown in the figure, 86 percent of combined fiber and mixed recyclable material is going in the garbage, while only 14 percent is going in the recycling. This presents an opportunity to recover combined fiber and mixed recyclable material by diverting them to the recycling stream. In garbage from Smart Cans, compostable materials are among the top materials by weight by recoverability category. However, the outdoor litter receptacle areas using Smart Cans do not have any compost collection to capture this material.

Combined Fiber & Garbage Recycling Mixed Recyclable 86% 14% 0% Compostable 99% 1% 0% Separated Recyclable 99% 1% 0% Recoverable C&D 100% 0% 0% Non-recoverable 100% 0% 0%

Figure 113. Recoverability and Actual Disposal: Smart Cans

Bars report annual tons and percentages report capture of material by each stream.



Table 67 shows the materials found in Smart Cans that can be captured for recovery. Because there is no compost container alongside Smart Cans, capture rates for all compostable material are zero percent. Food has the most remaining tons for recovery (5 tons), followed by recyclable paper & combined fiber and compostable/soiled paper, each with 3 tons available to capture for recovery. Even with a collocated recycling receptacle, the capture rates for recyclable materials such as recyclable paper & combined fiber and PET bottles & containers in the Smart Can generator group are lower than for the campus overall (capture rates for these materials overall are each 64%).

Table 67. Top Recoverable Material Types: Smart Cans

Material Type	Recoverability	Tons Recovered	Tons Remaining	Capture Rate
	•			
Food	Compostable	0	5	0%
Recyclable Paper & Combined Fiber*	Mixed Recyclable	0	3	3%
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	0	3	0%
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0	1	32%
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0	1	8%
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	0	0	0%
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0	0	41%
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0	0	44%
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0	0	0%
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0	0	0%
Recyclable		1	5	14%
Compostable		0	8	0%
Total Recoverable		1	13	6%

^{*}This assumes a negligible contamination rate for combined fiber







This page intentionally blank.



Appendix A. Material List and Definitions

Waste samples were sorted by hand into 88 individual material types, with the exception of wastes from the medical center and health sciences generator groups. A list of material types and definitions is below.

Following the definitions is a table showing the recoverability category of each material type (Table A-1). Next, Table A-2 compares the material list from the previous studies in 1989 and 2003 to the current one.

Paper

- 1. *NEWSPAPER*: Printed newsprint (glossy paper advertisements were included in this material type if found mixed with newspaper; otherwise, they are included with mixed low-grade paper.).
- 2. *PLAIN OCC/KRAFT PAPER*: Old unwaxed/uncoated corrugated container boxes and Kraft paper, and brown paper bags.
- 3. WAXED OCC/KRAFT PAPER: Old waxed/coated corrugated container boxes and Kraft paper, and brown paper bags.
- 4. *HIGH-GRADE PAPER:* White and lightly colored bond, rag, or stationary grade paper. This includes white or lightly colored sulfite/sulfate bond, copy papers, notebook paper, envelopes, continuous-feed sulfite/sulfate computer printouts and forms of all types, excluding carbonless paper.
- 5. *MIXED LOW-GRADE PAPER*: Low-grade, potentially recyclable papers, including junk mail, magazines, colored papers, bleached Kraft, boxboard, mailing tubes, paperback books, phone books, receipt paper, and spiral notebooks.
- 6. *POLYCOATED/ASEPTIC PACKAGING*: Polycoated paperboard and aseptic packaging, including polycoated or aseptic milk, ice cream, juice containers, and frozen/refrigerator packaging.
- 7. *NON-COMPOSTABLE SINGLE-USE FOOD SERVICE PAPER*: Paper plates, bowls, and cups not labeled "compostable" and that appear to have a plastic lining or coating.
- 8. *COMPOSTABLE/SOILED PAPER*: Paper towels, paper plates, and waxed paper. Includes compostable paper food service ware, such as hot cups.
- 9. HARDCOVER BOOKS: Hardbound books such as textbooks.
- 10. NON-RECOVERABLE & COMPOSITE PAPER: Predominantly paper with other materials attached (e.g., orange juice cans (paper containers with metal attached) or laminated paper) and non-recyclable paper, such as bathroom or facial tissue paper and carbon copy paper.

Plastic

- 11. PET BOTTLES AND CONTAINERS: Polyethylene terephthalate (#1) PET bottles, jars, and tubs.
- 12. HDPE NATURAL BOTTLES AND TUBS: High-density translucent polyethylene (#2) milk, juice, and beverage bottles, jars, and tubs.
- 13. *HDPE COLORED BOTTLES AND TUBS*: High-density colored polyethylene (#2) bottles, jars, and tubs. Examples include liquid detergent bottles and some hair care bottles. Excludes toxic product containers.
- 14. *COMPOSTABLE SINGLE-USE FOOD SERVICE PLASTICS:* Includes clamshells, cups, cup lids, and salad trays, if they are labeled "compostable." Excludes clamshells, cups, plates, bowls, and other food service items made of Styrofoam.
- 15. RIGID CONTAINERS: All other #3-#7 packaging including rigid bottles, containers, and other packaging materials with codes #3-#7. Excludes toxic product containers and plastic-like containers labeled "Compostable" or "#7 PLA".





- 16. *EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE*: Includes packaging and finished products made of expanded polystyrene without a labels/tape/adhesive, excludes food service polystyrene.
- 17. NON-RECOVERABLE RIGID PACKAGING: Rigid plastic packaging and of an unknown code (excluding expanded polystyrene), or non-recoverable #3-#7 plastic packaging types such as cookie tray inserts, pipette tip boxes, and packaging material such as lids or portion cups that are smaller than 3" in diameter.
- 18. BAGGED CLEAN SHOPPING/DRY CLEANER BAGS: Labeled grocery, merchandise, dry cleaner, and newspaper polyethylene film bags that were not contaminated with food, liquid or grit during use and are collected together in bags.
- 19. LOOSE CLEAN SHOPPING/DRY CLEANER BAGS: Loose labeled grocery, merchandise, dry cleaner, and newspaper polyethylene film bags that were not contaminated with food, liquid or grit during use.
- 20. OTHER CLEAN POLYETHYLENE FILM: Polyethylene film and bags, other than those identified above, which were not contaminated with food, liquid, or grit during use. Includes clean plastic sheeting, clean trash bags, polyethylene pallet wrap or stretch wrap, and mattress packaging.
- 21. *COMPOSTABLE BAGS*: Film bags made of materials such as corn starch or soy that are designed to compost (e.g. BioBag, EcoSafe) and compostable plastic ("PLA").
- 22. *LATEX/NITRILE GLOVES:* Thin, disposable gloves typically used for food service and in laboratory and medical settings. These can be a variety of colors, including blue, purple, pink, or black.
- 23. OTHER FILM: Film packaging not defined above, or: was contaminated with food, liquid or grit during use; is woven together (e.g., grain bags); or that contains multiple layers of film or other materials that have been fused together (e.g., potato chip bags). This material type also includes contaminated plastic sheeting, photographic negatives, shower curtains, any bags used to contain liquid or food (e.g., produce), contaminated trash bags, used garbage bags, and shopping bags used as garbage bags.
- 24. BED PANS/BASINS/TRAYS: Pans and basins used primarily for containing liquids or human waste specimens. Trays used primarily for containing instruments or other items. (Usually made of HDPE or PP resins.)
- 25. I.V. BAGS AND TUBING: Intravenous bags (usually PVC) and both attached and unattached tubing (usually PVC). This includes residual components such as ports, stopcocks, and plastic clamps.
- 26. *RESPIRATORY HOSES:* Ribbed flexible air hoses used to deliver respiratory care to patients. This includes residual components such as mask-like devices, nasal prong tubing, and mask/bag devices.
- 27. DRAPING/STERILE WRAP/GOWNS: Disposable textiles used primarily for wraps, drapes, face masks, hair covers, and shoe covers. Wrap that encases sterilized objects. Usually a composite material made of plastic and wood or cotton fiber.
- 28. *OTHER PLASTIC PRODUCTS*: Finished plastic products such as toys, toothbrushes, vinyl hose, and Tyvek. Includes fiberglass resin products and materials.
- 29. NON-RECOVERABLE & COMPOSITE PLASTIC: Predominately plastic with other materials attached such as disposable razors, pens, lighters, blister packaging, and 3-ring binders. Includes expanded polystyrene that has labels/tape/adhesive and polystyrene food service ware.

Glass

- 30. *BEVERAGE GLASS*: Includes pop, liquor, wine, juice, beer, vanilla extract, and vinegar bottles. Also includes reagent bottles from laboratories.
- 31. *CONTAINER GLASS*: All glass containers, all colors, holding solid materials such as mayonnaise, non-dairy creamer, and facial cream containers.
- 32. LIGHT BULBS AND TUBES: All spent lighting including incandescent, high lumen density (HLD), compact fluorescent, neon, fluorescent tubes, etc.





- 33. *LAB GLASS:* Test tubes, graduated cylinders, Erlenmeyer flasks, and other glass and plastic ware generated in a laboratory setting and liable to puncture a plastic bag. These materials are packaged in cardboard boxes labeled "LABORATORY GLASS."
- 34. NON-RECOVERABLE & COMPOSITE GLASS: Window glass, mirrors, glassware, etc.

Metal

- 35. ALUMINUM CANS: Aluminum beverage cans (UBC) and bi-metal cans made mostly of aluminum.
- 36. *OTHER ALUMINUM*: Aluminum food containers, trays, foil, products, and scrap such as window frames, cookware.
- 37. *OTHER NONFERROUS*: Metals not derived from iron, to which a magnet will not adhere, and which are not significantly contaminated with other metals or materials.
- 38. TIN FOOD CANS: Tinned steel food containers, including bi-metal cans mostly of steel.
- 39. *EMPTY AEROSOL CANS*: Empty, mixed material/metal aerosol cans. (Aerosols that still contain product are sorted according to that material—for instance, solvent-based paint.)
- 40. *OTHER FERROUS*: Ferrous and alloyed ferrous scrap metals to which a magnet adheres and which are not significantly contaminated with other metals or materials. Includes gas canisters if cut open.
- 41. OIL FILTERS: Metal oil filters used in cars and other automobiles.
- 42. NON-RECOVERABLE & COMPOSITE METAL: Motors, insulated wire, and finished products containing a mixture of metals, or metals and other materials, whose weight is derived significantly from the metal portion of its construction. White goods are banned from Seattle's disposal. However, segments of large appliances are occasionally found; they are included in this material type.

Organics

- 43. PALLETS AND CRATES: Wood pallets, crates, and other lumber packaging.
- 44. *LEAVES/GRASS/PRUNINGS*: Grass clippings, leaves, and weeds and prunings 6" or less in diameter, from bushes, shrubs, and trees.
- 45. *OTHER UNTREATED WOOD*: Compostable prunings or stumps 6" or greater in diameter and wooden food service ware.
- 46. *FOOD*: Food wastes, liquids, and scraps, including bone, rinds, etc. Excludes the weight of food containers, except when container weight is not appreciable compared to the food inside.
- 47. NON-RECOVERABLE & COMPOSITE ORGANICS: Wax, modeling clay, bar soap, cigarette butts, and other non-compostable organics not included above.

CDL Wastes

- 48. DIMENSION LUMBER: Man made lumber products.
- 49. *CLEAN ENGINEERED WOOD*: Clean sheets of plywood, strandboard, particleboard, and other wood created using glue (only including trace amounts of paint, nails, and other contaminants).
- 50. TREATED WOOD: Lumber and wood products that have been painted or treated so as to render them difficult to compost.
- 51. *CONTAMINATED WOOD:* Lumber and wood products, often with adhering concrete or other contaminants that would not compost easily.
- 52. NEW GYPSUM SCRAP: New gypsum wallboard scrap.
- 53. DEMO GYPSUM SCRAP: Used or demolition gypsum wallboard scrap.
- 54. FIBERGLASS INSULATION: Fiberglass building and mechanical insulation, batt or rigid.





- 55. ASPHALT/BRICKS/CONCRETE: Portland cement mixtures (set or unset), fired-clay bricks, and asphalt paving. Includes concrete and asphalt with or without steel mesh and/or reinforcement bars, or "rebar."
- 56. ROCK: Rock gravel larger than 2" in diameter.
- 57. ASPHALTIC ROOFING: Asphalt shingles, tarpaper of built-up roofing.
- 58. CARPET AND PADDING: General category of flooring applications consisting of various natural or synthetic fibers bonded to some type of backing material. Includes foam material used under carpet to provide insulation and padding. Most commonly made of urethane foam. Can be solid-colored or have a marbled appearance.
- 59. *CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS*: Construction debris (other than wood), which cannot be included into other component categories, and mixed fine building material scraps. Includes spray-in foam insulation.

Regulated

- 60. LATEX PAINTS: Water-based paints and similar products.
- 61. *OIL-BASED PAINTS/SOLVENTS*: Solvent-based paints, varnishes, and similar products. Various solvents, including chlorinated and flammable solvents, paint strippers, solvents contaminated with other products such as paints, degreasers and some other cleaners if the primary ingredient is (or was) a solvent, or alcohol such as methanol and isopropanol.
- 62. ADHESIVES/GLUES: Water-based or oil/resin/volatile solvent-based glues and adhesives, including epoxy, rubber cement, two-part glues and sealers, and auto body fillers. Also includes water-based caulking compounds, grouts, and spackle
- 63. *CLEANERS:* Various acids and bases whose primary purpose is to clean surfaces, unclog drains, or perform other actions.
- 64. *PESTICIDES/HERBICIDES*: Variety of poisons whose purpose is to discourage or kill pests, weeds, or microorganisms. Fungicides and wood preservatives, such as pentachlorophenol, are also included.
- 65. *BATTERIES*: Dry-cell batteries of various sizes and types as commonly used in households and wet-cell batteries of various sizes and types as commonly used in automobiles.
- 66. VEHICLE FLUIDS: Gasoline, diesel fuel, and fuel oils and lubricating oils, primarily used in vehicles but including other types with similar characteristics.
- 67. *ASBESTOS*: Asbestos and asbestos-containing wastes (if this is the primary hazard associated with these wastes).
- 68. EXPLOSIVES: Gunpowder, unspent ammunition, picric acid and other potentially explosive chemicals.
- 69. CLEAR & ORANGE BAG MEDICAL WASTE: This includes clear and orange bags in medical waste samples. Please see the Department of Environmental Services website for more information about these wastes at http://www.ehs.washington.edu/.
- 70. RED BAG MEDICAL WASTE: This includes red bags found in medical waste samples. Please see the Department of Environmental Services website for more information about these wastes at http://www.ehs.washington.edu/. This category also includes potentially harmful wastes that do not fit into the above categories, including unidentifiable materials
- 71. OTHER CHEMICAL WASTE: Non-hazardous soaps, medicines, cosmetics, and other household chemicals.



