Reducing trash is solution to CT’s waste crisis

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Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
Trash crisis: disposal capacity is unreliable

- CT’s trash is burned at waste-to-energy facilities
- CT WTE facility capacity is becoming less reliable
  - Unscheduled shut downs more frequent
  - Wallingford facility shut down a few years ago
  - Shipping waste out of state is costly and not sustainable
Trash crisis: reduced capacity leads to increased disposal costs

$100/ton

$70/ton

Not including collection costs
Trash crisis: reduced capacity leads to increased municipal costs

- Collection costs – RISING (trash & recycling)
- Trash disposal tip fees – RISING
- Recycling – moved from no cost to RISING
- Recycling fees for contamination – RISING
DEEP response to trash crisis is waste reduction.

1. Reduce waste to alleviate statewide capacity at waste to energy facilities.
2. Reduce waste to lessen burden on municipal budgets.
3. Reduce waste to create a sustainable system for municipalities and residents.
Driver for current DEEP initiatives

- 60% statewide diversion goal by 2024

- Waste reduction is key action item in State Plan
  - CT must improve the performance of municipal recycling systems, reduce waste, and increase compliance with recycling statutes
  - Municipalities must implement waste reduction initiative designed to reduce total waste by 10%

  - SMART is most effective strategy
*SMART – Save Money and Reduce Trash*

SMART programs meter trash like a utility

- Provides a financial signal to users to incentivize waste reduction
- Results in cost savings for the municipality
- Results in a sustainable revenue stream
- Residents choose to recycle right, divert textiles for reuse, and change purchasing habits to save money
SMART is the solution to the trash crisis

- SMART is single most effective action for municipal waste reduction and savings
  - Education will compliment other initiatives and increase participation, but not reduce waste
  - Weekly recycling is not proven to reduce waste
  - Organics collection programs compliment SMART

- Residents in SMART communities generate half the waste compared to residents in non-SMART communities (ILSR, 2018)

- Less waste means avoided tipping costs (SAVINGS!) for municipalities. 500 communities in New England have saved money on disposal (WasteZero)

- SMART is equitable
SMART is key priority in Northeast states

### Massachusetts
- 41% of MA’s cities and towns use SMART
- Average waste reduction in bag-based communities has been 44%

### Rhode Island
- 6 of RI’s 39 municipalities have SMART
- Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation, which handles all of RI’s solid waste, is currently designing a uniform statewide program

### Maine
- 31% of ME’s 1.33 million people live in SMART towns
- Average waste reduction in bag-based communities has been 44%
- 33 additional towns currently considering SMART

In addition, SMART/unit-based pricing for solid waste is mandatory in MN, OR, VT, and WA.
Municipalities are feeling the impact of the trash crisis

Solution to trash crisis is SMART

- DEEP and Waste Zero developing SMART plans for 30+ municipalities
Projected Impact of SMART on South Windsor, CT

Kristen Brown, VP of Municipal Partnerships, Waste Zero

Prepared by WasteZero, Inc. for the CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP)
Today’s Discussion

1. Current Situation
2. What is SMART?
3. How SMART Could Work in South Windsor
4. Compliance with SMART
5. Next Steps
Current Situation
**South Windsor**  
High-Level SMART Benefits Analyses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Starting Data</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>26,023 People, 10,008 in served households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Trash Tonnage</td>
<td>7983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Recycling Tonnage</td>
<td>2242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Bi-weekly single stream recycling – automated collection
- Recyclables are brought to Murphy Road Recycling (2nd year of 3 year contract)
- Curbside refuse collection takes place once each week on the same day.
- Both trash and recycling are collected by All American Waste from 8,041 residential stops and 1608 condo units (serviced by dumpsters)
- Bulky waste is collected once each month on the first full week.
- South Windsor periodically offers:
  - Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events
  - Electronics Recycling Drop-Off Events
- Curbside Leaf Collection takes place in the fall.
- **South Windsor’s curbside recycling rate is 22%**
- **The per capita disposal is 619lbs of trash per person per year.**
- The trash tip fee is $71 per ton and will increase to $73 per ton in 2019/2020
- There is currently a rebate of $5 per ton for recyclables
What Is SMART?

With SMART, people think twice about what they throw away – and choose to reduce, reuse, donate, recycle, or compost instead.
Benchmarking Waste: Annual Residential Per Capita Disposal

For maximum accuracy, **Annual Per Capita Waste Disposal** is the best way benchmark the amount of waste disposed after recyclables and other materials are diverted from the waste stream.

