



HRG

Hennepin Recycling Group

- Crystal
- New Hope
- Brooklyn Center

To: Crystal City Council
 From: Tim Pratt, HRG Recycling Manager
 Date: April 26, 2016
 Re: Curbside Cleanup

We recently completed another successful Curbside Cleanup. This year the cleanup occurred between April 4 and April 16. Crystal and New Hope were divided into six zones each with its own two-day period for collection.

Approximately 67% of households put material at the curb to be collected. The amount of material collected rose dramatically compared to the past two collections in 2011 and 2014.

	Trash (tons)	Appliances (units)	Bulky Items
2011	799.59	740	not available
2014	669.61	224	713
2016	918.75	1034	5310

\$ 1 per HH per month

Spring versus Fall

I was made aware that there were comments posted on NextDoor regarding the cleanup being held in the spring rather than the fall. At the August 2015 meeting, the HRG board expressed its desire to hold the cleanup in the fall. In the specifications for the bids we indicated that fall dates would be preferred:

- (d) Dates of Collection: The preferred collection days are any or all of the following:
 Saturday, September 17th, September 24th, and October 1st. Alternative collection days may be considered as agreeable with the HRG.

However, both companies that bid on the cleanup indicated they could only perform the service if they did it in the spring. Basically what they planned to do was bring in early the temporary workers who drive their yard waste trucks. Yard waste service doesn't begin until sometime in April; and it runs into November. The haulers indicated that it would be too late in the year to conduct a cleanup after the yard waste season ends. Both haulers also indicated that they would only be able to conduct the cleanup if they did it during the week rather than on the weekends.

We anticipate holding the next curbside cleanup in 2018. However, there are outside factors that may determine whether or not we'll be able to find a contractor to perform the service.

Rear-loading Trucks

It requires using rear-loading trucks. To gather material that is too large to fit into a residential garbage cart requires using rear-loading trucks which have a much greater opening. Haulers are switching their fleets to newer automated side-loading trucks. Using automated trucks saves haulers on fuel and labor

related costs. So as older rear-loading trucks wear out, they are being replaced by side-loading trucks. Multiple haulers, including two that conducted the cleanups in the past, declined to bid on the cleanup because they did not have a sufficient number of rear-loading trucks to be able to perform the service. Currently there are only two haulers with a sufficient number of rear-loading trucks to be able to perform the cleanup. But there is no guarantee that they will continue having those trucks in the future.

Processing Statute

The State may vigorously enforce the processing statute. According to state statute no waste is supposed to go to a landfill without first being processed to remove recyclables and/or to create fuel. In the past that statute has not been enforced by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. However, the MPCA has given notice that it intends to have more rigorous enforcement. That means they would require cities to have as part of garbage contracts a stipulation that the waste collected go to a processing facility. The vendor used in 2016 took all the material collected for processing.

The other vendor that bid on the contract owns a landfill. The tip fee at the Brooklyn Park Transfer Facility is \$55 per ton. The rate for landfill disposal is around \$45 per ton. That company has indicated that it would only be able to conduct the cleanup if it could take the material to its landfill rather than to a processing facility.