Other Materials

- 72. *TEXTILES*: Fabric materials including natural and synthetic textiles such as cotton, wool, silk, woven nylon, rayon, polyester, and other materials.
- 73. *MIXED TEXTILES:* Non-rag stock grade textiles such as upholstered items, non-leather shoes and handbags, heavy linens, and draperies.
- 74. *LEATHER*: Finished products or scraps of leather.
- 75. DISPOSABLE DIAPERS: Disposable baby diapers and adult protective undergarments.
- 76. ANIMAL WASTE: Animal carcasses and wastes, and kitty litter.
- 77. *RUBBER PRODUCTS*: Finished products and scrap materials made of rubber, such as bath mats, inner tubes, rubber hoses, rubber carpet padding, and foam rubber.
- 78. TIRES: Vehicle tires of all types.
- 79. ASH: Fireplace, burn barrel, or fire pit ash.
- 80. FURNITURE: Mixed-material furniture such as upholstered chairs.
- 81. MATTRESSES: Mattresses and box springs.
- 82. SMALL APPLIANCES: Small electric appliances such as miniature refrigerators, toasters, microwave ovens, power tools, curling irons, and light fixtures.
- 83. *CELL PHONES AND TABLETS:* Personal digital assistants (PDA) and cell phones. Tablets include video display devices, e-readers, and touch screen portable computers. This type includes products like the iPad, Kindle Fire, Nook, Surface, and Galaxy tab.
- 84. *CRT MONITORS/TELEVISIONS:* Computer monitors, televisions, and other items containing a cathode ray tube (CRT).
- 85. *NON-CRT MONITOR/TELEVISIONS:* Computer monitors and television sets that do not contain a cathode ray tube (CRT).
- 86. OTHER ELECTRONICS: Computer items such as laptops, processors, mice and mouse pads, keyboards, and disk drives and audio/visual equipment, including stereos, radios, tape decks, VCRs, etc.
- 87. CERAMICS/PORCELAIN: Finished ceramic or porcelain products such as dishware, toilets, pottery etc.
- 88. FINES AND MISCELLANEOUS: Vacuum cleaner bag contents, dryer sheets, soil, dirt, sand, and other materials not included elsewhere.



APPENDIX A. MATERIAL LIST AND DEFINITIONS

Table A-1 below lists the recoverability category assigned to each material type. Materials were categorized as recyclable through the mixed recycling program, recyclable when separated, compostable, recoverable through construction and demolition (C&D) recycling efforts, or other, not recoverable.

Items categorized as recyclable are generally collected through University of Washington programs and have viable Northwest markets. Electronic items banned from disposal in Washington State (e.g., computer and TV monitors) are also identified as recyclable in the separated recyclables recovery category. Items categorized as compostable are organic in nature and are suitable for composting in Seattle. Construction and demolition debris such as clean lumber and cement were identified as recoverable C&D. Those that do not meet these criteria were categorized as other, non-recoverable waste.

Materials are color-coded by recoverability category below as follows:

Blue: mixed recyclable material

▶ Orange: source-separated recyclables with a dedicated collection service

▶ Green: compostable

Brown: non-recoverable waste

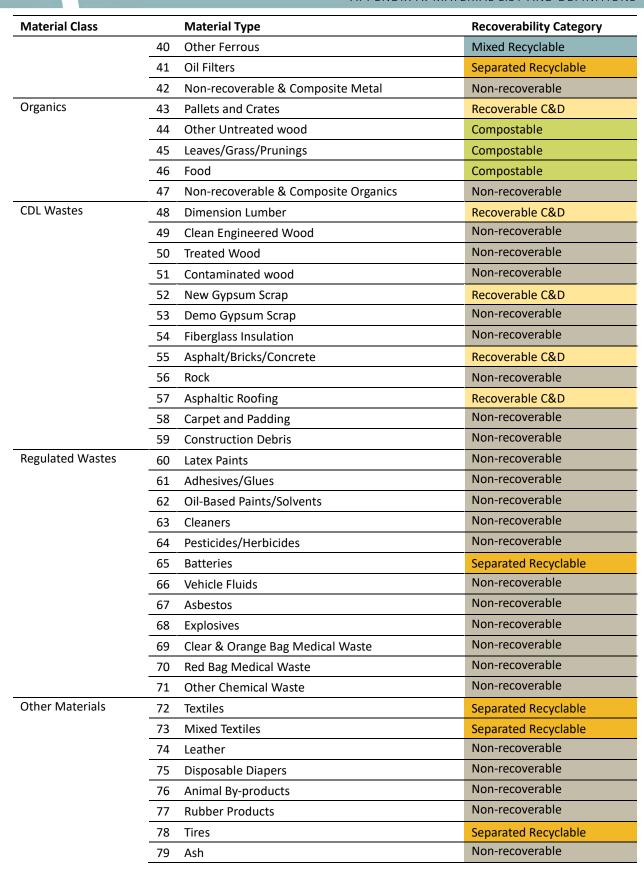




Table A-1. Waste Sort Material Types by Recoverability Category

Material Class		Material Type	Recoverability Category
Paper	1	Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable
	2	Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable
	3	Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable
	4	High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable
	5	Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable
	6	Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable
	7	Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Non-recoverable
	8	Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable
	9	Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable
	10	Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable
Plastics	11	PET Bottles and Containers	Mixed Recyclable
	12	HDPE Natural Bottles and Tubs	Mixed Recyclable
	13	HDPE Colored Bottles and Tubs	Mixed Recyclable
	14	Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable
	15	Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable
	16	Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable
	17	Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable
	18	Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable
	19	Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable
	20	Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable
	21	Compostable Bags	Compostable
	22	Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable
	23	Other Film	Non-recoverable
	24	Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable
	25	I.V. Bags and Tubing	Non-recoverable
	26	Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable
	27	Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable
	28	Plastic Products	Non-recoverable
	29	Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable
Glass	30	Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable
	31	Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable
	32	Light Bulbs and Tubes	Separated Recyclable
	33	Lab Glass	Non-recoverable
	34	Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable
Metals	35	Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable
	36	Other Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable
	37	Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable
	38	Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable
	39	Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable







Material Class		Material Type	Recoverability Category
	80	Furniture	Non-recoverable
	81	Mattresses	Separated Recyclable
	82	Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable
	83	Cell Phones and Tablets	Separated Recyclable
	84	CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable
	85	Non-CRT Monitors	Separated Recyclable
	86	Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable
	87	Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable
	88	Fines and Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable

Table A-2 compares the material lists used in previous campus waste characterization studies (1989 and 2003) to the material list used in the current study. Light blue in the table below indicates that the material type did not change between the studies. For example, *newspaper* has been a material type in each of the three characterization studies.

Table A-2. Comparison of Waste Sort Material Types: 1989, 2003, and 2018 Studies

1989	2003	2018
PAPER		
Newspaper	-	-
Corrugated Paper	OCC/Kraft, Unwaxed	Plain OCC/Kraft Paper
Office Paper	-	High grade Paper
Computer Paper	-	High-grade Paper
Miyed Ceren Dener	Mixed Low Grade	Miyad Layy grada Danar
Mixed Scrap Paper	Phone Books	Mixed Low-grade Paper
	Milk/Juice Polycoats	Delyspated / Assertis Deskaging
	Frozen Food Polycoats	Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging
		Non-compostable Single-use Food
	Compostable/Soiled	Service Paper
Other Paper		Compostable/Soiled Paper
	OCC/Kraft, Waxed	Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper
		Hardcover books
	Other Paper	Non-recoverable & Composite
		Paper
PLASTIC		
PET Bottles	PET Pop & Liquor	PET Bottles & Containers
PLI Bottles	Other PET Bottles	FLI Bottles & Containers
HDPE Bottles	HDPE Milk & Juice	HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs
TIDE E BOttles	Other HDPE Bottles	HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs
Expanded Polystyrene	-	-
	Other Plastic Bottles	Rigid Containers
	Jars & Tubs	Rigid Containers
		Compostable Single-use Food
Plastic Packaging	Other Rigid Packaging	Service Plastics
		Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging
	Grocery/Bread Bags	Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry
	Grocery/ bread bags	Cleaner Bags



1000	2002	2018
1989	2003	2018
		Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags
		Other Clean Polyethylene Film
	Other Film	Compostable Bags
	Other Fillin	Latex/Nitrile Gloves
	Garbage Bags	Other Film (includes all other film from 2003)
		Bed Pans/Basins/Trays
		I.V. Bags and Tubing
	Plastic Products	Respiratory Hoses
Other Plastic Products		Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns
		Other Plastic Products
	Plastic/Other Materials	Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic
GLASS		
Nonrefillable Pop	Clear Beverage	
Refillable Pop	Green Beverage	Payerage Class
Nonrefillable Beer	Brown Beverage	Beverage Glass
Refillable Beer	Characterized according to color	
Container Glass	-	-
	Fluorescent Tubes	Light Bulbs and Tubes
Nonrecyclable Glass	Lab Glass	-
Notifiecyclable Glass	Other Glass	Non-recoverable & Composite Glass
METAL		
Aluminum Cans	-	-
Aluminum Foil/Containers	-	Combined with Other Aluminum.
Tinned Cans	-	
Bi-metal Cans	Characterized according to predominant metal	Tin Food Cans
Other Ferrous	-	-
	Other Nonferrous	-
Nonferrous	Other Aluminum	-
	Empty Aerosol Cans	-
Mixed Metals/Materials	-	Non-recoverable & Composite Metal
	Metal Oil Filters	-
White Goods		able & Composite Metals"
RUBBER		
Rubber Products	Moved to "Other Materials"	-
Tires	Moved to "Other Materials"	-
ORGANICS		
	Dimension Lumber; new class CDL Wastes	-
Wood	Treated Wood; new class CDL Wastes	Clean Engineered Wood Other Treated Wood
	Contaminated Wood; new class CDL Wastes	-



	APPENDIX A	. MATERIAL LIST AND DEFINITION:
1989	2003	2018
	Other Untreated Wood; new class CDL Wastes	Moved to "Organics"
	Pallets Crates/Boxes	Pallets and Crates
Leaves and Grass	Crates/ Boxes	
	-	Leaves/Grass/Prunings
Prunings Food		-
REGULATED	-	-
Latex Paints	1-	1-
Lutex Funts	Dangerous Glue/Adhesives	
Adhesives/Glues	Other Glue/Adhesives	- Adhesives/Glues
Oil-based Paints/Solvents	-	-
Cleaners	-	-
Pesticides/Herbicides	-	-
Pattorios	Dry-Cell Batteries	Pattorios
Batteries	Wet-Cell Batteries	- Batteries
Gasoline/Kerosene	-	Vahiala Fluida
Motor Oil/Diesel Oil	-	Vehicle Fluids
Asbestos	-	-
Explosives	-	-
	Clear & Orange Bag Medical	Clear & Orange Bag Medical
Other Chemicals	Red Bag Medical	Red Bag Medical
	Other Chemicals	Other Chemicals
OTHER MATERIALS		
	Textiles/Clothing	-
Textiles	Carpet/Upholstery	Mixed Textiles (carpet and padding moved to "CDL Wastes")
Leather	-	-
Disposable Diapers	-	-
Discarded from samples	Animal By-products	Animal Waste
Ash	-	-
Split among various materials; Mixed Metal, Textiles, Other Plastics, etc.	Furniture	-
	Mattresses	-
	Small Appliances	-
Split among various materials;	A/V Equipment	Oth on Floature size
Mixed Metal, Textiles, Other	Other Computer Equipment	Other Electronics
Plastics, etc.	(In Other Computer Equipment)	Cell Phones & Tablets
	Television Sets	CRT Monitors/Televisions
	Computer Monitors	Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions
Ceramics, Porcelain, China	-	-
Construe Denoted II	New Gypsum Scrap; new class CDL Wastes	-
Gypsum Drywall	Demo Gypsum Scrap; new class CDL Wastes	-
Fiberglass Insulation	Moved to new class CDL Wastes	-
Dook/Congrete/Drick	Mound to now place CDI Mastes	Asphalt/Drieks/Congrete

Moved to new class CDL Wastes



Rock/Concrete/Brick

Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete



APPENDIX A. MATERIAL LIST AND DEFINITIONS

1989	2003	2018
		Rock
Other Construction Debris	Moved to new class CDL Wastes	-
	Asphaltic Roofing; new class CDL Wastes	-
Sand, Dirt, Non-distinct Fines	Sand/Soil/Dirt moved to new class CDL Wastes Non-distinct Fines	Fines and Miscellaneous
Mostly in "Sand, Dirt, Non-distinct Fines; also in various "Mixed" and "Other" categories	Misc. Organics	Renamed Non-compostable & Composite Organics, moved under the class Organics.
Mostly in "Sand, Dirt, Non-distinct Fines; also in various "Mixed" and "Other" categories	Misc. Inorganics	Included in Fines and Miscellaneous type
Previously assigned its own class	Rubber Products	-
("Rubber")	Tires	-



Appendix B. Detailed Composition Results

Table B-1. Detailed Composition: Campus-wide

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		43.5%		1,680	53.0%		522	38.9%		539	44.0%		2,741
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.3%	20	2.8%	0.9%	27	0.1%	0.0%	1	0.8%	0.2%	48
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2.2%	0.4%	83	22.7%	4.5%	224	0.2%	0.1%	3	5.0%	0.8%	310
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.2%	0.1%	2	0.2%	0.1%	3	0.1%	0.0%	6
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.5%	0.5%	58	5.4%	1.1%	53	0.1%	0.0%	2	1.8%	0.4%	112
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	13.0%	1.2%	503	11.2%	1.8%	111	1.1%	0.2%	15	10.1%	0.8%	628
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.1%	26	0.9%	0.2%	9	1.0%	0.2%	14	0.8%	0.1%	50
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.0%	11	2.1%	0.5%	21	0.2%	0.1%	3	0.5%	0.1%	34
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	18.9%	1.1%	728	5.9%	0.9%	58	35.7%	3.8%	495	20.6%	1.1%	1,282
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- 1
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	6.5%	1.1%	250	1.5%	1.0%	15	0.2%	0.1%	3	4.3%	0.7%	26
Plastics		22.9%		885	23.5%		232	8.2%		113	19.7%		1,230
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1.1%	0.1%	41	8.0%	1.3%	79	0.3%	0.1%	4	2.0%	0.2%	124
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.0%	8	2.2%	0.5%	22	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.5%	0.1%	3:
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	9	0.9%	0.3%	8	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.1%	18
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	0.8%	0.1%	31	1.3%	0.3%	13	3.0%	0.5%	42	1.4%	0.1%	8
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1.6%	0.1%	61	2.7%	0.4%	26	0.6%	0.1%	8	1.5%	0.1%	9
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	10	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.0%	1
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	1.4%	0.1%	53	0.1%	0.1%	3	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.2%	0.0%	5
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.3%	0.1%	2	0.2%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.1%	٠
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	6	2.1%	0.2%	21	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.5%	0.0%	2
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1.2%	0.0%	47	0.9%	0.4%	9	0.1%	0.1%	3	0.5%	0.1%	5
· ·		0.1%	0.2%	5	0.9%	0.5%	1	3.1%	0.1%	42	0.9%	0.1%	4
Compostable Bags Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Compostable		0.0%	61			4	0.2%	0.5%	2		0.1%	6
	Non-recoverable	1.6%	0.2%	-	0.4%	0.2%	23	0.2%	0.1%	4	1.1%	0.1%	
Other Film	Non-recoverable	8.1%	0.5%	311 9	2.3% 0.0%	0.4% 0.0%	23		0.0%	4	5.4%	0.3%	33
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.2%		-			-	0.0%		-	0.1%		
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.1%	22	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.1%	22
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.1%	16	0.2%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.1%	1
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	1.3%	0.2%	51	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.8%	0.1%	5:
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1.6%	0.3%	64	1.4%	0.6%	14	0.0%	0.0%	1	1.3%	0.2%	79
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	2.1%	0.7%	82	0.4%	0.1%	4	0.1%	0.0%	1	1.4%	0.4%	86
Glass		3.2%		122	9.8%		97	0.1%		1	3.5%		220
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.1%	27	9.0%	1.6%	89	0.1%	0.0%	1	1.9%	0.3%	11
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	5	0.4%	0.2%	4	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	9
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	2.2%	1.2%	84	0.2%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	1.4%	0.7%	8
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	6	0.2%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	:
Metals		1.7%		66	5.5%		55	0.2%		3	2.0%		124
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.0%	11	2.7%	0.4%	26	0.1%	0.0%	1	0.6%	0.1%	38
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.0%	8	0.2%	0.1%	2	0.1%	0.1%	2	0.2%	0.0%	1:
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	3	0.3%	0.3%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	5	1.9%	0.5%	19	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.1%	2
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	16	0.4%	0.5%	4	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.2%	2:
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	. "	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.2%	21	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.1%	2:
•			0.270			0.1/0			0.070			0.170	
Organics	December 200	15.2%	0.001	586	6.7%	0.007	66	50.5%	0.00/	701	21.7%	0.007	1,353
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.6%	0.3%	23	0.0%	0.0%	0	2.3%	2.9%	32	0.9%	0.7%	5!
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.1%	0.0%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.2%	3	0.1%	0.1%	-
Food	Compostable	14.2%	1.7%	547	6.7%	1.0%	66	47.8%	3.9%	663	20.5%	1.4%	1,27
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.4%	14	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.2%	2	0.3%	0.3%	16





