

DRAFT Appendices

DAN KRIVIT'S AS OF 4-28-13] – Reformatted 4-30-13(VMO)

Assessment of Residential Source Separated Organics Collection Options

A Study for the City of Minneapolis
Project I.D.: 13M030

Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 2013



Assessment of Residential Source Separated Organics Collection Options

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Appendix A
Examples of City Public Education Tools

DRAFT

Table A-1
Index of Examples of City Public Education Tools

Appendix Number	Document Name	Neighborhood	Date of Use	Method of Distribution
A.1	ECCO Introduction Letter	ECCO [?? DFK DEDUCTION]	2009	Direct Mailing?
A.2	Linden Hills Intro Letter	Linden Hills	July 2008	Direct Mailing
A.3	Linden Hills Reply Card	Linden Hills	July 2008	Direct Mailing
A.4	Organics - Cart Brochure	Both?	Unknown	Unknown
A.5	Organics Brochure	Both	July 2008 – Current	Cart Hanger @ Delivery of Cart and in Direct Mailing
A.6	Linden Hills Cart Hanger 1	Linden Hills and/or ECCO	Unknown	Cart Hanger @ Delivery of Cart
A.7	Linden Hills Cart Hanger 2	Linden Hills and/or ECCO	Unknown	Cart Hanger @ Delivery of Cart
A.8	Linden Hills Cart Hanger Letter 1	Linden Hills	September 2008	Cart Hanger @ Delivery of Cart
A.9	Generic Neighborhood Cart Hanger Letter 1	Both	Through July 2010	Cart Hanger @ Delivery of Cart
A.10	Generic Neighborhood Cart Hanger Letter 2	Both	August 2010 – February 2012	Cart Hanger @ Delivery of Cart
A.11	Generic Neighborhood Cart Hanger Letter 3	Both	February 2012 – Current	Cart Hanger @ Delivery of Cart

Source: City of Minneapolis, Solid Waste and Recycling Program¹

¹ SSO Pilot Literature as sent by email from Jeff Jenks, City staff SW&R Program, on 2-11-13.

Appendix A.1 ECCO Introduction Letter

Department of Public Works
Division of Solid Waste & Recycling
309 Second Avenue South - Room 210
Minneapolis MN 55401-2281
Office (612) 673-2917
Fax 673-2250
TTY 673-2157



Greetings:

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

You have a real opportunity to make a reduction in your environmental impact and it's as easy as taking out the trash! The pilot project has been popular in its first Minneapolis neighborhood, and the City is now offering organics collection to your trash collection route. I offer to you my personal invitation to join your neighbors in reducing the amount of trash that goes to the incinerator, reducing the environmental footprint of our city and making a usable compost product. Simply sign up for a green organics cart AT NO ADDITIONAL CHARGE, and we'll deliver it to your door.

This is an easy way to make a real difference. Many participants in the initial pilot program have been absolutely surprised at how easy it is to collect "organics" using the City service.

- **Weekly pickup:** The City picks up your green organics cart weekly on trash day, along with your regular black trash cart! The City will take it, whether you have a little or a lot of organics waste. (Just order a green organics cart from the City, at no additional charge, to get started.)
- **Kitchen system:** Participants say... simply put a second trash bin or compost pail in your kitchen and get started. Sort it while you throw it. Household cooperation works.
- **Better than backyard composting:** No piles to manage and turn, less space needed, and the City accepts more food/meat and non-food items than you can compost in your backyard bin.
- **Not just food but the paper it comes in:** Even if you live alone, you will be surprised at how much compostable waste you generate (just think about all that non-recyclable paper you throw away). Current participants have been very impressed, reporting that their big trash carts now get only 30-50% full most weeks. (Order a smaller black cart to realize a \$2.00 per month savings on your City utility bill.)

The City is still testing organics collection in Minneapolis but we are encouraged so far with the results on: a) resident participation, b) quantity of organic materials collected, and c) collection operations. You can now help us evaluate whether these positive results will hold as we expand the routes offering organics collection into new areas of the city.

We would like your participation in the expanded pilot program. Please send back the attached form to order your FREE green organics cart or email me at susan.young@ci.minneapolis.mn.us. You may also call Solid Waste and Recycling at 612-673-2917 or call 311. I look forward to partnering with you.

www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us
Affirmative Action Employer

How to Compost with the City of Minneapolis. Steps 1, 2, 3...

1. Organics are collected weekly, on your regular trash day!
 - Simply order an "Organics" cart (green color) from the city. There will be NO additional charge for this service! You may place this cart next to your regular black trash cart on your regular garbage collection day.
 - You keep your existing recycling bin and black garbage cart. Many participants find they can opt for a smaller black cart for a \$2.00 per month savings on their City Utility bill.
2. Sort only once – when you throw it away! Simply designate a separate compost waste bin, and you're ready to go. Most people use a small trash bin, compost pail or a larger divided trash bin to separate their trash from compost. Hardware stores and websites sell many configurations of under the counter units as well. Many people use paper grocery bags or newspapers as compost liners but specially formulated compostable garbage bags are very convenient and clean to use. Bags must be marked "compostable", not just "biodegradable." (see website www.lhpowerandlight.org for more information and ideas.)
3. Optimize your output! Anything "organic" should not go into your regular trash. Even if you live alone, you will be surprised at how much compost you can generate! See list of eligible items attached.

"Organics" includes...

- All food scraps (including meat!),
- Non-recyclable paper such as pizza boxes, milk/juice cartons, egg cartons, frozen food boxes, ice cream packages, frozen juice tubes (without metal ends or plastic liners), paper takeout food containers, paper soda or coffee cups, giftwrap (without metal foil), tissue paper, packaging paper,
- Paper scrap such as used paper towels, napkins, tissues (not diapers or hygiene products).
- Odds & ends - vacuum cleaner bags (with contents), houseplant trimmings. Cotton balls and swabs (if all cotton and no plastic).
- Not allowed in compost cart - Plastics, glass, metals or pet droppings please! Yard waste is still collected separately at curbside, not in the compost cart. Recyclable paper and cardboard should still be placed in your recycling bin.



