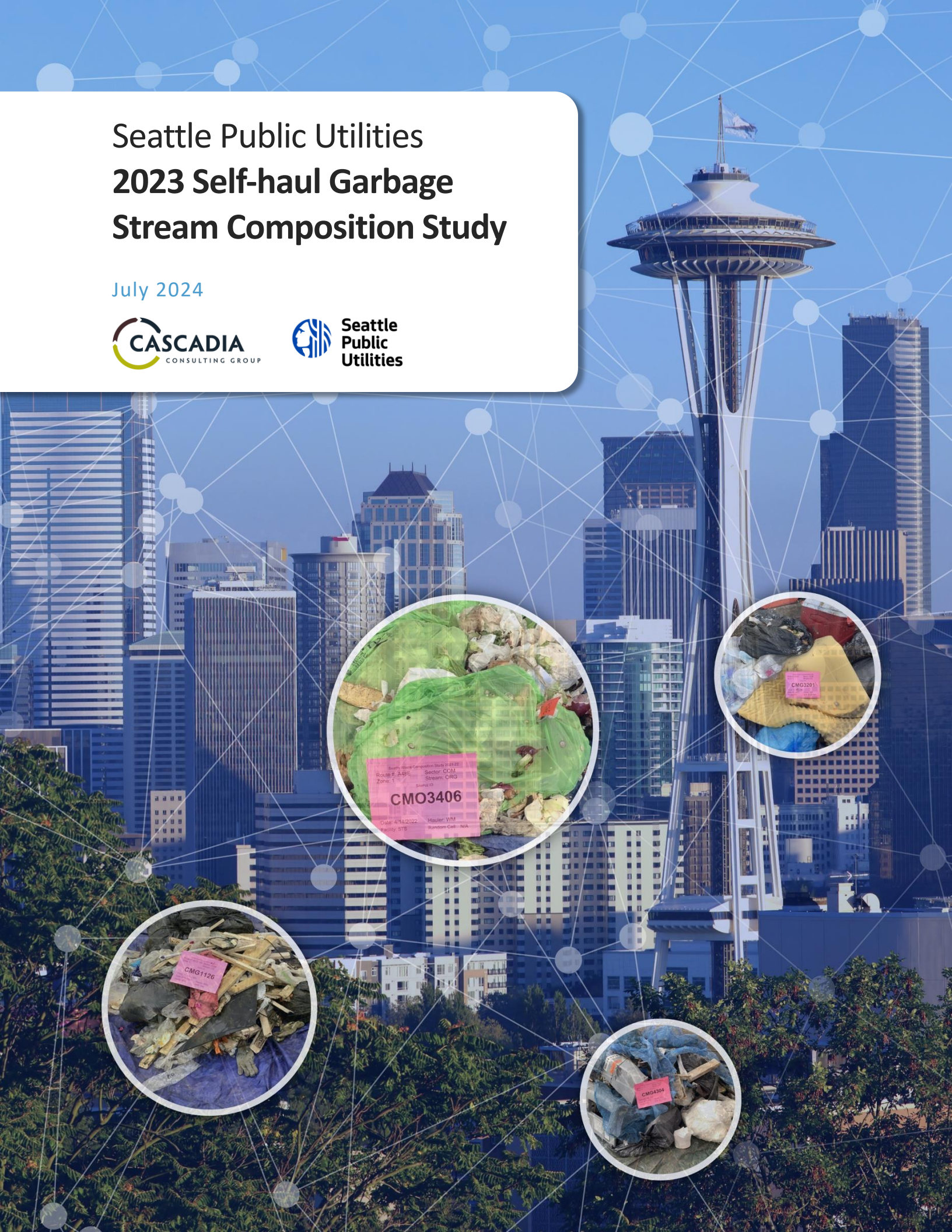
Seattle Public Utilities

2023 Self-haul Garbage Stream Composition Study

July 2024

CASCADIA CONSULTING GROUP

Seattle Public Utilities



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To the management and staff in the following facilities and organizations, we thank you for your support and collaboration:

- Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) – Solid Waste, Finance, and Transfer Station Operations
- Sky Valley Associates (SVA)

LINKS TO PREVIOUS REPORTS

All past reports on Seattle's solid waste composition studies are available on the Seattle Public Utilities website.[1] Links to the nine previous self-haul garbage stream studies are below. *Please note that links were published in July 2024 and are subject to change.*

- **2017-18 Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Archive/18%20Self-Haul%20Waste%20Stream%20Composition%20Study.pdf
- **2012 Commercial/Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Reports/CommercialandSelfHaulWasteStreamsCompositionStudy2012.pdf
- **2008 Commercial/Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Archive/2008CommercialandSelfHaulWasteStreamsCompositionStudy.pdf
- **2004 Commercial/Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Archive/2004CommercialandSelfHaulWasteStreamsCompositionStudy.pdf
- **2000 Commercial/Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Reports/2000CommercialandSelfHaulWasteStreamsCompositionStudy.pdf
- **1996 Commercial/Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Reports/1996CommercialandSelfHaulWasteStreamsCompositionStudy.pdf
- **1992 Commercial/Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Archive/1992CommercialandselfHaulWasteComp.pdf
- **1990 Commercial/Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Archive/1990ResidentialandSelfHaulWasteStreamStudy.pdf
- **1988-89 Commercial/Self-haul Waste Stream Composition Study**
  www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Archive/198889Residential%2CCommercialandSelfHaulWasteCompositionStudy.pdf

[1] www.seattle.gov/utilities/about/reports/solid-waste/composition-studies

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Why did we do this study?

The 2023 self-haul garbage stream composition study is the City of Seattle's 10th study since 1988-89 to provide statistically reliable data on the composition of garbage self-hauled by residents and businesses to Seattle transfer stations. These studies help Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) better understand the types and quantities of materials disposed in self-haul garbage to measure progress and inform future waste prevention and diversion goals, programs, and policies.

How did we do this study?

In 2023, Seattle residents and businesses hauled 107,953 tons of garbage to the North and South Transfer Stations. During 2023, Cascadia Consulting Group (Cascadia) carried out four sampling events in which we collected 220 samples of self-haul garbage, each weighing at least 200 pounds. We hand-sorted these samples into 114 specific material types that were grouped into 10 broad material classes and five recoverability classes (see Appendix B). Cascadia used an industry-standard weighted-average procedure, 2023 transfer station reported self-haul garbage tons, and survey findings to calculate composition estimates for the 1) overall self-haul garbage stream, 2) residential and non-residential generators, 3) seasons, 4) transfer stations, and 5) residential and non-residential subpopulations.[1]

During sampling, Cascadia also conducted 3,267 surveys with self-haul garbage customers to learn more about the sources of self-haul tons, the customer base, and why they use self-haul disposal.

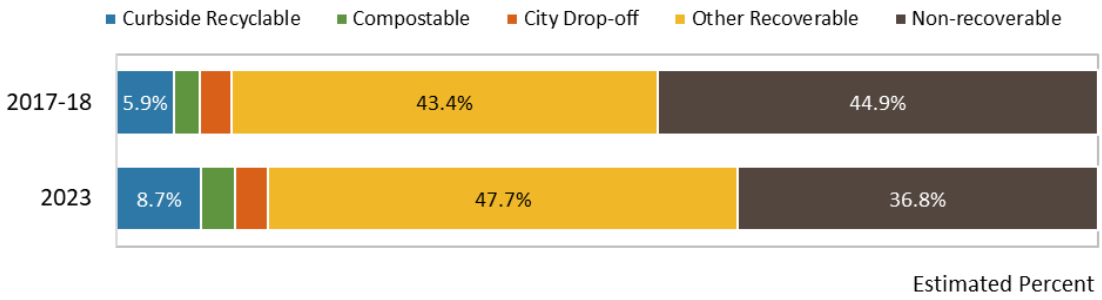
How much self-haul garbage is recoverable?

Overall, 63.2% by weight (68,253 tons) of self-haul garbage in 2023 was recoverable (see definitions in Appendix B), which was more than what we found in the previous 2017-18 study (Figure 1). Recoverable garbage included curbside recyclable (8.7% or 9,346 tons), compostable (3.5% or 3,762 tons), City drop-off (3.4% or 3,622 tons), and other recoverable (47.7% or 51,523 tons) materials.[2] City drop-off materials are accepted at transfer stations for specialized disposal or recovery through City-run programs.

[1] To keep tables and figures readable, estimated tonnages are rounded to the nearest ton and estimated percentages are rounded to the nearest percent or tenth of a percent. Percentages less than 0.05% are shown as 0.0%. Using rounded figures to calculate totals may yield results that differ slightly from numbers in the report.

[2] Other recoverable includes materials that can be recovered through programs, markets, or streams other than current standard curbside or commercial recycle programs, such as private drop-off programs and EPR programs for

Figure 1. Self-haul Garbage Composition by Recoverability: 2017-18 and 2023



Seattle's 2022 Solid Waste Plan Update included recommendations to increase recovery for construction debris, textiles, food waste, and single-use products and packaging, among other material types. Composition estimates for these materials in self-haul garbage were:

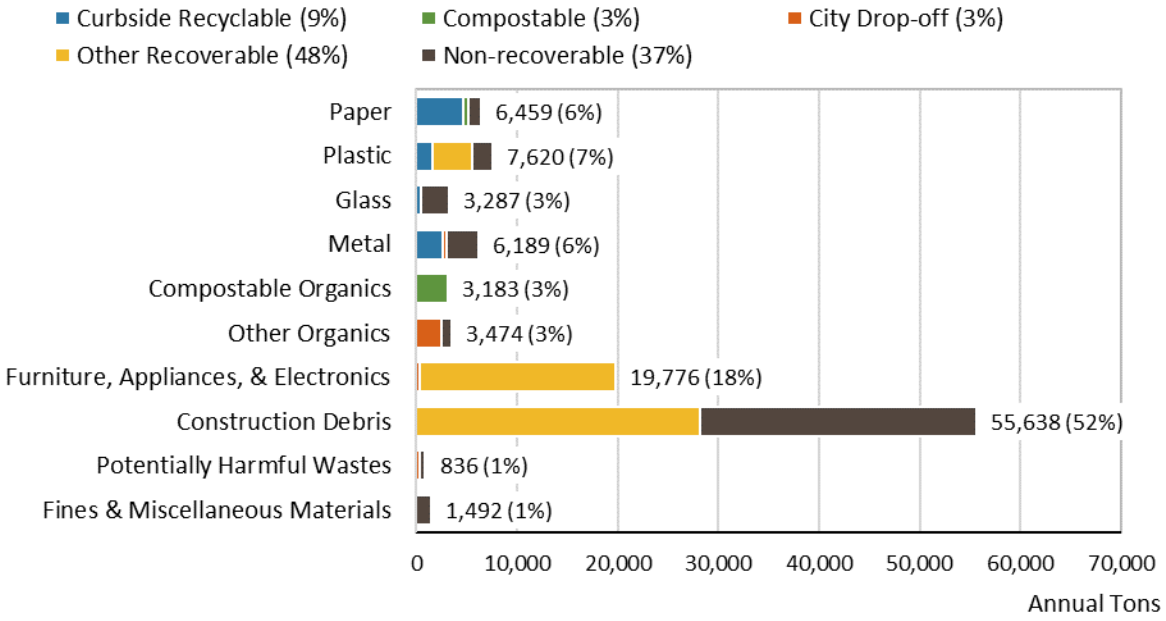
- Recoverable construction debris: 26.1% (28,204 tons)
- Non-recoverable construction debris: 25.4% (27,433 tons)
- Textiles, including mixed textiles: 2.4% (2,547 tons)
- Total food waste: 2.0% (2,129 tons)
- Bottles, jars, cartons, and cans typically associated with beverages: 0.5% (584 tons)
- Single-use food service items, packaging, and utensils: 0.3% (357 tons)

What materials are most common in self-haul garbage?

In 2023, the three most prevalent material classes overall were construction debris (52%); furniture, appliances, and electronics (18%); and plastic (7%), as shown in Figure 2. These material classes include both recoverable and non-recoverable materials. The three most prevalent recoverable material types were wood furniture (7.6%), mixed-material furniture (6.6%), and clean dimensional lumber (6.0%).

e-waste, paint, and pharmaceuticals; privately run textile donation acceptance for reuse/recycling, store take-back of recyclable plastic film, and construction and demolition recycling at private facilities.

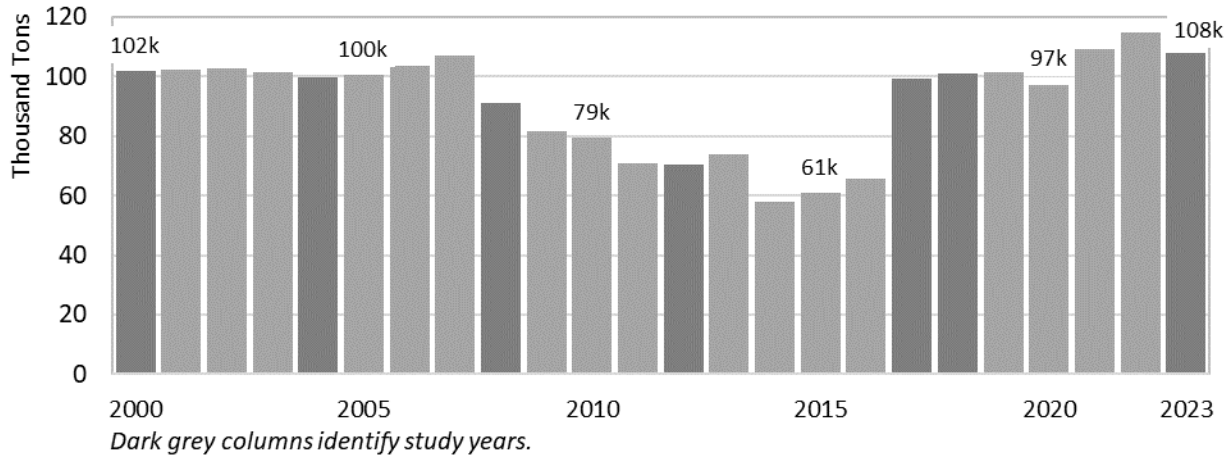
Figure 2. Self-haul Garbage Tons by Material Class and Recoverability Class



How has Seattle's self-haul garbage tonnage changed over time?

Self-haul garbage tons in 2023 were about 10% (almost 10,000 tons) greater than in 2018, when the most recent self-haul study was completed (Figure 3). Annual self-haul garbage tons had been decreasing since 2008 but began increasing in 2016 and jumped in 2017 after the North Transfer Station was rebuilt. The North Transfer Station was closed from 2014 to 2016.

Figure 3. Self-haul Garbage Tons: 2000 to 2023



Dark grey columns identify study years.

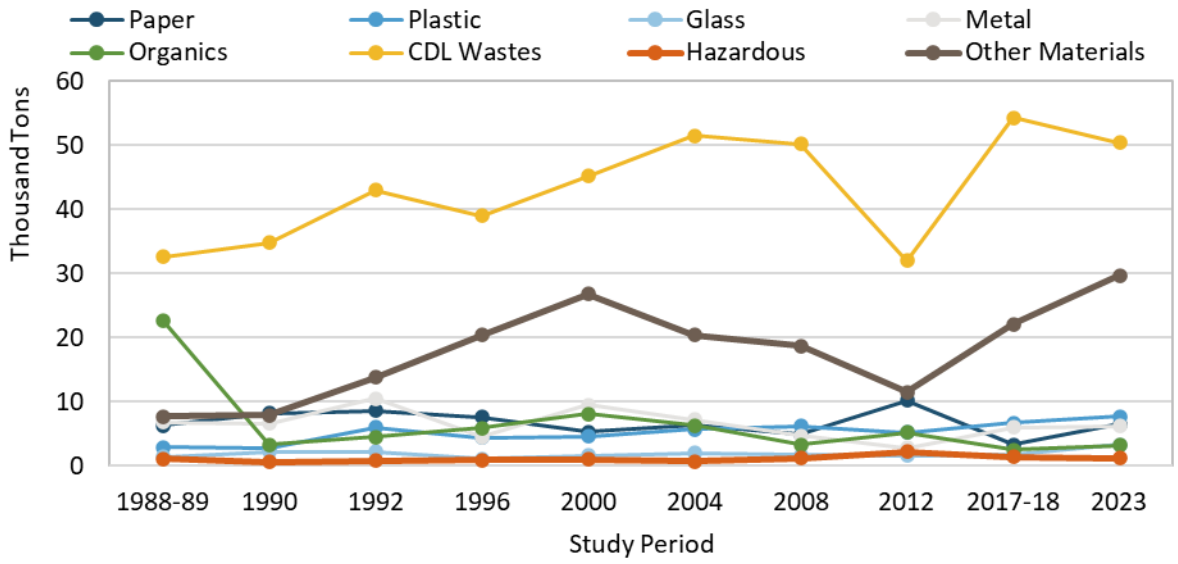
To compare across multiple study years, we developed a set of eight overall material groupings that most closely align with the material types and definitions used in each study. These material groupings, shown in Figure 4, are similar but not identical to those used in the previous

2017-18 self-haul garbage study. Since 1988-89, tons of CDL wastes (construction, demolition, and land-clearing) have increased considerably. The temporary decrease in 2012 could be associated with the economic decline following the 2008 Great Recession. The peak in 2017-18 coincided with one of the busiest construction periods in Seattle's history.

Organics decreased between 1988-89 and 1990, to a new normal. The decrease in organics could be associated with the 1989 residential yard waste disposal ban and subsequent curbside collection of food and yard waste.[3]

Another notable change over time is the general increase in other materials, except for a brief decline from 2000 to 2012 that could be associated with the end of the Dot Com Bubble (2000) and the 2008 Great Recession. Changes in the other materials grouping may reflect changes in consumer purchasing behavior, since this category includes many bulky household items like furniture, mattresses, appliances, and carpet.

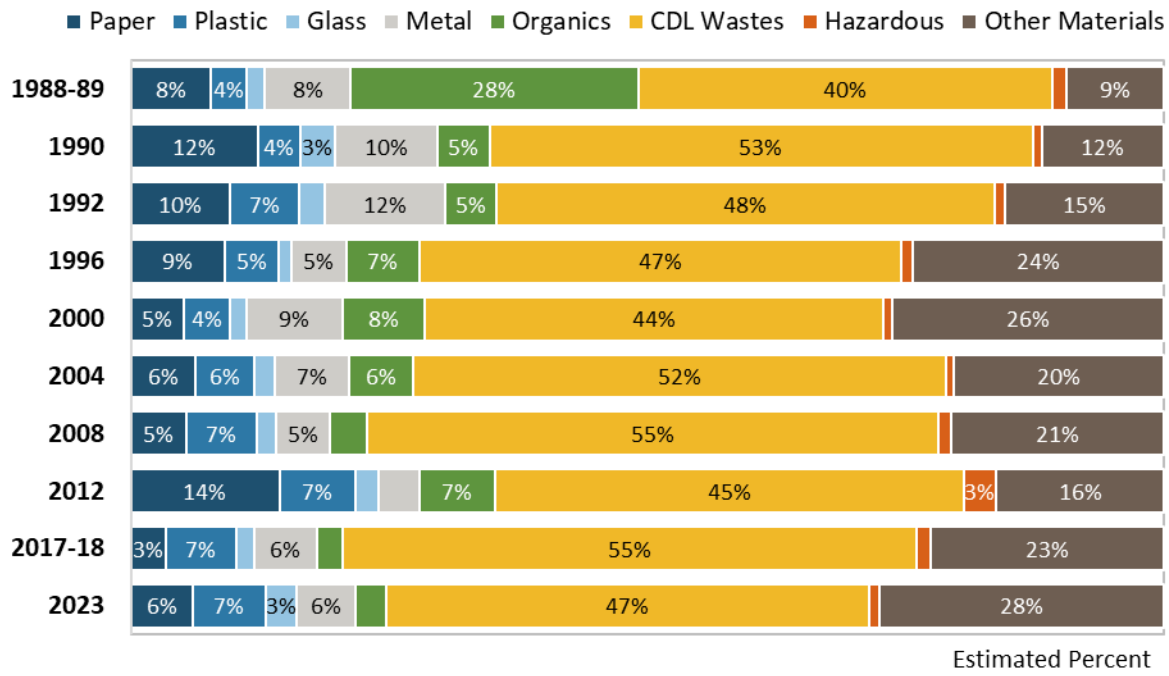
Figure 4. Trends in Self-haul Garbage Tons by Material Grouping: 1988-89 to 2023



Cascadia compared composition percentages across studies as shown in Figure 5. Between the 2017-18 and 2023 studies, there has been no clear directional trend in the proportions of the paper, plastic, glass, metal, CDL wastes, or hazardous material groupings within self-haul garbage. Compared to the 1988-89 study, the proportion of organics has decreased considerably (28% to less than 3%) and the proportion of other materials has increased from 9% to 28%.

[3] https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/SPU//SolidWaste101forSWAC03072018final.pdf

Figure 5. Evolution of Self-haul Garbage Composition by Material Grouping: 1988-89 to 2023



Who generates self-haul garbage?

Cascadia surveyed 3,267 self-haul garbage customers at the North and South Transfer Stations. Residential customers (residential generators) took more surveyed trips to Seattle transfer stations (59%) than non-residential generators (41%; Table 1). Most residential customers were hauling from single-family properties (94% of surveyed residential trips). At both transfer stations, most non-residential customers were construction contractors (51% of surveyed non-residential trips), followed by junk hauler/homeowner boxes (15%) and property management (7%).