Table B-1. Detailed Composition: Campus-Wide (continued)

			iarbage			ecycling			ompost			Total	
		Est.	,	Est.	Est.	,	Est.	Est.	,	Est.	Est.	,	Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		5.4%		210	1.0%		10	2.0%		27	4.0%		247
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	1.4%	0.4%	55	0.2%	0.1%	2	0.1%	0.0%	2	0.9%	0.2%	58
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.5%	0.2%	19	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.1%	19
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	1.4%	0.7%	53	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	2	0.9%	0.4%	55
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	0.3%	0.1%	13	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.1%	14
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.3%	17	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.2%	17
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	2
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	6	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	6
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	4	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	4
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.4%	0.5%	4	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	
Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	6	0.0%	0.0%	0 4	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	0.8%	0.2%	33	0.4%	0.2%		1.7%	2.5%	24	1.0%	0.6%	60
CDL Wastes		1.8%		70	0.2%		2	0.0%		0	1.2%		73
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	0.1%	0.1%	4	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	4
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	3
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	3
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	3
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.1%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fiberglass Insulation	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	2
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.1%	0.1%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	2
Rock	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.8%	0.5%	31	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.3%	33
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0.5%	20	0.2%	0.3%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.3%	22
Regulated Wastes		6.3%		243	0.2%		2	0.1%		1	3.9%		24
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	(
Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Batteries	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Vehicle Fluids	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	1.1%	0.6%	41	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.7%	0.4%	42
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	4.8%	1.3%	184	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	3.0%	0.8%	184
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.3%	16	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.2%	17
	Mixed Recyclable	23%		893	74%		729	4%		56	27%		1,678
	Compostable	35%		1,338	14%		140	92%		1,281	44%		2,759
	Separated Recyclable	4%		145	4%		38	1%		7	3%		190
	Recoverable C&D	0%		7	0%		0	0%		0	0%		7
	Non-recoverable	38%		1,477	8%		78	3%		43	26%		1,599
Totals		100%		3,861	100%		986	100% 120		1,387	100%		6,233





Table B-2. Detailed Composition: Academic Buildings

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		35.5%		88	54.9%		93	42.1%		129	42.9%		310
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	1.2%	1.0%	3	1.8%	1.5%	3	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.9%	0.5%	6
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.7%	0.4%	4	18.1%	9.5%	30	0.1%	0.1%	0	4.9%	2.2%	35
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	1
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.4%	0.6%	4	10.9%	4.0%	18	0.2%	0.1%	1	3.1%	1.0%	23
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	8.1%	1.4%	20	12.0%	3.0%	20	1.1%	0.4%	3	6.0%	0.9%	44
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.0%	0.2%	2	0.9%	0.2%	1	1.0%	0.5%	3	1.0%	0.2%	
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.9%	0.3%	2	1.2%	0.9%	2	0.3%	0.3%	1	0.7%	0.3%	
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	19.5%	1.9%	48	7.8%	2.3%	13	39.1%	7.6%	120	25.1%	3.3%	182
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.9%	1.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.3%	- 2
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1.6%	0.6%	4	1.3%	0.9%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.9%	0.3%	7
Plastics		25.3%		63	20.9%		35	10.8%		33	18.2%		133
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1.8%	0.2%	5	7.0%	2.1%	12	0.4%	0.1%	1	2.4%	0.5%	17
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.9%	0.4%	2	1.2%	0.9%	2	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.6%	0.2%	
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.1%	0.1%	1
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2.7%	0.5%	7	2.9%	1.7%	5	3.9%	1.3%	12	3.3%	0.7%	2
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3.2%	0.5%	8	2.3%	0.8%	4	1.0%	0.5%	3	2.1%	0.7%	1
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.8%	0	0.1%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.5%	1.
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	1.2%	0.1%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.1%	0.0%	
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.2%	0.1%	U	0.5%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.1%	
	•		0.0%	-									
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.2%		1	5.0%	2.0%	8	0.2%	0.2%	1	1.3%	0.5%	10
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1.3%	0.4%	3	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%		0.5%	0.1%	4
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	4.1%	1.7%	13	1.8%	0.7%	13
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	1.4%	0.5%	3	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.2%	
Other Film	Non-recoverable	10.5%	0.8%	26	1.1%	0.5%	2	0.4%	0.2%	1	4.0%	0.3%	29
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	0.8%	0.2%	2	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.1%	3
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.6%	2	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.2%	2
Glass		3.1%		8	10.9%		18	0.1%		0	3.7%		27
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	1.4%	0.4%	4	10.0%	3.7%	17	0.1%	0.1%	0	2.9%	0.9%	21
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	0.8%	0.8%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.3%	:
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.9%	2	0.7%	1.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.4%	3
Metals		2.6%		6	3.9%		7	0.3%		1	1.9%		14
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	1	3.1%	0.8%	5	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.2%	-
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	2	0.2%	0.8%	0	0.1%	0.0%	1	0.4%	0.2%	3
Other Single-use Aluminum Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.4%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.4%	0.2%	
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.3%	1	0.5%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.5%	0	0.5%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Oil Filters	-		0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	U	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	-
	Separated Recyclable	0.0%		- 1			-			-			
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.8%	0.4%	2	0.0%	0.0%	<u>-</u>	0.0%	0.0%		0.3%	0.1%	
Organics		26.1%		65	8.7%		15	46.2%		142	30.6%		221
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
	Compostable	0.8%	1.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	8.5%	12.8%	26	3.9%	5.4%	28
Leaves/Grass/Prunings			0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.1%	1	0.1%	0.1%	
Leaves/Grass/Prunings Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.1%											
, , ,	Compostable Compostable	0.1% 25.1% 0.1%	3.6% 0.1%	62 0	8.6% 0.0%	3.5% 0.0%	15	37.5% 0.1%	6.6% 0.1%	115	26.5% 0.1%	3.2% 0.1%	192





Table B-2. Detailed Composition: Academic Buildings (continued)

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		4.1%		10	0.7%		1	0.4%		1	1.7%		13
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.9%	0.6%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.2%	3
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.5%	0.3%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	1
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	1.0%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	1	0.4%	0.1%	3
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.3%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	1
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	1.4%	0.7%	3	0.4%	0.5%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.6%	0.3%	4
CDL Wastes		2.2%		5	0.0%		-	0.0%		0	0.8%		5
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Fiberglass Insulation	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	0
Rock	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.8%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.2%	0.3%	2
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	1.4%	2.0%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.5%	0.7%	3
Regulated Wastes		1.0%		3	0.0%		0	0.0%		_	0.4%	•	3
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	٠,	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	- 0
Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Pesticides/Herbicides			0.0%	- 0	0.0%		-		0.0%	-		0.0%	- 0
Batteries Vehicle Fluids	Separated Recyclable Non-recoverable	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	- 0
				-									
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.3%	1	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	1
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.8%	0.5%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.2%	2
	Mixed Recyclable	24%		59	70%		118	5%		14	26%		191
	Compostable	48%		120	20%		33	93%		287	61%		440
	Separated Recyclable	3%		8	6%		11	1%		2	3%		20
	Recoverable C&D	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0
	Non-recoverable	24%		60	4%		7	1%		4	10%		72
Totals		100%		247	100%		169	100%		307	100%		724
Sample Count		25		27,	15		103	14		307	100/0		127
- Sample count		23			13			177					





Table B-3. Detailed Composition: Administrative Buildings

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		С	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		34.2%		52	61.8%		76	43.2%		83	45.2%		211
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	1	11.5%	6.6%	14	0.1%	0.1%	0	3.2%	1.7%	15
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2.4%	0.4%	4	38.8%	18.5%	48	0.2%	0.2%	0	11.1%	4.9%	52
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	C
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.3%	1	2.8%	2.1%	3	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.6%	4
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	8.3%	1.2%	13	4.1%	2.2%	5	0.3%	0.2%	1	3.9%	0.7%	18
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.9%	0.2%	1	0.9%	0.5%	1	1.8%	0.7%	3	1.2%	0.3%	ϵ
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.6%	0.2%	1	1.1%	0.6%	1	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.6%	0.2%	3
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	18.5%	2.2%	28	2.4%	1.2%	3	40.0%	8.5%	77	23.1%	3.6%	108
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	C
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	2.7%	1.9%	4	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.5%	1	1.1%	0.7%	5
Plastics		27.6%		42	21.4%		26	8.5%		16	18.1%		85
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2.3%	0.5%	3	9.9%	6.7%	12	0.2%	0.1%	0	3.4%	1.8%	16
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	1	1.5%	1.3%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.3%	2
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	1
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	2.2%	0.1%	3	1.0%	0.1%	1	3.1%	1.6%	6	2.2%	0.7%	10
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3.5%	0.4%	5	3.1%	2.0%	4	0.4%	0.2%	1	2.1%	0.6%	10
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.6%	0.3%	1	0.5%	0.6%	1	0.0%	0.0%		0.3%	0.2%	2
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	1.5%	0.3%	2	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.1%	3
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.5%	2	1.2%	0.1%	1	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.1%	1
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	1	1.4%	1.1%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.2%	2
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	2.1%	0.1%	3	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.3%	4
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.4%	0.5%	1	0.2%	0.2%	U	4.1%	1.3%	8	1.8%	0.5%	9
	•			3			0			0			3
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	1.7%	0.7%		0.1%	0.1%		0.0%	0.0%		0.6%	0.2%	18
Other Film	Non-recoverable	10.0%	1.1%	15	1.8%	1.3%	2	0.3%	0.1%	1	3.9%	0.5%	18
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1.9%	1.0%	3	0.3%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.7%	0.3%	3
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.2%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.1%	1
Glass		2.4%		4	7.3%		9	0.0%		0	2.7%		13
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	1.9%	0.7%	3	5.7%	4.2%	7	0.0%	0.1%	0	2.1%	1.1%	10
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	0	1.6%	1.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.3%	2
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	C
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Metals		3.2%		5	4.9%		6	0.2%		0	2.4%		11
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	1	3.0%	1.9%	4	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.5%	
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.5%	1
Other Single-use Aluminum Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.6%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	U	0.1%	0.1%	U	0.2%	0.1%	
	•						- ,			- 0			2
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.3%	0.9%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.3%	0
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.8%	0.6%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.2%	1
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	1.0%	0.7%	2	0.4%	0.7%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.3%	2
Organics		25.7%		39	4.3%		5	35.9%		69	24.3%		113
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	C
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.0%	1
	Compostable	23.3%	3.2%	35	4.3%	2.6%	5	35.7%	8.4%	68	23.4%	3.7%	109
Food	Compostable												





Table B-3. Detailed Composition: Administrative Buildings (continued)

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		5.6%		9	0.2%		0	12.2%		23	6.9%		32
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	1.0%	0.8%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.3%	2
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	(
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	(
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0.2%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.1%	:
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	(
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	(
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	1.6%	2.7%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.9%	
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0.4%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	
Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	1.1%	0.3%	2	0.1%	0.2%	0	12.1%	18.0%	23	5.4%	7.4%	2
CDL Wastes		0.6%		1	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.2%		:
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fiberglass Insulation	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rock	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.5%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	
Regulated Wastes		0.7%		1	0.0%		0	0.0%		0	0.2%		:
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	
Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Batteries	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Vehicle Fluids	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	:
	Mixed Recyclable	24%		36	87%		106	3%		7	32%		149
	Compostable	45%		68	8%		100	3% 83%		160	51%		237
	Separated Recyclable	5%		8	2%		3	0%		1	2%		11
	Recoverable C&D	0%		0	2% 0%		0	0% 0%		0	0%		11
	Non-recoverable	27%		41	3%		4	0% 13%		25	15%		70
T. 1. 1.	NOII-recoverable												
Totals		100%		152	100%		123	100%		192	100%		467
Sample Count		20			10			10					
0 (1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 000/ (1)		*											





Table B-4. Detailed Composition: Arts and Design Buildings

		G	iarbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		39.6%		22	50.3%		18	45.5%		16	44.3%		56
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	1.1%	0.5%	1	1.6%	0.8%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.9%	0.3%	1
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.9%	0.4%	1	15.8%	13.3%	6	1.5%	1.3%	1	5.8%	3.8%	7
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	(
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.9%	1.0%	1	4.1%	2.8%	1	0.4%	0.5%	0	2.1%	0.9%	3
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	11.7%	2.1%	6	10.2%	3.4%	4	1.1%	0.7%	0	8.4%	1.4%	11
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.3%	0.2%	1	1.0%	0.8%	0	1.6%	1.1%	1	1.3%	0.4%	2
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	0	8.3%	6.1%	3	0.2%	0.2%	0	2.6%	1.7%	3
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	20.1%	1.5%	11	8.4%	1.6%	3	40.5%	8.5%	14	22.4%	2.5%	28
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1.2%	0.5%	1	0.8%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.7%	0.2%	1
Plastics		26.2%		14	22.4%		8	9.6%		3	20.5%		26
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2.0%	0.3%	1	8.2%	3.4%	3	0.6%	0.4%	0	3.4%	1.0%	
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	0	1.2%	0.5%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.1%	1
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	U	0.1%	0.0%	(
	Compostable	2.2%	0.1%	1	1.6%	0.1%	1	5.3%	1.7%	2	2.9%	0.5%	4
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics		3.1%	0.2%	2	3.3%	1.2%	1	0.4%	0.2%	0	2.4%	0.5%	3
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable						1			-			
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	(
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	1.4%	0.1%	1	0.5%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	0	0.8%	0.1%	:
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	0	2.2%	1.4%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.8%	0.4%	:
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1.8%	0.4%	1	2.7%	1.5%	1	0.1%	0.2%	0	1.6%	0.5%	2
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	2.4%	1.2%	1	0.7%	0.3%	1
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	1.1%	0.3%	1	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.1%	:
Other Film	Non-recoverable	10.8%	0.8%	6	1.1%	0.5%	0	0.4%	0.2%	0	5.1%	0.4%	6
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1.7%	0.5%	1	0.9%	0.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.0%	0.4%	
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.9%	0.5%	1	0.5%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.6%	0.2%	
Glass		3.4%		2	11.2%		4	0.6%		0	4.9%		(
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	2.1%	0.6%	1	10.5%	4.0%	4	0.6%	1.0%	0	4.1%	1.2%	
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.5%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	1.1%	1.6%	1	0.0%	0.0%	- 1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.7%	Ì
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.7%	
'	Non-recoverable		0.2%	-		0.7%	-		0.0%			0.2%	-
Metals		2.4%		1	6.8%		2	0.2%		0	3.0%		4
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.6%	0.2%	0	4.3%	2.0%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.5%	0.6%	2
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.1%	(
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.0%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.1%	(
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.8%	0.6%	0	0.4%	0.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.3%	1
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.4%	0	0.4%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.2%	
Organics		20.3%		11	6.3%		2	44.0%		15	22.9%		29
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- (
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	(
	•			-			2			-			
Food Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Compostable Non-recoverable	19.8% 0.2%	2.5% 0.1%	11 0	6.2% 0.0%	3.6% 0.0%	2	43.8% 0.0%	6.0% 0.0%	15	22.5% 0.1%	2.3% 0.1%	29