Additional information...

Please read the information below, and consider joining with other citizens of Minneapolis in a service that makes it easy for you to help us reduce waste that needs to be incinerated and reduce the environmental footprint of the City of Minneapolis.

Solid Waste and Recycling Program Highlights:

Minneapolis has long been at the forefront of environmentally protective waste management practices, while focusing on cost efficiency and customer service. Minneapolis is a very clean city for that reason.

- Minneapolis began recycling programs in the mid-80's, yard waste collection in the 80's, and electronics recycling in the 90's – a program that has been praised as a national model and is well valued by electronics businesses and manufacturers for helping them safely comply with electronics recycling mandates.
- Minneapolis Solid Waste and Recycling is an Enterprise Fund, and operates within a budget approved by the Minneapolis City Council. Property tax funds are not used to provide Solid Waste and Recycling services.
- "Organics" collection is the next wave of waste management transformation in Minnesota and across the nation. Minneapolis is again ahead of the curve by evaluating organics collection before most other major cities.
- You may find that participating in the Organic Pilot program will reduce your need for a "large" garbage cart. You can decide to have a smaller cart (22 gallons) that will save you \$2.00 per month on your city utility bill. There is no additional cost for switching to the smaller cart, but you will still have to put all garbage in the smaller cart in plastic bags (just like the large cart).

YES!!! I want to be part of the Source Separated Organics Pilot Program!

Name _____
Address _____
Daytime Phone Number _____
Email Address _____

This looks like an interesting program, but I have the following questions:

Please send or fax this completed page to:

Minneapolis Solid Waste & Recycling
309 Second Avenue South, Room 210
Minneapolis, MN 55401-2281

Fax: 612-673-2250

Appendix A.2 Linden Hills Introduction Letter

Department of Public Works
Division of Solid Waste & Recycling
309 Second Avenue South - Room 210
Minneapolis MN 55401-2281
Office (612) 673-2917
Fax 673-2250
TTY 673-2157



Source Separated Organic Materials Linden Hills Pilot Project July, 2008

Greetings:

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

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

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

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

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

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


Susan Young, Director
Minneapolis Solid Waste and Recycling Services

www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us
Affirmative Action Employer

Appendix A.3
Linden Hills Reply Card

Department of Public Works
Division of Solid Waste & Recycling
309 Second Avenue South - Room 210
Minneapolis MN 55401-2281
Office (612) 673-2917
Fax 673-2250
TTY 673-2157



YES!!! I want to be part of the Source Separated Organics Pilot Program in Linden Hills Neighborhood.

Name _____

Address _____

Daytime Phone Number _____

Email Address _____

This looks like an interesting program, but I have the following questions:

Please send or fax this completed page to:
Minneapolis Solid Waste & Recycling
309 Second Avenue South, Room 210
Minneapolis. MN 55401-2281

Fax: 612-673-2250

www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us
Affirmative Action Employer

How does **Organics Recycling** work?

It's as easy as 1, 2, 3

NO

Not Accepted:

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

YES

What is Accepted?

Food Scraps:

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

Food-soiled paper products:

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

Other compostable items:

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



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

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

This valuable compost can be used to:

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



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

helpful hints:

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



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

Organics Recycling

Give Back to Nature



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



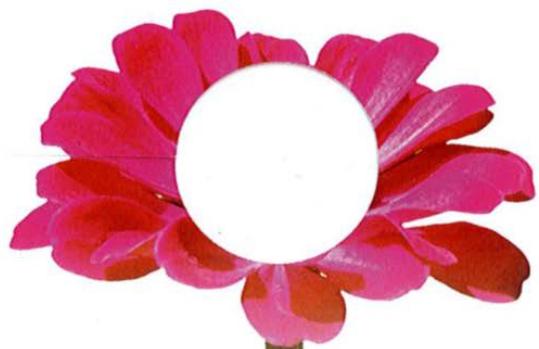
City of Minneapolis
350 S. 5th St.
Minneapolis MN 55415
(612) 673-2917
www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/solid-waste



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



Appendix A.6
Linden Hills Cart Hanger 1



Thank you for making a big difference!

Thanks to you and your neighbors, we are reducing the amount of trash we create on a weekly basis. Every bit you contribute adds up to less trash, as the organics we've collected is turned into compost – a valuable resource used in landscaping and road construction projects.



Compost, created from Organics collected in Minneapolis, can help replenish depleted soil, reduce soil erosion and prevent polluted stormwater runoff from contaminating our wetlands, lakes, and streams.

The quality of the organics collected by the city

Front of hanger



It's not trash - it's Organics.

In addition to all of your food scraps, don't forget about the following organics.



Refrigerator and freezer boxes, beer and soda cartons, milk and juice cartons, paper egg cartons



Tissues, cotton balls, cotton swabs with paper wands, full vacuum cleaner bags, drier lint



Paper take-out containers for food, pizza boxes and food-soiled cardboard, wooden chopsticks and popsicle sticks, napkins and paper towels



Paper cups, paper plates, compostable dishes and cutlery

Don't include plastic or Styrofoam of any kind.
If it can't be recycled or composted, it is trash.

NO

- No diapers or wipes.
- No pet waste.
- No yard waste.
- No rocks or bricks.
- No construction materials.
- No plastic bags.

Use paper and compostable bags.

For more info visit www.lhpoverandlight.org

Participate in Organics Collection

It's an easy way to make a big difference.



City of Minneapolis and Hennepin County
Printed on 100% post-consumer, recycled paper.

Back of hanger

Appendix A.7
Linden Hills Cart Hanger 2



Did you know you can order an Organics Cart?

Reduce the amount of trash you produce by half

If you don't have a cart yet, please take advantage of a service which has allowed some city residents to reduce the amount of trash they throw away by 50 to 80 percent. All you'll need to do is collect food scraps and non-recyclable paper products separately from your regular garbage.

It's easy to make a big difference.