Table 1. Surveyed Trips by Transfer Station and Generator

Generator	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Residential	**57%**	**61%**	**59%**
Single-family	49%	58%	54%
Multifamily	8%	4%	5%
Non-residential	**43%**	**39%**	**41%**
Construction Contractors	24%	20%	21%
Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box	5%	6%	6%
Property Management	3%	2%	3%
Other Commercial	3%	2%	2%
City Department	2%	1%	2%
Landscaping	1%	2%	2%
Restaurant	1%	1%	1%
Services	1%	2%	1%
Retail	1%	0%	0%
Education	0%	0%	0%
Manufacturing & Wholesale	0%	1%	1%
Agriculture & Food Processing	0%	0%	0%
Healthcare	0%	0%	0%
Office	0%	1%	0%
Seattle Housing Authority	0%	0%	0%
Hotel	0%	0%	0%
Transportation	0%	0%	0%
Charities & Thrift Stores	0%	0%	0%
Overall Self-haul Garbage	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	n = 1,310	*n = 1,957*	*n = 3,267*

Although residential customers accounted for the majority of surveyed trips (Table 1), non-residential customers accounted for the majority (71%) of 2023 tons across both transfer stations (Table 2). Self-haul garbage loads from non-residential generators were heavier (approximately 1,300 pounds per trip), on average, than loads from residential generators (approximately 400 pounds per trip).

Construction contractors accounted for the majority of non-residential tons at both transfer stations (49% of 2023 non-residential tons), followed by junk hauler/homeowner boxes (10%) and property management (5%).

Table 2. Surveyed Tons by Transfer Station and Generator

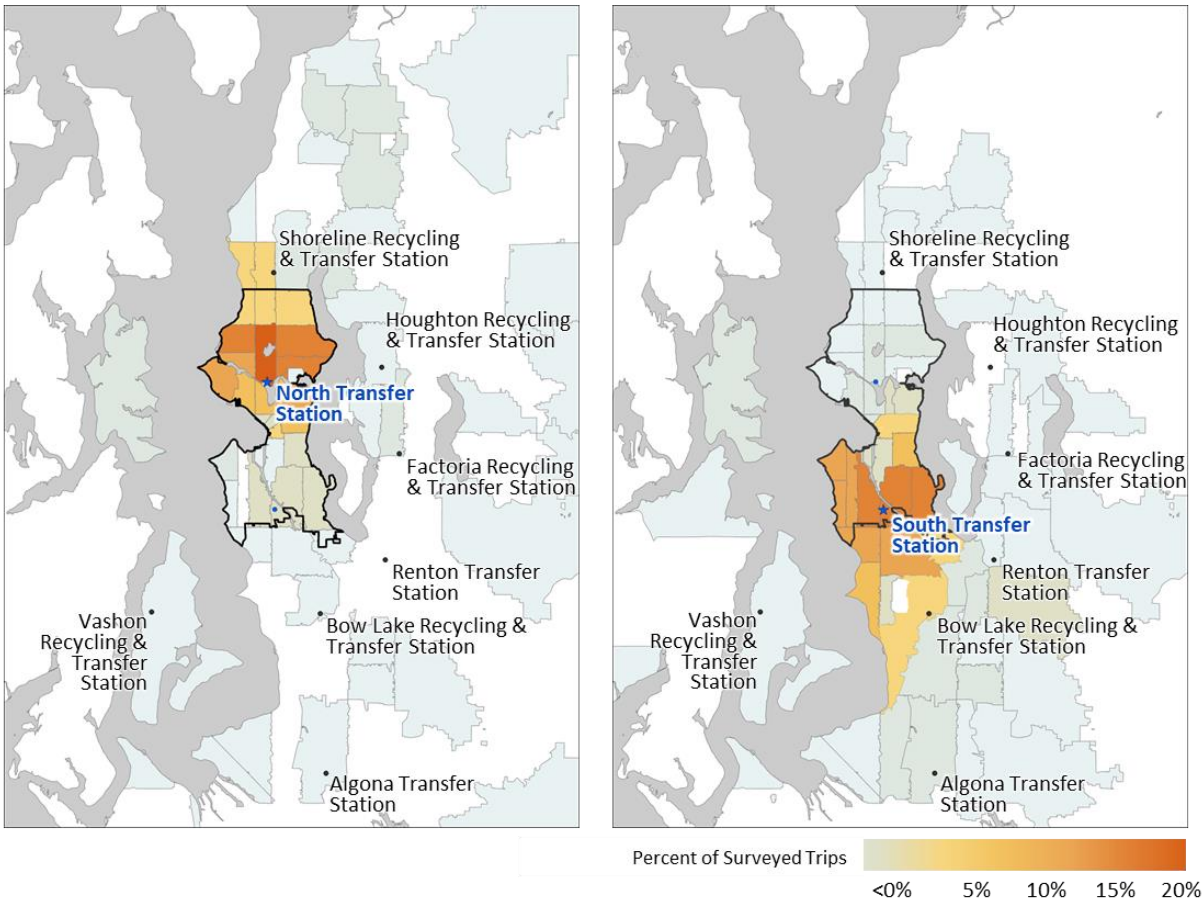
Generator	North Transfer Station		South Transfer Station		Overall Self-haul	
	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons
Residential	**10,736**	**27%**	**20,417**	**30%**	**31,153**	**29%**
Single-family	9,724	24%	19,670	29%	29,394	27%
Multifamily	1,013	3%	747	1%	1,759	2%
Non-residential	**29,524**	**73%**	**47,277**	**70%**	**76,800**	**71%**
Construction Contractors	20,222	50%	17,786	26%	38,008	35%
Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box	2,810	7%	5,169	8%	7,979	7%
Property Management	1,019	3%	2,562	4%	3,582	3%
Other Commercial	469	1%	1,883	3%	2,351	2%
City Department	1,088	3%	1,198	2%	2,286	2%
Landscaping	463	1%	1,501	2%	1,964	2%
Restaurant	1,381	3%	224	0%	1,605	1%
Services	-	-	1,375	2%	1,375	1%
Retail	317	1%	995	1%	1,312	1%
Education	836	2%	836	1%	1,673	2%
Manufacturing & Wholesale	116	0%	555	1%	672	1%
Agriculture & Food Processing	84	0%	403	1%	487	0%
Healthcare	-	-	274	0%	274	0%
Office	77	0%	194	0%	270	0%
Seattle Housing Authority	475	1%	6,286	9%	6,760	6%
Hotel	148	0%	66	0%	214	0%
Transportation	18	0%	158	0%	176	0%
Charities & Thrift Stores	-	-	5,812	9%	5,812	5%
Total Self-haul Garbage	**40,260**	**100%**	**67,693**	**100%**	**107,953**	**100%**
	n = 1,067		*n = 1,617*		*n = 2,684*	

Where does self-haul garbage originate?

Disposal at the North and South Transfer Stations is intended to be used only by Seattle residents and businesses. King County Solid Waste Division operates seven other transfer stations that accept self-haul garbage from residents and businesses in the communities surrounding Seattle.

Overall, 76% of loads originated from zip codes or cities within Seattle and 21% were hauled from zip codes or cities outside of Seattle (Figure 6). A valid zip code or city was not provided for the remaining 3% of loads. Loads that originated within Seattle accounted for 71% of 2023 self-haul tons, whereas loads from outside of Seattle accounted for 26% of 2023 tons. The South Transfer Station received a greater proportion of loads from outside Seattle city limits (30%) than the North Transfer Station (7%).

Figure 6. Map of Reported Zip Codes by Transfer Station



OVERVIEW

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) owns and manages the City's North and South Transfer Stations, where Seattle residents and businesses can self-haul waste for disposal.[4] In addition, SPU develops waste prevention and recovery programs, policies, and incentives to minimize and responsibly manage waste. Comprehensive solid waste composition studies help SPU guide its materials management efforts, assess progress toward its goals, and better meet the needs of its self-haul customers.

Introduction and Background

Seattle's first solid waste composition study, conducted in 1988-89, informed recommendations in Seattle's first solid waste plan, adopted in 1989 for managing and recovering waste. That first solid waste composition study included commercial, residential, and self-haul waste. Over the last three decades, SPU has conducted many more studies to build one of the most extensive datasets in the United States for guiding its role in municipal solid waste contract management, planning, implementation, and evaluation.

This 2023 self-haul garbage stream composition study (2023 self-haul study) is the 10th study to provide statistically reliable data on the composition of garbage that residents and businesses deliver directly to City-owned transfer stations. The self-haul garbage stream has typically accounted for 20-30% of Seattle's overall disposed waste and is largely influenced by construction and demolition activity.[5] Studies such as this one provide insight into the types, quantities, and distribution of material disposed in self-haul garbage. SPU will use the results of this study to:

- Continue its long-term measurement of system performance and progress toward goals.
- Understand the potential for additional waste prevention and diversion to inform Seattle's Waste Prevention Strategic Plan and other future programs and policies.
- Inform the development of new metrics for quantifying waste prevention and diversion that will replace SPU's 70% diversion rate goal.[6]

In the past, SPU conducted self-haul composition studies in concert with commercial garbage studies. The most recent 2017-18 self-haul study was conducted independently of the 2016 commercial garbage study in order to accommodate the rebuild of the North Transfer Station.

[4] Seattle Public Utilities, Transfer Stations, https://www.seattle.gov/utilities/your-services/collection-and-disposal/transfer-stations

[5] Seattle Public Utilities, 2022 Waste Prevention and Recycling Report, https://www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/SPU/Documents/Reports/SolidWaste/WastePrevention-RecyclingReport-2022.pdf

[6] Seattle City Council, Resolution 32082, https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=11980794&GUID=BE725536-B68B-4BB7-955B-06323DD335FE&G=FFE3B678-CEF6-4197-84AC-5204EA4CFC0C

Following this shift in study design, SPU also conducted the 2023 self-haul study independently of the most recent commercial garbage study completed in 2022.

To better serve its self-haul customers, SPU administered a customer survey as part of its 2023 self-haul study. SPU periodically conducts surveys to learn more about its customer base and to understand why customers use self-haul disposal. The most recent self-haul customer survey occurred in 2022.

Study Overview

As in previous self-haul studies, Cascadia Consulting Group (Cascadia) characterized disposed material that Seattle residents and businesses hauled directly to the City-owned North and South Transfer Stations. Cascadia also characterized disposed material hauled to City transfer stations by businesses and institutions that do not contract with the City for curbside garbage collection, including the Seattle Housing Authority, University of Washington, and various charities and thrift stores.

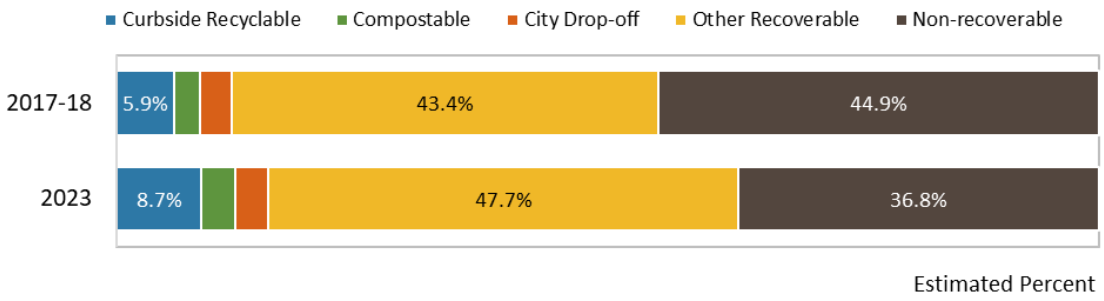
In 2023, Seattle residents and businesses delivered 40,260 tons of self-haul garbage to the North Transfer Station and 67,693 tons of self-haul garbage to the South Transfer Station, for a total of 107,953 tons. During four sampling events conducted in 2023, Cascadia collected and hand-sorted a total of 220 self-haul garbage samples: 81 from residential loads and 139 from non-residential loads. Cascadia sorted each 200-pound sample into 114 specific material types organized into 10 broad material classes and five recoverability classes (Appendix B).

During sampling, Cascadia also conducted 3,267 surveys with self-haul garbage customers: 1,941 with residential customers and 1,326 with non-residential customers. The survey collected information about the geographic origin of self-haul garbage, customers' reasons for self-hauling, overall satisfaction, and other information about how customers interact with Seattle's transfer stations.

Summary of Key Results

Residents and businesses disposed of 107,953 tons of self-haul garbage at City-owned transfer stations in 2023. Overall, 63.2% of the self-haul garbage stream was recoverable: an estimated 8.7% was curbside recyclable, 3.5% was compostable, 3.4% was recoverable through City drop-off programs, and 47.7% was recoverable through other private take-back or collection programs ("other recoverable"; Figure 7).

Figure 7. Self-haul Garbage Composition by Recoverability: 2017-18 and 2023



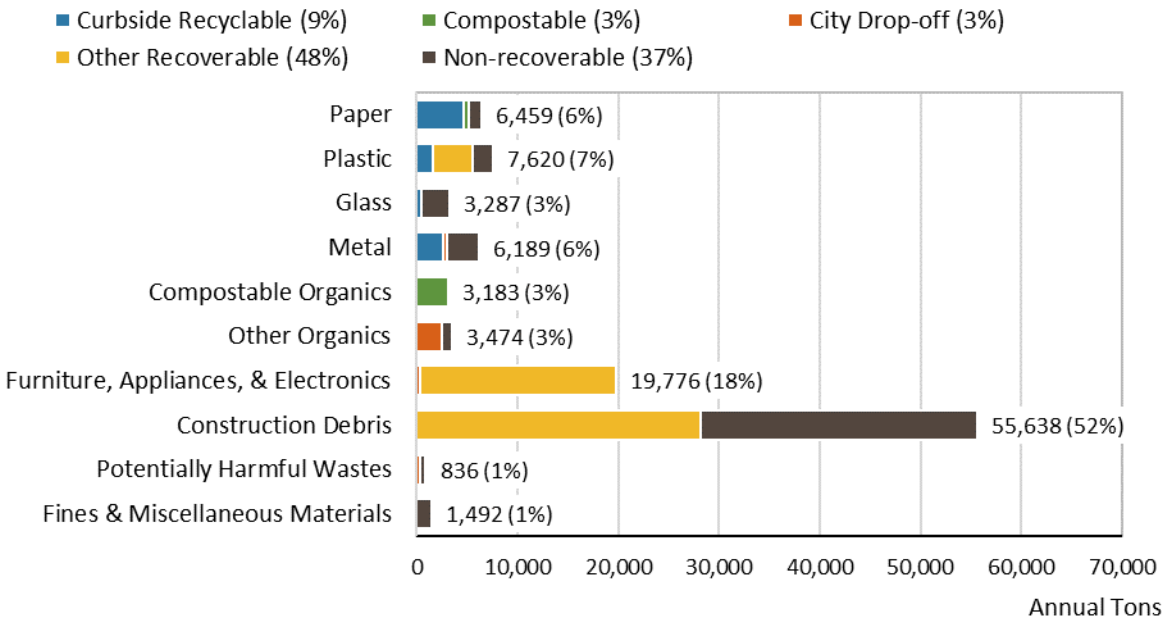
Six of the 10 most prevalent material types in self-haul garbage were recoverable through private recycling or other collection programs (Other Recoverable). These materials were wood furniture (7.6%); mixed-material furniture (6.6%); clean dimensional lumber (6.0%); clean engineered wood (5.0%); pallets and crates (4.1%); and rock, concrete, and other aggregates (3.6%; see the Composition Results section for more details).

Seattle's 2022 Solid Waste Plan Update included recommendations to increase recovery for construction debris, textiles, food waste, and single-use products and packaging, among other material types. Composition estimates for these materials in self-haul garbage (see Table 6 in the Composition Results section) were:

- Recoverable construction debris: 26.1% (28,204 tons)
- Textiles, including mixed textiles: 2.4% (2,547 tons)
- Total food waste: 2.0% (2,129 tons)
- Bottles, jars, cartons, and cans typically associated with beverages: 0.5% (584 tons)
- Single-use food service items, packaging, and utensils: 0.3% (357 tons)

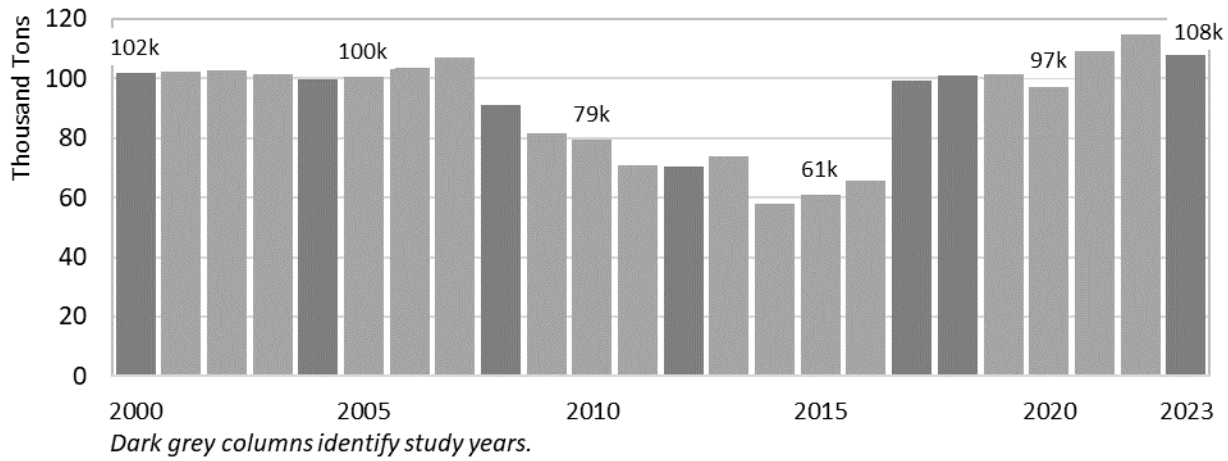
In 2023, construction debris made up the greatest proportion of the self-haul garbage stream (52%), as shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8. Self-haul Garbage Tons by Material Class and Recoverability Class



Self-haul garbage tons in 2023 were about 10% (almost 10,000 tons) greater than in 2018, when the last self-haul study was completed (Figure 9). Annual self-haul garbage tons had been decreasing since 2008 but began increasing in 2016 and jumped in 2017 after the North Transfer Station was rebuilt. The North Transfer Station was closed from 2014 to 2016.

Figure 9. Self-haul Garbage Tons: 2000 to 2023



While the material list has changed since 1988-89, Cascadia organized material lists across the 10 self-haul garbage studies into one set of eight overall material groupings to most closely align the material types and definitions across studies. Figure 10 shows tons of self-haul garbage by overall material grouping over time. Since 1988-89, tons of CDL wastes (construction, demolition, and land-clearing) have increased considerably. The temporary decrease in 2012 could be associated with the economic decline following the 2008 Great Recession. The peak in 2017-18 coincided with one of the busiest construction periods in Seattle's history.