Table B-4. Detailed Composition: Arts and Design Buildings (continued)

		Garbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type Recoverability Category		+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials	4.6%		3	2.0%		1	0.1%		0	2.6%		3
Textiles Separated Recyclable	0.8%	0.3%	0	0.3%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.2%	1
Mixed Textiles Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0
Leather Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Disposable Diapers Non-recoverable	0.5%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	0
Animal Waste Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0
Rubber Products Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0
Tires Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mattresses Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cell Phones & Tablets Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CRT Monitors/Televisions Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Electronics Separated Recyclable	0.9%	0.8%	0	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.4%	1
Ceramics/Porcelain Non-recoverable	0.3%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	C
Fines & Miscellaneous Non-recoverable	1.3%	0.6%	1	1.0%	1.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.9%	0.4%	1
CDL Wastes	3.2%		2	0.8%		0	0.0%		-	1.6%		2
Dimension Lumber Recoverable C&D	0.8%	0.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.2%	C
Clean Engineered Wood Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.5%	0	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.2%	C
Treated Wood Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.6%	0.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.2%	C
Contaminated wood Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	C
New Gypsum Scrap Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Demo Gypsum Scrap Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Fiberglass Insulation Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete Recoverable C&D	0.7%	0.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.3%	0.3%	C
Rock Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	C
Asphaltic Roofing Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Carpet & Padding Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.2%	0.3%	C
Construction Debris Non-recoverable	0.3%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.1%	0.2%	C
Regulated Wastes	0.5%		0	0.1%		0	0.0%		_	0.2%		0
Latex Paints Non-recoverable	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- [0.2%	0.1%	0
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0
Adhesives/Glues Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	Ċ
Cleaners Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
	0.0%	0.0%	U	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
			- 0			- 0			-			- ,
Batteries Separated Recyclable Vehicle Fluids Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.1% 0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
	0.0%			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%		
Asbestos Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Red Bag Medical Waste Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Chemical Waste Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0
Mixed Recyclable	28%		15	71%		26	7%		2	34%		43
Compostable	42%		23	17%		6	92%		32	49%		62
Separated Recyclable	4%		2	5%		2	0%		0	4%		5
Recoverable C&D	2%		1	0%		0	0%		0	1%		1
Non-recoverable	24%		13	7%		3	1%		0	13%		16
Totals	100%		55	100%		36	100%		35	100%		126
Sample Count	18		33	100%		30	100%		33	100/0		120





Table B-5. Detailed Composition: Athletic and Recreation Facilities

		G	iarbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		31.9%		42	34.3%		28	28.8%		34	31.4%		105
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	0	3.3%	3.1%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.8%	3
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2.2%	0.6%	3	8.0%	7.0%	7	0.4%	0.4%	0	3.0%	1.7%	10
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	(
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2.1%	1.4%	3	4.0%	2.4%	3	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.9%	0.8%	
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	6.0%	1.1%	8	9.2%	5.4%	8	0.7%	0.3%	1	4.9%	1.4%	16
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.5%	0.5%	2	3.0%	1.9%	2	0.3%	0.2%	0	1.5%	0.5%	
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.6%	0.1%	1	0.8%	0.5%	1	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.5%	0.2%	:
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	18.3%	2.3%	24	5.0%	1.5%	4	26.6%	18.5%	32	18.0%	6.7%	6
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	0.9%	0.3%	1	0.8%	1.0%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.6%	0.3%	
Plastics		22.8%		30	33.9%		28	6.5%		8	19.7%		66
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2.5%	0.6%	3	14.7%	4.8%	12	0.5%	0.2%	1	4.8%	1.2%	1
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.3%	0	3.0%	2.9%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.7%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.2%	1	0.6%	0.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.2%	
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1.1%	0.3%	1	0.7%	0.5%	1	0.9%	0.7%	1	0.9%	0.3%	
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2.7%	0.6%	4	2.4%	0.8%	2	0.5%	0.7%	1	1.8%	0.3%	
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	1.1%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.6%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.7%	0.1%	
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.9%	1.4%	1	0.2%	0.1%	U	0.7%	0.2%	
, -	•	0.0%	0.0%	0	4.7%	2.0%	4	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	1.3%	0.5%	
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable						2		1.4%			0.5%	
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1.8%	0.3%	2	2.2%	2.1%		1.2%		1	1.7%		(
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.3%	0.1%	0	0.7%	1.0%	1	1.7%	0.5%	2	0.9%	0.3%	
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	1.1%	0.4%	1	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.9%	0.9%	1	0.8%	0.4%	
Other Film	Non-recoverable	8.5%	0.9%	11	0.9%	0.4%	1	0.2%	0.1%	0	3.7%	0.4%	12
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1.5%	0.8%	2	1.8%	2.7%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.0%	0.7%	3
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.8%	0.8%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.3%	:
Glass		1.5%		2	6.9%		6	0.1%		0	2.3%		8
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	1.4%	0.5%	2	6.1%	3.4%	5	0.1%	0.1%	0	2.1%	0.9%	
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- 1	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.1%	0.1%	(
Metals		3.6%		5	3.7%		3	0.8%		1	2.7%		9
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	0	3.2%	3.0%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.7%	
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	1	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	1.0%	1	0.5%	0.7%	3
Other Single-use Aluminum Other Nonferrous	•		0.4%		0.2%	0.1%	0		0.0%			0.4%	
	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%		0				0.0%		_	0.1%		,
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.1%	0.1%	
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	(
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	1.4%	1.6%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.6%	0.6%	:
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.9%	0.7%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.3%	
Organics		31.7%		42	19.1%		16	63.3%		76	39.9%		133
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	4.1%	6.8%	5	1.5%	2.4%	!
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.5%	2.6%	2	0.6%	0.9%	2
Food	Compostable	31.3%	3.2%	41	19.1%	3.2%	16	57.7%	19.0%	69	37.7%	6.9%	126
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	





Table B-5. Detailed Composition: Athletic and Recreation Facilities (continued)

		G	iarbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		6.7%		9	1.0%		1	0.4%		1	3.0%		10
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	2.0%	0.6%	3	0.6%	0.5%	1	0.4%	0.2%	0	1.1%	0.3%	
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	1.3%	0.7%	2	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.3%	:
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	1.0%	0.6%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.2%	
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.5%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.2%	
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	1.5%	0.7%	2	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.7%	0.3%	
CDL Wastes		1.1%		2	0.0%		0	0.0%		-	0.5%		
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	0.4%	0.3%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.2%	0.1%	
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.1%	
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.0%	U	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Fiberglass Insulation	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
• • •		0.0%	0.0%	U	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Rock	Non-recoverable		0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-		0.0%	
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%					-			-	0.0%		
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.0% 0.4%	0.0% 0.6%	0 1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.2%	0.0% 0.2%	
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable		0.6%		0.0%	0.0%	-		0.0%			0.2%	:
Regulated Wastes		0.6%		1	1.0%		1	0.0%		-	0.5%		:
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Batteries	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Vehicle Fluids	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.0%	1.6%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.4%	
	A41 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	2227			cc:			e=-		_	2501		
	Mixed Recyclable	23%		30	60%		49	4%		5	25%		84 199
	Compostable	51%		68	26%		21	93%		111	60%		
	Separated Recyclable	6%		7	8%		6	2%		2	5%		16
	Recoverable C&D	1%		1	0%		0	0%		0	0%		1
·	Non-recoverable	20%		26	6%		5	2%		2	10%		34
Totals		100%		132	100%		82	100%		119	100%		333
Sample Count		20			11			10					
		-									_		





Table B-6. Detailed Composition: Campus Laboratories

	<u> </u>	G	iarbage		Re	ecycling		С	ompost			Total	
	a lilli a	Est.	,	Est.	Est.	,	Est.	Est.	,	Est.	Est.	,	Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		29.3%		81	45.3%	4 =0/	34	31.8%		35	32.5%		149
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.8%	1.1%	2	1.3%	1.7%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.7%	0.7%	3
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2.2%	0.6%	6	4.6%	2.5%	3	0.2%	0.1%	0	2.1%	0.5%	10
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.1%	1
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.9%	0.2%	3	4.1%	2.2%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.2%	0.4%	6
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	5.2%	0.9%	14	19.1%	14.0%	14	0.9%	0.6%	1	6.4%	2.3%	30
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.1%	0.3%	3	0.5%	0.3%	0	1.0%	0.7%	1	1.0%	0.3%	5
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	1	0.5%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.0%	1
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	17.6%	1.9%	48	3.8%	3.1%	3	29.2%	7.2%	32	18.1%	2.1%	83
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1.1%	0.3%	3	11.5%	12.7%	9	0.0%	0.0%	0	2.5%	2.1%	12
Plastics		22.9%		63	21.4%		16	5.4%		6	18.4%		85
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1.1%	0.2%	3	9.4%	6.9%	7	0.1%	0.1%	0	2.2%	1.1%	10
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.6%	1.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.2%	2
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	1	0.5%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.2%	0.1%	1
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1.0%	0.2%	3	1.0%	0.4%	1	1.1%	0.5%	1	1.0%	0.2%	
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1.6%	0.2%	4	2.6%	0.7%	2	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.4%	0.2%	7
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	1	0.4%	0.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.1%	1
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.1%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.1%	2
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	(
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	1	2.4%	0.9%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.2%	2
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1.4%	0.3%	4	0.1%	0.5%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.2%	2
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.2%	0.3%	1	0.1%	0.1%	٥	3.2%	1.2%	3	0.9%	0.2%	
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	•	3.6%	0.1%	10	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	2.2%	0.3%	10
Other Film	Non-recoverable Non-recoverable	7.7%	0.7%	21	1.6%	1.2%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	5.0%	0.4%	23
		1		21			1			U			23
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	- ,
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0.3%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%		0.3%	0.2%	1
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	3.3%	1.2%	9	1.0%	0.8%	1	0.1%	0.2%	0	2.2%	0.7%	10
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.3%	2	0.5%	0.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.2%	2
Glass		6.1%		17	19.7%		15	0.1%		0	6.9%		32
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.4%	2	18.6%	12.6%	14	0.1%	0.2%	0	3.4%	2.0%	16
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.2%	0	1.1%	1.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.2%	1
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	4.6%	2.3%	13	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	2.8%	1.4%	13
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.7%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.4%	2
Metals		8.2%		22	6.7%		5	0.1%		0	6.0%		28
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	1	5.1%	2.4%	4	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.1%	0.4%	5
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.4%	1
Other Single-use Aluminum Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	2	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.4%	2
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.8%	0.1%	0	1.5%	0.7%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.4%	2
	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.7%	- 1	0.0%	0.0%	U	0.4%	0.1%	(
Empty Aerosol Cans		3.0%	2.9%	8	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	1.8%	1.7%	8
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable			8									
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	3.5%	2.0%	10	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	2.1%	1.2%	10
Organics		18.9%		52	6.6%		5	61.7%		68	27.2%		125
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	(
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	2.4%	3.2%	7	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.5%	1	1.6%	1.9%	7
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.0%	(
		4.5.00/	2.00/	45	6.6%	2.8%	5	61.0%	13.0%	67	25.4%	3.6%	117
Food	Compostable	16.3%	2.9%	45	0.0%	2.070	ا د	01.0%	15.0%	07	23.4/0	3.070	11/





Table B-6. Detailed Composition: Campus Laboratories (continued)

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		7.8%		21	0.2%		0	0.6%		1	4.8%		22
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.9%	0.4%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.2%	2
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.9%	0.4%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.3%	2
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	2
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.6%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.3%	2
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.4%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.3%	2
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	1.0%	0.8%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.6%	0.5%	3
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.1%	0.0%	(
Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	1.7%	2.4%	5	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	1.0%	1.5%	
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	1.5%	0.9%	4	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.8%	1	1.0%	0.6%	
CDL Wastes	Tron recoverable	2.1%	0.570	6	0.0%	0.170	-	0.2%	0.070	0	1.3%	0.070	6
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	1.0%	0.7%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.6%	0.4%	3
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.3%	0.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.2%	0.4%	
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.2%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.1%	0.0%	_ `
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	
Fiberglass Insulation	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0.7%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.4%	- 1
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.5%	0.7%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.4%	
•				-			-			-			-
Rock	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%		-									
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Regulated Wastes		4.8%		13	0.0%		-	0.1%		0	2.9%		13
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Batteries	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Vehicle Fluids	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	(
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	2.5%	2.4%	7	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	1.5%	1.4%	7
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	1.4%	1.3%	4	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.8%	0.8%	4
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.8%	0.5%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.5%	0.3%	2
	Mixed Recyclable	19%		53	70%		52	3%		3	24%		108
	Compostable	38%		104	11%		9	95%		105	47%		217
	Separated Recyclable	5%		13	3%		2	0%		0	3%		16
	Recoverable C&D	1%		3	0%		0	0%		0	1%		3
	Non-recoverable	37%		103	15%		11	1%		2	25%		116
Totals		100%		275	100%		74	100%		110	100%		460
Sample Count		25			10			14					
					l								





Table B-7. Detailed Composition: Health Sciences

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		39.8%		231	25.8%		18	43.7%		53	39.2%		302
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.4%	2	1.1%	0.7%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.3%	3
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.1%	0.4%	7	2.4%	1.1%	2	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.1%	0.3%	8
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3.5%	2.0%	20	2.8%	1.2%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	2.9%	1.5%	22
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	11.8%	3.3%	69	6.4%	1.6%	5	0.8%	0.5%	1	9.6%	2.5%	74
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	2	0.8%	0.2%	1	1.2%	0.5%	1	0.6%	0.2%	4
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	1	5.3%	1.3%	4	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.6%	0.1%	5
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	17.0%	4.1%	99	5.4%	3.3%	4	40.7%	7.0%	49	19.7%	3.3%	152
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	5.4%	1.7%	31	1.5%	1.4%	1	0.4%	0.2%	0	4.3%	1.2%	33
Plastics		10.8%		63	36.6%		26	10.6%		13	13.1%		101
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	2	14.7%	5.7%	10	0.3%	0.1%	0	1.7%	0.5%	13
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	5.1%	3.4%	4	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.3%	4
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.5%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	1
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	0.3%	0.2%	2	1.7%	0.6%	1	5.3%	2.4%	6	1.2%	0.4%	9
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.2%	3	4.0%	1.6%	3	0.5%	0.1%	1	0.8%	0.2%	ě
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.6%	0.2%	3	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.2%	3
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.2%	2	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	3
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	2	0.2%	0.1%	٥	0.1%	0.1%	U	0.5%	0.1%	-
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	3.3%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.0%	3
			0.0%	-	2.2%	2.4%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.8%	0.1%	
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.8%		4	-								6
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	3.6%	1.3%	4 0	0.6%	0.2%	4
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	0.9%	0.3%	5	0.4%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.1%		0.7%	0.2%	
Other Film	Non-recoverable	3.7%	1.0%	21	1.4%	1.1%	1	0.3%	0.1%	0	2.9%	0.7%	23
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.3%	0.3%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.2%	2
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	1.0%	0.4%	6	2.5%	2.1%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.0%	0.4%	7
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	1.8%	1.0%	10	0.5%	0.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.4%	0.8%	11
Glass		5.0%		29	10.4%		7	0.0%		-	4.7%		36
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.2%	1	8.0%	2.6%	6	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.8%	0.3%	6
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	- 1	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	4.8%	3.0%	28	2.3%	3.1%	2	0.0%	0.0%	_	3.9%	2.3%	30
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Metals		0.5%		3	14.8%		10	0.3%		0	1.8%		14
	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	1	4.0%	1.2%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.1%	4
Aluminum Cans	-									0			1
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.2%	0.1%	U	0.1%	0.0%	
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	1.0%	1.4%	1 7	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	1 7
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	9.4%	5.2%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.9%	0.5%	
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	C
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	1
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	1
Organics		4.2%		24	3.3%		2	44.9%		54	10.5%		81
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	C
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0
Food	Compostable	4.1%	1.6%	24	3.3%	1.6%	2	44.7%	8.6%	54	10.4%	1.8%	80
	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics													