Minneapolis has long been a leader in caring for our environment in a cost-effective, customer-oriented manner. We started curbside recycling in the '80s; curbside recycling of TVs and computers long before electronics were banned from the garbage; and we are ahead of the curve again as we add Organics Collection to the services we provide.

To participate in Organics Collections:

- email susan.young@ci.minneapolis.mn.us
- call Solid Waste and Recycling at 612-673-2917
- dial 311

The city will provide you with a cart and simple instructions. We'll get you set up. It's easy.

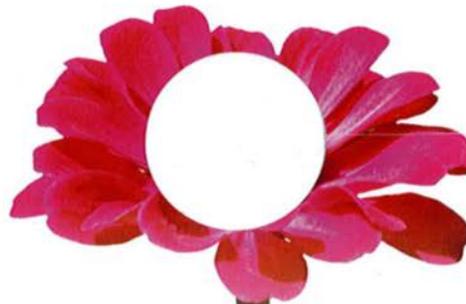
See the reverse side for things that don't belong in your trash.

Participate in Organics Collection

It's an easy way to make a big difference.



Front of hanger



**It's not trash-
it's Organics.**



Don't include plastic or Styrofoam of any kind.
If it can't be recycled or composted, it is trash.

NO

- No diapers or wipes.
- No pet waste.
- No yard waste.
- No rocks or bricks.
- No construction materials.
- No plastic bags.

Use paper and compostable bags.

For more info visit www.lhpowerandlight.org

Participate in Organics Collection

It's an easy way to make a big difference.



City of Minneapolis and Hennepin County
Printed on 100% post-consumer, recycled paper

Back of hanger

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

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

Greetings:

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

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

Compostable Bag Retail Outlets:

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

Compostable Containers:

Cardboard Milk Cartons
Boxboard Food Containers
Wrapped in Newspaper

Biodegradable Products Institute Logo:



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

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

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

Sincerely,

Susan A. Young, Director
Minneapolis Solid Waste and Recycling

Appendix A.9
Generic Neighborhood Cart Hanger Letter 1

Department of Public Works
Division of Solid Waste & Recycling
309 Second Avenue South - Room 210
Minneapolis MN 55401-2281
Office (612) 673-2917
Fax 673-2250
TTY 673-2157



Thank You for Your Interest in your Neighborhood Organics Collection Pilot!

Greetings:

Your Organics Cart has arrived! Please place your organics cart at your collection point by 6 a.m. on your regularly scheduled pick up day. All source separated organics must be placed in compostable bags or an alternate, compostable container for collection. Please remember that source separated organics and yard wastes can not be combined at this time.

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

Compostable Bag Retail Outlets:

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

Compostable Containers:

Cardboard Milk Cartons
Boxboard Food Containers
Wrapped in Newspaper

Biodegradable Products Institute Logo:

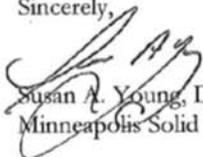


To protect the health and safety of Solid Waste and Recycling workers all organic recycling material must be securely contained in compostable bags or compostable containers that are tied or closed.

If you have questions about this pilot program, please call 612-673-2917 between 8:00 am and 4:25 pm.

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

Sincerely,


Susan A. Young, Director
Minneapolis Solid Waste and Recycling

www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us
Affirmative Action Employer

Appendix A.10
Generic Neighborhood Cart Hanger Letter 2

Thank You for Your Interest in your Neighborhood Organics Collection Pilot!

Greetings:

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

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

Compostable Bag Retail Outlets:

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

Compostable Containers:

Cardboard Milk Cartons
Boxboard Food Containers
Wrapped in Newspaper

Biodegradable Products Institute Logo:



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

If you have questions about this pilot program, please call 612-673-2917 between 8:00 am and 4:25 pm.

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

Sincerely,

Jeff Jenks, Interim Director
Minneapolis Solid Waste and Recycling

Appendix A.11
Generic Neighborhood Cart Hanger Letter 3

**Thank You for Your Interest in your Neighborhood Organics
Collection Pilot!**

Greetings:

Your Organics Cart has arrived! Please place your organics cart at your collection point by 6 a.m. on your regularly scheduled pick up day. All source separated organics must be placed in compostable bags or an alternate, compostable container for collection. Please remember that source separated organics and yard wastes can not be combined at this time.

The Division of Solid Waste and Recycling has provided you with a sample compostable bag for your first organics collection along with an organics recycling brochure. Please note that the car litter bag containing these items is not compostable. Additional compostable bags are available for purchase at most retail outlets. All compostable bags approved by the Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI) are acceptable to use with the Minneapolis pilot. Look for certified compostable bags that display one of the logos below and state that they meet ASTM D6400 or ASTM D6868 standards for composting. A list of BPI approved products can be found at www.bpiworld.org or by calling 1-888-BPI-LOGO (1-888-274-5646).



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

If you have questions about this pilot program, please call 612-673-2917 between 8:00 am and 4:25 pm.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Herberholz".

David Herberholz, Director
Minneapolis Solid Waste and Recycling

Appendix B
Hennepin County Solid Waste Composition Analysis: Selected
Excerpts

DRAFT

Appendix B

Hennepin County Solid Waste Composition Analysis¹: Selected Excerpts

The SAIC study sort category for “organic waste” waste divided into five sub-categories as shown in Table B-1.

Table B-1
Hennepin County / Rational Energy 2011 Waste Composition Analysis:
Definition of “Organic Waste” Sub-Categories

Organic Waste		
24.	Food Waste ¹	Food preparation wastes, food scraps, and spoiled food including meat and bones.
25.	Liquid Waste ²	Liquids, such as water, soda, juice, etc., that are disposed in a sealed bottle or other type of container.
26.	Food Soiled & Non-Recyclable Paper	Paper products including paper napkins, towels, and tissues; paper plates, cups and food containers; paper egg cartons; fast food paper bags and wrappers, including waxed paper and parchment; paper milk & juice cartons (no juice boxes or pouches); pizza boxes and boxes from refrigerated & frozen food packaging; and coffee filters & grounds and tea bags.
27.	Compostable Food Service Ware & Other Compostable Items	Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI)-certified compostable plastic utensils, cups and containers; paper vacuum bags, dryer lint, human and pet hair, wooden toothpicks, ice cream & corn dog sticks, chop sticks, cotton balls, house plants.
28.	Yard Waste	Grass clippings, leaves, braches, sticks, garden waste, brush, and trees.