Organics decreased between 1988-89 and 1990, to a new normal. The decrease in organics could be associated with the 1989 residential yard waste disposal ban and subsequent curbside collection of food and yard waste.[7]

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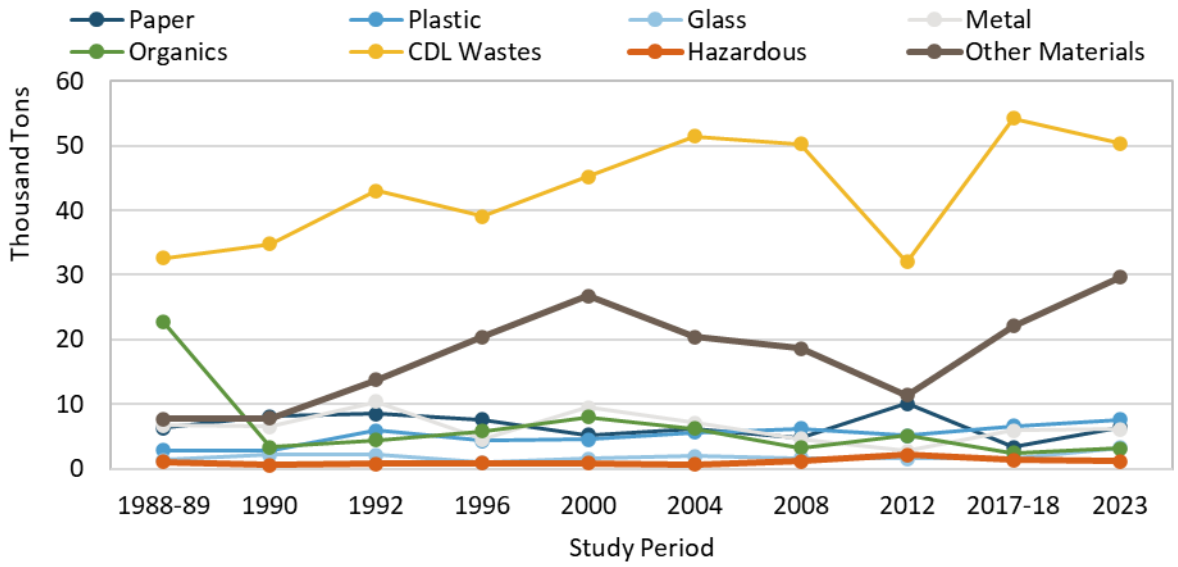
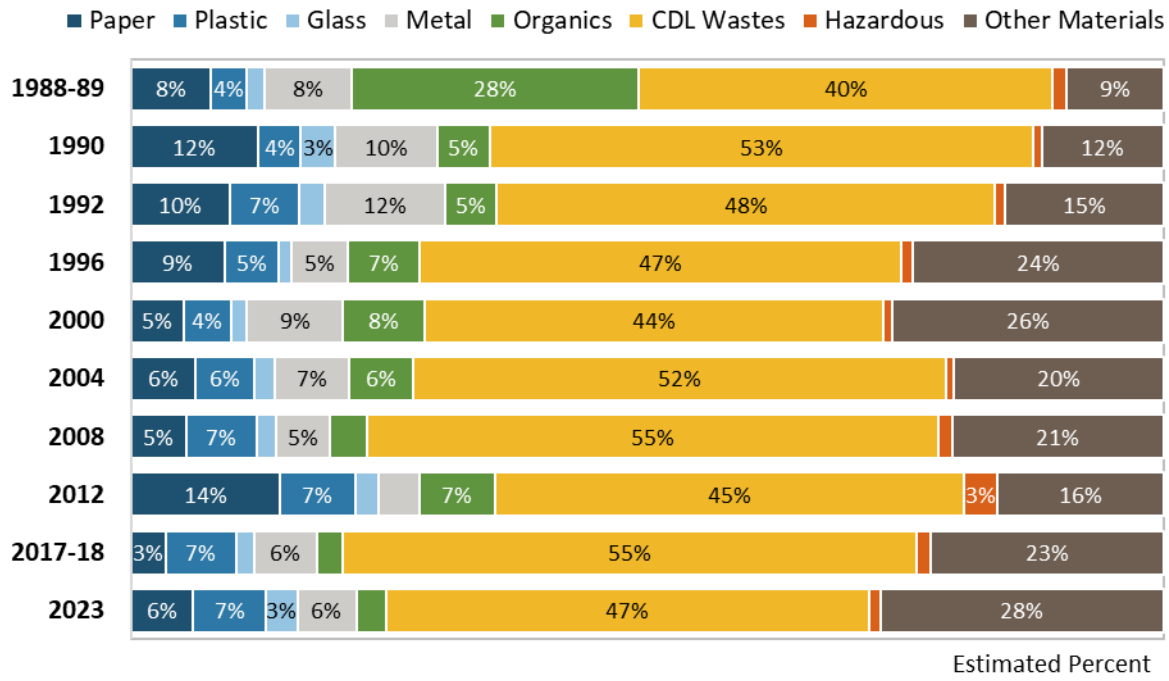
Figure 10. Trends in Self-haul Garbage Tons by Material Grouping: 1988-89 to 2023



Cascadia compared composition percentages across studies as shown in Figure 11. Between the 2017-18 and 2023 studies, there has been no clear directional trend in the proportions of the paper, plastic, glass, metal, CDL wastes, or hazardous material groupings within self-haul garbage. Compared to the 1988-89 study, the proportion of organics has decreased considerably (28% to less than 3%) and the proportion of other materials has increased from 9% to 28%.

[7] https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/SPU//SolidWaste101forSWAC03072018final.pdf

Figure 11. Evolution of Self-haul Garbage Composition by Material Grouping: 1988-89 to 2023



Cascadia surveyed 3,267 self-haul garbage customers at the North and South Transfer Stations. Residential customers (residential generators) took more surveyed trips to Seattle transfer stations (59%) than non-residential generators (41%; Table 1). Most residential customers were hauling from single-family properties (94% of surveyed residential trips). At both transfer stations, most non-residential customers were construction contractors (51% of surveyed non-residential trips), followed by junk hauler/homeowner boxes (15%) and property management (7%).

Table 3. Surveyed Trips by Transfer Station and Generator

Generator	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Residential	**57%**	**61%**	**59%**
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Multifamily	8%	4%	5%
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Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box	5%	6%	6%
Property Management	3%	2%	3%
Other Commercial	3%	2%	2%
City Department	2%	1%	2%
Landscaping	1%	2%	2%
Restaurant	1%	1%	1%
Services	1%	2%	1%
Retail	1%	0%	0%
Education	0%	0%	0%
Manufacturing & Wholesale	0%	1%	1%
Agriculture & Food Processing	0%	0%	0%
Healthcare	0%	0%	0%
Office	0%	1%	0%
Seattle Housing Authority	0%	0%	0%
Hotel	0%	0%	0%
Transportation	0%	0%	0%
Charities & Thrift Stores	0%	0%	0%
Overall Self-haul Garbage	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	n = 1,310	*n = 1,957*	*n = 3,267*

Although residential customers accounted for the majority of surveyed trips (Table 3), non-residential customers accounted for the majority of 2023 tons (71%) across both transfer stations (Table 4). Self-haul garbage loads from non-residential generators were heavier (approximately 1,300 pounds per trip), on average, than loads from residential generators (approximately 400 pounds per trip).

Construction contractors accounted for the majority of non-residential tons at both transfer stations (49% of 2023 non-residential tons), followed by junk hauler/homeowner boxes (10%) and property management (5%).

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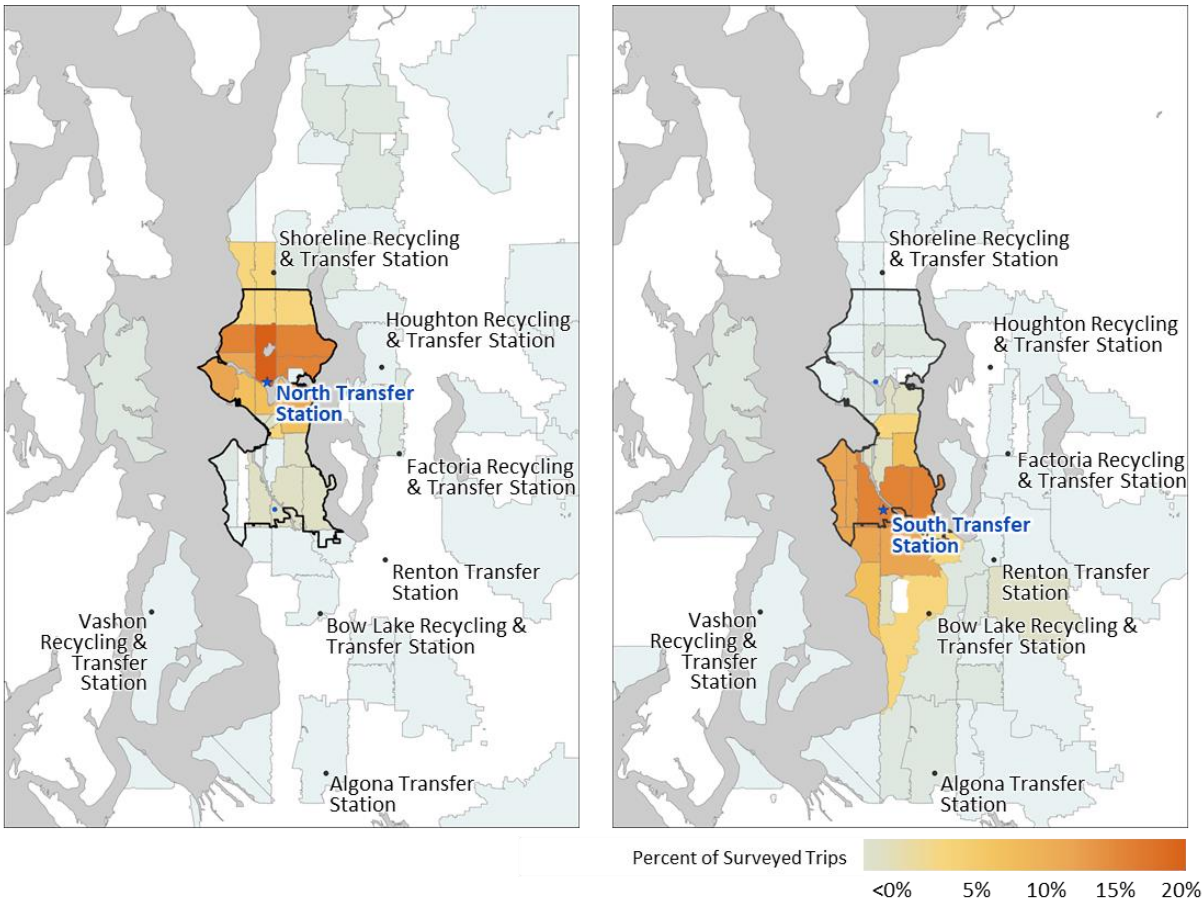
Generator	North Transfer Station		South Transfer Station		Overall Self-haul	
	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons
Residential	**10,736**	**27%**	**20,417**	**30%**	**31,153**	**29%**
Single-family	9,724	24%	19,670	29%	29,394	27%
Multifamily	1,013	3%	747	1%	1,759	2%
Non-residential	**29,524**	**73%**	**47,277**	**70%**	**76,800**	**71%**
Construction Contractors	20,222	50%	17,786	26%	38,008	35%
Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box	2,810	7%	5,169	8%	7,979	7%
Property Management	1,019	3%	2,562	4%	3,582	3%
Other Commercial	469	1%	1,883	3%	2,351	2%
City Department	1,088	3%	1,198	2%	2,286	2%
Landscaping	463	1%	1,501	2%	1,964	2%
Restaurant	1,381	3%	224	0%	1,605	1%
Services	-	-	1,375	2%	1,375	1%
Retail	317	1%	995	1%	1,312	1%
Education	836	2%	836	1%	1,673	2%
Manufacturing & Wholesale	116	0%	555	1%	672	1%
Agriculture & Food Processing	84	0%	403	1%	487	0%
Healthcare	-	-	274	0%	274	0%
Office	77	0%	194	0%	270	0%
Seattle Housing Authority	475	1%	6,286	9%	6,760	6%
Hotel	148	0%	66	0%	214	0%
Transportation	18	0%	158	0%	176	0%
Charities & Thrift Stores	-	-	5,812	9%	5,812	5%
Total Self-haul Garbage	**40,260**	**100%**	**67,693**	**100%**	**107,953**	**100%**
	n = 1,067		*n = 1,617*		*n = 2,684*	

Disposal at the North and South Transfer Stations is intended to be used only by Seattle residents and businesses. King County Solid Waste Division operates seven other transfer stations that accept self-haul garbage from residents and businesses in the communities surrounding Seattle.

Overall, 76% of loads originated from zip codes or cities within Seattle and 21% were hauled from zip codes or cities outside of Seattle (Figure 12). A valid zip code or city was not provided for the remaining 3% of loads. Loads that originated within Seattle accounted for 71% of 2023 self-haul tons, whereas loads from outside of Seattle accounted for 26% of 2023 tons. The South Transfer Station received a greater proportion of loads from outside Seattle city limits (30%) than the North Transfer Station (7%).

Figure 12. Map of Reported Zip Codes by Transfer Station



Report Outline

The remainder of this report describes the 2023 self-haul garbage study in the following sections:

- **Study Methodology** summarizes how we collected and analyzed data.
- **Composition Results** describes findings for the overall self-haul garbage stream and for residential and non-residential generators; findings by season, transfer station, and residential and non-residential subpopulations; and trends in overall self-haul garbage since 1988-89.
- **Survey Findings** presents customer survey results by transfer station and for residential and non-residential generators.
- **Appendix A** provides the detailed study methodology.
- **Appendix B** defines the 114 specific material types, 10 broad material classes, five recoverability classes, and changes from the previous 2017-18 study.
- **Appendix C** contains information about the calculations and weighted averaging process used to generate composition estimates.
- **Appendix D** contains detailed composition tables for the overall, residential, and non-residential self-haul garbage streams and for all analyzed subsets of the overall stream.

STUDY METHODOLOGY

This section summarizes the methodology for the 2023 self-haul study, including the study design, fieldwork, data analysis, and reporting. This section also describes differences in the study design and conditions compared to the 2017-18 self-haul study.

Study Design

At the start of the project, SPU and Cascadia made key decisions about the study design. To the extent possible, methods and material definitions were aligned with past studies to facilitate comparison. When developing the study design, we reviewed and updated:

- The material list, including material types, material classes, and recoverability classes.
- Planned allocations of samples across seasons and transfer stations.
- Procedures for selecting loads to sample.
- Procedures for collecting and sorting samples from loads.
- Fieldwork protocols for health and safety.
- Weighting factors used to determine the overall composition.

The full study design in included in Appendix A. The final material list for the 2023 study included 114 material types distributed across 10 material classes (see Appendix B). The material classes were paper; plastic; glass; metal; compostable organics; other organics; furniture, appliances, and electronics; construction debris; potentially harmful wastes; and fines and miscellaneous materials. Each of the material types was also categorized by recoverability class, as defined in Table 5.

Table 5. Material Recoverability Classifications

	Curbside Recyclable	Materials that are currently accepted in residential curbside and multifamily recycling programs in Seattle or are recycled through commercial sector collection programs.
	Compostable	Materials currently accepted in residential curbside and multifamily compost programs in Seattle or are composted through commercial sector collection programs.
	City Drop-off	Materials that are accepted at either the North or South Transfer Stations for specialized disposal or recovery. For example, scrap metal, textiles, large appliances and electronics, used oil, and other household hazardous wastes.
	Other Recoverable	Materials that can be recovered through programs, markets, or streams other than current standard curbside or commercial recycle programs, such as private drop-off programs and EPR programs for e-waste, paint, and pharmaceuticals; privately run textile donation acceptance for reuse/recycling, store take-back of recyclable plastic film, and construction and demolition recycling at private facilities.
	Non-recoverable	Materials that are not readily recyclable or face other market, technology, or programmatic-related barriers (e.g., medical waste).

Fieldwork

Cascadia collected 220 samples and surveyed 3,267 self-haul garbage customers across all four seasons in 2023. Spring months were March, April, and May; summer months were June, July, and August; fall months were September, October, and November; and winter months were December, January, and February.

During each season, data collection consisted of five consecutive days of sampling and surveying split between the North (two days) and South (three days) Transfer Stations. Sampling and surveying occurred on a mix of weekdays and weekends.

Selecting Loads to Sample

The study design set quotas to allocate samples proportionally across the four sampling events and the two transfer stations. SPU tonnage reports indicate that the North Transfer Station receives approximately 40% of Seattle's annual self-haul tonnage and the South Transfer Station receives approximately 60%.

We selected vehicles for sampling based on a pre-determined sampling interval (*n*). We calculated this interval for each sampling day by dividing the expected number of arriving vehicles by the number of allocated samples on that day. We then selected every "n^{th}" vehicle delivering garbage for sampling. This systematic sampling method provided a way to select random residential and non-residential self-haul loads while meeting pre-specified sampling targets (Table 6).

Table 6. Seattle Self-haul Garbage 2023 Tons and Sample Counts

	2023 Tons		Sample Counts	
City Overall	**107,953**	**100%**	**220**	**100%**
Residential Self-haul	**31,153**	**29%**	**81**	**37%**
Single-family	29,890	28%	79	36%
Multifamily	1,264	1%	2	1%
Non-residential Self-haul	**76,800**	**71%**	**139**	**63%**
Construction Contractors	38,008	35%	76	35%
Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box	7,979	7%	16	7%
Seattle Housing Authority	6,760	6%	9	4%
Charities and Thrift Stores	5,812	5%	6	3%
University of Washington	1,673	2%	5	2%
All Other Non-residential	16,567	15%	27	12%

Vehicles delivering loads from some non-residential generators, such as the University of Washington and the Seattle Housing Authority, arrive less frequently than other generators but still contribute substantially to the amount of non-residential self-haul garbage. To ensure these loads were represented in sampling, surveyors identified vehicles arriving from these institutions and selected the first one or two for sampling on each day that they were available.

Collecting and Sorting Samples

Once a vehicle was selected for sampling, it drove to a designated area of the tip floor for sampling. A transfer station staff person then scooped up a sample of waste tipped from the vehicle that was 200 pounds or more and put it on a tarp for sorting. Cascadia then hand-sorted the sample into 114 material types and weighed them. We entered data electronically into a customized database and reviewed it for data entry errors.

Surveying Customers

On each sampling day, Cascadia also surveyed self-haul garbage customers about the origin of their waste, reason for self-hauling, customer satisfaction, and other information about how they interact with Seattle's transfer stations. We worked in teams of two for 7.5 hours each sampling day to conduct as many surveys as possible. Cascadia interviewed customers as they arrived at the transfer station and then used license plate numbers and/or unique tags to collect information from the scale house about the weight of their dumped loads. Survey responses and net weights were entered directly into our database on a tablet and reviewed for data entry errors. See Appendix A for a full description of the sampling plan.

Data Analysis and Reporting

After each sampling event, Cascadia again reviewed sampling and survey data to identify and address anomalies or potential errors. At the end of the study, Cascadia calculated waste composition estimates, in percentage compositions and tonnages, by aggregating sample data with a weighted average procedure. The calculations for the weighted averages relied on the customer surveys and the waste tonnage data provided by SPU. Composition calculations and weighting factors are described in Appendix C.

Differences from the 2017-18 Self-haul Garbage Study

The sampling methodology and field conditions for the 2023 study differed from the 2017-18 study primarily in the material list and sample allocation between transfer stations.

Material List Updates

The list of material types and their definitions were updated to provide more detail about certain priority materials, increase the reliability of results, and/or improve sorting efficiencies. Some key updates include distinguishing between products and packaging for paper and plastics where applicable, include more detailed material types for polycoated paper and plastic film, and providing more detail for the food waste material type. Appendix B includes a full description of changes to the material list.

Sample Allocations

At the time of the 2017-18 study, the North and South Transfer Stations each received roughly equal amounts of Seattle's overall self-haul garbage. Samples were evenly divided between the two stations accordingly. Sample allocation for the 2023 study design was based on 2022 tonnage data, which showed that the South Transfer Station received approximately 60% of self-haul waste while the North Transfer Station received approximately 40%. To ensure representative sampling, we increased the number of samples allocated to the South Transfer Station in the 2023 study.

Additionally, we decreased the target sample weight from 250 pounds in 2017-18 to 200 pounds in 2023 to account for common materials, like paper and plastic packaging, generally becoming lighter over time (a trend known as "lightweighting"). A 200-pound sample in 2023 has roughly the same volume and number of pieces of material as a 250-pound sample in previous studies.

COMPOSITION RESULTS

This section presents composition results for the 2023 self-haul garbage stream and trends in self-haul garbage composition since 1988-89.

First, 2023 results are presented for **overall, residential, and non-residential self-haul garbage** in tonnages and composition percentages by recoverability class, material class, the most prevalent material types, and individual material types.

Second, comparative results are presented for **seasonal, transfer station, and subpopulation breakdowns** of the overall self-haul garbage stream. Seasonal, transfer station, and non-residential subpopulation breakdowns are presented in tonnages and composition percentages by recoverability class, material class, and the most prevalent material types. Residential subpopulation breakdowns are presented as composition percentages by recoverability class, material class, and the most prevalent material types. Low multifamily sample counts limited the use of residential subpopulation tons in the weighted averaging process. As a result, tonnage estimates for subpopulation material types do not add up to tonnage estimates for the residential generator overall and are omitted from this report.

Third, **trends in self-haul garbage since 1988-89** are presented in tonnages and composition percentages by material grouping and with statistical analysis.

Interpreting the Results

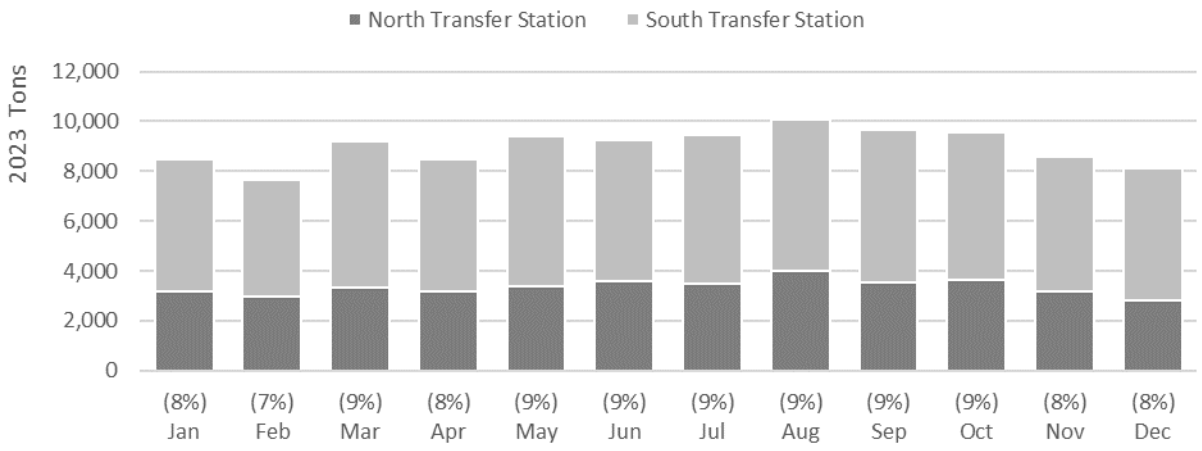
Detailed composition tables report the estimated percentage of materials by weight for material classes and individual material types and the error range at a 90% confidence interval for each material type. To keep tables and figures readable, estimated tonnages are independently rounded to the nearest ton and estimated percentages are rounded to the nearest percent or tenth of a percent. Numbers in the text use the same rounding as the figure or table being referenced. Percentages less than 0.05% are shown as 0.0%. True zeros in tables are displayed as a dash (“-”). Using the rounded percentages to calculate tonnages or sums may yield results that differ from the subtotals and totals shown.