Table B-7. Detailed Composition: Health Sciences (continued)

		0	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		2.5%		15	5.4%		4	0.4%		0	2.5%		19
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0.4%	3	0.5%	0.5%	0	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.4%	0.3%	3
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.6%	4	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.4%	4
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.3%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.2%	1
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.2%	1
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	4.7%	6.6%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.6%	3
Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	1.2%	1.2%	7	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.9%	7
CDL Wastes		0.1%		0	3.0%		2	0.0%		-	0.3%		3
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fiberglass Insulation	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rock	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	3.0%	4.3%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.4%	2
Regulated Wastes		37.1%		216	0.6%		0	0.1%		0	28.0%		216
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	(
Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Batteries	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Vehicle Fluids	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	4.9%	3.4%	28	0.6%	0.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	3.7%	2.5%	29
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	30.9%	8.7%	179	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	23.2%	6.5%	179
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	1.4%	2.0%	8	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	1.0%	1.5%	8
	Mixed Recyclable	19%		110	66%		46	4%		4	21%		161
	Compostable	22%		125	11%		7	95%		114	32%		247
	Separated Recyclable	2%		10	11%		8	0%		1	2%		19
	Recoverable C&D	0%		0	0%		ō	0%		0	0%		0
	Non-recoverable	58%		335	13%		9	1%		1	45%		345
Totals		100%		581	100%		70	100%		121	100%		772
Sample Count		29			11			14					





Table B-8. Detailed Composition: Maintenance Buildings

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		18.9%		38	45.4%		8	35.9%		8	22.5%		54
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.2%	1	2.1%	1.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.2%	1
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.7%	0.4%	3	4.5%	1.8%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.8%	0.4%	4
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.9%	0.7%	2	17.6%	7.9%	3	0.0%	0.1%	0	2.1%	0.8%	5
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4.7%	1.7%	9	13.6%	9.2%	2	1.1%	0.6%	0	5.0%	1.6%	12
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.2%	1	1.5%	1.2%	0	0.7%	0.8%	0	0.6%	0.2%	1
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	7.8%	2.7%	16	2.7%	2.1%	0	33.2%	12.8%	8	9.9%	2.6%	24
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	2.1%	3.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	2.9%	1.3%	6	0.7%	0.3%	0	0.5%	0.5%	0	2.5%	1.0%	6
Plastics		15.7%		31	31.0%		5	4.7%		1	15.8%		38
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.2%	1	4.6%	2.3%	1	0.2%	0.2%	0	1.0%	0.2%	2
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.2%	1	1.5%	1.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.2%	1
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.8%	0.6%	2	5.3%	8.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	1.1%	0.8%	3
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	0.3%	0.1%	1	0.4%	0.3%	0	0.4%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	1
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.9%	0.3%	2	9.7%	8.3%	2	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.5%	0.7%	4
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0.3%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.2%	1
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.3%	1	0.5%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.6%	0.2%	1
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	4.0%	1.9%	1	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.5%	0.1%	1
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.9%	0.3%	2	1.7%	1.4%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.9%	0.3%	2
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.3%	0.2%	1	0.3%	0.3%	0	2.8%	1.0%	1	0.5%	0.2%	1
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.2%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.6%	0.2%	2
Other Film	Non-recoverable	4.6%	1.3%	9	0.8%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	3.9%	1.1%	9
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	2.7%	2.0%	5	1.3%	1.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	2.4%	1.7%	6
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	2.3%	2.2%	5	0.6%	0.6%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	2.0%	1.9%	5
Glass		2.0%		4	6.9%		1	0.0%		-	2.2%		5
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.3%	1	5.5%	3.9%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.8%	0.4%	2
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	0
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0.7%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.6%	1
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.8%	1.3%	2	1.5%	2.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.8%	1.1%	2
Metals		3.4%		7	6.3%		1	0.3%		0	3.3%		8
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	1	3.3%	1.7%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.2%	1
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	2.9%	1.6%	1	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.4%	0.2%	1
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.5%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.6%	0.4%	1
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	1.8%	1.1%	4	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	1.5%	0.9%	4
Organics		15.4%		31	10.2%		2	58.5%		13	19.1%		46
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	5.6%	4.0%	11	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	4.6%	3.3%	11
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.2%	0
Food	Compostable	9.5%	3.9%	19	10.2%	9.0%	2	49.2%	16.0%	11	13.3%	3.6%	32
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	9.3%	13.4%	2	1.0%	1.3%	2





Table B-8. Detailed Composition: Maintenance Buildings (continued)

			0	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
Textiles		Recoverability Category		+/-			+/-			+/-			+/-	Tons
Mixed Textiles Separated Recyclable S.2W 3.3W 10 0.0W 0.0W - 0 0.0W 0.0W - 0 0.0W	Other Materials										-			50
Leather Non-recoverable 0.0%		'						0			0	-		11
Disposable Diagners Non-recoverable 2.6% 1.5% 5 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0														10
Mon-recoverable 0.2% 0.2% 0.2% 0.2% 0.0														C
Rubber Products Non-recoverable 6.0% 6.0% 12 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.5% 5.0% 5.0% 3.1					-						0	-		5
Times											-			(
Ash Non-recoverable														12
Furniture Non-recoverable 1.6% 2.6% 3 0.0% 0					1									:
Mattresser Separated Recyclable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0					-									
Small Appliances Separated Recyclable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.					3							-		:
Cell Phones & Tablets Separated Recyclable 0.0% 0.					-									
CRT Monitors/Televisions Separated Recyclable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0					-									
Non-CRY Monitors/Televisions Separated Recyclable 0.0% 0.					0									(
Other Electronics	,				-			-						-
Ceramics/Porcelain Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0	•							-						-
Fines & Miscellaneous 19.2% 2.5% 8 0.0%														(
19.2% 39 0.0% - 0.0% - 16.0% 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3														(
Dimension Lumber Recoverable (&B) 0.2% 0.2% 0.0%		Non-recoverable		2.5%			0.0%	0		0.0%			2.0%	8
Clean Engineered Wood Non-recoverable 0.4% 0.3% 1 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.3% 0.3% 1 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%								-						38
Treated Wood Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.1% 0 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%														(
Contaminated wood Non-recoverable 0.3% 0.3% 1 0.0% 0.0% -0 0.0% 0.0% -0 0.03% 0.2% 0.0%	3													:
New Gypsum Scrap Recoverable C&D 0.0%						0.07.								(
Demo Gypsum Scrap Non-recoverable 0.9% 1.4% 2 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.7% 1.2%					1									- 1
Fiberglass Insulation Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0%					-									
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete Recoverable C&D Non-recoverable Rock Non-recoverable Rock Non-recoverable Rock Non-recoverable Rock Rock Rock Rock Rock Rock Rock Rock	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2									2
Rock Non-recoverable Recoverable C&D Non-recoverable C&D Non-recoverable Recoverable C&D Non-recoverable 14.4% 8.9% 29 0.0% 0.					-			-						-
Asphaltic Roofing Recoverable C&D								-						- 2
Carpet & Padding Non-recoverable 14.4% 8.9% 29 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 12.0% 7.4% 22 Construction Debris Non-recoverable 2.2% 2.1% 4 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 1.8% 1.7% 22 Construction Debris Non-recoverable 2.2% 2.1% 4 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 1.8% 1.7% 22 Construction Debris Non-recoverable 2.2% 2.1% 4 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%					0									(
Construction Debris Non-recoverable 2.2% 2.1% 4 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 1.8% 1.7% legulated Wastes Latex Paints Non-recoverable 0.4% 1 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.3% - 0.3% - 0.3% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%					-									-
Regulated Wastes Latex Paints Non-recoverable O.1% O.2% O.0%														29
Non-recoverable		Non-recoverable		2.1%			0.0%	-		0.0%	-		1.7%	4
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents Non-recoverable O.0% O.0% C.0% O.0% O.0% C.0% O.0% O.0	Regulated Wastes		0.4%			0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.3%		:
Adhesives/Glues Non-recoverable Non-recoverabl	Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Cleaners	Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Pesticides/Herbicides	Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%		
Batteries Separated Recyclable 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0	Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Vehicle Fluids	Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asbestos Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%	Batteries	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Explosives Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0	Vehicle Fluids	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0					-			-						
Non-recoverable Non-recove	•				0									(
Other Chemical Waste Non-recoverable 0.2% 0.1% 0 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% Mixed Recyclable 13% 26 73% 13 3% 1 16% 40 Compostable 24% 47 14% 2 86% 20 29% 69 Separated Recyclable 12% 24 8% 1 1% 0 11% 26 Recoverable C&D 1% 2 0% 0 0% 0 1% 2 Non-recoverable 50% 101 6% 1 11% 2 43% 104 Totals 100% 201 100% 18 100% 23 100% 241					-			-			-			-
Mixed Recyclable 13% 26 73% 13 3% 1 16% 40 Compostable 24% 47 14% 2 86% 20 29% 69 Separated Recyclable 12% 24 8% 1 1% 0 11% 26 Recoverable C&D 1% 2 0% 0 0% 0 1% 2 Non-recoverable 50% 101 6% 1 11% 2 43% 104 Totals 100% 201 100% 18 100% 23 100% 241	<u> </u>							-						C
Compostable 24% 47 14% 2 86% 20 29% 69 Separated Recyclable 12% 24 8% 1 1% 0 11% 26 Recoverable C&D 1% 2 0% 0 0% 0 1% 2 Non-recoverable 50% 101 6% 1 11% 2 43% 104 Totals 100% 201 100% 18 100% 23 100% 241	Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	C
Compostable 24% 47 14% 2 86% 20 29% 69 Separated Recyclable 12% 24 8% 1 1% 0 11% 26 Recoverable C&D 1% 2 0% 0 0% 0 1% 2 Non-recoverable 50% 101 6% 1 11% 2 43% 104 Totals 100% 201 100% 18 100% 23 100% 241		Missad Danielahla	130/		36	720/		12	20/		4	100/		
Separated Recyclable 12% 24 8% 1 1% 0 11% 26								-						
Recoverable C&D Non-recoverable 1% 2 0% 0 0% 0 1% 2 Totals 100% 101 6% 1 11% 2 43% 104 Totals 100% 201 100% 18 100% 23 100% 241		•												
Non-recoverable 50% 101 6% 1 11% 2 43% 104 Totals 100% 201 100% 18 100% 23 100% 241														
Totals 100% 201 100% 18 100% 23 100% 241								-			-	-		
	Tatala	NOII-I ECOVETABLE												
Sample Count 10 10					201			18			23	100%		241
	Sample Count		20			10			10					





Table B-9. Detailed Composition: Medical Center

			iarbage			ecycling			ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		57.9%		884	52.2%		63	46.1%		80	56.4%		1,027
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.6%	0.6%	9	1.1%	0.4%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.6%	0.5%	10
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.9%	1.0%	29	14.6%	6.6%	18	0.2%	0.2%	0	2.6%	0.9%	47
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.6%	0	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.0%	1
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	1.5%	1.0%	23	7.0%	4.2%	8	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.8%	0.9%	32
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	19.7%	2.6%	301	19.5%	6.5%	24	2.6%	1.1%	4	18.1%	2.2%	329
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.3%	11	0.9%	0.5%	1	1.5%	0.7%	3	0.8%	0.3%	14
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.1%	1	4.1%	2.6%	5	0.3%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.2%	6
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	21.0%	2.2%	320	4.2%	1.6%	5	40.6%	7.5%	70	21.7%	2.0%	396
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	12.4%	2.7%	190	0.4%	0.2%	1	0.4%	0.5%	1	10.5%	2.3%	191
Plastics		27.5%		421	31.6%		38	8.9%		15	26.0%		475
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	6	4.4%	1.1%	5	0.4%	0.1%	1	0.6%	0.2%	12
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	3.1%	0.9%	4	0.2%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.1%	4
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	2	3.9%	2.0%	5	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.2%	6
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	0.3%	0.2%	5	0.4%	0.3%	0	3.1%	0.9%	5	0.6%	0.2%	11
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.3%	10	3.4%	1.0%	4	0.7%	0.2%	1	0.8%	0.2%	15
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	3	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	3
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	2.2%	0.5%	34	0.4%	0.2%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.9%	0.4%	35
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	C
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1.1%	0.3%	16	1.3%	0.7%	2	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.0%	0.3%	18
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	3.0%	0.9%	5	0.3%	0.1%	6
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	1.7%	0.4%	26	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.3%	0.1%	1	1.5%	0.3%	27
Other Film	Non-recoverable	9.1%	1.1%	139	5.2%	1.8%	6	0.4%	0.1%	1	8.0%	0.9%	146
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.4%	9	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.3%	9
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	1.4%	0.4%	22	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	1.2%	0.3%	22
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	1.0%	0.3%	16	1.6%	1.9%	2	0.0%	0.0%	_	1.0%	0.3%	18
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	3.1%	0.5%	47	0.3%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	2.6%	0.4%	48
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	2.1%	0.6%	31	6.0%	4.0%	7	0.1%	0.1%	0	2.1%	0.6%	39
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	3.6%	1.6%	56	0.8%	0.6%	1	0.2%	0.2%	0	3.1%	1.3%	57
Glass		2.6%		40	8.5%		10	0.1%		0	2.8%		50
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	8.3%	5.5%	10	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.6%	0.4%	10
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.4%	0
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.1%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	2.6%	2.7%	40	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	2.2%	2.3%	40
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	40	0.1%	0.0%	٠	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	40
•	Non-recoverable		0.076	-		0.076	· -		0.076	_		0.076	-
Metals		0.4%		6	5.6%	0.70/	7	0.2%		0	0.7%	0.40/	14
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	4	2.6%	0.7%	3	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.1%	7
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	2.6%	1.3%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.1%	3
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	2
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	1
Organics		7.6%		115	1.5%		2	43.9%		76	10.6%		193
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.1%	1
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	C
Food	Compostable	7.5%	3.8%	114	1.5%	0.5%	2	43.8%	8.8%	76	10.5%	3.3%	192
1000													





Table B-9. Detailed Composition: Medical Center (continued)

		G	arbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		2.6%		40	0.4%		1	0.3%		0	2.3%		41
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	1.6%	0.8%	24	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	1.3%	0.7%	24
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	(
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	1.1%	1.6%	16	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.9%	1.4%	16
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
CDL Wastes		1.0%		15	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.8%		1
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.2%	- :
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.2%	:
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Fiberglass Insulation	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Rock	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	0.7%	1.1%	10	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.6%	0.9%	10
Regulated Wastes		0.4%		6	0.2%		0	0.6%		1	0.4%		-
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	·	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable			-	0.0%		-			-		0.0%	-
Batteries	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-		0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-
Vehicle Fluids	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%					
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.4%	6	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.5%	1	0.4%	0.4%	
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	(
	Mixed Recyclable	26%		397	76%		92	6%		11	27%		500
	Compostable	29%		441	7%		8	91%		157	33%		606
	Separated Recyclable	3%		43	2%		2	0%		1	3%		46
	Recoverable C&D	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0
	Non-recoverable	42%		647	16%		19	2%		4	37%		670
Totals		100%		1,528	100%		121	100%		173	100%		1,822
Sample Count		25		,	10			14		-			,- =
		ļ											