- EPA SMART BET uses per capita disposal.
- Zero Waste Europe uses per capita disposal.
- 432 lbs. per capita is the MA average for PAYT communities.

**Using recycling rates as a benchmark can create a false sense of accomplishment.**

*Source: Seriously, Is This the Best We Can Do?, Commonwealth Magazine, Winter 2015*
## Forms of SMART

SMART programs can take many different forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost (pounds per capita)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Variable-Rate Carts (VRCs)</td>
<td>Residents choose from among different sizes of carts, paying more for larger carts</td>
<td>500-600 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pounds per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stickers/Tags</td>
<td>Residents pay by the bag by affixing a pre-paid tag or sticker to each bag of trash.</td>
<td>500-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pounds per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bags or Bags in Carts</td>
<td>Residents dispose of waste in official municipal bags. Bags can be used with manual or cart-based collection systems.</td>
<td>Avg. 280-432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pounds per capita</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SMART**

1. Cut taxes, increase services, close deficits
2. Pay per unit for trash
3. No extra fee for recycling
Portland Maine ranked #1, disposing of less waste per person and moving closer to Zero Waste than peer communities.

Institute for Local Self Reliance (ILSR) 2017 Research

PAYT with Bags (Average 344lbs per capita)
PAYT with variable carts plus curbside food collection (Average 510lbs per capita)
PAYT with Variable Carts no Curbside Food Collection (Average 560 per capita)
64 gallon Overflow Cart (Average 646lbs per capita)

Average CT municipalities without SMART – about 720 per capita
Results: MSW Reduction of 44% on Average

**Waterville, Maine**
53% Decline in Waste

**Dartmouth, MA**
59% Decline in Waste

**Natick, MA**
35% Decline in Waste

**Sanford, ME**
40%+ Decline in Waste...Twice
SMART – Decreases Overall Generation – 20+%  

SMART’s price signal produces source reduction and moves materials into all other programs, increases donations and home composting.
Disposal /Capita

SMART Communities dispose of less residential MSW per capita than many other Connecticut cities.

Note: Figures are calculated using MSW tonnage data provided by the municipalities themselves.
According to EPA, 75% of what we throw away is not trash

- **2.5 million** plastic bottles every hour
- Enough office paper to build a **12-foot wall** from Los Angeles to NYC each year
- **82 pounds** per person each year of used clothing (textiles)
- Enough single use plastic film and bags to shrink wrap **the state of Texas** each year

Even though most of us claim to recycle all that we can, Americans are still throwing away more than what is sustainable.
Similar Efforts in Other States

SMART has a strong presence in the Northeast. The experience of municipalities in this region can be productively applied in Connecticut.

Massachusetts

- 41% of municipalities use SMART.
- Average waste reduction of 44% with bag-based SMART.

Rhode Island

- 6 of RI’s 39 municipalities have some form of SMART.
- Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) is designing a statewide SMART option.

Maine

- 31% of ME’s 1.33 million people live in SMART towns.
- Average waste reduction of 44% with bag-based SMART

In addition, unit-based pricing for solid waste is mandatory in Minnesota, Oregon, Vermont, & Washington.
Global SMART Efforts (Selected Examples)

Europe

- ZeroWaste Europe’s 1st Category Municipalities must use SMART.
- Low per capita disposal (300-500 lbs./yr) with SMART in
  - Austria
  - Belgium
  - Estonia
  - France
  - Italy
  - Switzerland
  - Others

South Korea & Japan

- Seoul reduced waste 42%.
- Kyoto reduced waste more than 40%

Taiwan

- Taipei uses bag-based SMART.
  - Reduced waste by 33%
  - Recycling rate is >50%

  - Report to the European Commission’s Joint Research Center
  - May 2016
How Would SMART Work in South Windsor
How SMART Works: It’s Simple!

1. Purchase official SMART trash bags at the same stores where you shop today.

2. Put trash in official SMART trash bags.

3. Place trash in container, same as today.

4. Place recycling in container, same as today.

1. Trash collection works the same as today (from the municipality or hauler).

2. Recycling collection remains free and works the same as today (from the municipality or hauler).

3. SMART trash bags would be available at convenient locations (all grocery, hardware, drugs stores)

4. The SMART bag draws attention to waste while providing residents an economic incentive to recycle more and throw away less.

5. Bags would be available in three different sizes.  
   1. 8 gallon (.80 cents each)  
   2. 13 gallon ($1.25 each)  
   3. 33 gallon ($2.00 each)
Number of SMART Bags the Average Home will Use per Week

With SMART, the average home will use less than one 33-gallon bag per week.