Throughout this section, composition comparisons are based on material proportions, not absolute weights.

Overall Self-haul Garbage Stream in 2023

Seattle transfer stations collected 107,953 tons of self-haul garbage in 2023. Seattle residents and businesses delivered 40,260 tons of self-haul garbage to the North Transfer Station and 67,693 tons of self-haul garbage to the South Transfer Station. Figure 13 shows the distribution of those tons by month. There is some seasonal variation, with more self-haul tons during summer months and lower self-haul tons during winter months.

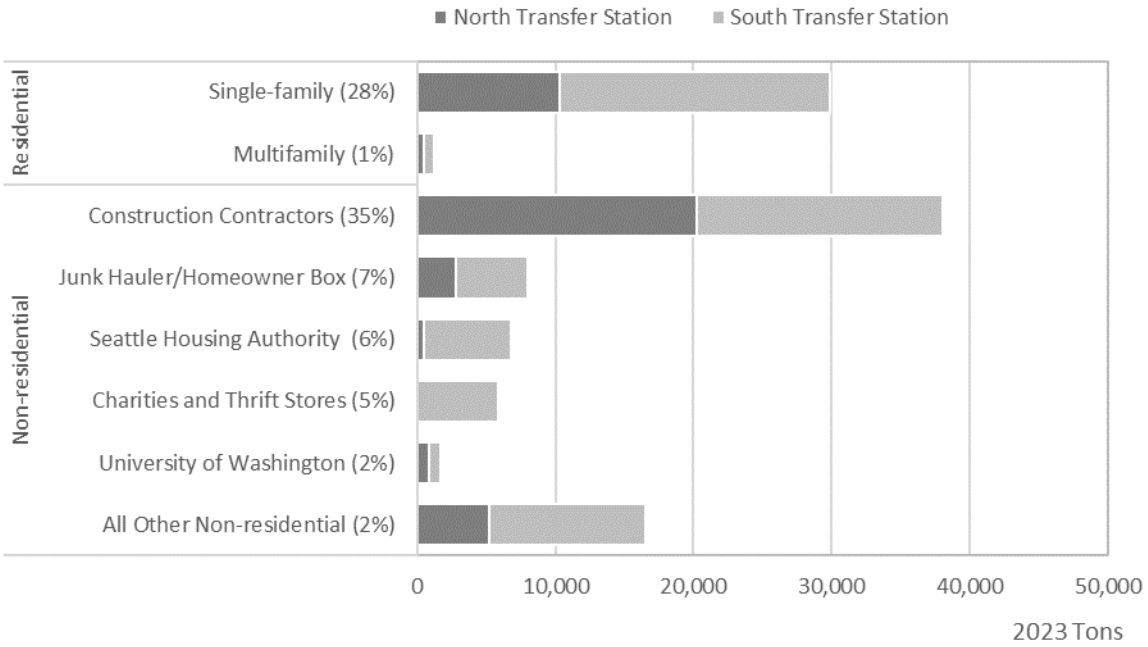
Figure 13. Self-haul Garbage Tons by Month and Transfer Station



The majority (71%) of self-haul garbage, by weight, was from non-residential self-haulers and the remaining 29% was from residential self-haulers (Figure 10). Single-family customers delivered more tons than multifamily customers, at both transfer stations. Over a third (35%) of self-haul garbage was from construction contractors, who delivered the most tons of any non-residential subpopulation.

The South Transfer Station received more tons from Seattle Housing Authority (6,286 tons) and charities and thrift stores (5,812 tons) than the North Transfer Station (475 tons and 0 tons, respectively). This pattern aligns with where these organizations primarily operate within Seattle and their closer proximity to the South Transfer Station.

Figure 14. Self-haul Garbage Tons by Subpopulation and Transfer Station



Overall Composition Findings

Figure 15 depicts the composition of self-haul garbage for Seattle, both by material class (e.g., paper, plastic) and recoverability class (e.g., curbside recyclable, compostable). Overall, 12% of self-haul garbage was recoverable through curbside recycling and composting collections. An additional 51% could have been recovered through City drop-off programs and through other private recycling or collection programs ("other recoverable"). The remaining 37% was non-recoverable material that belongs in the self-haul garbage stream.

Construction debris accounted for the greatest proportion of self-haul garbage (52%), followed by furniture, appliances, and electronics (18%) and plastic (7%).

Figure 15. Self-haul Tons by Material Class and Recoverability Class: Seattle Overall

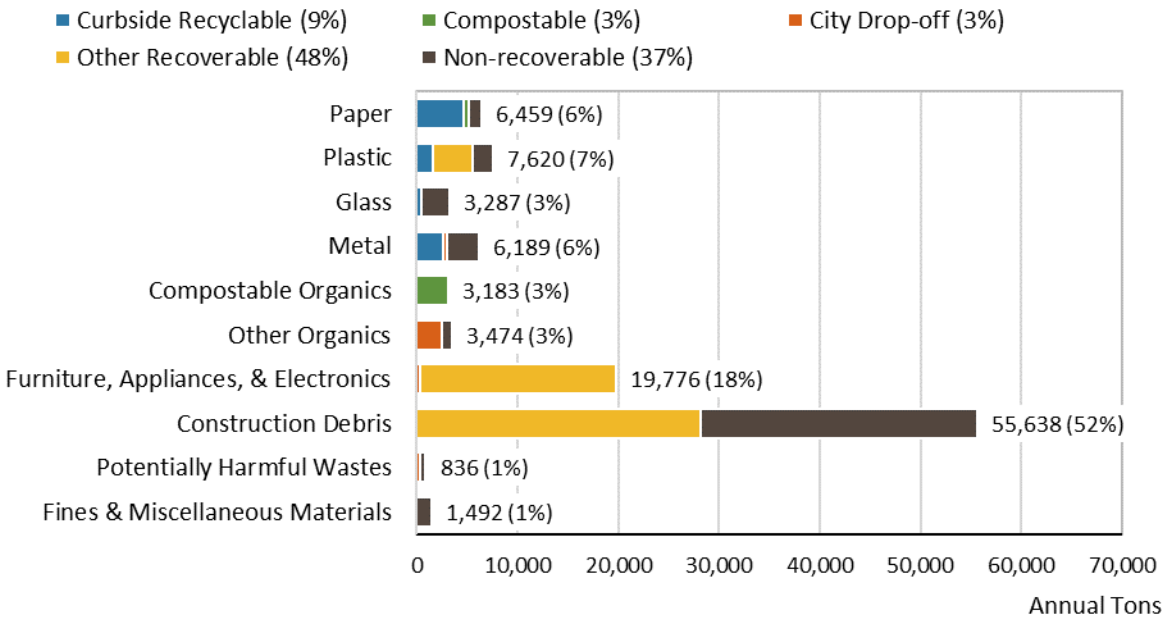


Table 7 lists the 10 most prevalent material types in Seattle's overall self-haul garbage stream. Together, these material types made up 51.1% of the waste stream. Wood furniture was the most prevalent material type (7.6%), followed by new painted wood (7.1%) and mixed-material furniture (6.6%).

All of the 10 most prevalent material types belong to the construction debris material class. Six of the 10 materials could have been recovered through private recycling or collection programs instead of entering the disposal stream.

Table 7. Self-haul Most Prevalent Material Types: Seattle Overall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Wood Furniture	7.6%	1.7%	8,214
New Painted Wood	7.1%	1.4%	7,681
Mixed-material Furniture	6.6%	1.8%	7,152
Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.0%	1.1%	6,487
Clean Engineered Wood	5.0%	1.2%	5,425
Other Construction Debris	4.3%	1.1%	4,614
Pallets & Crates	4.1%	1.3%	4,385
Demo Gypsum Scrap	3.6%	1.2%	3,860
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	3.6%	1.4%	3,836
Contaminated Wood	3.3%	1.0%	3,538
Total for Top Materials	**51.1%**		**55,191**
All Other Materials	**48.9%**		**52,762**
Total Annual Tons	**100.0%**		**107,953**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 8 shows composition quantities for all 114 material types sorted in the study. After the table is a discussion of key findings for each recoverability class.

Table 8. Self-haul Detailed Composition Table: Seattle Overall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.7%**	**1.3%**	**9,346**
Compostable	**3.5%**	**1.0%**	**3,762**
City Drop-off	**3.4%**	**0.7%**	**3,622**
Other Recoverable	**47.7%**	**3.6%**	**51,523**
Non-recoverable	**36.8%**	**3.0%**	**39,701**
Paper	**6.0%**	**1.0%**	**6,459**
Newspaper	0.1%	0.0%	70
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.8%	0.7%	2,991
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	46
Paper Packaging	0.6%	0.2%	654
Paper Products	0.8%	0.3%	822
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	8
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	15
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	4
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.3%	0.1%	359
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	63
Shredded Paper	0.1%	0.2%	140
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	33
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	125
Mixed or Other Paper	1.0%	0.4%	1,130
Plastic	**7.1%**	**1.5%**	**7,620**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	109
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	27
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	47
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	6
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	38
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	119
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	46
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	74
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.0%	0.5%	1,074
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	73
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	7
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.3%	0.6%	2,460
EPS Packaging & Products	1.0%	1.2%	1,045
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	96
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	54
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	28
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	219
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	20
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	16
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	315
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	3
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	21
Other Film	0.5%	0.2%	559
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.1%	0.3%	1,153
Glass	**3.0%**	**1.2%**	**3,287**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.2%	0.1%	188
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	68
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	36
Container Glass	0.1%	0.0%	76
Mixed Cullet	0.1%	0.1%	89
Mixed or Other Glass	2.6%	1.2%	2,829
Metal	**5.7%**	**1.1%**	**6,189**
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	79
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	50
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	35
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	22
Other Ferrous	2.3%	0.6%	2,477
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	153
Other Nonferrous	0.2%	0.1%	175
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Metal	3.0%	0.7%	3,196
Compostable Organics	**2.9%**	**0.9%**	**3,183**
Leaves & Grass	0.3%	0.3%	311
Prunings	0.6%	0.3%	697
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	105
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.1%	170
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.3%	856
Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.2%	438
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.4%	0.2%	389
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	152
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	19
Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	45
Other Organics	**3.2%**	**0.7%**	**3,474**
Textiles	1.4%	0.4%	1,527
Mixed Textiles	0.9%	0.3%	1,020
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	8
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.1%	268
Animal By-products	0.3%	0.3%	338
Rubber Products	0.3%	0.2%	313
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**18.3%**	**2.7%**	**19,776**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.3%	351
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	12
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed-material Furniture	6.6%	1.8%	7,152
Wood Furniture	7.6%	1.7%	8,214
Mattresses	2.3%	1.2%	2,462
Small Appliances	1.3%	0.6%	1,379
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	203
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	3
Construction Debris	**51.5%**	**3.4%**	**55,638**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.0%	1.1%	6,487
Clean Engineered Wood	5.0%	1.2%	5,425
Pallets & Crates	4.1%	1.3%	4,385
Other Untreated Wood	0.5%	0.6%	513
New Gypsum Scrap	1.3%	0.8%	1,405
Carpet	3.3%	1.3%	3,521
Felt Carpet Pad	0.6%	0.5%	615
Asphaltic Roofing	1.9%	1.0%	2,017
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	3.6%	1.4%	3,836
New Painted Wood	7.1%	1.4%	7,681
Old Painted Wood	2.3%	1.1%	2,503
Creosote Treated Wood	0.4%	0.5%	441
Other Treated Wood	2.0%	1.0%	2,205
Contaminated Wood	3.3%	1.0%	3,538
Demo Gypsum Scrap	3.6%	1.2%	3,860
Fiberglass Insulation	0.2%	0.3%	260
Ceramics	1.9%	0.7%	2,037
Liquid Latex Paint	0.3%	0.2%	293
Other Construction Debris	4.3%	1.1%	4,614
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.8%**	**0.4%**	**836**
Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	101
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.3%	0.1%	272
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	6
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	31
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	10
Medical Waste	0.3%	0.3%	359
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.1%	58
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**1.4%**	**0.7%**	**1,492**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	28
Soil & Dirt	0.9%	0.7%	974
Non-distinct Fines	0.3%	0.1%	290
Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	122
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.0%	78
Sample Count	*220*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	**107,953**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Overall Self-haul Findings by Recoverability Class

Curbside Recyclable Materials

Curbside recyclable materials made up 8.7% (9,346 tons) of Seattle's overall self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent curbside recyclable materials were:

- Cardboard and kraft paper: 2.8% (2,991 tons)
- Other ferrous: 2.3% (2,477 tons)
- Small durable plastic products: 1.0% (1,074 tons)

Compostable Materials

Compostable materials made up 3.5% (3,762 tons) of Seattle's overall self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent compostable materials were:

- Packaged edible other food waste: 0.8% (856 tons)
- Prunings: 0.6% (697 tons)
- Edible other food waste: 0.4% (438 tons)

Food waste—including edible and inedible food waste along with fats, oils, and grease—made up 2.0% (2,129 tons) of self-haul garbage.

City Drop-off Materials

Materials accepted for City drop-off collection made up 3.4% (3,622 tons) of Seattle's overall self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent City drop-off materials were:

- Textiles: 1.4% (1,527 tons)
- Mixed textiles: 0.9% (1,020 tons)
- E-Cycle WA accepted electronics: 0.3% (351 tons)

Other Recoverable Materials

Other recoverable materials made up 47.7% (51,523 tons) of Seattle's overall self-haul garbage. These materials are not accepted in curbside recycling or organics collections but can be recovered through specialty recycling programs such as store take-back initiatives for recyclable plastic film, and private recycling of construction and demolition debris at qualified facilities. By weight, the most prevalent other recoverable materials were:

- Wood furniture: 7.6% (8,214 tons)
- Mixed-material furniture: 6.6% (7,152 tons)
- Clean dimensional lumber: 6.0% (6,487 tons)

Other recoverable materials in the construction debris class made up 26.3% (28,204 tons) of the self-haul garbage stream.

Non-recoverable Materials

Non-recoverable materials made up 36.8% (39,701 tons) of Seattle's overall self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent non-recoverable materials were:

- New painted wood: 7.1% (7,681 tons)
- Other construction debris: 4.3% (4,614 tons)
- Demo gypsum scrap: 3.6% (3,860 tons)

Non-recoverable materials in the construction debris class made up 25.4% (27,432 tons) of the self-haul garbage stream.

Residential Self-haul Garbage

Residential Composition Findings

Seattle residents delivered 31,153 tons of self-haul garbage to transfer stations in 2023. The following figure and two tables summarize the composition findings for all 81 residential self-haul samples, providing a picture of residential self-haul garbage in Seattle. The majority (98%) of self-haul samples came from single-family residences (79 of 81).

Figure 16 depicts the composition of residential self-haul garbage for Seattle, both by material class (e.g., paper, plastic) and recoverability class (e.g., curbside recyclable, compostable). Overall, 12% of residential self-haul garbage was recoverable through curbside recycling and organics collections. An additional 49% could have been recovered through City drop-off programs and through private recycling or collection programs ("other recoverable"). The remaining 39% was non-recoverable material that belongs in the self-haul garbage stream. Construction debris accounted for the greatest proportion of residential self-haul garbage (59%), followed by furniture, appliances, and electronics (15%); plastic (6%); and paper (6%).

Figure 16. Self-haul Tons by Material Class and Recoverability Class: Residential

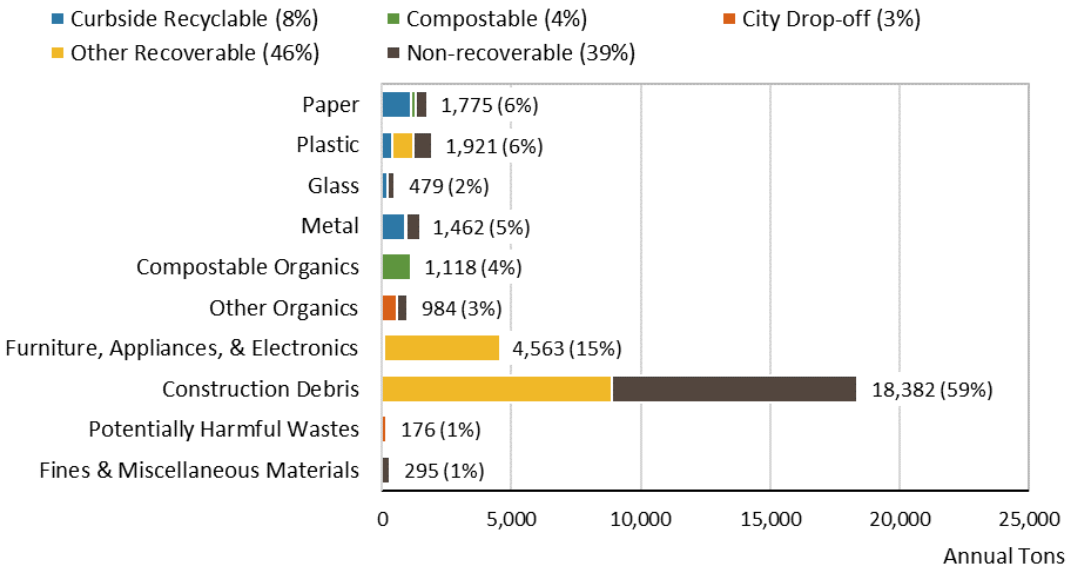


Table 9 lists the 10 most prevalent material types in Seattle's residential self-haul garbage. Together, these material types made up 55.5% of the waste stream. New painted wood was the most prevalent material type (10.7%), followed by wood furniture (6.6%) and clean dimensional lumber (6.2%).

Eight of the 10 most prevalent material types belong to the construction debris material class. The other two materials are types of furniture. Six of the 10 most prevalent material types could have been recovered through private recycling or collection programs instead of entering the disposal stream.

Table 9. Self-haul Most Prevalent Material Types: Residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
New Painted Wood	10.7%	3.9%	3,320
Wood Furniture	6.6%	2.7%	2,046
Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.2%	1.6%	1,928
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	6.1%	3.2%	1,913
Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.1%	2.3%	1,600
Mixed-material Furniture	5.1%	2.1%	1,583
Carpet	4.9%	2.7%	1,520
Clean Engineered Wood	4.1%	1.9%	1,285
Other Construction Debris	3.4%	1.6%	1,073
Old Painted Wood	3.2%	2.1%	1,009
Total for Top Materials	**55.5%**		**17,277**
All Other Materials	**44.5%**		**13,876**
Total Annual Tons	**100.0%**		**31,153**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 10 shows composition quantities for all 114 material types sorted in the study. After the table is a discussion of key findings for each recoverability class.

Table 10. Self-haul Detailed Composition Table: Residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.3%**	**1.8%**	**2,597**
Compostable	**4.1%**	**2.2%**	**1,268**
City Drop-off	**2.7%**	**0.8%**	**833**
Other Recoverable	**45.6%**	**5.8%**	**14,214**
Non-recoverable	**39.3%**	**5.6%**	**12,241**
Paper	**5.7%**	**1.6%**	**1,775**
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	20
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.1%	0.8%	656
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	10
Paper Packaging	0.5%	0.2%	145
Paper Products	1.0%	0.6%	296
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.4%	0.3%	124
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	25
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	0
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	5
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	78
Mixed or Other Paper	1.3%	1.0%	411
Plastic	**6.2%**	**1.4%**	**1,921**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	39
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	5
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	11
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	42
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	12
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	17
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.7%	0.2%	217
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	25
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.1%	1.0%	659
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	52
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.2%	0.3%	60
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.0%	22
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.1%	14
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	40
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	10
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	8
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	78
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.1%	15
Other Film	0.4%	0.3%	139
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.4%	0.8%	443
Glass	**1.5%**	**0.8%**	**479**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.4%	0.4%	129
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.2%	35
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	10
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	23
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	0.9%	0.6%	282
Metal	**4.7%**	**1.3%**	**1,462**
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	43
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.1%	0.1%	36
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	12
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Ferrous	2.6%	1.1%	798
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	32
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	14
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	1.7%	0.6%	525
Compostable Organics	**3.6%**	**1.8%**	**1,118**
Leaves & Grass	0.7%	0.9%	230
Prunings	0.1%	0.1%	45
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	39
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.3%	0.4%	107
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.7%	0.4%	204
Edible Other Food Waste	0.5%	0.3%	164
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.7%	0.8%	226
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.3%	0.2%	82
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.1%	14
Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	7
Other Organics	**3.2%**	**1.4%**	**984**
Textiles	1.1%	0.5%	344
Mixed Textiles	0.7%	0.4%	233
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.4%	73
Animal By-products	0.9%	1.1%	273
Rubber Products	0.2%	0.1%	61
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**14.6%**	**4.2%**	**4,563**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	56
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	5
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed-material Furniture	5.1%	2.1%	1,583
Wood Furniture	6.6%	2.7%	2,046
Mattresses	1.9%	1.5%	585
Small Appliances	0.7%	0.5%	227
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	59
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Construction Debris	**59.0%**	**6.1%**	**18,382**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.2%	1.6%	1,928
Clean Engineered Wood	4.1%	1.9%	1,285
Pallets & Crates	3.1%	2.3%	968
Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.1%	16
New Gypsum Scrap	1.7%	1.8%	516
Carpet	4.9%	2.7%	1,520
Felt Carpet Pad	0.7%	0.5%	203
Asphaltic Roofing	1.6%	1.7%	514
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	6.1%	3.2%	1,913
New Painted Wood	10.7%	3.9%	3,320
Old Painted Wood	3.2%	2.1%	1,009
Creosote Treated Wood	1.1%	1.8%	345
Other Treated Wood	2.4%	1.5%	749
Contaminated Wood	2.8%	1.3%	861
Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.1%	2.3%	1,600
Fiberglass Insulation	0.2%	0.1%	55
Ceramics	1.5%	0.7%	455
Liquid Latex Paint	0.2%	0.2%	51
Other Construction Debris	3.4%	1.6%	1,073
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.6%**	**0.4%**	**176**
Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	29
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.4%	0.4%	119
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	4
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.1%	21
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**0.9%**	**0.7%**	**295**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	2
Soil & Dirt	0.7%	0.6%	203
Non-distinct Fines	0.2%	0.1%	51
Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.0%	19
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.0%	21
Sample Count	*81*		**Total Tons** **100%** **31,153**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Residential Self-haul Findings by Recoverability Class

Curbside Recyclable Materials

Curbside recyclable materials made up 8.3% (2,597 tons) of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent curbside recyclable materials were:

- Other ferrous metals: 2.6% (798 tons)
- Cardboard and kraft paper: 2.1% (656 tons)
- Paper products: 1.0% (296 tons)

Compostable Materials

Compostable materials made up 4.1% (1,268 tons) of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent compostable materials were:

- Leaves and grass: 0.7% (230 tons)
- Inedible vegetative food waste: 0.7% (226 tons)
- Packaged edible other food waste: 0.7% (204 tons)

Food waste—including edible and inedible food waste —made up 2.7% (822 tons) of residential self-haul garbage.