1. When feasible, food waste will be removed from containers (e.g., Tupperware, carry-out containers, etc.) and the food waste will be placed in the Food Waste category and the container will be placed in category #30- "Containers that Held Food Waste and/or Liquid Waste.
2. Liquids such as water, soda, juice, etc. will be removed from containers (e.g., PET bottles, milk cartons, glass jars) and the liquids will be emptied into a 5-gallon or similar-sized bucket and the bottle or container will be placed in category #30-"Containers that Held Food Waste and/or Liquid Waste."

Appendix C
Wayzata

DRAFT

Appendix C.1 Wayzata Pilot Program – Full Description

1.1.1 Historical Background

In 2003, Hennepin County awarded an Innovative Waste Reduction and Recycling grant to the city of Wayzata to conduct a pilot project for a residential curbside collection program for SSO. In addition, the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board (SWMCB) also provided grant funding to the city to assist with the pilot project.

The pilot project's primary collaborators were: Wayzata resident neighborhood coordinators, Hennepin County and Randy's Sanitation. The pilot project was split into two phases and ran from April 2003 – June 2005.

County staff estimated that up to 40 percent of Wayzata's residential waste stream is paper that could be either recycled or composted. They also estimated that 25 percent of a typical household's waste is food scraps and non-recyclable paper.

The project was designed to evaluate how to:

1. Effectively educate residents to separate the organic portion of their trash; and
2. Economically collect the organics that have been separated.

After the first phase of the pilot project (ended in March 2004), preliminary results indicated an artificially high monthly costs. Thus, a final cost/benefit assessment of the City's initial pilot project (Phase I) would be premature. City staff were concerned that any proposed SSO collection service fee based on the Phase I estimates would have resulted in the Wayzata City Council and/or residents not supporting an ongoing organics collection program. Thus, the City requested a one-year extension to:

Increase resident awareness, participation and recycling and organic tonnages;
Search for ongoing revenue sources; and
Minimize costs for a residential organic collection.

Phase II started in April 2004 and ran through June 2005. The purpose of Phase II was to reduce the eventual organic collection costs. Part of the intent of Phase II was to help minimize any user fees added to residents' utility bills needed to finance the new SSO collection service.

1.1.2 Description of Program Operation Details

During the pilot study, the organics material collected from residents included food scraps and non-recyclable paper. The following items **were** accepted for composting:

All food scraps – including meat & bones

Soiled & non-recyclable paper products, such as:

Napkins, paper towels, tissues

Paper plates, cups, food containers, pizza boxes

Paper milk and juice cartons

Paper bags and waxed paper

Waxed cardboard
Coffee filters and tea bags
Other compostable items such as:
Paper vacuum bags
Dryer lint
House plants

The following items were NOT accepted for composting:

- ◆ All plastics (except biodegradable bags), including:
 - ▶ Utensils
 - ▶ Baggies, wrapping film, bags
 - ▶ Cups and containers
 - ▶ Foam trays, plates, bowls, packing material, etc.
 - ▶ Condiment packets, chip bags, candy wrappers
- ◆ Recyclable materials such as:
 - ▶ Bottles
 - ▶ Cans and scrap metal

To help residents understand which items were acceptable for composting, the City utilized several types of education outreach tools including:

Paper free garbage stickers

Cash prizes

Organic newsletter

Local newspaper articles

Brochures

Cart hangers

Neighborhood events

Lawn signs

New uniforms for City personnel

Cable programs

Council meetings

Distribution of compost at Public Works site

Targeted mailing to non-participators

Video showing organics full cycle

Visits to Wayzata homes

Anonymous survey completed by residents

Meetings with groups or individuals of non-participators to discuss the new program, show the organics video and answer questions

In addition to these educational tools, several neighborhoods had a specified neighborhood coordinator. The neighborhood volunteers went door-to-door with information, staffed information booths and put out weekly yard signs to remind their neighbors about “organics” collection day. Wayzata found that many of the residents were supportive and appreciative of the organics pilot project.

During the pilot project, residents separately collected the acceptable organics materials from the rest of their garbage. Each resident was provided with a special, sealable food container to keep

in their kitchen to collect food scraps on a daily basis. This food container was supposed to help with odor and storage. Residents were also provided with a specific organics cart to keep next to their regular municipal solid waste (MSW) cart. The City sold biodegradable plastic bags, suitable for composting, for residents to place their organic waste prior to placing in the organics carts. The biodegradable “organics bags” came in three sizes and were available at local stores.

Residents set out their organics cart with their MSW cart. Both materials were collected on a weekly basis.

The city of Wayzata has one contracted waste hauler, Randy's Sanitation, which handles all of the city's MSW and recycling. City officials said the proactive cooperation of Randy's Sanitation made starting the organics collection pilot project easier to implement. After Randy's Sanitation collected the SSO, the material was taken to the Hennepin County Recycling Center and Transfer Station in Brooklyn Park. The SSO loads were tipped and inspected to ensure that non-biodegradable contaminants were below threshold levels. After the material was inspected, it was transported by Hennepin County to the NRG SSO composting facility in Empire Township in Dakota County.

The organics that Wayzata residents placed out on the curb was turned into compost at NRG. A portion of the final compost product was returned to the city of Wayzata and used in neighborhood community gardens. The city of Wayzata also used an estimated 50 cubic yards of the compost in its municipal public works operations.

1.1.3 Results of the Pilot Program

During the pilot program, 70 percent of the households (1,200 total households) in the City participated at least once and a total of 189 tons of organic material were collected and composted. In any given month, about 50 percent of Wayzata residents set out SSO for composting.