Table B-10. Detailed Composition: Residence Halls

		G	iarbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		35.5%		229	64.2%		181	33.0%		96	41.5%		506
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	2	1.2%	0.5%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.1%	5
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	3.8%	0.7%	25	38.9%	11.7%	110	0.2%	0.3%	1	11.1%	2.7%	135
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.3%	0.4%	1	0.4%	0.5%	1	0.2%	0.2%	3
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	2	3.5%	2.1%	10	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.5%	12
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	9.3%	1.3%	60	10.2%	3.1%	29	1.0%	0.6%	3	7.5%	1.0%	91
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	1	0.4%	0.2%	1	0.4%	0.3%	1	0.3%	0.1%	3
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.6%	0.1%	4	1.6%	0.4%	4	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.7%	0.1%	9
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	19.7%	1.5%	127	7.6%	2.2%	22	30.8%	11.5%	90	19.5%	2.9%	238
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1.4%	0.4%	9	0.6%	0.5%	2	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.2%	13
Plastics		23.0%		148	16.0%		45	5.5%		16	17.2%		209
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2.3%	0.2%	15	5.3%	1.4%	15	0.3%	0.1%	1	2.5%	0.4%	30
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.1%	3	2.2%	0.9%	6	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.8%	0.2%	9
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.1%	3	0.3%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.1%	4
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1.2%	0.2%	8	0.8%	0.4%	2	2.4%	1.3%	7	1.4%	0.3%	17
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	3.3%	0.5%	22	1.6%	0.5%	4	0.4%	0.1%	1	2.2%	0.3%	27
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.3%	1	0.1%	0.5%	0	0.4%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.5%	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Non-recoverable		0.1%		0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	6
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging		0.8% 0.0%	0.3%	5	0.1%	0.1%	٥	0.1%	0.0%	U	0.5%	0.2%	
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable						- 0			- 0			- ,
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.5%	0.1%	3	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	4
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	1.7%	0.5%	11	0.6%	0.4%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.1%	0.3%	13
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.3%	0.1%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.7%	0.6%	5	0.6%	0.2%	7
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	1.6%	0.6%	10	0.8%	0.6%	2	0.1%	0.0%	0	1.0%	0.4%	13
Other Film	Non-recoverable	8.9%	0.9%	58	3.0%	0.9%	9	0.2%	0.1%	1	5.5%	0.5%	67
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	C
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.3%	4	0.6%	0.6%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.2%	ε
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.2%	4	0.4%	0.2%	1	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.5%	0.1%	6
Glass		2.5%		16	8.6%		24	0.1%		0	3.3%		41
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	2.0%	0.5%	13	8.6%	2.2%	24	0.0%	0.1%	0	3.0%	0.6%	37
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.1%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	4
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- 1	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	0
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	_
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	C
Metals		1.4%		9	4.4%		12	0.1%		0	1.8%		22
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	2	0.7%	0.3%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.1%	4
	•		0.1%	2		0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0		0.1%	3
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%			0.2%		-			-	0.2%		
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.7%	1.0%	2 4	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.2% 0.2%	2
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	2	1.5%	0.9%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%		6
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	1
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	0	1.3%	1.8%	4	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.4%	4
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	1
Organics		30.2%		195	5.8%		16	61.1%		178	32.0%		390
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.2%	0.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	1
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.1%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	1
Food	Compostable	28.5%	3.1%	184	5.7%	2.1%	16	61.0%	12.1%	178	31.0%	3.4%	378
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Non-recoverable	1.4%	2.3%	9	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.8%	1.2%	g
		1		-						_			





Table B-10. Detailed Composition: Residence Halls (continued)

Assertial Type			G	iarbage		Re	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
Name Materials			Est.			Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Textles	Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category		+/-			+/-			+/-			+/-	Tons
Mode Toolles Separated Recyclable Leather Non-recoverable 0.0 % 0.	Other Materials										-			48
Leather Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% -	Textiles	Separated Recyclable	1.2%	0.4%		0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0			8
Disposable Disposes Non-recoverable 0.3 % 1.2 % 21 0.1 % 0.7 % 0.0 %	Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0.2%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	3
Animal Maste Non-recoverable 0.1% 0.4% 3 3 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.2% 0.2% 0.2% 1 1 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	Leather	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rubber Products Non-recoverable 0.1% 0.1% 1.2 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0	Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	3.3%	1.2%	21	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.8%	0.6%	22
Times	Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.4%	3	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.2%	3
Ash Non-recoverable Non-recoverable Pumbrure Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0	Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	1
Furniture	Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	1
Mattresses Separated Recyclable 0,0% 0,0% - 0,0% 0,0% - 0,0% 0,0% - 0,0% 0,0%	Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances Separated Recyclable 0.3%	Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cell Phones & Tablets Separated Recyclable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% - 0.0% - 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% -	Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CRT Monitors/Televisions Separated Recyclable O.0%	Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0.4%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.2%	2
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions Separated Recyclable O.0% O.	Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions Separated Recyclable O.0% O.	CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CeramiscyProcelain Non-recoverable 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0	Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fines & Miscellaneous Non-recoverable 1.0% 0.2% 6 0.7% 0.3% 2 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.7% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0% 0.	Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Fines & Miscellaneous Non-recoverable 1.0% 0.2% 6 0.7% 0.3% 2 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.7% 0.1%	Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Dimension Lumber Recoverable & B. 0.0%		Non-recoverable	1.0%	0.2%	6	0.7%	0.3%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.7%	0.1%	8
Dimension Lumber	CDL Wastes		0.1%		1	0.0%		-	0.0%		_	0.0%		1
Clean Engineered Wood Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0%	Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D		0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-		0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	(
Treated Wood Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%				0.0%	_	0.0%		-		0.0%	_		0.0%	_ `
Contaminated wood Non-recoverable Recoverable Recovera	-				_			_			_			_
New Grysum Scrap Recoverable C&D 0.0%					0			_			_			C
Demo Gypsum Scrap Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0					-			_			_			
Fiberglass Insulation Non-recoverable 0.0%					_			_			_			_
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete Recoverable C&D ON 0.0% 0.0% - ON 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - ON 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - ON 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0					_									_
Rock Non-recoverable Recoverable CAD C	•				_			_			_			_
Asphaltic Roofing Recoverable C&D 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	·				0			_			_			(
Carpet & Padding Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%								_			_			(
Construction Debris Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%	· -				-			_			_			_ `
Regulated Wastes Latex Paints Non-recoverable O.0% O.0% - OII-Based Paints/Solvents OII-Based								_						
Latex Paints		Non-recoverable		0.070	•		0.070	_		0.070			0.070	
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents Non-recoverable 0.0%	•	No		0.00/	2		0.00/			0.00/			0.00/	2
Adhesives/Glues Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0					-			-						-
Cleaners Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0	•				-									
Pesticides/Herbicides					-			٠,						(
Batteries Separated Recyclable 0.0%					-									
Vehicle Fluids Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%					-			-						
Asbestos Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%		. ,			0									(
Explosives Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0%					-			-						
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste Non-recoverable 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0%					-			-						
Red Bag Medical Waste Non-recoverable 0.0%	•				-			-			-			-
Other Chemical Waste Non-recoverable 0.4% 0.2% 2 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% - 0.2% 0.1% Mixed Recyclable 25% 158 78% 220 3% 8 32% 38! Compostable 50% 323 15% 41 96% 281 53% 644 Separated Recyclable 4% 27 1% 3 0% 1 3% 3: Recoverable C&D 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0 0% 0 <					-			-						-
Mixed Recyclable 25% 158 78% 220 3% 8 32% 38! Compostable 50% 323 15% 41 96% 281 53% 64! Separated Recyclable 4% 27 1% 3 0% 1 3% 3: Recoverable C&D 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0%	9				-			-						C
Compostable 50% 323 15% 41 96% 281 53% 644 Separated Recyclable 4% 27 1% 3 0% 1 3% 33 Recoverable C&D 0% 0 0 0% 0 0 0% 0	Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	2
Compostable 50% 323 15% 41 96% 281 53% 644 Separated Recyclable 4% 27 1% 3 0% 1 3% 33 Recoverable C&D 0% 0 0 0% 0 0 0% 0		Mixed Postelable	25%		150	79%		220	20/		0	270/		205
Separated Recyclable Recyclable Recoverable C&D Non-recoverable 4% 27 1% 3 0% 1 3% 33 Recoverable C&D Non-recoverable 0% 0 0 0% 0 0 0% 0 0 0% 0								-						646
Recoverable C&D 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 0 0 0% 0 <		•									-			31
Non-recoverable 21% 136 6% 18 1% 2 13% 150 Totals 100% 645 100% 282 100% 292 100% 1,215								-						21
Totals 100% 645 100% 282 100% 292 100% 1,219					-			-			-			-
	Totals	NOII-TECOVETABLE												
25 15 14					045			262			292	100%		1,219
			23			13			14					





Table B-11. Detailed Composition: Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations

		G	iarbage		R	ecycling		C	ompost			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		30.1%		7	26.2%		2	30.5%		5	29.5%		14
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.4%	0	2.2%	1.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.8%	0.3%	0
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2.6%	0.4%	1	0.6%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	1.4%	0.2%	1
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.9%	1.2%	0	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.5%	0.2%	0
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4.2%	0.6%	1	6.2%	2.5%	1	0.8%	0.7%	0	3.4%	0.6%	2
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4.0%	0.4%	1	3.7%	1.3%	0	2.9%	0.8%	0	3.6%	0.4%	2
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.1%	0	1.4%	0.5%	0	1.0%	1.2%	0	0.8%	0.4%	C
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	15.8%	2.4%	3	9.4%	1.6%	1	25.2%	2.7%	4	17.8%	1.5%	8
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	2.2%	1.4%	0	0.6%	0.2%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.2%	0.7%	1
Plastics		24.1%		5	36.0%		3	9.5%		1	21.5%		10
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1.0%	0.2%	0	15.3%	1.9%	1	0.4%	0.1%	0	3.5%	0.4%	2
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.2%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.1%	C
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.1%	0.1%	d
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	3.2%	0.3%	1	5.2%	1.4%	0	5.4%	0.7%	1	4.3%	0.4%	
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	4.3%	0.8%	1	4.7%	0.9%	0	1.2%	0.4%	0	3.3%	0.4%	
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	1.6%	0.3%	0	0.5%	0.1%	0	0.2%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.1%	·
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	1.0%	1.5%	0	0.2%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	(
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.6%	0.0%	0	6.1%	1.3%	1	0.1%	0.2%	0	1.5%	0.3%	
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.5%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.5%	0.1%	U	0.1%	0.1%	٥	1.7%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.1%	(
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.9%	U	0.6%	0.5%	(
Other Film	Non-recoverable	11.5%	1.6%	3	1.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	5.8%	0.0%	3
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	3	0.0%	0.1%	U	0.4%	0.1%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
I.V. Bags & Tubing				-			-			-			
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0% 0.2%	0	0.0% 0.1%	0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0% 0.1%	(
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	0.2%		0		0.1%	0	0.0%		0	0.1%		(
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.7%	0.6%	0	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.4%	0.3%	(
Glass		1.0%		0	15.8%		1	0.1%		0	3.5%		2
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.8%	0.2%	0	15.8%	2.2%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	3.4%	0.4%	2
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	(
Metals		2.1%		0	7.7%		1	0.2%		0	2.5%		1
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.2%	0	6.7%	1.4%	1	0.1%	0.1%	0	1.5%	0.3%	1
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.3%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.1%	(
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.6%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	- 1	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	(
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	(
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	- 1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	1.1%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_	0.5%	0.2%	(
Organics		29.9%		7	13.6%		1	59.7%		9	36.8%		1
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	′	0.0%	0.0%	. 1	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	1.
			0.0%	- ^			-		0.0%	- 0			-
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.2%		0	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%			0.1%	0.1%	(
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.0%	(
Food	Compostable	29.4%	3.3%	6	13.5%	4.9%	1	59.5%	4.0%	9	36.5%	2.3%	17
Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	(





Table B-11. Detailed Composition: Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations (continued)

		_	iarbage			ecycling			ompost			Total	
And a fall files / And a fall Tops	December 11 Consession	Est.	. ,	Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.	. ,	Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		12.5%		3	0.7%		0	0.0%		0	6.1%		3
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	1.6%	1.4%	0	0.4%	0.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.9%	0.7%	(
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.3%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.2%	(
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	1.6%	1.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.7%	0.5%	(
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	8.0%	2.9%	2	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	3.8%	1.4%	2
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%				-
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%		-						-	0.0%		-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.3%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	(
Ceramics/Porcelain Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable Non-recoverable	0.2% 0.6%	0.3% 0.2%	0	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1% 0.3%	0.1% 0.1%	(
	Non-recoverable		0.276	0		0.0%	-		0.0%			0.1%	(
CDL Wastes	Danasian bla COD	0.0%	0.00/	U	0.0%	0.00/	-	0.0%	0.00/	-	0.0%	0.00/	,
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	(
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-		0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%		-
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable Non-recoverable	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-
Fiberglass Insulation Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rock	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	_
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.076	-		0.076			0.076	-		0.0%	· .
Regulated Wastes	No. of the last of		0.00/	0	0.0%	0.00/		0.0%	0.00/		0.1%	0.00/	(
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable Non-recoverable	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cleaners				-			-			-			-
Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	
Batteries Vehicle Fluids	Separated Recyclable Non-recoverable	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	-
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Aspestos Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	- 0	0.0%	0.0%	[]	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	- (
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	(
	Mixed Recyclable	20%		4	62%		5	7%		1	23%		11
	Compostable	49%		11	28%		2	92%		14	59%		27
	Separated Recyclable	3%		1	7%		1	0%		0	3%		1
	Recoverable C&D	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0
	Non-recoverable	29%		6	3%		0	1%		0	14%		7
Totals		100%		22	100%		9	100%		15	100%		46
iotais													





Table B-12. Detailed Composition: Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans

		Garbage		Re	ecycling			Total		
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Paper		28.2%		6	13.3%		0	27.6%		6
Newspaper	Mixed Recyclable	1.5%	0.8%	0	0.2%	0.4%	0	1.5%	0.8%	0
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Mixed Recyclable	2.9%	0.4%	1	0.0%	0.0%	-	2.8%	0.3%	1
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Compostable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
High-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	0.4%	0.4%	0	0.4%	0.2%	0	0.4%	0.4%	0
Mixed Low-grade Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4.5%	0.8%	1	2.9%	2.0%	0	4.5%	0.8%	1
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper	Mixed Recyclable	4.1%	0.9%	1	4.7%	2.0%	0	4.1%	0.8%	1
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Mixed Recyclable	0.5%	0.2%	0	1.1%	0.6%	0	0.5%	0.2%	0
Compostable/Soiled Paper	Compostable	13.2%	3.3%	3	3.7%	1.2%	0	12.8%	3.1%	3
Hardcover Books	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Paper	Non-recoverable	1.1%	0.3%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0	1.1%	0.3%	0
Plastics		18.2%		4	32.4%		0	18.7%		4
PET Bottles & Containers	Mixed Recyclable	1.3%	0.3%	0	22.3%	5.6%	0	2.2%	0.4%	1
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	0	2.0%	1.6%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	0
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Compostable	1.9%	0.5%	0	1.6%	0.4%	0	1.9%	0.5%	0
Rigid Containers	Mixed Recyclable	2.3%	0.4%	1	4.8%	0.9%	0	2.4%	0.4%	1
Expanded Polystyrene	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-recoverable Rigid Packaging	Non-recoverable	1.3%	0.2%	0	0.5%	0.3%	0	1.3%	0.2%	0
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Separated Recyclable	0.4%	0.1%	0	0.6%	0.8%	0	0.4%	0.1%	0
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Separated Recyclable	0.5%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.5%	0.3%	0
Compostable Bags	Compostable	0.3%	0.2%	0	0.2%	0.3%	0	0.3%	0.2%	0
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	0
Other Film	Non-recoverable	8.9%	1.6%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0	8.6%	1.5%	2
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
I.V. Bags & Tubing	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Respiratory Hoses	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Products	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.2%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.2%	0
Non-recoverable & Composite Plastic	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.3%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.4%	0.3%	0
Glass		3.6%		1	33.9%		0	4.8%		1
Beverage Glass	Mixed Recyclable	3.0%	0.7%	1	33.9%	9.0%	0	4.3%	0.7%	1
Container Glass	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Lab Glass	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Glass	Non-recoverable	0.5%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.5%	0.5%	0
Metals		1.2%		0	12.9%		0	1.7%		0
Aluminum Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.7%	0.2%	0	12.3%	3.0%	0	1.1%	0.2%	0
Other Single-use Aluminum	Mixed Recyclable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.2%	0.4%	0	0.1%	0.0%	0
Other Nonferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Tin Food Cans	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.3%	0.5%	0	0.2%	0.1%	0
Empty Aerosol Cans	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Ferrous	Mixed Recyclable	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0
Oil Filters	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable & Composite Metal	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0
Organics		23.3%		5	7.5%		0	22.7%		5
Pallets & Crates	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Compostable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.1%	0.1%	0
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable	0.1%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	0
		21 00/	4 40/	5	7.0%	6.3%	0	21.3%	4.2%	5
Food Non-recoverable & Composite Organics	Compostable Non-recoverable	21.9% 1.2%	4.4% 0.7%	0	0.4%	0.3%	0	1.2%	0.7%	0