City Drop-off Materials

Materials accepted for City drop-off collection made up 2.7% (833 tons) of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent City drop-off materials were:

- Textiles: 1.1% (344 tons)
- Mixed textiles: 0.7% (233 tons)
- Other potentially harmful wastes: 0.4% (119 tons)

Other Recoverable Materials

Other recoverable materials made up 45.6% (14,214 tons) of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage. These materials are not accepted in curbside recycling or composting collections but can be recovered through specialty recycling programs such as store take-back initiatives for recyclable plastic film, donation programs for used textiles, and private recycling of construction and demolition debris at qualified facilities. By weight, the most prevalent other recoverable materials were:

- Wood furniture: 6.6% (2,046 tons)
- Clean dimensional lumber: 6.2% (1,928 tons)
- Rock, concrete, and other aggregates: 6.1% (1,913 tons)

Other recoverable materials in the construction debris class made up 28.5% (8,864 tons) of the residential self-haul garbage.

Non-recoverable Materials

Non-recoverable materials made up 39.3% (12,241 tons) of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent non-recoverable materials were:

- New painted wood: 10.7% (3,320 tons)
- Demo gypsum scrap: 5.1% (1,600 tons)
- Other construction debris: 3.4% (1,073 tons)

Non-recoverable materials in the construction debris class made up 30.6% (9,518 tons) of the residential self-haul garbage.

Non-residential Self-haul Garbage

Non-residential Composition Findings

Seattle transfer stations collected 76,800 tons of non-residential self-haul garbage in 2023. This material is hauled to a transfer station by a commercial enterprise and comes from businesses, institutions, and residences. For example, garbage from a home renovation project that is hauled by a contractor is considered non-residential, as is garbage from a restaurant hauled by the business owner. The following figure and two tables summarize the composition findings for all 139 non-residential self-haul samples, providing a picture of non-residential self-haul waste in Seattle.

Figure 17 depicts the composition of non-residential self-haul garbage for Seattle, both by material class (e.g., paper, plastic) and recoverability class (e.g., curbside recyclable, compostable). Overall, 12% of non-residential self-haul garbage was recoverable through curbside recycling and organics collections. An additional 52% could have been recovered through City-drop-off programs and through other private recycling or collection programs ("other recoverable"). The remaining 36% was non-recoverable material that belongs in the self-haul garbage stream. Materials banned from disposal, including asphalt paving, bricks, concrete, cardboard, metal, and unpainted and untreated wood account 25% of the non-residential self-haul garbage (19,815 tons).

Construction debris accounted for the greatest proportion of non-residential self-haul garbage (49%), followed by furniture, appliances, and electronics (20%); plastic (7%); and paper (6%). These values are similar to those reported for residential self-haul garbage (Figure 12).

Figure 17. Self-haul Tons by Material Class and Recoverability Class: Non-residential

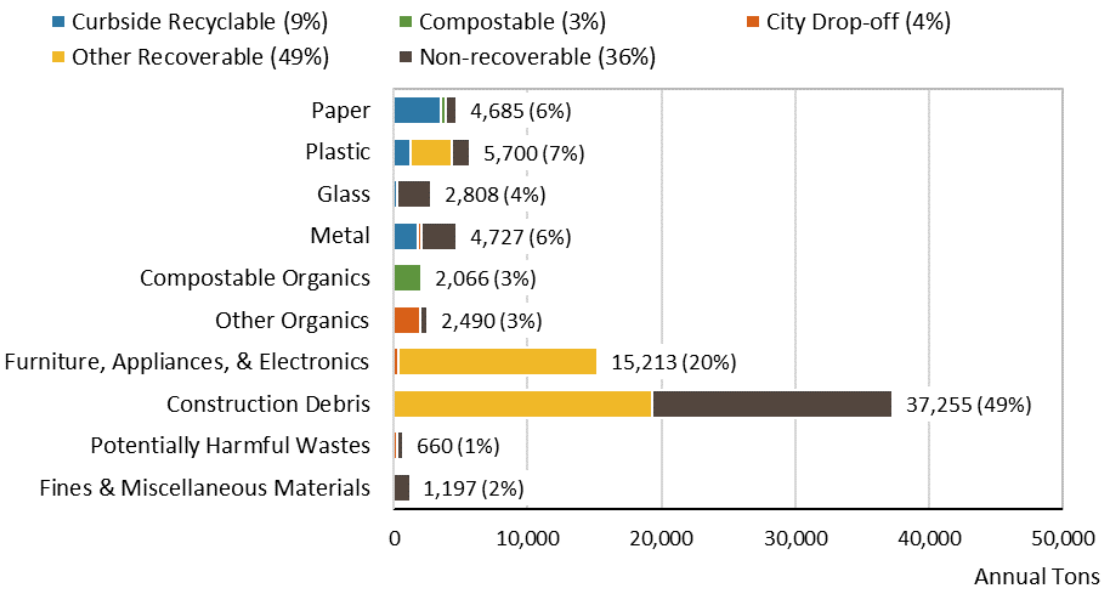


Table 11 lists the 10 most prevalent material types in Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage. Together, these material types made up 51.6% of the waste stream. Wood furniture was the most prevalent material type (8.0%), followed by mixed-material furniture (7.3%) and clean dimensional lumber (5.9%).

Six of the 10 most prevalent material types belong to the construction debris material class and two belong to the furniture, appliances, and electronics material class. Five of the 10 materials could have been recovered through private recycling or collection programs instead of entering the disposal stream. Of the top 10 material types, three are banned from disposal (clean dimensional lumber, clean engineered wood, and pallets and crates), accounting for 15.8% of the waste stream.

Table 11. Self-haul Most Prevalent Material Types: Non-residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Wood Furniture	8.0%	2.1%	6,168
Mixed-material Furniture	7.3%	2.4%	5,569
Clean Dimensional Lumber	5.9%	1.5%	4,559
New Painted Wood	5.7%	1.3%	4,361
Clean Engineered Wood	5.4%	1.5%	4,140
Other Construction Debris	4.6%	1.4%	3,541
Pallets & Crates	4.4%	1.5%	3,416
Contaminated Wood	3.5%	1.3%	2,677
Mixed or Other Metal	3.5%	1.0%	2,671
Mixed or Other Glass	3.3%	1.6%	2,547
Total for Top Materials	**51.6%**		**39,650**
All Other Materials	**48.4%**		**37,151**
Total Annual Tons	**100.0%**		**76,800**

Table 12 shows composition quantities for all 114 material types sorted in the study. After the table is a discussion of key findings for each recoverability class.

Table 12. Self-haul Detailed Composition Table: Non-residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.8%**	**1.7%**	**6,748**
Compostable	**3.2%**	**1.1%**	**2,494**
City Drop-off	**3.6%**	**0.9%**	**2,788**
Other Recoverable	**48.6%**	**4.4%**	**37,309**
Non-recoverable	**35.8%**	**3.5%**	**27,460**
Paper	**6.1%**	**1.3%**	**4,685**
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	50
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	3.0%	0.9%	2,335
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.1%	36
Paper Packaging	0.7%	0.2%	510
Paper Products	0.7%	0.3%	525
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	6
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	13
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	3
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.3%	0.1%	235
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	37
Shredded Paper	0.2%	0.3%	140
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.1%	28
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	47
Mixed or Other Paper	0.9%	0.3%	719
Plastic	**7.4%**	**2.0%**	**5,700**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	69
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	21
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	36
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	32
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	78
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	34
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	57
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.1%	0.7%	857
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	47
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	7
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.3%	0.7%	1,801
EPS Packaging & Products	1.3%	1.7%	992
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	36
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	32
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	14
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	178
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	10
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	8
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	237
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	2
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	6
Other Film	0.5%	0.2%	420
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.9%	0.3%	711
Glass	**3.7%**	**1.7%**	**2,808**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.0%	60
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	32
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	27
Container Glass	0.1%	0.0%	54
Mixed Cullet	0.1%	0.2%	89
Mixed or Other Glass	3.3%	1.6%	2,547
Metal	**6.2%**	**1.4%**	**4,727**
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	36
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	14
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	23
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	20
Other Ferrous	2.2%	0.6%	1,679
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.1%	120
Other Nonferrous	0.2%	0.1%	161
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Metal	3.5%	1.0%	2,671
Compostable Organics	**2.7%**	**1.0%**	**2,066**
Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	82
Prunings	0.8%	0.5%	653
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	65
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	62
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.4%	653
Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.3%	274
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.1%	163
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	70
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	5
Wooden Food Service Items	0.1%	0.1%	38
Other Organics	**3.2%**	**0.8%**	**2,490**
Textiles	1.5%	0.6%	1,182
Mixed Textiles	1.0%	0.4%	787
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	8
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.3%	0.1%	195
Animal By-products	0.1%	0.1%	65
Rubber Products	0.3%	0.3%	252
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**19.8%**	**3.4%**	**15,213**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.4%	0.4%	295
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	7
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed-material Furniture	7.3%	2.4%	5,569
Wood Furniture	8.0%	2.1%	6,168
Mattresses	2.4%	1.5%	1,876
Small Appliances	1.5%	0.8%	1,151
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	143
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	2
Construction Debris	**48.5%**	**4.0%**	**37,255**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	5.9%	1.5%	4,559
Clean Engineered Wood	5.4%	1.5%	4,140
Pallets & Crates	4.4%	1.5%	3,416
Other Untreated Wood	0.6%	0.9%	497
New Gypsum Scrap	1.2%	0.9%	889
Carpet	2.6%	1.5%	2,000
Felt Carpet Pad	0.5%	0.6%	413
Asphaltic Roofing	2.0%	1.3%	1,503
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.5%	1.5%	1,923
New Painted Wood	5.7%	1.3%	4,361
Old Painted Wood	1.9%	1.2%	1,494
Creosote Treated Wood	0.1%	0.2%	96
Other Treated Wood	1.9%	1.2%	1,456
Contaminated Wood	3.5%	1.3%	2,677
Demo Gypsum Scrap	2.9%	1.4%	2,260
Fiberglass Insulation	0.3%	0.4%	205
Ceramics	2.1%	0.9%	1,582
Liquid Latex Paint	0.3%	0.3%	242
Other Construction Debris	4.6%	1.4%	3,541
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.9%**	**0.5%**	**660**
Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	72
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.2%	0.1%	152
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	6
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	27
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	8
Medical Waste	0.5%	0.4%	358
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.1%	37
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**1.6%**	**1.0%**	**1,197**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	26
Soil & Dirt	1.0%	1.0%	771
Non-distinct Fines	0.3%	0.2%	239
Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	103
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	57
Sample Count	*139*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	**76,800**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Non-residential Self-haul Findings by Recoverability Class

Curbside Recyclable Materials

Curbside recyclable materials made up 8.8% (6,748 tons) of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent curbside recyclable materials were:

- Cardboard and kraft paper: 3.0% (2,335 tons)
- Other ferrous metals: 2.2% (1,679 tons)
- Small durable plastic products: 1.1% (857 tons)

Compostable Materials

Compostable materials made up 3.2% (2,494 tons) of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent compostable materials were:

- Packaged edible other food waste: 0.8% (653 tons)
- Prunings: 0.8% (653 tons)
- Edible other food waste: 0.4% (274 tons)

Food waste—including edible and inedible food waste—made up 1.7% (1,288 tons) of non-residential self-haul garbage.

City Drop-off Materials

Materials accepted for City drop-off collection made up 3.6% (2,788 tons) of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent City drop-off materials were:

- Textiles: 1.5% (1,182 tons)
- Mixed textiles: 1.0% (787 tons)
- E-Cycle WA accepted electronics: 0.4% (295 tons)

Other Recoverable Materials

Other recoverable materials made up 48.6% (37,309 tons) of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage. These materials are not accepted in curbside recycling and composting collections but can be recovered through specialty recycling programs such as store take-back initiatives for recyclable plastic film, donation programs for used textiles, and private recycling of construction and demolition debris at qualified facilities. By weight, the most prevalent other recoverable materials were:

- Wood furniture: 8.0% (6,168 tons)
- Mixed-material furniture: 7.3% (5,569 tons)
- Clean dimensional lumber: 5.9% (4,559 tons)

Other recoverable materials in the construction debris class made up 25.2% (19,340 tons) of the non-residential self-haul garbage.

Non-recoverable Materials

Non-recoverable materials made up 35.8% (27,460 tons) of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage. By weight, the most prevalent non-recoverable materials were:

- New painted wood: 5.7% (4,361 tons)
- Other construction debris: 4.6% (3,541 tons)
- Contaminated wood: 3.5% (2,677 tons)

Non-recoverable materials in the construction debris class made up 23.3% (17,914 tons) of the non-residential self-haul garbage.

Self-haul Composition Breakdowns

The 2023 self-haul garbage study analyzed subsets of samples based on several characteristics. This section presents comparative composition results by:

- **Season**, for the overall self-haul garbage stream, residential and non-residential generators, and North and South Transfer Stations.
- **Transfer station**, for the overall self-haul garbage stream and residential and non-residential generators.
- **Subpopulation**, for residential subpopulations, non-residential subpopulations, and all subpopulations further subdivided by transfer station.

Comparisons of material types, material classes, and recoverability classes are based on composition percentages and not absolute tons. For example, if paper accounts for 10% or 500 tons of residential self-haul garbage and 2% or 800 tons of non-residential self-haul garbage, it would be reported that paper is more prevalent in the residential stream (10%) than in the non-residential stream (2%). Detailed composition tables for each season, transfer station, and subpopulation can be found in Appendix D.

Comparative Key Findings

This section summarizes several key findings from the season, transfer station, and subpopulation comparisons described below.

- The overall composition of self-haul garbage was similar across seasons, although the amount and composition of residential self-haul garbage varied. Residential customers delivered the most waste in summer (12,230 tons) and the least in winter (4,272 tons). The proportion of construction debris was greatest during summer.
- Customers delivered 27,487 more tons of self-haul garbage to the South Transfer Station (67,693 tons) than to the North Transfer Station (40,206 tons).

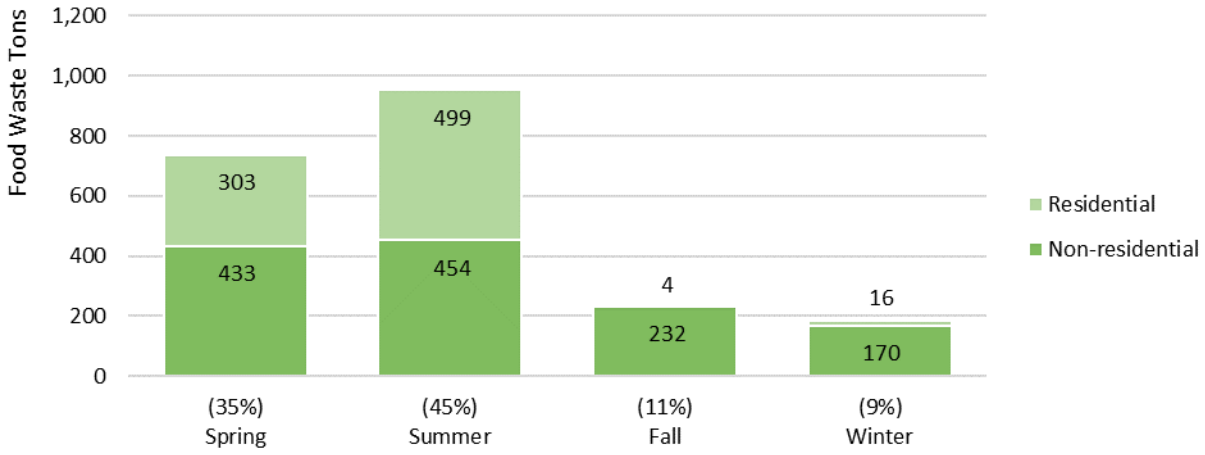
- The composition of materials by recoverability class was similar for residential and non-residential generators.
- Curbside recyclables accounted for a greater proportion of self-haul garbage at the South Transfer Station than at the North Transfer Station (10% and 7%, respectively). In terms of tonnage, the South Transfer Station received more than twice as much curbside recyclable material (6,600 tons and 2,745 tons, respectively).
- Single-family self-haul garbage contained a greater proportion of construction debris (60%) than multifamily self-haul garbage (31%).
- Self-haul garbage from junk hauler/homeowner boxes, Seattle Housing Authority, and charities and thrift stores primarily consisted of furniture, appliances, and electronics and construction debris.
- Self-haul garbage from University of Washington contained greater proportions of curbside recyclables (19%) and compostables (16%) than other non-residential subpopulations.

Food Waste Findings

This section summarizes notable findings about the composition of food waste in self-haul garbage. Food waste includes all edible and inedible food waste material types. Although the proportion of food waste is small (2.6% of residential and 1.7% of non-residential self-haul garbage), diverting food waste from disposal is a top priority for SPU, as reflected in the 2022 Solid Waste Plan Update.

The overall proportion of food waste is highest in summer (45%) and lowest in winter in (9%; Figure 18). This trend is more pronounced for residential than non-residential self-haul garbage. Non-residential customers deliver more food waste than residential customers, except in summer, when they deliver similar tons.

Figure 18. Food Waste in Self-haul Garbage by Generator



Composition by Season

Table 13 shows the tons and material class composition of Seattle's self-haul garbage across all four seasons. Overall, self-haul customers delivered the most garbage in summer (28,766 tons) and the least in winter (24,256 tons). Construction debris made up the greatest proportion of

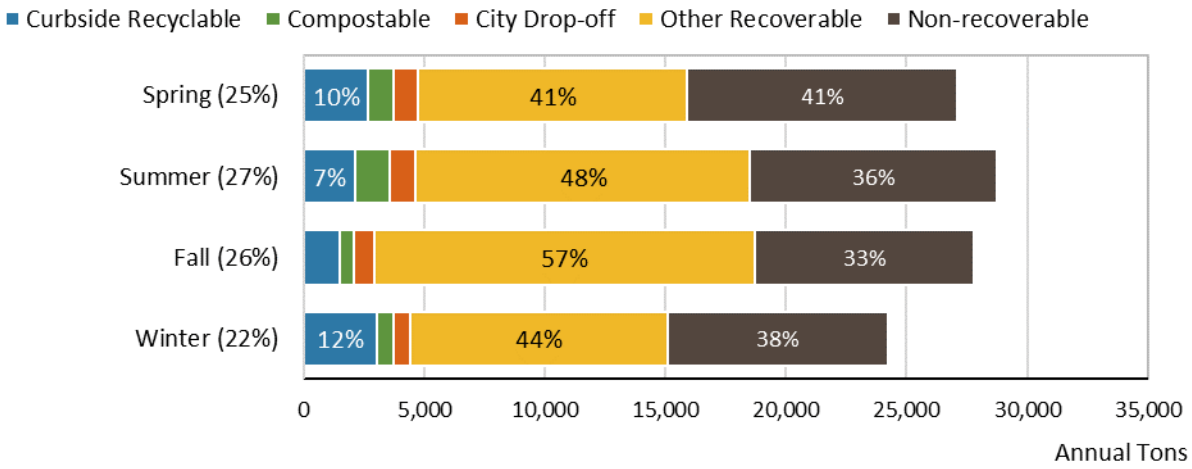
the self-haul garbage stream, regardless of season. Furniture, appliances, and electronics were also prevalent across all four seasons and were most prevalent in fall. Plastic was slightly more prevalent in summer and compostable organics were most prevalent in spring and summer.

Table 13. Composition by Material Class and Season: Seattle Overall

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Paper	1,796	1,473	1,036	2,155
Plastic	1,810	2,979	1,117	1,715
Glass	1,266	539	811	671
Metal	1,784	1,312	1,218	1,874
Compostable Organics	891	1,262	515	516
Other Organics	1,235	899	729	611
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	3,117	5,030	7,111	4,518
Construction Debris	14,311	14,822	14,788	11,716
Potentially Harmful Wastes	188	228	136	284
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	726	221	348	196
Total Tons	**27,124**	**28,766**	**27,808**	**24,256**

Other recoverable was the most prevalent recoverability class across seasons (Figure 19). Other recoverable materials were most prevalent in fall (57%) and least prevalent in spring (41%). Compostables and materials accepted for City drop-off were the least prevalent in all seasons.