The SSO collected from Wayzata's curbside program was very clean. All material sent to NRG during the pilot project was able to be composted. The amount of material collected weekly was typically between 1.5 to 2.0 tons. The average SSO tons abated from the MSW during the pilot project was approximately 8 tons per month.

Since the two-year SSO collection pilot program began, there has been a 12 percent decrease in the City's trash (1,056 tons in 2002 to 926 tons in 2004) and a 23 percent increase in the City's overall recycling. One theory is that City residents became more thoughtful about separating their waste, including traditional recyclables.

When the pilot project ended in 2005, the city of Wayzata added organics collection to the City's residential curbside collection program. Wayzata was the first city in the Twin Cities metro area to offer curbside collection of organics to all its residents.

1.1.4 City-Wide SSO Collections 2006 - 2012

Wayzata continued the organics collection program after the grant funding from the County. The City increased MSW and recycling fees to cover the additional costs associated with the new SSO collection program (i.e., adding curbside collection, transportation and composting of the

organics). The City and their contractor, Randy's Sanitation, offered every-other-week MSW collection to help cut participants' trash bills. Based on the cost-benefit analysis prepared for the organics collection pilot project, the City Council approved raising garbage rates to continue organics collection.

To continue providing organic collection to Wayzata's residents, the per household recycling charge needed to be increased \$2.65 to \$6.25 per month. After restructuring the fees charged by Randy's Sanitation for garbage and organics collection, the net increase on monthly utility bills ranged from \$1.55 per month for households with the lowest level of service (base) up to \$3.00 per month for households with the highest level of service (90 gallon). This new rate schedule went into effect in July 2005. This increase in the monthly recycling fee paid for:

Weekly recycling and SSO collection;
Seasonal grass, leaves and brush drop-off sites;
Spring clean-up; and
Fall leaf and Christmas tree pick-up

Individual households can now offset the increased fees by reducing their level of MSW service. Once the organics and recyclables (glass, paper, plastic, etc.) are recycled, there isn't much left for disposal in the MSW cart (e.g., non-recyclable plastics such as polystyrene, miscellaneous junk, etc.).

1.1.5 Economics

Due to the decrease in waste that goes into the MSW cart, every-other-week MSW service became a viable option. By offering every-other-week pickup for MSW, residents were able to save money or at least break even, despite the 2005 fee increase. Organics (food waste/non-recyclable paper) and recyclables (plastic, metal, newspaper, junk mail, etc.) were still picked up every week. If residents were able to recycle enough to cut their MSW production further, they were also able to save money by using a cheaper, smaller MSW cart.

The monthly bottom line economic impact on Wayzata households included one of three scenarios:

Save money by lowering the level of MSW service (e.g., lower from a 90 gallon cart to a 60 gallon cart);

Break-even by lowering their frequency of MSW service to every-other-week MSW collection;
or

Pay up to \$1.55 to \$3.00 more per month depending on their current level of MSW service.

1.1.6 Change to "Blue Bag" SSO Collection Program

The City of Wayzata recently converted their separate collection of SSO to the "Blue Bag" system whereby residents place SSO materials in a blue bag that is then placed within the garbage cart for co-collection. The "Blue Bags" are then manually separated from the mixed MSW at Randy's new materials recovery facility (MRF) / transfer station in Orono.

The City of Wayzata's web page¹ states:

“Wayzata residents can recycle their organics through the [Blue Bag Organics Composting System](#). With the Blue Bag Organics program, residents can toss food waste, such as apple cores and coffee grounds, and food-soiled paper, think pizza boxes and paper plates, into a Blue Bag Organics BPI-certified bag. Unlike most trash bags, these liners are made to be compostable. On trash day, residents then place the Blue Bag liner inside their regular garbage cart for pick-up. [Click here](#) for a detailed list of what is and what is not compostable.”

1.1.7 The “Blue Bag” Program

¹ City of Wayzata, MN web page on “Garbage, Recycling and Organics”:
http://www.wayzata.org/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC={4C20444F-EB06-4E14-9CBA-E37B117A9BC2}&DE=

Appendix C.2
 City of Wayzata and Randy's Sanitation:
 Previous and Current Rate Schedules

Table C-1
 Wayzata's Contract with Randy's Environmental Services:
 Previous & Current Rates

Service Level	2012 Billing Rates	2013 Billing Rates	Comments
Base	\$ 1.02	\$ 2.50 ¹	Minimum service based on the rate for 35 Gallon, every other week (EOW)
35 Gallon	\$ 4.69	\$ 5.00	
35 Gallon-EOW	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.50	
65 Gallon	\$ 6.78	\$ 7.00	
65 Gallon-EOW	\$ 3.41	\$ 3.50	
95 Gallon	\$ 8.87	\$ 9.00	
95 Gallon-EOW	\$ 4.44	\$ 4.50	
4-CAN	\$ 12.90	\$ 13.22	
5-CAN	\$ 17.56	\$ 17.99	
6-CAN	\$ 22.24	\$ 22.78	
7-CAN	\$ 23.92	\$ 24.50	
8-CAN	\$ 26.91	\$ 27.56	
9-CAN	\$ 31.58	\$ 32.34	
10-CAN	\$ 36.26	\$ 37.14	
12-CAN	\$ 46.03	\$ 47.14	
Cart Rental (Wayzata Green MSW Carts)	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.02	Each (Some services require multiple carts)
Drive-Up	\$ 10.20	\$ 10.20	
Drive-Up EOW	\$ 5.10	\$ 5.10	
Single Sort Recycling-EOW	NA	\$ 3.00	(\$3.50 on other than 10 Yr Contract)
Two Sort Recycling	\$ 1.50	N/A	Two Sort Recycling Option Goes Away
Organics	\$ 2.86	\$ 5.00	New-Blue Bag Organics

Propose minimum service to be equal to 35 gal. Every Other Week (EOW) which is \$2.50

Table C-2
City of Wayzata Contract with Randy's Sanitation:
Current Rate Schedule

35 gal every other week	\$2.50
35 gal	\$5.00
65 gal every other week	\$3.50
65 gal	\$7.00
95 gal every other week	\$4.50
95gal	\$9.00
4 can	\$13.22
5 can	\$17.99
6 can	\$22.78
7 can	\$24.50
8 can	\$27.56
9 can	\$32.34
10 can	\$37.14
12 can	\$47.14
Drive up	\$10.20
Recycle Drive up	\$ 5.10
Wayzata Green MSW Carts (some services require multiple carts)	\$1.02 each
Organics –Blue Bag Program	\$5.00

Appendix D
Excerpts of Minnesota Statutes Relating to Source-Separated
Compostable Materials and Waste

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Appendix D
Excerpts of Minnesota Statutes Relating to
Source-Separated Compostable Materials and Waste

The Minnesota Waste Management Act contained within Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 115A provide four provisions addressing source-separated compostable materials (SSCM) or source-separated waste materials as excerpted below. **SSO** or **SSCM** provisions are bolded for ease of reference.