Based on data collected from hundreds of SMART programs:

- Residential trash will drop by 44% (from 7,982 tons/yr. to 4,470 tons/yr.)
- 4,479 tons per year equals
  - 8.93 lbs. per home per year
  - 17.18 lbs. per home each week
- A 33-gallon bag collected through a SMART program contains 21.25 lbs. of trash
- That’s less than one bag per week per hh
South Windsor
Projected Waste Stream Shift with SMART

In South Windsor, SMART would reduce annual trash tonnage by 44%, or about 3,513 tons. This equates to annual tip fee savings of $249,389 at $71 per ton.

With SMART, annual pounds of trash per capita (PPC) would drop from 614 to 344.
Now is the Best Time for SMART

Recycling markets have been weak for the past few years due to a combination of single stream contamination and China’s policy. The recycling infrastructure in the US is adjusting and markets are predicted to rebound. Recycling is a commodity and there will always be highs and lows; however, SMART is the best way to manage waste regardless of the recycling costs because it promotes source reduction and reuse. The recycling tip fee could go as high as $170 per ton, and a SMART system will still cost less money.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No SMART</th>
<th>SMART</th>
<th>No SMART</th>
<th>SMART</th>
<th>No SMART</th>
<th>SMART</th>
<th>No SMART</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waste Tonnage</td>
<td>7,983</td>
<td>4,470</td>
<td>7,983</td>
<td>4,470</td>
<td>7,983</td>
<td>4,470</td>
<td>7,983</td>
<td>4,470</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recycling Tonnage</td>
<td>2,242</td>
<td>3,647</td>
<td>2,242</td>
<td>3,647</td>
<td>2,242</td>
<td>3,647</td>
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<td>3,647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waste Tip</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recycling Tip</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
<td>$170</td>
<td>$170</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trash Disposal $</td>
<td>$566,793</td>
<td>$317,404</td>
<td>$566,793</td>
<td>$317,404</td>
<td>$566,793</td>
<td>$317,404</td>
<td>$566,793</td>
<td>$317,404</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recycling $</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100,888</td>
<td>$164,114</td>
<td>$179,357</td>
<td>$291,757</td>
<td>$381,133</td>
<td>$619,985</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Cost</td>
<td>$566,793</td>
<td>$317,404</td>
<td>$667,681</td>
<td>$481,518</td>
<td>$746,150</td>
<td>$609,162</td>
<td>$947,926</td>
<td>$937,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings - Comparison</td>
<td>$249,389</td>
<td>$186,164</td>
<td>$136,988</td>
<td>$10,538</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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The waste tip fee is expected to rise significantly over the next decade. The current waste tip is $71 per ton, but increasing to $73 this year. The tip could easily exceed 100 per ton over the next decade.
How SMART Works: How the Bags Pay for Trash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>33 – gal.</th>
<th>13- gal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$2.00 per Bag</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bag &amp; Bag Distribution</td>
<td>$0.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash Incineration+ some operational costs</td>
<td>$1.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$1.25 per Bag</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bag &amp; Bag Distribution</td>
<td>$0.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash Incineration + some operational costs</td>
<td>$1.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Estimated Annual Financial Impact of SMART*

Bag purchase price:
- Mini: $0.80
- Small: $1.25
- Large: $2.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bag Sales¹</td>
<td>$713,083</td>
<td>$2,139,248</td>
<td>$3,565,413</td>
<td>$7,130,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Savings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tipping Fees</td>
<td>$249,389</td>
<td>$748,167</td>
<td>$1,246,945</td>
<td>$2,493,889</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net Program Impact</strong></td>
<td>$962,472</td>
<td>$2,887,415</td>
<td>$4,812,358</td>
<td>$9,624,716</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Benefits and Savings for Years 3, 5, and 10 are cumulative
2. Revenues are net of program services and supplies
3. Assumes no tip escalation

South Windsor would realize nearly $10 Million in benefits and savings over the next ten years.
Switching to SMART Saves the Department 13%

SMART is a more efficient and fiscally responsible way to fund solid waste services. Residents pay for trash services differently: Partly through taxes and partly through a bag fee.

Options for Meeting Financial Target

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status Quo</th>
<th>With SMART</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Expense</td>
<td>$2,046,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>$2,046,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bag Revenue</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tip Savings</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Fairer for residents
- More fiscally responsible
- Less dependence on property tax – Saving $962,000

Source: South Windsor 2018 Budget
Financial Savings for Households

Residents using the average number of SMART bags—or even slightly more than that—would still pay less for solid waste services with SMART than with the current system.