Table B-12. Detailed Composition: Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans (continued)

			iarbage			ecycling			Total	
		Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.	Est.		Est.
Material Class / Material Type	Recoverability Category	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons	Percent	+/-	Tons
Other Materials		25.2%		6	0.0%		-	24.2%		6
Textiles	Separated Recyclable	1.0%	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.9%	0.4%	0
Mixed Textiles	Separated Recyclable	0.3%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.3%	0.4%	0
Leather	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Disposable Diapers	Non-recoverable	0.4%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.4%	0.3%	0
Animal Waste	Non-recoverable	22.7%	9.8%	5	0.0%	0.0%	-	21.8%	9.4%	5
Rubber Products	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0
Tires	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ash	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mattresses	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cell Phones & Tablets	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Electronics	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ceramics/Porcelain	Non-recoverable	0.1%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0
Fines & Miscellaneous	Non-recoverable	0.6%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.6%	0.3%	0
CDL Wastes		0.1%		0	0.0%		-	0.1%		0
Dimension Lumber	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Clean Engineered Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	0
Treated Wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Contaminated wood	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
New Gypsum Scrap	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fiberglass Insulation	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rock	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphaltic Roofing	Recoverable C&D	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Carpet & Padding	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Construction Debris	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Regulated Wastes		0.2%		0	0.0%		-	0.2%		0
Latex Paints	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Adhesives/Glues	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	0
Cleaners	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Pesticides/Herbicides	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Batteries	Separated Recyclable	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0
Vehicle Fluids	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asbestos	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Explosives	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Red Bag Medical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Chemical Waste	Non-recoverable	0.2%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	0
	Mixed Recyclable	22%		5	85%		1	24%		6
	Compostable	37%		8	13%		0	36%		8
	Separated Recyclable	2%		1	1%		0	2%		1
	Recoverable C&D	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0
	Non-recoverable	38%		8	1%		0	37%		8
Totals		100%		22	100%		1	100%		23





Appendix C. Campus Locations Included in Study

This appendix describes all garbage (G), recycling (R), and compost (O) containers included in the 2018 study. Generator groups for both the 2018 and 2003 study assigned to each building/facility and its accompanying containers are provided.

Table C-1. Collection Container Locations by 2018 Generator Group

Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Allen Center for CSE	Academic Buildings	n/a	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER; 8X96GAL TOTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Allen Library	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER
Chemistry Library	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Communications Building	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Denny Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Engineering Library	Academic Buildings	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Hutchinson Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 2x96GAL TOTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
John Wallace Hall	Academic Buildings	n/a	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 2x48GAL TOTER
Kane Hall	Academic Buildings	n/a	R: 3x2YARD DUMPSTER
Lewis Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Mary Gates Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER; 3x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER; 1X2YARD DUMPSTER
Miller Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Music Building	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 3x96GAL TOTER





APPENDIX C. CAMPUS LOCATIONS INCLUDED IN STUDY

Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Odegaard Undergraduate Library	Academic Buildings	Food Services	G: 1x20YARD ROLLOFF O: 15x35GAL TOTER; 11x48GAL TOTER; 1X2YARD DUMPSTER
Padelford Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Parrington Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Raitt Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Savery Hall	Academic Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Smith Hall	Academic Buildings	Arts buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Social Work	Academic Buildings	West Campus Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
William Gates Hall	Academic Buildings	Maintenance Buildings	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Atmospheric Sciences/ Geophysics Building	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Bagley Hall	Campus Laboratories	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x48GAL TOTER
Benjamin Hall	Campus Laboratories	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Cement	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Benson Hall	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Bloedel Hall	Campus Laboratories	Health Sciences	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Fishery Science Building	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Fluke Hall	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Guggenheim Hall	Campus Laboratories	n/a	O: 2x96GAL TOTER





APPENDIX C. CAMPUS LOCATIONS INCLUDED IN STUDY

Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Guthrie Hall/ Physics Astronomy	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 3x96GAL TOTER
Hall Health Center	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Harris Hydraulic Labs	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x48GAL TOTER
Henderson Hall	Campus Laboratories	West Campus Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Kincaid Hall	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Kirsten Wind Tunnel	Campus Laboratories	n/a	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Marine Studies Building	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Mechanical Engineering Building	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Merrill Hall	Campus Laboratories	Maintenance Buildings	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x48GAL TOTER; 1X2YARD DUMPSTER
More Hall	Campus Laboratories	Maintenance Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
North Physics Lab	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Ocean Sciences Building	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Washington Sea Grant Program	Campus Laboratories	West Campus Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x48GAL TOTER; 1X2YARD DUMPSTER
Wilcox Hall	Campus Laboratories	n/a	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Wilson Annex & Ceramic Lab	Campus Laboratories	Lower Campus Laboratories	G: 2x96GAL TOTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER
Alder hall	Residence Halls	n/a	G: 1x15YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x15YARD COMPACTOR O: 1x10YARD COMPACTOR
Cedar Apartments	Residence Halls	n/a	G: 1x8YARD LUGGER R: 1x8YARD LUGGER O: 1x35GAL TOTER



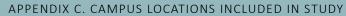




Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Elm Hall	Residence Halls	n/a	G: 1x8YARD LUGGER R: 1x8YARD LUGGER O: 10x32GAL TOTER
Hansee Hall	Residence Halls	Residence Halls	G: 1x24YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x20YARD COMPACTOR O: 2x35GAL TOTER; 6X96GAL TOTER
Lander Hall	Residence Halls	n/a	G: 1x8YARD LUGGER R: 1x8YARD LUGGER O: 1x15YARD COMPACTOR
Maple Hall	Residence Halls	n/a	G: 1x8YARD LUGGER R: 1x8YARD LUGGER
McMahon Hall	Residence Halls	Residence Halls	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x24YARD COMPACTOR O: 82X35GAL TOTER; 2X48GAL TOTER
Mercer Hall	Residence Halls	Residence Halls	G: 1x20YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x20YARD COMPACTOR O: 1x10YARD COMPACTOR
Poplar Hall	Residence Halls	n/a	G: 1x8YARD LUGGER R: 1x8YARD LUGGER O: 9X35GAL TOTER; 1X48GAL TOTER
Stevens Court	Residence Halls	n/a	G: 1x15YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x15YARD COMPACTOR O: 1X35GAL TOTER; 2X48GAL TOTER
Terry Hall	Residence Halls	Residence Halls	G: 1x8YARD LUGGER R: 1x8YARD LUGGER
Health Sciences Building AA G4	Medical Center	n/a	O: 4x2YARD DUMPSTER; 2X35GAL TOTER
Roosevelt I	Medical Center	Medical Center	G: 1x25YARD COMPACTOR R: 2x4YARD DUMPSTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Roosevelt II	Medical Center	Medical Center	G: 1x20YARD ROLLOFF R: 1x8YARD LUGGER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
UW Medical Center	Medical Center	Medical Center	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR; 1x30YARD COMPACTOR
CHDD Center for Human Development & Disability	Health Sciences	Health Sciences	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 3x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Health Sciences Building AA	Health Sciences	Health Sciences	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Health Sciences Building D	Health Sciences	Health Sciences	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER



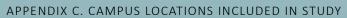




Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Health Sciences Building G	Health Sciences	Health Sciences	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR R: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 4X35GAL TOTER; 2X2YARD DUMPSTER
Health Sciences Building K	Health Sciences	Health Sciences	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR R: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
South Campus Center	Health Sciences	Food Services	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 3x96GAL TOTER
Architecture Hall	Arts Buildings	Arts buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Art Building	Arts Buildings	Arts buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x1YARD DUMPSTER; 1X96GAL TOTER
Ceramic & Metal Arts	Arts Buildings	Arts buildings	G: 1x96GAL TOTER; 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 3x96GAL TOTER O: 1X48GAL TOTER; 1X35GAL TOTER
Drama Scene Shop	Arts Buildings	Arts buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Gould Hall	Arts Buildings	Arts buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER; 1X48GAL TOTER
Henry Art Gallery	Arts Buildings	Arts buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 3X48GAL TOTER
Hughes Penthouse Theater	Arts Buildings	Arts buildings	G: 2x96GAL TOTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Baseball Field	Athletics Facilities	n/a	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Conibear Shellhouse	Athletics Facilities	n/a	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 7X35GAL TOTER
Dempsey Indoor Facility	Athletics Facilities	ICA & IMA Facilities (Athletic Facilities)	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER
Golf Driving Range	Athletics Facilities	ICA & IMA Facilities (Athletic Facilities)	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Hec Edmundson Pavilion	Athletics Facilities	ICA & IMA Facilities (Athletic Facilities)	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER







Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
			O: 3X2YARD DUMPSTER; 5X35GAL TOTER
Husky Stadium	Athletics Facilities	ICA & IMA Facilities (Athletic Facilities)	G: 1x30YARD ROLL OFF R: 1x25YARD COMPACTOR O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Intramural Activities Building	Athletics Facilities	ICA & IMA Facilities (Athletic Facilities)	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Waterfront Activities Center	Athletics Facilities	ICA & IMA Facilities (Athletic Facilities)	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Corp Yard 1	Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Corp Yard 2	Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance Buildings	G: 1x20YARD ROLLOFF
Environmental Safety Storage Building	Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Northlake Building	Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance Buildings	G: 2x96GAL TOTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER O: 1x48GAL TOTER
Plant Operations Building	Maintenance Buildings	Residence Halls	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Plant Services Building North Side	Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x48GAL TOTER; 1X96GAL TOTER
Plant Services Building West Side	Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Power Plant	Maintenance Buildings	Maintenance Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x96GAL TOTER
SW Zone Maintenance Building	Maintenance Buildings	n/a	G: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
UW Police Building	Maintenance Buildings	West Campus Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Condon Hall	Administrative Buildings	West Campus Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER
Gerberding Hall	Administrative Buildings	Upper Campus Classroom Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Student Union Building	Administrative Buildings	Food Services	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR R: 1x20YARD COMPACTOR O: 1x20YARD COMPACTOR





Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Publication Services Building	Administrative Buildings	West Campus Buildings	G: 1x2YARD DUMPSTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 2x96GAL TOTER
Purchasing and Accounting Building	Administrative Buildings	West Campus Buildings	G: 2x96GAL TOTER R: 3x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
Staff Human Resources Building (Transportation Services Building)	Administrative Buildings	West Campus Buildings	G: 2x96GAL TOTER R: 2x96GAL TOTER O: 1x96GAL TOTER
UW Tower	Administrative Buildings	n/a	G: 1x30YARD COMPACTOR R: 2x2YARD DUMPSTER O: 6x48GAL TOTER; 2X2YARD DUMPSTER
Architecture Hall Exterior	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Art Building SW Corner	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Bank of America Executive Education Center West Entry	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Center on Human Development and Disability Clinic Behind CHDD On Canal	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
Center on Human Development and Disability EEU Behind building by the benches	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Clark Hall	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Climbing Rock	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
Condon Hall Exterior	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 3 SMART CAN R: 3 SMART CAN O: n/a
Denny Field Barbeque Area	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 4 SMART CAN R: 4 SMART CAN O: n/a
Denny Hall Memorial Way	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
Electrical Engineering Building Front Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Fluke Hall Exterior	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a



APPENDIX C. CAMPUS LOCATIONS INCLUDED IN STUDY

Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Gerberding Hall Grant Lane Roundabout	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Guthrie Annex 4 Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Guthrie Hall Back Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Guthrie Hall Front Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Haggett Hall Whitman Court Road	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 3 SMART CAN R: 3 SMART CAN O: n/a
Hall Health Center Exterior	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Harris Hydraulics Laboratory	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Health Sciences HSB D-Wing Loading Dock Shuttle Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Health Sciences HSB E-Wing E- Court	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
Health Sciences HSB G-Wing Courtyard	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 3 SMART CAN R: 3 SMART CAN O: n/a
Health Sciences HSB I-Wing	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Health Sciences HSB K-Wing Courtyard	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 3 SMART CAN R: 3 SMART CAN O: n/a
Health Sciences HSB T-Wing NW T-Wing Patio	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
Henderson Hall	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Henry Art Gallery Loading Dock	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Hitchcock Hall Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a





Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Intellectual House Courtyard	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Intramural Activities Wahkiakum Lane/ North Side	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
McMahon Hall Whitman Court Road	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Meany Hall Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Meany Hall Garage Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Mechanical Engineering Building North End	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Medicinal Herb Garden Stevens Way Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Merrill Hall	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 5 SMART CAN R: 5 SMART CAN O: n/a
North Physics Lab	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Padelford Parking Garage Mason Road & Pend Oreille Road	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Sakuma Viewpoint	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
Schmitz Hall	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
South Campus Center Patio	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
South Campus Center Waterfront Park on San Juan	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a
Staff Human Resources Building	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Sylvan Theater	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 2 SMART CAN R: 2 SMART CAN O: n/a

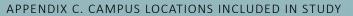




APPENDIX C. CAMPUS LOCATIONS INCLUDED IN STUDY

Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
University Facilities Building Back Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
University Facilities Building Front Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
UW Medical Center Back Stairs of cafeteria entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
UW Medical Center Entrance/ SE Magnuson & Pacific	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
UW Tower Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
UW Tower Entrance/Courtyard	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 5 SMART CAN R: 5 SMART CAN O: n/a
Waterfront Activities Center	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 7 SMART CAN; 7 TOTER R: 7 SMART CAN; 7 TOTER O: n/a
William H. Gates Hall	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Smart Cans	G: 1 SMART CAN R: 1 SMART CAN O: n/a
Allen Center for CSE Exterior	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Anderson Hall Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Bagley Hall Steps	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Bloedel Hall Near Burke Trail	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Burke Museum By Stairs	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Communications Building Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Denny Hall near Paccar	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Electrical Engineering Building near Drumheller Fountain	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY





Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Foege Building	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Gerberding Hall Red Square	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Guggenheim Hall near Drumheller Fountain	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Husky Union Building (HUB) Bike Rack	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Husky Union Building (HUB) Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Husky Union Building Main Entrance (West)	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Husky Union Building North Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Husky Union Building SW Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Hutchinson Hall - Exterior	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Intramural Activities Entrance	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Kane Hall SE Side/ Red Square	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Kane Hall SW Side/ Red Square	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Mackenzie Hall	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Mary Gates Hall - Exterior	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Meany Hall East Side, by Red Square food trucks	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Mechanical Engineering Building Courtyard on Stevens Way	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY





APPENDIX C. CAMPUS LOCATIONS INCLUDED IN STUDY

Location	2018 Generator Group	2003 Generator Group	Service Descriptions
Miller Hall Skagit Lane	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Music Building Art & Music Plaza	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Odegaard Library (OUGL) East Entrance/Red Square	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Odegaard Library (OUGL) South Entrance/Red Square	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Odegaard Library (OUGL) South Side by George/Meany Plaza/Red Square	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Padelford Hall Bus Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Parking Lot C-14 Jefferson Road Stairs	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Parrington Hall Memorial Way/ Night Shuttle Stop	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Physics/Astronomy Building courtyard	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Rainier Vista Montlake Triangle Pedestrian Bridge	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Rainier Vista Red Square	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Raitt Hall West Side	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Savery Hall Spokane Lane near Red Square	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Sieg Hall on Benton Lane	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY
Suzzallo Library near HUB	Outdoor Litter Receptacles: Bigbelly Stations	n/a	G: 1 BIGBELLY R: 1 BIGBELLY O: 1 BIGBELLY



Appendix D. Analytical Procedures

To develop composition and quantity profiles for this study, three main steps were taken. These steps are as follows.