115A.02 LEGISLATIVE DECLARATION OF POLICY; PURPOSES.

The waste management goal of the state is to foster an integrated waste management system in a manner appropriate to the characteristics of the waste stream and thereby protect the state's land, air, water, and other natural resources and the public health. The following waste management practices are in order of preference:

- (1) waste reduction and reuse;
- (2) waste recycling;
- (3) **composting of source-separated compostable materials, including but not limited to, yard waste and food waste;**
- (4) resource recovery through mixed municipal solid waste composting or incineration;
- (5) land disposal which produces no measurable methane gas or which involves the retrieval of methane gas as a fuel for the production of energy to be used on site or for sale; and
- (6) land disposal which produces measurable methane and which does not involve the retrieval of methane gas as a fuel for the production of energy to be used on site or for sale.

115A.03 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 25a. Recyclable materials.

"Recyclable materials" means materials that are separated from mixed municipal solid waste for the purpose of recycling or composting, including paper, glass, plastics, metals, automobile oil, batteries, and **source-separated compostable materials**. Refuse-derived fuel or other material that is destroyed by incineration is not a recyclable material.

Subd. 32a. Source-separated compostable materials.

"Source-separated compostable materials" means materials that:

- (1) **are separated at the source by waste generators for the purpose of preparing them for use as compost;**
- (2) **are collected separately from mixed municipal solid waste, and are governed by the licensing provisions of section [115A.93](#);**
- (3) **are comprised of food wastes, fish and animal waste, plant materials, diapers, sanitary products, and paper that is not recyclable because the commissioner has determined that no other person is willing to accept the paper for recycling;**

- (4) are delivered to a facility to undergo controlled microbial degradation to yield a humus-like product meeting the agency's class I or class II, or equivalent, compost standards and where process residues do not exceed 15 percent by weight of the total material delivered to the facility; and
- (5) may be delivered to a transfer station, mixed municipal solid waste processing facility, or recycling facility only for the purposes of composting or transfer to a composting facility, unless the commissioner determines that no other person is willing to accept the materials.

115A.931 YARD WASTE PROHIBITION.

- (a) Except as authorized by the agency, in the metropolitan area after January 1, 1990, and outside the metropolitan area after January 1, 1992, a person may not place yard waste:
 - 1 in mixed municipal solid waste;
 - 2 in a disposal facility; or
 - 3 in a resource recovery facility except for the purposes of reuse, composting, or cocomposting.
- (b) MS 2008 [Renumbered [115A.03, subd 38](#)]
- (c) On or after January 1, 2010, a person may not place yard waste or **source-separated compostable materials** generated in a metropolitan county in a plastic bag delivered to a transfer station or compost facility unless the bag meets all the specifications in ASTM Standard Specification for Compostable Plastics (D6400). For purposes of this paragraph, "metropolitan county" has the meaning given in section [473.121, subdivision 4](#), and "ASTM" has the meaning given in section [296A.01, subdivision 6](#).
- (d) A person who immediately empties a plastic bag containing yard waste or source-separated compostable materials delivered to a transfer station or compost facility and removes the plastic bag from the transfer station or compost facility is exempt from paragraph (c).
- (e) **Residents of a city of the first class that currently contracts for the collection of yard waste are exempt from paragraph (c) until January 1, 2013, if, by that date, the city implements a citywide source-separated compostable materials collection program using durable carts.**

297H.06 EXEMPTIONS.

Subdivision 1. Certain surcharges or fees.

The amount of a surcharge, fee, or charge established pursuant to section [115A.919](#), [115A.921](#), [115A.923](#), [400.08](#), [473.811](#), or [473.843](#), or a service charge by a home rule charter or statutory city that owns and operates a solid waste-to-energy resource recovery facility, is exempt from the solid waste management tax. The exemption does not apply to the tax imposed on market price under section [297H.02, subdivision 1](#), paragraphs (b) and (c), or section [297H.03, subdivision 1](#), paragraphs (b) and (c).

Subd. 2. Materials.

The tax is not imposed upon charges to generators of mixed municipal solid waste or upon the volume of nonmixed municipal solid waste for waste management services to manage the following materials:

- (6) recyclable materials that are separated from mixed municipal solid waste by the generator, collected and delivered to a waste facility that recycles at least 85 percent of its waste, and are collected with mixed municipal solid waste that is segregated in leakproof bags, provided that the mixed municipal solid waste does not exceed five percent of the total weight of the materials delivered to the facility and is ultimately delivered to a waste facility identified as a preferred waste management facility in county solid waste plans under section [115A.46](#);
- (7) **source-separated compostable waste, if the waste is delivered to a facility exempted as described in this clause. To initially qualify for an exemption, a facility must apply for an exemption in its application for a new or amended solid waste permit to the Pollution Control Agency. The first time a facility applies to the agency it must certify in its application that it will comply with the criteria in items (i) to (v) and the commissioner of the agency shall so certify to the commissioner of revenue who must grant the exemption. For each subsequent calendar year, by October 1 of the preceding year, the facility must apply to the agency for certification to renew its exemption for the following year. The application must be filed according to the procedures of, and contain the information required by, the agency. The commissioner of revenue shall grant the exemption if the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency finds and certifies to the commissioner of revenue that based on an evaluation of the composition of incoming waste and residuals and the quality and use of the product:**
 - (i) generators separate materials at the source;
 - (ii) the separation is performed in a manner appropriate to the technology specific to the facility that:
 - (A) maximizes the quality of the product;
 - (B) minimizes the toxicity and quantity of residuals; and
 - (C) provides an opportunity for significant improvement in the environmental efficiency of the operation;
 - (iii) the operator of the facility educates generators, in coordination with each county using the facility, about separating the waste to maximize the quality of the waste stream for technology specific to the facility;
 - (iv) process residuals do not exceed 15 percent of the weight of the total material delivered to the facility; and
 - (v) the final product is accepted for use;