Figure 19. Composition by Recoverability Class and Season: Seattle Overall



The most prevalent material types collected each season were largely similar to the most prevalent materials collected throughout the year (Table 14). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types in each season are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

Spring, fall, and winter each shared eight of the 10 most prevalent material types collected annually. In spring, old painted wood and asphaltic roofing were more prevalent than pallets and crates and contaminated wood, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in spring were clean dimensional lumber (6.4%), mixed-material furniture (5.4%), and clean engineered wood (5.3%).

In fall, carpet and mattresses were more prevalent than other construction debris and contaminated wood, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in fall were wood furniture (9.6%), mixed-material furniture (8.2%), and new painted wood (7.5%).

In winter, mixed or other metal and cardboard and kraft paper were more prevalent than demo gypsum scrap and rock, concrete, and other aggregates, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in winter were wood furniture (7.9%), new painted wood (7.3%), and pallets and crates (6.6%).

Material composition during summer differed the most from the annual composition. The top 10 most prevalent material types collected in summer did not include pallets and crates; demo gypsum scrap; or rock, concrete, and other aggregates. Instead, large durable plastic products, other treated wood, and new gypsum scrap were among the top 10. The three most prevalent material types in summer were new painted wood (8.5%), wood furniture (7.7%), and clean dimensional lumber (7.7%).

Table 14. Most Prevalent Material Types by Season: Seattle Overall

	Material Type Rank				
Material Type	**Annual Self-haul**	**Spring Overall**	**Summer Overall**	**Fall Overall**	**Winter Overall**
Wood Furniture	**1**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**
New Painted Wood	**2**	**6**	**1**	**3**	**2**
Mixed-material Furniture	**3**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**4**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	**4**	**1**	**3**	**6**	**7**
Clean Engineered Wood	**5**	**3**	**6**	**7**	**5**
Other Construction Debris	**6**	**9**	**5**		**9**
Pallets & Crates	**7**			**10**	**3**
Demo Gypsum Scrap	**8**	**10**		**5**	
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	**9**	**8**		**9**	
Contaminated Wood	**10**		**9**		**10**
Carpet	11			**4**	
Mixed or Other Metal	12				**8**
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	13				**6**
Old Painted Wood	15	**5**			
Mattresses	17			**8**	
Large Durable Plastic Products	18		**8**		
Other Treated Wood	19		**10**		
Asphaltic Roofing	21	**7**			
New Gypsum Scrap	23		**7**		

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

Residential Composition by Season

Table 15 shows the tons and material class composition of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage across all four seasons. Residential self-haul customers delivered the most waste in summer (12,230 tons) and the least in winter (4,272 tons).

Material class composition was broadly similar across seasons. Construction debris and furniture, appliances, and electronics made up the greatest proportion of residential self-haul

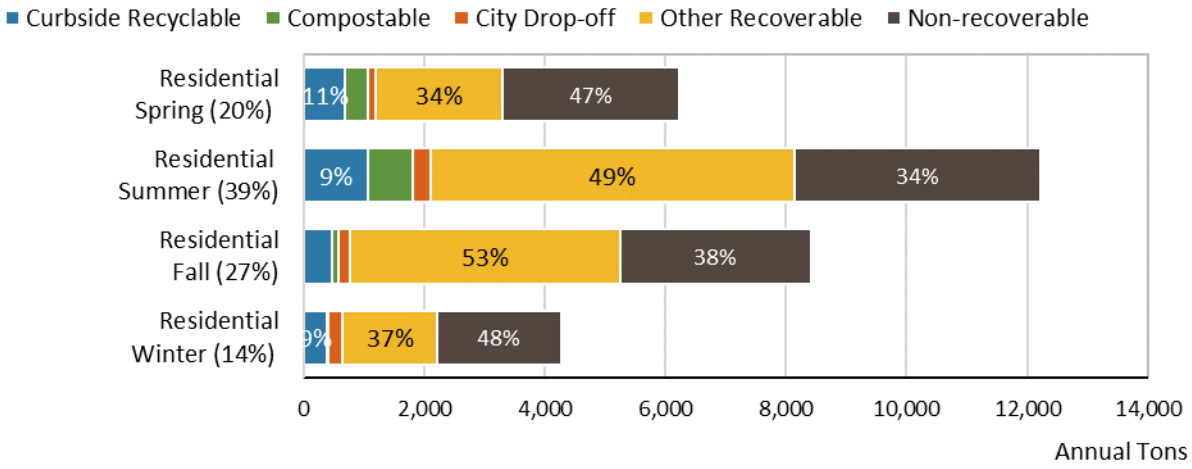
garbage, regardless of season. Compostable organics were more prevalent in the spring and summer than in the fall and winter.

Table 15. Composition by Material Class and Season: Residential

	Residential Spring	Residential Summer	Residential Fall	Residential Winter
Paper	533	714	375	153
Plastic	567	882	298	174
Glass	36	310	27	106
Metal	180	441	391	450
Compostable Organics	332	654	113	19
Other Organics	354	314	173	143
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	726	1,965	1,400	472
Construction Debris	3,355	6,841	5,571	2,615
Potentially Harmful Wastes	12	30	33	100
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	133	79	42	41
Total Tons	**6,228**	**12,230**	**8,423**	**4,272**

The recoverability of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage was also broadly similar across seasons (Figure 20). Other recoverable was the most (summer, fall) or second-most (spring, winter) prevalent recoverability class in the residential self-haul garbage, while compostables (fall and winter) and materials accepted for City drop-off (spring and summer) were the least prevalent.

Figure 20. Composition by Recoverability Class and Season: Residential



The most prevalent material types collected each season were largely similar to the most prevalent materials collected throughout the year; spring and summer shared eight of the 10 most prevalent material types collected annually, whereas fall and winter shared seven of 10 (Table 16). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types in each season are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

In spring, asphaltic roofing and animal by-products were more prevalent than clean engineered wood and other construction debris, compared to the annual composition. The three most

prevalent material types in spring were new painted wood (11.5%), old painted wood (10.1%), and wood furniture (6.7%).

In summer, large durable plastic products and new gypsum scrap were more prevalent than mixed material furniture and old painted wood, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in summer were wood furniture (10.8%), new painted wood (8.1%), and clean dimensional lumber (7.3%).

In fall, pallets and crates, other ferrous, and mattresses were more prevalent than other construction debris, wood furniture, and old painted wood, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in fall were new painted wood (14.6%), mixed-material furniture (9.5%), and carpet (7.4%).

In winter, contaminated wood, other ferrous, and other treated wood were more prevalent than mixed-material furniture, carpet, and other construction debris, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in winter were rock, concrete, and other aggregates (11.0%); new painted wood (9.0%); and other ferrous (6.3%).

Table 16. Most Prevalent Material Types by Season: Residential

	Material Type Rank				
Material Type	Residential Annual	Residential Spring	Residential Summer	Residential Fall	Residential Winter
New Painted Wood	1	1	2	1	2
Wood Furniture	2	3	1		7
Clean Dimensional Lumber	3	8	3	4	9
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4	9	4	7	1
Demo Gypsum Scrap	5	5	8	5	6
Mixed-material Furniture	6	7		2	
Carpet	7	6	6	3	
Clean Engineered Wood	8		5	9	8
Other Construction Debris	9		7		
Old Painted Wood	10	2			4
Pallets & Crates	11			6	
Contaminated Wood	12				5
Other Ferrous	13			10	3
Other Treated Wood	14				10
Large Durable Plastic Products	15		10		
Mattresses	17			8	
New Gypsum Scrap	19		9		
Asphaltic Roofing	20	4			
Animal By-products	28	10			

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

Non-residential Composition by Season

Table 17 shows the tons and material class composition of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage across all four seasons. Non-residential self-haul customers delivered the most garbage in spring (20,896 tons) and the least in summer (16,536 tons). This differs from residential self-haul customers, who delivered the most waste in summer.

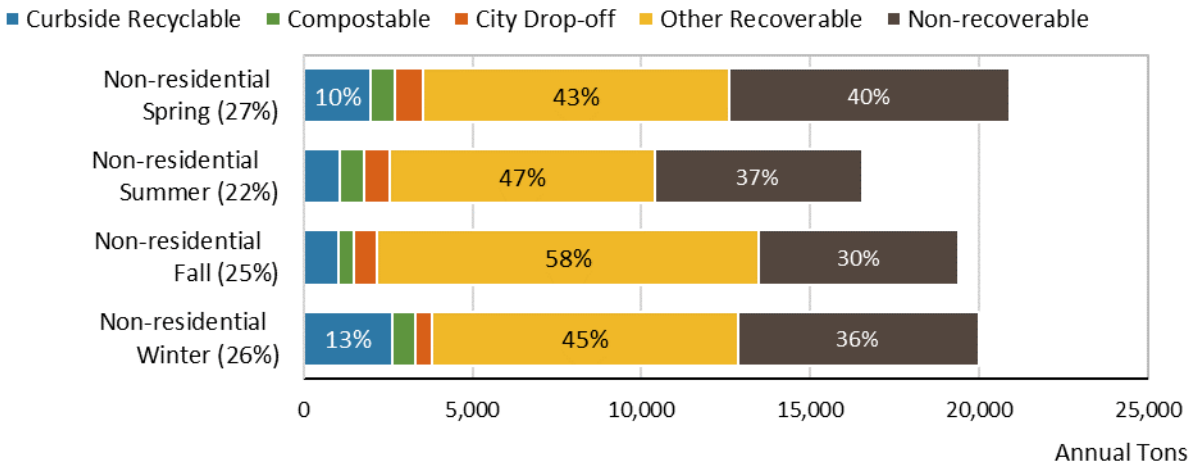
Material class composition was broadly similar across seasons. Construction debris and furniture, appliances, and electronics made up the greatest proportion of non-residential self-haul garbage, regardless of season.

Table 17. Composition by Material Class and Season: Non-residential

	Non-residential Spring	Non-residential Summer	Non-residential Fall	Non-residential Winter
Paper	1,263	759	661	2,002
Plastic	1,243	2,097	819	1,540
Glass	1,230	229	784	565
Metal	1,604	872	827	1,424
Compostable Organics	559	608	401	497
Other Organics	881	585	557	467
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	2,391	3,065	5,711	4,047
Construction Debris	10,956	7,981	9,216	9,101
Potentially Harmful Wastes	175	198	102	185
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	593	142	306	156
Total Tons	**20,896**	**16,536**	**19,385**	**19,984**

The recoverability of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage was also broadly similar across seasons (Figure 21). Other recoverable was the most prevalent recoverability class in the non-residential self-haul garbage all four seasons, whereas compostable (spring and summer) and City drop-off (fall and winter) were the least prevalent. Other recoverable materials were most prevalent in fall (58%) and least prevalent in spring (43%).

Figure 21. Composition by Recoverability Class and Season: Non-residential



The most prevalent material types collected each season were largely similar to the most prevalent materials collected throughout the year (Table 18). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types in each season are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

In spring, asphaltic roofing; rock, concrete, and other aggregate; and demo gypsum scrap were more prevalent than new painted wood, contaminated wood, and mixed or other metal,

compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in spring were clean dimensional lumber (7.1%), clean engineered wood (6.3%), and mixed-material furniture (5.8%).

In summer, EPS packaging and products, new gypsum scrap, large durable plastic items, and other treated wood were more prevalent than pallets and crates, contaminated wood, mixed or other metal, and mixed or other glass, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in summer were mixed-material furniture (9.8%), new painted wood (8.9%), and clean dimensional lumber (7.9%).

In fall, carpet; demo gypsum scrap; mattresses; and rock, concrete, and other aggregate, were more prevalent than pallets and crates, contaminated wood, mixed or other metal, and other construction debris, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in fall were wood furniture (13.2%), mixed-material furniture (7.6%), and carpet (7.2%).

In winter, carpet and cardboard and kraft paper were more prevalent than contaminated wood and mixed or other glass, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in winter were wood furniture (8.7%), pallets and crates (8.0%), and new painted wood (7.0%).

Table 18. Most Prevalent Material Types by Season: Non-residential

Material Type	Material Type Rank				
	Non-residential Annual	Non-residential Spring	Non-residential Summer	Non-residential Fall	Non-residential Winter
Wood Furniture	1	8	5	1	1
Mixed-material Furniture	2	3	1	2	4
Clean Dimensional Lumber	3	1	3	9	7
New Painted Wood	4		2	5	3
Clean Engineered Wood	5	2	7	4	6
Other Construction Debris	6	7	4		9
Pallets & Crates	7	5			2
Contaminated Wood	8				
Mixed or Other Metal	9				8
Mixed or Other Glass	10	4		10	
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	11				5
Demo Gypsum Scrap	12	10		6	
Carpet	13			3	
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	14	9		8	
Mattresses	15			7	10
Large Durable Plastic Products	16		9		
Asphaltic Roofing	19	6			
Other Treated Wood	21		10		
EPS Packaging & Products	24		6		
New Gypsum Scrap	25		8		

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

North Transfer Station Composition by Season

Table 19 shows the tons and material class composition of Seattle's North Transfer Station self-haul garbage across all four seasons. North Transfer Station self-haul customers delivered the most garbage in summer (11,073 tons) and the least in winter (8,940 tons).

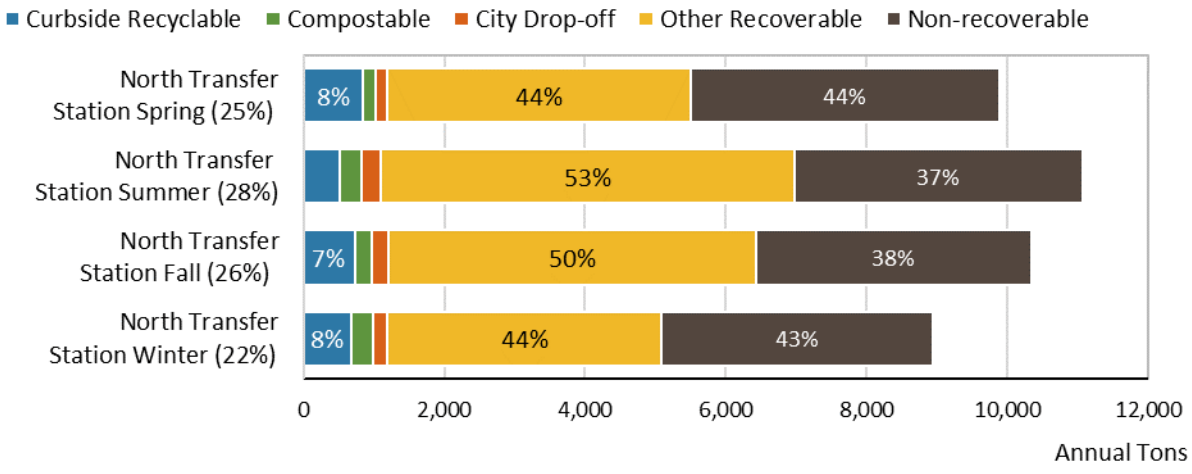
Material class composition was broadly similar across seasons. Construction debris made up the greatest proportion of North Transfer Station self-haul garbage, regardless of season. In spring, summer, and fall, furniture, appliances, and electronics were the second most prevalent class. In winter, paper and furniture, appliances, and electronics accounted for roughly equal proportions of the North Transfer Station self-haul garbage.

Table 19. Composition by Material Class and Season: North Transfer Station

	North Transfer Station Spring	North Transfer Station Summer	North Transfer Station Fall	North Transfer Station Winter
Paper	530	347	469	611
Plastic	609	1,410	427	406
Glass	10	27	405	433
Metal	527	526	305	425
Compostable Organics	119	300	208	157
Other Organics	366	90	237	83
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	625	1,963	2,022	596
Construction Debris	6,877	6,207	5,874	6,012
Potentially Harmful Wastes	126	180	106	183
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	103	23	302	33
Total Tons	**9,890**	**11,073**	**10,357**	**8,940**

The recoverability of Seattle's North Transfer Station self-haul garbage was also broadly similar across seasons (Figure 22). In spring and summer, other recoverable and non-recoverable recoverability classes accounted for similar proportions of North Transfer Station self-haul garbage. In summer and fall, other recoverable was the most prevalent recoverability class. City drop-off was the least prevalent recoverability class in all four seasons. Other recoverable materials were most prevalent in summer (53%) and least prevalent in spring (44%).

Figure 22. Composition by Recoverability Class and Season: North Transfer Station



The most prevalent material types collected each season were largely similar to the most prevalent materials collected throughout the year (Table 20). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types in each season are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

In spring, asphaltic roofing, other treated wood, and other ferrous were more prevalent than rock, concrete, and other aggregate; mixed-material furniture; and pallets and crates, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in spring were clean dimensional lumber (13.5%), old painted wood (12.6%), and asphaltic roofing (10.6%).

In summer, EPS packaging and products were more prevalent than pallets and crates, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in summer were clean dimensional lumber (12.3%), new painted wood (9.2%), and mixed-material furniture (8.3%).

In fall, carpet, demo gypsum scrap, other treated wood, and other untreated wood were more prevalent than clean engineered wood, old painted wood, pallets and crates, and contaminated wood, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in fall were mixed-material furniture (9.3%); new painted wood (8.7%); and rock, concrete, and other aggregates (7.1%).

In winter, mixed or other glass and demo gypsum scrap were more prevalent than mixed-material furniture and old painted wood, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in winter were pallets and crates (13.3%), new painted wood (10.9%), and other construction debris (9.7%).

Table 20. Most Prevalent Material Types by Season: North Transfer Station

Material Type	Material Type Rank				
	North Transfer Station Annual	North Transfer Station Spring	North Transfer Station Summer	North Transfer Station Fall	North Transfer Station Winter
Clean Dimensional Lumber	1	1	1	4	5
New Painted Wood	2	7	2	2	2
Other Construction Debris	3	6	4	5	3
Clean Engineered Wood	4	4	7		4
Wood Furniture	5	9	6	7	10
Mixed-material Furniture	6		3	1	
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	7		10	3	8
Old Painted Wood	8	2	9		
Contaminated Wood	9	5	8		7
Pallets & Crates	10				1
Demo Gypsum Scrap	11			6	6
Asphaltic Roofing	12	3			
EPS Packaging & Products	13		5		
Other Treated Wood	14	10		10	
Other Ferrous	15	8			
Mixed or Other Glass	17				9
Carpet	19			8	
Other Untreated Wood	22			9	

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

South Transfer Station Composition By Season

Table 21 shows the tons and material class composition of Seattle's South Transfer Station self-haul garbage across all four seasons. South Transfer Station self-haul customers delivered the most waste in summer (17,692 tons) and the least in winter (15,316 tons). Tonnage was similar for spring, summer, and fall.

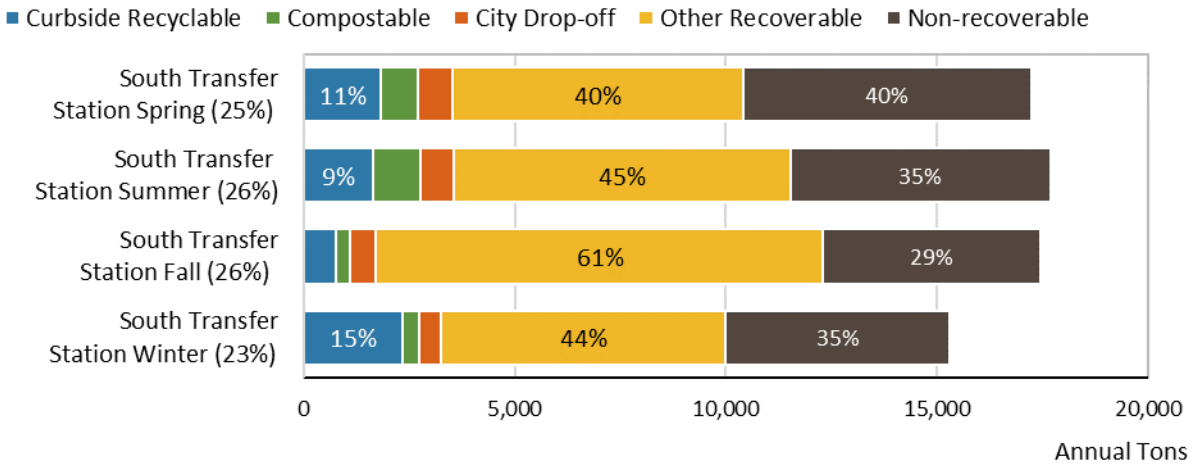
Material class composition was broadly similar across seasons. Construction debris and furniture, appliances, and electronics made up the greatest proportions of the residential self-haul garbage, regardless of season.

Table 21. Composition by Material Class and Season: South Transfer Station

	South Transfer Station Spring	South Transfer Station Summer	South Transfer Station Fall	South Transfer Station Winter
Paper	1,266	1,126	566	1,544
Plastic	1,202	1,568	690	1,309
Glass	1,257	512	406	237
Metal	1,258	786	913	1,449
Compostable Organics	772	962	307	358
Other Organics	869	809	492	528
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	2,492	3,067	5,089	3,922
Construction Debris	7,435	8,615	8,914	5,704
Potentially Harmful Wastes	62	48	29	101
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	623	198	46	164
Total Tons	**17,233**	**17,692**	**17,452**	**15,316**

The recoverability of Seattle's South Transfer Station self-haul garbage was also broadly similar across seasons (Figure 23). Other recoverable was the most prevalent or tied for most prevalent recoverability class in South Transfer Station self-haul garbage in all four seasons, while compostable (fall and winter) and City drop-off (spring and summer) were the least prevalent recoverability classes. Other recoverable materials were most prevalent in fall (61%) and least prevalent in spring (40%).