SMART gives residents control over their costs, and makes it easy to save money on trash services.

**Baseline Tax**

$205 +
Regular Trash Bags
$27 = 232

**Baseline Tax**

$108 +

**Small Bags Only**

$65

**Large Bags Only**

$104

**Average**

$84

Annual Cost per Household

$173

$192

$212

**Bag purchase price:** Small: $1.25 Large: $.200
SMART provides a return on investment (ROI) of 67%

A SMART program asks residents for less. The annual benefit to the town is $962,472 (tip savings and bag revenue), but the total cost to residents is only $577,477

Average HH SMART bag annual expense $84.70

Average HH regular trash bag annual expense minus (-) $27.00

Average additional out of pocket (since regular trash bags are no longer needed) equals (=) $57.70

Total out of pocket cost from all 8,567 homes times (x) $577,577

Return on investment for residents 67%

The average household will spend an additional $57.70, and Receive $96.16 in positive community impact
Number of SMART Bags the Average Home will Use per Week

With SMART, the average home will use less than one 33-gallon bag per week.

Based on data collected from hundreds of SMART programs:

- Residential trash will drop by 44% (from 7,982 tons/yr. to 4,470 tons/yr.)
- 44,479 tons per year equals
  - 8.93 lbs. per home per year
  - 17.18 lbs. per home each week
- A 33-gallon bag collected through a SMART program contains 21.25 lbs. of trash
- That’s less than one bag per week per hh
# South Windsor
## Annual Environmental Impact of SMART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO$_2$e (Greenhouse Gas)</th>
<th>BTUs (Energy Used)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Reduction</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,000 Million Units</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6,600</strong> Metric Tons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Reduced carbon footprint
- Less pollution
- Healthier environment for residents

**Equivalent to:**

- Removing 1299 passenger vehicles from the road
- Reducing gasoline consumption by 742,000 gallons

**Equivalent to:**

- Powering 490 residential homes
- Installing 6,800 rooftop solar panel arrays

Source: EPA WARM Model
Next Steps

1. Answer questions
2. Work with DPW to tweak design
3. Work with DEEP to reach the following Sustainable CT milestones:
   - Build a SMART Task Force to work through evaluation steps for SMART
   - Use Task Force visit SMART communities in New England, educate all council members and get feedback from councilors, evaluate objections and gain support from environmental groups, local AARP, district groups, or other advocacy groups, brief media
   - Hold public meetings to gain resident general feedback
   - Tweak final design plan and make recommendation to council.
4. Develop key message and FAQ documents for public and media
5. Write ordinance or adapt current ordinance
Enforcement

All residential loads arriving at the transfer station must contain only SMART bags. Loads are easy to assess. The town will provide a tiered fee structure for haulers / tolerance for non-compliant loads.

There are two ways that the town transfer station will receive residential trash:

1. Trucks with curbside waste from haulers with residential material: Loads must contain 95%+ official bags or vehicle will be fined a pre-determined amount (or be required to pay the normal tip fee). The program can ultimately be enforced through specific language in permitting of private haulers or multi-family or through contract with town hauler. Haulers can monitor compliance in two ways:
   - Standard loads from residential trucks with manual collection or semi-automated collection: Drivers are required to check for compliance and the curb and follow enforcement protocol. There are a few options depending on the available technology.
   - Loads from trucks with automated collection: A camera and camera and GPS system can be used. (this is a common practice in the Northeast. Most automated trucks are already equipped with a camera).

2. Drop-Off – Traditional bag at the “Drop Off” center protocol or alternative.

Bulky Waste should be discussed. Pre-paid stickers for bulky waste that is disposed of in the same truck as household waste could be used or cars could be required to weigh in at scale.
How Does Enforcement Work with Automated Collection?

Official bags are placed in the carts

Trucks have video cameras on the hopper

Camera shows driver what goes into hopper

Driver pushes button on app if non-compliant bags are spotted

Non-compliant addresses auto-upload to database

Loads easily spot checked during start up phase
Common Concerns Raised on Social Media
Frequent Objections

There must be a better way. We should study this more thoroughly and try other solutions first.

The State of Connecticut, as well as other states and cities around the country have worked for decades to find programs that increase recycling and reduce waste.