- (8) waste and waste by-products for which the tax has been paid; and
- (9) daily cover for landfills that has been approved in writing by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

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Appendix E
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft Source-Separated
Compost Rules

(Excerpts from the Latest Draft as of October 10, 2012)

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Appendix E
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft Source-Separated
Compost Rules
(Excerpts from the Latest Draft as of October 10, 2012)

These are **selected** excerpts of the MPCA's draft compost rule

7035.0300 DEFINITIONS

[For text of subps. 1 - 6, see M.R.]

Subp. 7. ~~Backyard~~Small compost site. "Backyard-Small compost site means:

A. a site used to compost food scraps, garden wastes, weeds, lawn cuttings, leaves, and prunings;

~~from a single family or household, apartment building, or a single commercial office, a member of which is the owner, occupant, or lessee of the property.~~

B. a site that does not accept fats, oils, grease, meat, dairy, animal manure, diapers, sanitary products, nonrecyclable paper, and compostable materials meeting ASTM D6400 or ASTM D6868, as amended;

C. a site that does not exceed 80 cubic yards on site at any one time, including collected raw materials and compost being processed, but excluding finished compost; and

D. a site used to manage the materials under item A appropriately to avoid odor and the creation of nuisances and public health risks.

[For text of subps. 8 - 38, see M.R.]

Subp. 38b. Source-separated organic material composting facility. "Source-separated organic material composting facility" means a site used to compost source-separated organic material including all structures or processing equipment used to control drainage, manage contact water and ~~storm water~~stormwater, and storage areas for the incoming material, the final product, and residuals resulting from the composting process.

[For text of subps. 39 - 105, see M.R.]

Subp. 105a. Source-separated organic material. "Source-separated organic material" includes the materials in section 115A.03, subdivision 32a and 38, vegetative wastes generated from industrial or manufacturing processes that prepare food for human consumption and compostable materials that meet the standard in ASTM D6400 and D6868, as amended. It does not include fish wastes and animal waste, meat by-products generated from industrial or manufacturing process, sanitary products, diapers, sewage sludge, biosolids, or septage, unless specifically permitted by the commissioner under part 7001.0150.

[For text of subps. 106 - 121, see M.R.]

Subp. 9. Design requirements for a source-separated organic material solid waste composting facility. The owner or operator of a compost facility shall submit an engineering design report to the commissioner for approval with the facility permit application. The engineering report must comply with the design requirement in items A to ~~G~~.

A. Site preparations must include clearing and grubbing for the compost operating and storage areas, building locations, topsoil stripping, excavations, berm construction, drainage control structures, ~~leachate-stormwater and contact water~~ collection systems, access roads, screening, fencing, and other special design features.

B. Access to the facility must be controlled to prevent unauthorized entry. ~~by a A perimeter fence and gate, or enclosed structures, or other physical barriers may be used to prevent unauthorized entry to the facility.~~

C. Surface water drainage must be diverted around and away from the site operating area. The drainage control system must be designed to manage a 24-hour, 25-year storm event. A drainage control system, including changes in the site topography, ditches, berms, sedimentation ponds, culverts, energy breaks, and erosion control measures, must comply with part 7035.2855, subpart 3, items C to E. For the purposes of this subpart, water that has come into contact with compost in the curing and finished storage areas is considered surface water. For this subpart, compost has reached the curing stage after PFRP as described in subp. 11, item K has been achieved and the Solvita Maturity Index is greater than or equal to 4.

~~D. The composting, curing, and storage areas for immature compost must be located on a liner capable of minimizing migration of waste or leachate into the subsurface soil, groundwater, and surface water. The liner must have a permeability no greater than 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second and, if constructed of natural soils, be at least two feet thick. The liner must comply with part 7035.2855, subparts 3, item A; 4; and 5.~~

~~E. Liquid in contact with waste, immature compost, and residuals must be diverted to a leachate collection and treatment system. The leachate collection and treatment system must comply with part 7035.2855, subpart 3, item B, and the applicable portions of part 7035.2815, subpart 9, items B to K.~~

~~F. The facility must be designed for collection of residuals and must provide for the final transportation and proper disposal of residuals.~~

~~G. The facility must be designed and operated to control odors in compliance with the applicable provisions of any agency odor rules.~~

D. Liquid in contact with ~~waste~~ source-separated organic material, immature compost, and residuals must be diverted to a contact water ~~leachate~~ collection and treatment system. The ~~leachate~~ contact water collection and treatment system ~~must comply with part 7035.2855, subpart 3, item B, and the applicable portions of part 7035.2815, subpart 9, items B to K.~~ For this subpart, immature compost is defined as not having reached the curing stage as described above in item C.

E. The facility must be designed for collection of residuals and must provide for the final transportation and proper disposal of residuals.

F. The tipping, mixing, active composting, curing, and storage areas for immature compost must be located on a liner—hard-packed, all weather surface capable of minimizing migration of waste or leachate contact water into the subsurface soil, groundwater, and surface water. The liner must have a permeability no greater than 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second and, if constructed of natural soils, be at least two feet thick. The liner must comply with part [7035.2855](#), subparts 3, item A; 4; and 5.

G. The working surface of a source-separated organic material composting facility must have a minimum of five feet of soil separation to the groundwater.