- 1. Calculate the estimated composition of the waste.
- 2. Calculate the estimated quantity of waste.
- 3. Combine composition and quantity estimates using a weighted average procedure.

Each of these steps is described in detail below.

Estimating Compositions

Composition Calculations

All composition calculations performed for this study are consistent with those for the City of Seattle's Waste Composition Studies, King County's Waste Comprehensive Waste Stream Characterization Studies, and similar studies for additional state and local governmental agencies.

The composition estimates represent the ratio of the **ratio of the components' weight to the total sample weight** for each noted waste stream (e.g., the percent of newspaper, by weight, of all Upper Campus Classroom waste hauled by UW).

They are derived by summing each component's weight across all of the selected records and dividing by the sum of the total sample weight, as shown in the following equation:

$$r_j = \frac{\sum_{i} c_{ij}}{\sum_{i} w_i}$$

where:

r = ratio of components' weight to the total sample weight

c = weight of particular component

w = sum of all component weights

for i 1 to n

where n = number of selected samples

for j 1 to m

where m = number of components



The confidence interval for this estimate is derived in two steps. First, the variance around the estimate is calculated, accounting for the fact that the ratio includes two random variables (the component and total sample weights). The **variance of the ratio estimator** equation follows:

$$\hat{V}_{r_j} = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\overline{w}^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sum_{i} \left(c_{ij} - r_j w_i\right)^2}{n - 1}\right)$$

where:

$$\overline{w} = \frac{\sum_{i} w_{i}}{n}$$

Second, error rates at the 90% confidence interval were calculated for a component's mean as follows:

$$r_j \pm \left(t \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}_{r_j}}\right)$$

where:

t = the value of the t-statistic (1.645) corresponding to a 90% confidence level

Volume-to-weight Conversions for Visual Samples

The composition calculations described above rely on the availability of individual material weights for each sample. For most of the waste examined in this study, weights were gathered by hand-sorting each sample. However, as described in *Appendix D. Analytical Procedures*, the medical waste sampling methodology is volume-based.

To convert volumetric estimates to weights for all materials detected in samples from the medical center and health sciences buildings, Cascadia converted all volumetric estimates to weights using industry-standard waste density factors.

Using the volume-to-weight conversion factors and the volume estimates obtained in the field, individual material weights were calculated using the following formula:

$$c = m * s * v * d$$

where:

m = percentage estimate of the main material class (e.g., paper)

s = percentage estimate of the specific material type (e.g., newspaper)

v = total volume of the sample (in cubic yards)

d = density conversion of the specific material type (in pounds/cubic yard)

The individual material weights were then aggregated using the calculation procedures described in the first section of this appendix.





Cascadia's analysis is based on disposal quantities from October 2016 through September 2017. These quantities (as tonnages of garbage, recycling, and compost) were provided by UW and its collection services vendors (Waste Management and Cedar Grove) for this material.

Table D-1 summarizes the as-reported annual waste tonnages used for this study.

Table D-1. Summary of Annual Tons (October 2016–September 2017)

	Annual Tons					
			Combined			
Generator Group	Garbage	Recycling	Fiber	Compost	Generation	
Academic Buildings	247	169	123	307	847	
Administrative Buildings	152	123	39	192	507	
Arts and Design Buildings	55	36	37	35	164	
Athletic and Recreation Facilities	132	82	46	119	379	
Campus Laboratories	275	74	130	110	590	
Health Sciences	581	70	159	121	931	
Maintenance Buildings	201	18	44	23	285	
Medical Center	1,528	121	200	173	2,023	
Residence Halls	645	282	103	292	1,322	
Bigbelly Stations	22	9	-	15	46	
Smart Cans	22	1	-	-	23	
Overall	3,861	986	883	1,387	7,116	

The study only considers disposed municipal solid waste generated by UW's campus in Seattle. The following materials were not included in the study:

- Wastes from UW-owned facilities located outside of the campus area.
- ▶ Biohazardous and other medical wastes from the medical center and health sciences facilities requiring special treatment (e.g., sharps waste, pathological discards, and radioactive specimens).
- Materials recovered through University recycling and reuse programs (e.g., materials auctioned through the surplus program).
- Construction and demolition wastes from building projects located on University property (responsibility held by the company contracted to perform the construction work).

Combining Compositions and Quantities

A weighted average calculation was used to estimate the composition of the campus-wide waste stream, as well as for each of the generator groups defined for the study. This calculation averages the composition of waste from various groups (strata) and assigns a relative importance (weighting) to samples from each. The weighting groups and associated weighting factors are calculated based on the annual quantities disposed during the baseline period for the study (October 2016 through September 2017) overall and by generator group.





$$O_j = (p_1 * r_{j1}) + (p_2 * r_{j2}) + (p_3 * r_{j3}) + \dots$$

where:

p = the proportion of tonnage contributed by the noted generator group and stream r = ratio of individual material component weight to total waste weight in the noted generator group and stream

for j = 1 to m

where m = number of material components

COMPARISON CALCULATIONS

To compare garbage disposal in the most recent study to past studies, Cascadia normalized disposal to population and building size for a waste disposal rate. Factors that influence waste disposal at the University, such as total population, student enrollment, and square footage are presented in the table below, along with the comparable data from past study years.

Per-capita disposal rates presented both in the main body of the report and accompanying appendices include faculty, staff, and matriculating students. Non-matriculating students were not included in the analyses.





Description	2018	2003	1989	Source
Population (excluding non- matriculating students)	89,548	59,516	46,166	2018 - UW Office of Planning & Budgeting Institutional Data & Analysis. 2003 - Peter Dewey, Transportation Services. 1989 - from Waste Stream Analysis Report (p. 79).
Building Square Footage	11,720,014	8,008,767	6,386,213	2018 - Michelle Reed, Executive Director, Capital & Space Management, Capital Planning & Development 2003 - Dan Trythall, Manager, Capital and Space Planning. 1989 - from Waste Stream Analysis Report (Appendix C).
Res Hall Student Occupancy	8,672	4,934	4,227	2018 - Kate B. Flowers, Housing and Food Services Facilities Manager for Custodial Services 2003 -http://hfs.washington.edu/about_hfs/. 1989 - from Waste Stream Analysis Report (p. 79).
Res Hall Square Footage	2,955,849	890,695	746,704	2018 - Kate B. Flowers, Housing and Food Services Facilities Manager for Custodial Services 2003 - Dan Trythall, Manager, Capital and Space Planning. 1989 - from Waste Stream Analysis Report (p. 65).
Medical Center Patients	338,399	330,298	142,624	2018 - Marty Francois, Director UWMC Design and Construction Management 2003 - Health Science News and Information. 1989 - from Waste Stream Analysis Report (p. 79).
Medical Center Square Footage	2,125,000	435,863	598,810	2018 - Marty Francois, Director UWMC Design and Construction Management 2003 - Dan Trythall, Manager, Capital and Space Planning. 1989 - from Waste Stream Analysis Report (p. 68).
Health Sciences Square Footage	1,914,741	1,237,661	884,761	2018 - Paul Siscel, Magnuson Health Sciences Building Management and Health Sciences Security, data based on GeoSIMS reports 2003 - Dan Trythall, manager, Capital and Space Planning. 1989 - from Waste Stream Analysis Report (p. 70).



Appendix E. Field Forms

This appendix contains copies of the primary forms used for the study's fieldwork activities. Cascadia's field team used internet-enabled tablet devices to collect data electronically based on these forms.

- 1. Sample placards
- 2. Material tally sheet
- 3. Visual characterization tally sheet (used for UW Medical Center and Health Sciences visual samples)

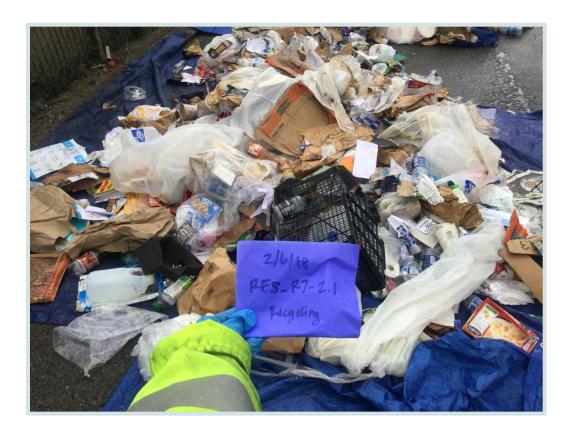




Figure E-1. Sample Placards

RES_G6-1
Cedar Apartments





Figure E-2. Material Tally Sheet

PAPER				
Newspaper	Sample ID:	Date:		
Plain OCC/Kraft Paper				
Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	Notes:			
High-grade Paper			_	
Mixed Low-grade Paper			Photo taken	
Non-compostable Single-use Food Service Paper				
Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging				
Compostable/Soiled Paper	OTHER MATERIALS			
Hardcover Books	Textiles			
Paper/Other Materials	Mixed Textiles			
PLASTICS	Leather			
PET Bottles & Containers	Disposable Diapers			
HDPE Natural Bottles & Tubs	Animal By-products			
HDPE Colored Bottles & Tubs	Rubber Products			
Compostable Single-use Food Service Plastics	Tires			
#3-7 Packaging	Ash			
Expanded Polystyrene	Furniture			
Other Rigid Packaging	Mattresses			
Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Small Appliances		Refrigerators:	
Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags	Cell Phones & Tablets			
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	CRT Monitors/Televisions			
Compostable Bags	Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions			
Latex/Nitrile Gloves	Other Electronics			
Other Film	Ceramics/Porcelain			
Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	Fines & Miscellaneous			
I.V. Bags & Tubing	REGULATED WASTES	·		
Respiratory Hoses	Latex Paints			
Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns	Oil-Based Paints/Solvents			
Other Plastic Products	Adhesives/Glues			
Plastic/Other Materials	Cleaners			
GLASS	 Pesticides/Herbicides			
Beverage Glass	Batteries			
Container Glass	Vehicle Fluids			
Light Bulbs & Tubes	Asbestos			
Lab Glass	Explosives			
Other Glass	Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste			
METALS	 Red Bag Medical Waste			
Aluminum Cans	Other Chemical Waste			
Other Single-use Aluminum	CDL WASTES			
Other Nonferrous	Dimension Lumber			
Tin Food Cans	Clean Engineered Wood			
Empty Aerosol Cans	Treated Wood			
Other Ferrous	Contaminated wood			
Oil Filters	New Gypsum Scrap			
Mixed Metals/Materials	Demo Gypsum Scrap			
ORGANICS	Fiberglass Insulation			
Pallets & Crates	Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete			
Leaves/Grass/Prunings	Rock			
Other Untreated wood	Asphaltic Roofing			
Food	Carpet & Padding			
Other Organics	Construction Debris			



Figure E-3. Visual Characterization Tally Sheet

Step 1.		step 2. Weasure sample volume	Step 3. Inventory an broad material classes (in bold) that appear in the sample.						
Data		and weight.			- 6 -	ala buwahana fan 11 1 1 1		or (to books)	
Date:		Dimensions:		Step 4: Estimate composition of sample by volume for each broad material class (in bold).					
Sample ID:		ft xft x	ft	Step 5: For each broad class, estimate composition by volume of each specific component (in plain text). Note! Record specific components comprising less than 5% of the broad class as "other."					
	Paper:%	Weight:(lbs)		Step 6: Be sure broad material	l class e	stimates AND specific material com	poner	nt estimates EACH total 100%.	
	Newspaper								
	Plain OCC/Kraft Paper	Plastics:%							
	Waxed OCC/Kraft Paper	PET Bottles and Containers		CDL Wastes:%		Other Wastes:%		Regulated:%	
	High-grade Paper	HDPE Natural Bottles and Tubs		Dimension Lumber		Textiles		Latex Paints	
	Mixed Low-grade Paper	HDPE Colored Bottles and Tubs		Clean Engineered Wood		Mixed Textiles		Oil-Based Paints/Solvents	
	Non-compostable Single-use	Compostable Single-use Food		Treated Wood		Leather		Adhesives/Glues	
	Food Service Paper Polycoated/Aseptic Packaging	Service Plastics #3-7 Packaging		Contaminated wood		Disposable Diapers		Cleaners	
	Compostable/Soiled Paper	Expanded Polystyrene	-	New Gypsum Scrap		Animal By-products	-	Pesticides/Herbicides	
	Hardcover Books	Other Rigid Packaging		Demo Gypsum Scrap		Rubber Products	-	Batteries	
	Paper/Other Materials	Bagged Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags		Fiberglass Insulation		Tires		Vehicle Fluids	
%	Subtotal (must equal 100%)	Loose Clean Shopping/Dry Cleaner Bags		Asphalt/Bricks/Concrete		Ash		Asbestos	
		Other Clean Polyethylene Film		Rock		Furniture		Explosives	
	Glass:%	Compostable Bags		Asphaltic Roofing		Mattresses		Clear & Orange Bag Medical Waste	
	Beverage Glass	Latex/Nitrile Gloves		Carpet and Padding		Small Appliances		Red Bag Medical Waste	
	Container Glass	Other Film		Construction Debris		Cell Phones and Tablets		Other Chemical Waste	
	Light Bulbs and Tubes	Bed Pans/Basins/Trays	%	Subtotal (must equal 100%)		CRT Monitors/Televisions	F	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)	
	Lab Glass	I.V. Bags and Tubing		,		Non-CRT Monitors/Televisions			
	Other Glass	Respiratory Hoses		Metals: %		Other Electronics	N	otes:	
%	Subtotal (must equal 100%)	Draping/Sterile Wrap/Gowns		Aluminum Cans		Ceramics/Porcelain			
		Other Plastic Products		Other Single-use Aluminum		Fines and Miscellaneous			
	Organics: %	Plastic/Other Materials		Other Nonferrous		% Subtotal (must equal 100%)			
	Pallets and Crates	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)		Tin Food Cans	_				
	Leaves/Grass/Prunings		\vdash	Empty Aerosol Cans	Г	Grand Total			
	Other Untreated wood		-	Other Ferrous					
	Food			Oil Filters		%			
	Other Organics			Mixed Metals/Materials		(Must equal 100%)			
0/	Subtotal (must equal 100%)		%	Subtotal (must equal 100%)	_	, , ,	<u></u>		
/0	Table (mast equal 100/0)		^	Castella (mast equal 20070)					