Figure 23. Composition by Recoverability Class and Season: South Transfer Station



The most prevalent material types collected each season were largely similar to the most prevalent materials collected throughout the year (Table 22). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types in each season are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

In spring, rock, concrete, and other aggregate; mixed or other glass; and other construction debris were more prevalent than carpet, clean dimensional lumber, and cardboard and kraft paper, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in spring were mixed-material furniture (7.4%), mixed or other glass (6.4%), and wood furniture (5.7%).

In summer, other construction debris, other treated wood, large durable plastic products, and new gypsum scrap were more prevalent than carpet, cardboard and kraft paper, demo gypsum scrap, and mixed or other metal, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in summer were wood furniture (8.2%), new painted wood (8.1%), and mixed-material furniture (6.1%).

In fall, mattresses, contaminated wood, and small appliances were more prevalent than clean dimensional lumber, mixed or other metal, and cardboard and kraft paper, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in fall were wood furniture (11.9%), carpet (8.2%), and mixed-material furniture (7.5%).

In winter, mattresses, contaminated wood, and ceramics were more prevalent than carpet, pallets and crates, and demo gypsum scrap, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types in winter were wood furniture (10.0%), mixed-material furniture (8.7%), and cardboard and kraft paper (6.7%).

Table 22. Most Prevalent Material Types by Season: South Transfer Station

Material Type	Material Type Rank				
	South Transfer Station Annual	South Transfer Station Spring	South Transfer Station Summer	South Transfer Station Fall	South Transfer Station Winter
Wood Furniture	1	3	1	1	1
Mixed-material Furniture	2	1	3	3	2
New Painted Wood	3	7	2	4	7
Clean Engineered Wood	4	5	9	5	9
Pallets & Crates	5	6	8	7	
Carpet	6			2	
Mixed or Other Metal	7	10			4
Clean Dimensional Lumber	8		5		10
Demo Gypsum Scrap	9	4		8	
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	10				3
Mixed or Other Glass	11	2			
Contaminated Wood	12			10	8
Mattresses	13			6	5
Ceramics	14				6
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	15	8			
Large Durable Plastic Products	16		7		
Other Construction Debris	17	9	10		
Other Treated Wood	20		6		
Small Appliances	21			9	
New Gypsum Scrap	22		4		

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

Composition by Transfer Station

Table 23 shows the tons and material class composition of Seattle's self-haul garbage at each transfer station. In 2023, the South Transfer Station received over two-thirds more self-haul material than the North Transfer Station (67,693 tons and 40,206 tons, respectively).

Material class composition was broadly similar at both transfer stations. Construction debris made up the greatest proportion of self-haul garbage at both facilities, accounting for 62% (24,970 tons) of North Transfer Station self-haul garbage and 45% (30,688 tons) of South Transfer Station self-haul garbage. Furniture, appliances, and electronics made up the second greatest proportion of self-haul garbage at both facilities, accounting for 13% (5,206 tons) of North Transfer Station self-haul garbage and 22% (14,570 tons) of South Transfer Station self-haul garbage.

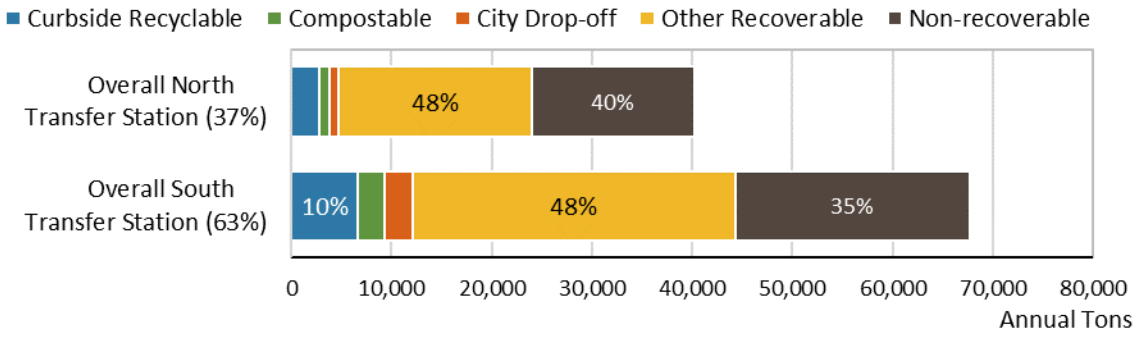
Table 23. Composition by Material Class and Transfer Station

	Overall North Transfer Station	Overall South Transfer Station
Paper	1,958	4,501
Plastic	2,852	4,769
Glass	875	2,412
Metal	1,783	4,406
Compostable Organics	784	2,399
Other Organics	776	2,698
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	5,206	14,570
Construction Debris	24,970	30,668
Potentially Harmful Wastes	596	240
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	461	1,031
Total Tons	**40,260**	**67,693**

The recoverability of Seattle's overall self-haul garbage was also broadly similar across stations (Figure 24). Other recoverable was the most prevalent recoverability class in self-haul garbage at both stations. Non-recoverable was the next most prevalent recoverability class.

Curbside recyclables accounted for a greater proportion of self-haul garbage at the South Transfer Station than at the North Transfer Station (10% and 7%, respectively). In terms of tonnage, the South Transfer Station received more than twice as much curbside recyclable material (6,600 tons and 2,745 tons, respectively). This difference is likely due to the Recycling and Reuse Building at the North Transfer Station, which drivers can access without passing the pay booths.

Figure 24. Composition by Recoverability Class and Transfer Station



The most prevalent material types collected at each station were largely similar to the most prevalent materials collected throughout Seattle (Table 24). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types at each station are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

The North Transfer Station shared nine out of the ten most prevent materials for self-haul garbage overall. At the North Transfer Station, old painted wood was more prevalent than demo gypsum scrap, compared to the overall composition. The three most prevalent material types at

the North Transfer Station were clean dimensional lumber (10.2%), new painted wood (8.3%), and other construction debris (7.1%)

At the South Transfer Station, carpet, mixed or other metal, and cardboard and kraft paper were more prevalent than other construction debris; rock, concrete, and other aggregates; and contaminated wood, compared to the overall composition. The three most prevalent material types at the South Transfer Station were wood furniture (8.9%), mixed-material furniture (7.4%), and new painted wood (6.4%).

Table 24. Most Prevalent Material Types by Transfer Station

Material Type	Material Type Rank		
	Overall Self-haul	Overall North Transfer Station	Overall South Transfer Station
Wood Furniture	**1**	**5**	**1**
New Painted Wood	**2**	**2**	**3**
Mixed-material Furniture	**3**	**6**	**2**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	**4**	**1**	**8**
Clean Engineered Wood	**5**	**4**	**4**
Other Construction Debris	**6**	**3**	
Pallets & Crates	**7**	**10**	**5**
Demo Gypsum Scrap	**8**		**9**
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	**9**	**7**	
Contaminated Wood	**10**	**9**	
Carpet	11		**6**
Mixed or Other Metal	12		**7**
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	13		**10**
Old Painted Wood	15	**8**	

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

Residential Composition by Transfer Station

Table 25 shows the tons and material class composition of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage at each transfer station. Residential self-haul customers delivered nearly twice as much garbage to the South Transfer Station as they did to the North Transfer Station (20,417 tons and 10,376 tons, respectively).

Material class composition was broadly similar at both transfer stations. Construction debris and furniture, appliances, and electronics made up the greatest proportion of residential self-haul garbage, regardless of station. Compostable organics were a much larger proportion of residential garbage hauled to the South Transfer Station and potentially harmful wastes made up a much larger proportion of residential garbage hauled to the North Transfer Station.

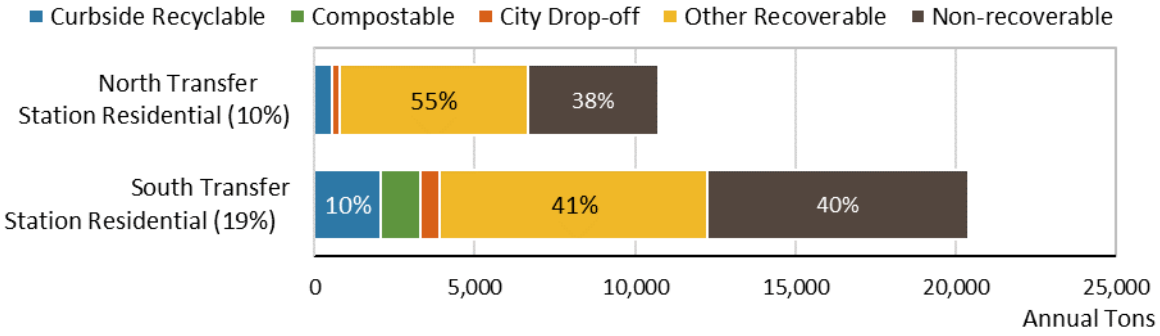
Table 25. Composition by Material Class and Transfer Station: Residential

	North Transfer Station Residential	South Transfer Station Residential
Paper	238	1,537
Plastic	318	1,603
Glass	113	366
Metal	424	1,038
Compostable Organics	32	1,086
Other Organics	361	623
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	2,259	2,303
Construction Debris	6,823	11,560
Potentially Harmful Wastes	113	63
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	55	240
Total Tons	**10,736**	**20,417**

The recoverability of Seattle's residential self-haul garbage was also broadly similar across stations (Figure 25). Other recoverable was the most prevalent recoverability class in residential self-haul garbage at both stations, while compostable (North Transfer Station) and City drop-off (South Transfer Station) were the least prevalent recoverability classes.

Curbside recyclables accounted for a greater proportion of self-haul garbage at the South Transfer Station than at the North Transfer Station (10% and 5%, respectively). In terms of tonnage, the South Transfer Station received nearly four times as much curbside recyclable material as the North Transfer Station (2,065 tons and 533 tons, respectively).

Figure 25. Composition by Recoverability Class and Transfer Station: Residential



The most prevalent material types collected at each station were largely similar to the most prevalent materials collected throughout Seattle (Table 26). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types at each station are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

At the North Transfer Station, asphaltic roofing was more prevalent than demo gypsum scrap, compared to the overall residential composition. The three most prevalent material types at the North Transfer Station were rock, concrete, and other aggregates (11.7%); new painted wood (10.3%); and mixed-material furniture (9.3%).

At the South Transfer Station, pallets and crates and large durable plastic products were more prevalent than mixed-material furniture and old painted wood, compared to the overall residential composition. The three most prevalent material types at the South Transfer Station were new painted wood (10.9%), demo gypsum scrap (6.3%), and clean dimensional lumber (5.8%).

Table 26. Most Prevalent Material Types by Transfer Station: Residential

Material Type	Material Type Rank		
	Residential Self-haul	Residential North Transfer Station	Residential South Transfer Station
New Painted Wood	1	2	1
Wood Furniture	2	4	4
Clean Dimensional Lumber	3	5	3
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4	1	8
Demo Gypsum Scrap	5		2
Mixed-material Furniture	6	3	
Carpet	7	7	7
Clean Engineered Wood	8	10	6
Other Construction Debris	9	8	10
Old Painted Wood	10	6	
Pallets & Crates	11		5
Large Durable Plastic Products	15		9
Asphaltic Roofing	20	9	

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

Non-residential Composition by Transfer Station

Table 27 shows the tons and material class composition of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage at each transfer station. Non-residential self-haul customers delivered more garbage to the South Transfer Station than they did to the North Transfer Station (47,277 tons and 29,524 tons, respectively).

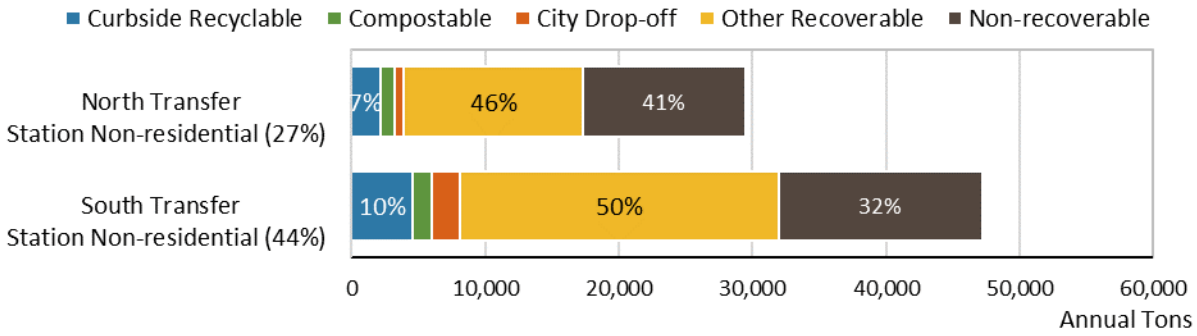
Material class composition was broadly similar at both transfer stations. Construction debris made up the greatest proportion of non-residential self-haul garbage, regardless of station. Furniture, appliances, and electronics made up a much larger proportion of non-residential garbage hauled to the South Transfer Station.

Table 27. Composition by Material Class and Transfer Station: Non-residential

	Non-residential North Transfer Station	Non-residential South Transfer Station
Paper	1,720	2,964
Plastic	2,534	3,166
Glass	762	2,046
Metal	1,358	3,369
Compostable Organics	752	1,313
Other Organics	415	2,075
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	2,946	12,267
Construction Debris	18,147	19,108
Potentially Harmful Wastes	482	178
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	405	791
Total Tons	**29,524**	**47,277**

The recoverability of Seattle's non-residential self-haul garbage was also broadly similar across stations (Figure 26). Other recoverable was the most prevalent recoverability class in the non-residential self-haul garbage at both stations, while City drop-off (North Transfer Station) and compostable (South Transfer Station) were the least prevalent recoverability classes.

Figure 26. Composition by Recoverability Class and Transfer Station: Non-residential



The most prevalent material types collected at each station were largely similar to the most prevalent materials collected throughout Seattle (Table 28). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types at each station are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

At the North Transfer Station, demo gypsum scrap and old painted wood were more prevalent than mixed or other metal and mixed or other glass, compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types at the North Transfer Station were clean dimensional lumber (11.4%), other construction debris (8.1%), and new painted wood (7.6%).

At the South Transfer Station, cardboard and kraft paper, carpet, and mattresses were more prevalent than clean dimensional lumber, other construction debris, and contaminated wood,

compared to the annual composition. The three most prevalent material types at the South Transfer Station were wood furniture (10.4%), mixed-material furniture (9.4%), and clean engineered wood (4.8%).

Table 28. Most Prevalent Material Types by Transfer Station: Non-residential

Material Type	Material Type Rank		
	Non-residential Self-haul	Non-residential North Transfer Station	Non-residential South Transfer Station
Wood Furniture	**1**	**7**	**1**
Mixed-material Furniture	**2**	**9**	**2**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	**3**	**1**	
New Painted Wood	**4**	**3**	**4**
Clean Engineered Wood	**5**	**4**	**3**
Other Construction Debris	**6**	**2**	
Pallets & Crates	**7**	**5**	**7**
Contaminated Wood	**8**	**6**	
Mixed or Other Metal	**9**		**5**
Mixed or Other Glass	**10**		**8**
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	11		**10**
Demo Gypsum Scrap	12	**8**	
Carpet	13		**6**
Mattresses	15		**9**
Old Painted Wood	20	**10**	

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

Composition by Subpopulation

This section compares composition results for different subpopulations of residential and non-residential generators. Tons are not reported for subpopulations due to the limited number of samples across sampling seasons.

Residential Subpopulation Composition

Table 29 shows the material class composition for two subpopulations of residential generators, single-family and multifamily. Although small sample sizes limit the conclusions we can draw from composition estimates alone (only two multifamily samples were collected, compared to 79 single-family samples), general comparisons between the two subpopulations can still be informative.

The largest difference appears to be in the amount of furniture, appliances, and electronics and construction debris. Single-family self-haul garbage contained a greater proportion of construction debris (60%) than multifamily self-haul garbage (31%). This is likely due to more renovation and remodeling work on single-family homes.

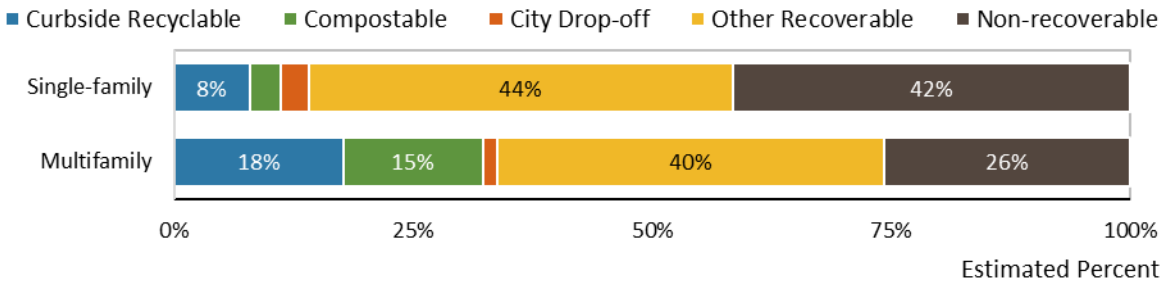
Multifamily self-haul garbage contained a greater proportion of furniture, appliances, and electronics (30%) than single-family self-haul garbage (14%), although this difference was primarily driven by one multifamily sample that contained large mixed-material and wood furniture.

Table 29. Composition by Material Class and Residential Subpopulation

	Single-family	Multifamily
Paper	6%	8%
Plastic	6%	5%
Glass	1%	9%
Metal	5%	4%
Compostable Organics	3%	12%
Other Organics	3%	2%
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	14%	30%
Construction Debris	60%	31%
Potentially Harmful Wastes	1%	-
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	1%	0%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

Single-family and multifamily self-haul garbage had similar proportions of City drop-off and other recoverable recoverability classes (Figure 27). However, the proportions of other recoverability classes differed considerably. Single-family self-haul garbage had more non-recoverable materials (42%) than multifamily self-haul garbage (26%). Multifamily self-haul garbage had more curbside recyclables and compostables (33%) than single-family self-haul garbage (11%).

Figure 27. Composition by Recoverability Class and Residential Subpopulation



Differences in material type composition between single-family residences and multifamily residences were pronounced (Table 30). The two subpopulations shared four prevalent material types: new painted wood, wood furniture, mixed-material furniture, and carpet. Single-family self-haul garbage had more other recoverable materials, especially those in the construction debris class. Multifamily self-haul garbage had more curbside recyclable and compostable materials among the 10 most prevalent material types.

Table 30. Most Prevalent Material Types by Residential Subpopulation

Material Type	Material Type Rank	
	Single-family	Multifamily
New Painted Wood	1	2
Wood Furniture	3	5
Clean Dimensional Lumber	4	
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2	
Demo Gypsum Scrap	5	
Mixed-material Furniture	6	1
Carpet	9	3
Clean Engineered Wood	8	
Other Construction Debris	10	
Old Painted Wood	7	
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste		7
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste		10
Edible Other Food Waste		6
Clear Beverage Glass		4
Coated Single-use Food Packaging		8
Green Beverage Glass		9

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

Non-residential Subpopulation Composition

The 2023 self-haul study collected samples from five targeted subpopulations of non-residential generators. Not all generators fit into one of these subpopulations; the results shown in this section represent a subset of the non-residential self-haul stream (approximately 78% of non-residential tons). The five targeted subpopulations were:

- Construction contractors
- Junk hauler/homeowner boxes (property clean up companies such as 1-800-Got-Junk)
- Seattle Housing Authority
- Charities and thrift stores (e.g., Goodwill, Salvation Army)
- University of Washington

Table 31 shows the material class composition for all five non-residential subpopulations. Self-haul garbage from construction contractors was primarily construction debris (74%). Self-haul garbage from junk hauler/homeowner boxes, Seattle Housing Authority, and charities and thrift stores primarily consisted of furniture, appliances, and electronics (54%, 37%, 27%, respectively) and construction debris (13%, 20%, 21%, respectively). Loads from University of Washington were primarily furniture, appliances, and electronics (24%) and paper (24%).

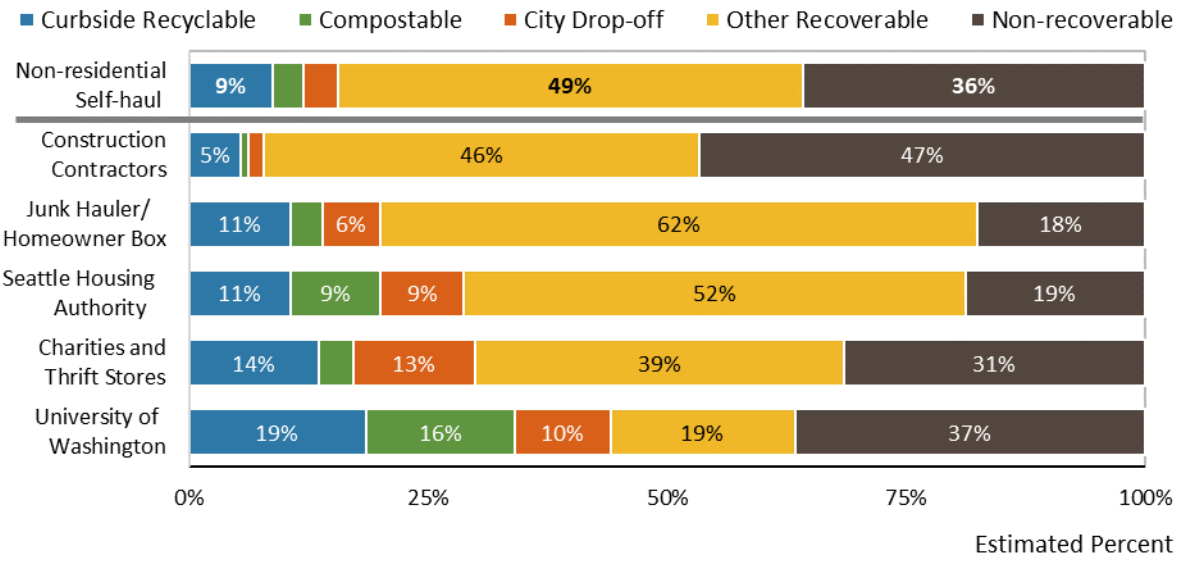
Self-haul garbage from charities and thrift stores contained a greater proportion of glass than the other subpopulations (13% versus 0-5%). Garbage from University of Washington contained a greater proportion of potentially harmful wastes than the other subpopulations (18% versus 0%).