SMART is the single most effective way to reduce trash while also saving money.
West Hartford Switch from Bi-weekly to Weekly Recycling

Year to date comparison

- 2016: 26% MSW, 74% Recycling
- 2017: 26% MSW, 74% Recycling
- SMART:

Compared to SMART

Legend:
- Blue: MSW
- Red: Recycling
SMART: Big Impact

Westport banned plastic bags about 10 years ago. Banning plastic bags is also a difficult political action. Although the ban was important for multiple reasons, it’s effect on waste volume is minimal.

10-Year Estimated Plastic Bag Ban Results:

390 tons
$27,300 in disposal savings

10 Year Estimated SMART Results:

80,000 tons
$7 million in disposal savings
This is unfair to the good recyclers because they will pay more.

This is not the case. Currently the good recyclers are subsidizing everyone else and as the cost of waste increases the subsidy increases.
2.5% are always recyclers, another 13.5% are frequent recyclers but 68% are only recycling sometimes.

- When trash is hidden in the taxes, the ‘Always Recyclers’ are covering up the behavior of those that are not participating.
- The as tip costs rise the ‘Always Recyclers’ will be paying disproportionally more per ton for trash than the sometimes recyclers.
This information does not tell the entire picture. What about all the programs that failed?

There are hundreds of SMART bag programs around the world.

Only a handful of programs that have been discontinued. Two are located in Connecticut. The programs were discontinued for political reasons, not because of poor results.
Case Study: East Lyme, CT

The East Lyme Selectman Decided to Discontinue the Program in 1998 for political reasons

- When East Lyme’s Selectman discontinued the program, trash went up from 4,571 tons (1997) to 7,179 tons (1998).

- **East Lyme’s current per capita trash is 650.**

- Stonington implemented the program at the same time as East Lyme, has a similar demographic make up, and nearly the same population. **Stonington’s current per capita trash is 389.**

- Stonington had a referendum and the strong majority of residents chose to keep the program.

- Stonington has saved approximately 6.5 Million dollars since the program’s inception.
Columbia voted at a Town Hall Meeting to Eliminate the Program

Program Results:

- Municipal Solid Waste Decreased by 54%
- MSW Hauling Costs and tipping fees reduced by 49%
- Recycling hauling costs and tipping fees reduced by $7,481.72 in just four months
- Bag Revenue exceeded previous expectations:
  - $25,000 was budgeted for the entire 6 month trial and, only 4 months into the trial, net bag revenues exceeded this number at $28,000
- Recycling rate increased from 27% to 41%
- Despite the SWRAC recommendations, and overall program results, the town of Columbia voted to eliminate the program at a local town meeting in February 2011
My neighbors will not comply and therefore it will cost me more and not them.

Compliance from neighboring state programs, as well as Stonington, is approximately 99%.

Studies also show that there is no notable increase in illegal dumping.
How Can the Town Enforce the SMART Program?

SMART compliance is very high and enforcement is usually not a challenge.

Most compliance issues happen during the first 6 weeks of a new program.

Most communities manage these with existing staff.

- Additional support can be provided if compliance is a concern.

A tiered enforcement system is recommended where one is not in place.

In all instances, the cost of enforcement has been a fraction of the financial savings related to SMART.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanford, ME – City-Reported Compliance Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Automated Collection
Typical Ongoing Compliance Process

Official bags are placed in automated carts for collection

Trucks are equipped with video cameras mounted to the hopper (standard on most automated trucks)

Camera clearly shows what goes into hopper – driver can easily see bags on camera inside truck

Driver pushes one button on Tablet / app (or similar solution) if non-compliant bags are spotted

Non-compliant addresses are auto-uploaded to central database so notices (or citations) can go out.

Loads can easily be spot checked during start up phase.
Residents will not like it.

Actually, residents like the program once they have given it a try.
Strong Support for Pay-as-You-Throw

In a Public Policy Polling survey of ~1,000 PAYT participants from 10 communities, significant majorities said they are satisfied with PAYT, see it as fair and easy, and believe it is effective.

• **Favorability**
  79% have either a very or somewhat favorable opinion of PAYT, with an outright majority (52%) having a very favorable opinion.

• **Fairness**
  More than two-thirds—68%—see the program as fair.

• **Ease of Participation**
  74% think it is not difficult to take part in PAYT.

• **Effectiveness**
  89% said PAYT is performing better than or as well as they expected.

• **Minimal Political Impact**
  77% said they are either more likely to vote for leaders who brought in PAYT or that it does not make a difference in their vote.

Should people who throw out more trash pay higher disposal bills?

84% - YES  16% - NO