H. Unless designed as allowed under item I of this subpart, the site must have at least five feet of any combination of the following soil types above the zone of continuous groundwater saturation: sandy clay loam, loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay, and silty clay. The commissioner may increase or decrease this separation distance based upon recent climatic conditions. Water tables classified as perched or epi-saturated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service are not considered to be the seasonal high water table. The soil profile shall be characterized by the use of soil borings, piezometers, and/or test pits as certified by a state of Minnesota licensed soil scientist, engineer or geologist. The commissioner may approve the use of soil surveys published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the soil surveys provide sufficient soil characterization. If the site cannot meet the soil criteria, an impervious pad or liner must be installed under all activity areas except curing and storage of finished compost.

I. Sites unable to meet the soil requirement listed under item G of this subpart must install a pad system in all areas where source-separated organic materials will be managed and composted prior to curing. For this subpart, compost has reached the curing stage after PFRP as described in subp. 11, item K has been achieved and the Solvita Maturity Index is greater than or equal to 5 with an ammonia test result of greater than or equal to 4. Sites requiring a pad may utilize the options listed below:

1) If low permeability soils are used, the surface must be a minimum of one foot of dense-graded compacted soils meeting MnDOT specifications for surface aggregate. The aggregate must be placed in accordance with MNDOT construction specifications.

2) If a geomembrane is used, the liner system must be designed and built in accordance with the applicable criteria in part [7035.2815](#), subp. 7, item A. The surface must comply with part [7035.2855](#), subparts 3, item A; 4; and 5.

3) If a concrete or asphalt pads are used, the surface must meet MNDOT minimum standards for road design. The pad must be inspected routinely; any cracks, crumbling, and failure must be repaired immediately. The results of all inspections and repairs must be included in the annual report submitted to the commissioner.

Appendix F
Hennepin County – Brooklyn Park Transfer Station:
List of Acceptable / Unacceptable Organic Materials

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Appendix F
Hennepin County – Brooklyn Park Transfer Station:
List of Acceptable / Unacceptable Organic Materials

Facility	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Hennepin County – Brooklyn Park Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ All food scraps – including meat & bones ◆ Food-soiled and non-recyclable paper products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paper napkins, paper towels, & tissues ○ Paper plates, cups, food containers ○ Paper bags & waxed paper (fast food wrappers, parchment paper, etc.) ○ Paper milk & juice cartons (remove plastic spouts – NO juice boxes or pouches) ○ Pizza boxes and boxes ○ Coffee filters (and grounds), tea bags ◆ BPI-certified compostable plastic² ◆ Other compostable items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paper vacuum bags, dryer lint, human and pet hair ○ Wooden toothpicks, ice cream & corn dog sticks, chop sticks ○ Cotton balls ○ House plants ◆ Halloween pumpkins (special guidelines apply to allow seasonal acceptance of pumpkins from November 1-17 each year). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Yard waste – leaves, branches, sticks ◆ Non-compostable plastic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Baggies, bags, wrapping film* ○ Food containers ○ Utensils, cups, bottles, plates, bowls, ○ “Styrofoam” (expanded polystyrene): trays, food containers, cups, bowls, plates ◆ Recyclable items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Glass ○ Metal ○ Recyclable paper – Newsprint, mail, office and school papers, cardboard, boxboard ◆ NO juice boxes or pouches

Sources: Hennepin County “[Organics](#)” web page³

² Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI) lists of products certified to be biodegradable in a managed composting facility: <http://www.bpiworld.org/BPI-Public/Approved/1.html>

³ Hennepin County “[Organics](#)” web page: <http://www.hennepinatoz.org/azguide/item/302>

Appendix G
SET / The Mulch Store
List of Acceptable / Unacceptable Organic Materials

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Appendix G
SET / The Mulch Store:
List of Acceptable / Unacceptable Organic Materials

Facility
SET – Empire

Acceptable

- ◆ All FOOD scraps
- ◆ All grass, leaves, yard trimmings, plant trimmings
- ◆ All non-recyclable PAPER products:
 - Napkins, paper towels, & food containers
 - Paper milk & juice cartons
 - Paper bags & waxed paper (fast food wraps, etc.)
 - Coffee grounds, filters, tea bags
 - Pizza boxes
- ◆ All compostable products as certified by the Biodegradable Products Institute (www.BPIWorld.org)

Unacceptable

- ◆ Plastics of any kind:
 - Plastic bottles
 - “Styrofoam” (expanded polystyrene)
- ◆ Foil
- ◆ Condiment packets
- ◆ Chip bags & candy wrappers

Sources: [The Mulch Store](#) web page⁴
SET’s training/education Power Point by Anne Ludvik (as of 1-14-2011)

⁴ SET / The Mulch Store web page: <http://www.mulchstoremn.com/organics.html>

Appendix H
Shakopee Mdwakanton Sioux Community (SMSC)
Organics Recycling Facility (ORF):
List of Acceptable / Unacceptable Organic Materials

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Appendix H
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community (SMSC) – Organics Recycling Facility (ORF):
List of Acceptable / Unacceptable Organic Materials

Facility	Acceptable	Unacceptable
SET – Empire	Any clean organic material, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Food wastes from households to large industrial providers ◆ Fruits ◆ Vegetables ◆ Table scraps ◆ Meat ◆ Yard wastes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Grass ○ Garden plants ○ Leaves ○ Vines ○ Brush ○ Logs / stumps ◆ Wood chips ◆ Straw ◆ Sod ◆ Landscaping soils ◆ Livestock manure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Trash ◆ Plastic ◆ Rocks ◆ Treated, painted or stained wood ◆ Metal ◆ Glass ◆ Any hazardous materials <p>“Facility managers reserve the right to reject or ban any load or hauler that knowingly brings unacceptable materials to the ORF. We will regularly test incoming material for unseen contaminants such as herbicides and other products that could affect compost quality.”</p>

Sources: [SMSC – ORF](#) web page⁵

⁵ Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community ([SMSC](#)) – [Organics Recycling Facility \(ORF\)](#) web page: <http://www.smscorf.com/>