Table 31. Composition by Material Class and Non-residential Subpopulation

	Construction Contractors	Junk Hauler/ Homeowner Box	Seattle Housing Authority	Charities and Thrift Stores	University of Washington
Paper	1,315	587	411	388	398
Plastic	2,255	481	525	378	240
Glass	1,843	146	95	736	20
Metal	1,873	667	515	464	103
Compostable Organics	279	241	538	199	99
Other Organics	333	432	702	729	70
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	1,487	4,314	2,533	1,547	402
Construction Debris	28,106	999	1,329	1,238	2
Potentially Harmful Wastes	126	20	5	5	303
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	393	92	106	127	35
Total Tons	**38,008**	**7,979**	**6,760**	**5,812**	**1,673**

Garbage from construction contractors contained a greater proportion of non-recoverables (47%) than the other subpopulations (Figure 28). Garbage from junk hauler/homeowner boxes contained a greater proportion of other recoverables (62%), garbage from charities and thrift stores contained a greater proportion of material accepted for City drop-off (13%), and garbage from University of Washington contained greater proportions of curbside recyclables (19%) and compostables (16%).

Figure 28. Composition by Recoverability Class and Non-residential Subpopulation



Although there were some similarities, the most prevalent material types for each non-residential subpopulation differed from the most prevalent materials for non-residential generators overall (Table 32). Notable differences and the three most prevalent material types for each subpopulation are summarized below. See Appendix D for detailed composition percentages.

Construction contractor self-haul garbage shared six of the 10 most prevalent material types with non-residential generators overall. Demo gypsum scrap; rocks, concrete, and other aggregates; and asphaltic roofing were more prevalent than wood furniture and mixed-material

furniture, compared to the non-residential composition. The three most prevalent material types were clean dimensional lumber (10.4%), new painted wood (9.2%), and other construction debris (8.7%).

Junk hauler/homeowner box self-haul garbage shared three of the 10 most prevalent material types with non-residential generators overall: wood furniture, mixed-material furniture, and mixed or other metal. The three most prevalent material types were: mixed-material furniture (23.1%), wood furniture (13.2%), and mattresses (12.5%).

Seattle Housing Authority self-haul garbage shared four of the 10 most prevalent material types with non-residential generators overall: wood furniture, mixed-material furniture, new painted wood, and mixed or other metal. The three most prevalent material types were wood furniture (25.5%), carpet (7.6%), and textiles (6.1%).

Self-haul garbage from charities and thrift stores shared four of the 10 most prevalent material types with non-residential generators overall: wood furniture, pallets and crates, mixed or other metal, and mixed or other glass. The three most prevalent material types were wood furniture (23.2%), mixed textiles (9.6%), and mixed or other glass (9.4%).

University of Washington self-haul garbage shared two of the 10 most prevalent material types with non-residential generators overall: mixed-material furniture and mixed or other metal. The three most prevalent material types were medical waste (16.8%), mixed-material furniture (12.6%), and E-Cycle WA accepted electronics (8.1%).

Table 32. Most Prevalent Material Types by Non-residential Subpopulation

Material Type	Material Type Rank					
	Non-residential Self-haul	Construction Contractors	Junk Hauler/ Homeowner Box	Seattle Housing Authority	Charities and Thrift Stores	University of Washington
Wood Furniture	1		2	1	1	
Mixed-material Furniture	2		1	6		2
Clean Dimensional Lumber	3	1				
New Painted Wood	4	2		5		
Clean Engineered Wood	5	4				
Other Construction Debris	6	3				
Pallets & Crates	7	10			6	
Contaminated Wood	8	7				
Mixed or Other Metal	9		4	7	5	8
Mixed or Other Glass	10	8			3	
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	11		7	10		7
Demo Gypsum Scrap	12	5				
Carpet	13		6	2		
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	14	6				
Mattresses	15		3			
Other Ferrous	17		10	9	9	
Ceramics	18		9		4	
Asphaltic Roofing	19	9				
Textiles	22		8	3		
Small Appliances	23		5	4		
Small Durable Plastic Products	26				8	
Mixed Textiles	27				2	
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	31				10	6
Paper Products	33					5
Other Film	36					10
Felt Carpet Pad	37			8		
Medical Waste	38					1
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	39					3
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	47					9
Shredded Paper	53					4
Mixed Cullet	57				7	

Gray shading indicates rankings lower than the 10 most prevalent material types.

Trends in Self-haul Garbage Composition Since 1988-89

This section describes trends in Seattle's self-haul garbage stream over time, by comparing total tonnage and composition percentages from previous studies to the results from the current study. Seattle first characterized its self-haul garbage stream in 1988-89. Since then, it has conducted nine characterization studies, including the most recent previous study in 2017-18 (Table 33). Previous self-haul garbage stream studies followed the same basic methodology as the current 2023 study.

This section includes a general description of tonnage and compositional changes over time and a statistical comparison of composition percentages between 1988-89 and 2023 and between 2017-18 and 2023.

Table 33. Self-haul Garbage Tons and Samples per Study

Study Year	Self-haul Tons	Sample Counts
1988-89	81,475	217
1990	66,198	203
1992	89,308	197
1996	83,724	199
2000	101,882	200
2004	99,980	216
2008	90,829	216
2012	70,474	226
2017-18	97,863	223
2023	107,953	220

Tonnage and Composition Changes

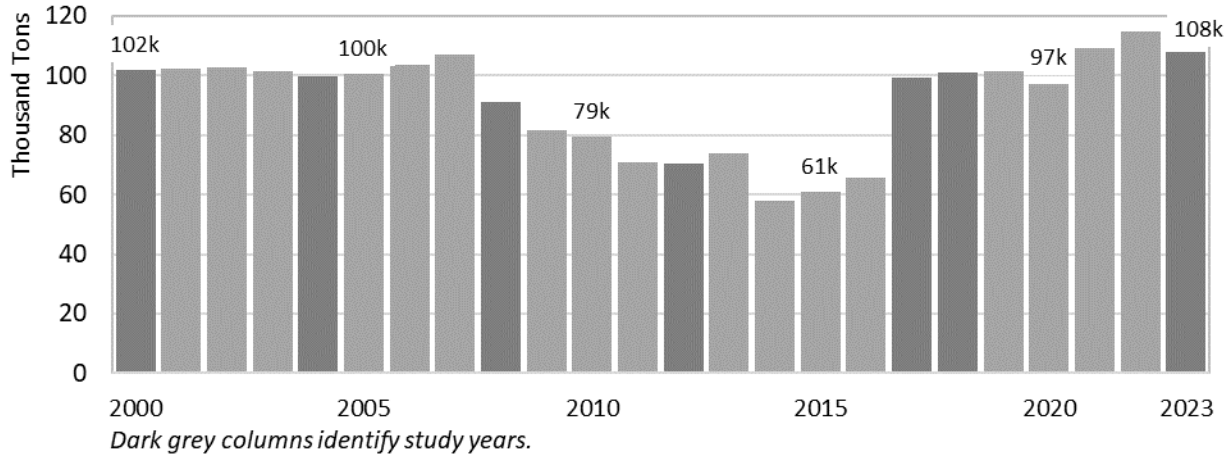
The annual tons of material in the self-haul garbage stream have fluctuated over time, potentially in response to transfer station closures, new waste management regulations, and economic factors and events (Figure 29). After remaining roughly constant from 2000 to 2008, tonnage decreased during the Great Recession and continued to decrease to the lowest recorded tonnage (57,847 tons) in 2014. During this period, the City of Seattle passed several ordinances that limited the types of construction and demolition materials accepted in the City's garbage stream, which may have contributed to the lower tonnages. The banned materials include asphalt paving, bricks, and concrete (2013); metal, cardboard, and new construction gypsum scrap (2014); and clean wood (2015).[8] Additionally, Seattle's North Transfer Station closed for reconstruction from 2014-2017, which limited opportunities for Seattle residents and business to dispose of material in the self-haul garbage stream.

Since the new North Transfer Station opened in 2017, tonnages have quickly increased to levels recorded in the early 2000s. Tonnages have continued to increase through the COVID-19

[8] https://www.seattle.gov/documents/departments/spu/documents/plans/2022solidwastedraftch8.pdf

pandemic, which could be associated with greater renovation and demolition activity during this time. The highest reported tonnage was in 2022 (114,842 tons).

Figure 29. Self-haul Garbage Tons: 2000 to 2023



While the overall study methodology has remained the same, the material list has changed since the first self-haul garbage study in 1988-89. SPU and Cascadia expanded the material list from 52 to 114 material types and reorganized the material classes to meet evolving study needs. To allow for comparisons across years, Cascadia organized material lists from the 10 self-haul studies into a set of eight overall material groupings that most closely align with the material types and definitions used in each study.

Five of the overall material groupings used in the trends analysis align closely with the current 2023 list: paper, plastic, glass, metal, and organics (which matches the 2023 compostable organics class). The other three overall material groupings more closely align with prior studies: CDL wastes (construction, demolition, and land clearing), hazardous, and other materials.

Figure 30 shows self-haul garbage tons by overall material grouping from 1988-89 to 2023, for each characterization study. CDL wastes consistently comprise the largest amount of self-haul garbage waste, followed by other materials. The other groupings vary study to study.

Figure 30. Self-haul Garbage Tons by Material Grouping: 1988-89 to 2023

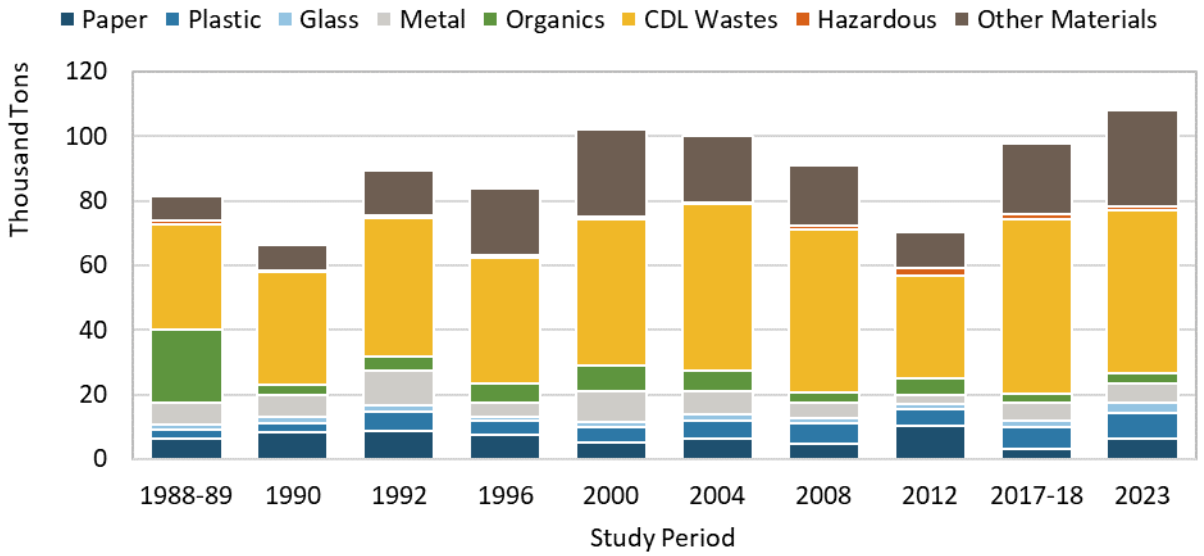


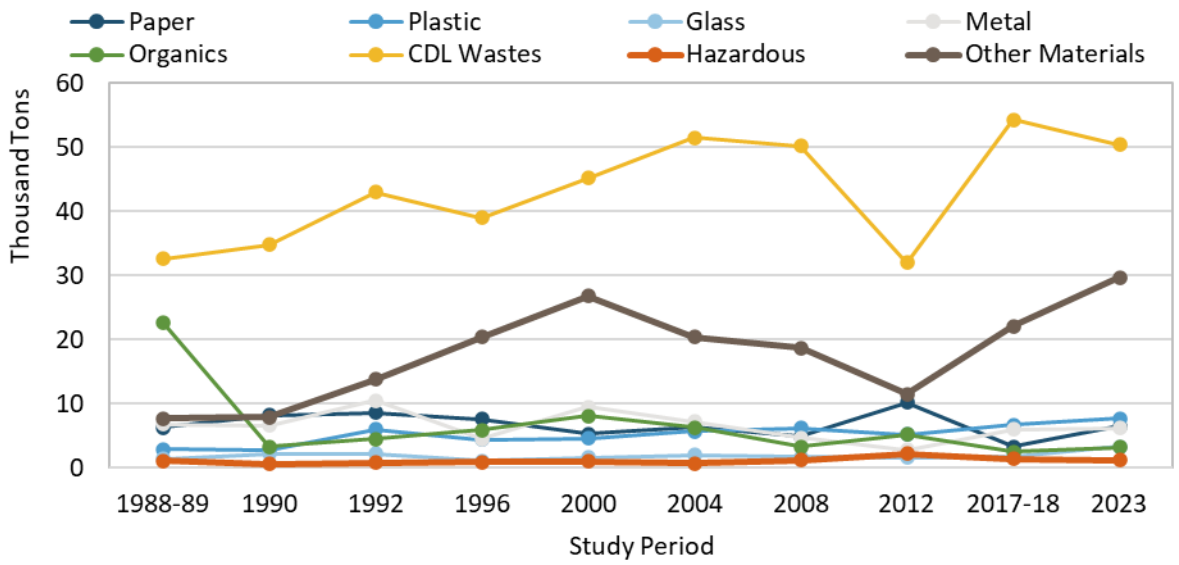
Figure 31 shows trends in tons of self-haul garbage by overall material grouping over time in a line graph. For CDL wastes, the drop in tonnage in 2012 could be associated with the economic decline following the 2008 Great Recession. Similarly, the 2017-18 study coincided with one of the busiest construction periods in Seattle's history, which could explain the increase in CDL wastes during that study period.

The other materials grouping shows a general increase since 1988-89, except for a brief decline from 2000 to 2012 that could be associated with the 2000 end of the Dot Com Bubble and the 2008 Great Recession. Changes in other materials may reflect changes in consumer purchasing behavior, since this grouping includes many bulky household items like furniture, mattresses, appliances, and carpet.

The organics grouping saw a steep decline from 1988-89 to 1990. This decrease could be associated with the 1989 residential yard waste disposal ban and consequent curbside collection of food and yard waste.[9] The amount of organics in self-haul garbage remained low (less than 10,000 tons) from 1990 onward, which may have been in response to additional organics collection policies and disposal bans. Curbside organics collection was mandated for single-family residences in 2009 and for multifamily residences in 2011. The City implemented a residential and commercial food waste disposal ban in 2015.

[9] https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/SPU//SolidWaste101forSWAC03072018final.pdf

Figure 31. Trends in Self-haul Garbage Tons by Material Grouping: 1988-89 to 2023



Findings for each overall material grouping are as follows:

- **Paper:** The amount of paper in the self-haul garbage stream fluctuated between 1988-89 and 2023. Tonnage was highest in 2012 (10,147 tons) and the lowest in 2017-18 (3,325 tons).
- **Plastic:** Between 1988-89 and 2023, the amount of plastic in self-haul garbage has more than doubled from 2,852 tons to a high of 7,655 tons.
- **Glass:** The amount of glass in self-haul garbage has nearly tripled from a low of 1,029 tons in 1996 to a high of 3,239 tons in 2023. Overall, however, glass has consistently accounted for the smallest proportion of the stream.
- **Metal:** The amount of metal in self-haul garbage has fluctuated between 1988-89 and 2023, but 2023 tons (6,153) are similar to the tons estimated in 1988-89 (6,787). Tonnage was lowest in 2012 (2,782 tons) and highest in 1992 (10,449 tons).
- **Organics:** The amount of organics in self-haul garbage decreased over time, from a high of 22,691 tons in 1988-89 to fewer than 8,100 tons in each subsequent study year. In 2023, there were only 3,133 tons of organics in the stream. This decrease coincided with the 1989 residential yard waste disposal ban, followed by required residential organics collection in 2009 (single-family) and 2011 (multifamily) that may have continued to suppress organics tons in the self-haul garbage stream.
- **CDL Wastes:** Tons of CDL wastes in self-haul garbage increased 54% between 1988-89 and 2023. CDL wastes tonnage was lowest in 2012 (31,993 tons), following the Great Recession, and highest in 2017-18 (54,283 tons).
- **Hazardous:** The amount of hazardous material in self-haul garbage has remained fairly constant between 1988-89 and 2023. Tonnage was lowest in 1990 (569 tons) and highest in 2012 (2,208 tons).
- **Other Materials:** The amount of other materials in self-haul garbage more than tripled from a low of 7,708 tons in 1988-89 to a high of 29,687 tons in 2023. This grouping contains bulky materials like furniture, carpet, and mattresses.

Statistical Analysis of Composition Changes

The findings from the 2023 study were compared to findings from earlier studies to identify changes in the percentage composition and tonnages of Seattle's self-haul garbage over time.

Figure 32 shows the differences in self-haul garbage grouping compositions from 1988-89 to 2023. The material grouping compositions generally align with the tonnage trends described above, but year-to year-compositions are impacted more by changes in laws and regulations while tonnages are influenced more by economic conditions and availability of self-haul waste disposal locations.

Figure 32. Evolution of Self-haul Garbage Composition by Material Grouping: 1988-89 to 2023

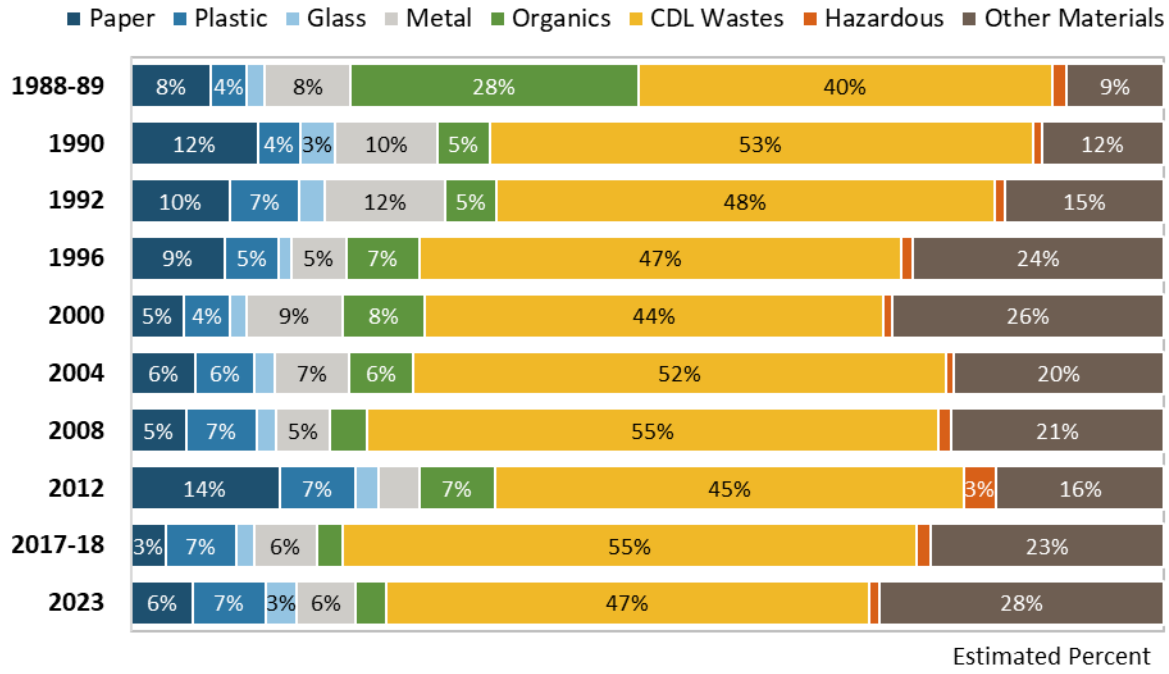


Table 34 compares estimated tons by overall material grouping from the 2017-18 study and the 2023 study. As seen in a comparison of Table 34 and Table 35, a large change in tons of a material grouping between years does not necessarily equate to a statistically significant change in the relative composition of materials in the self-haul garbage stream.

Table 34. Change in Self-haul Tons by Material Grouping: 2017-18 to 2023

Material Grouping	Estimated Tons		Change in Composition	
	2017-18	2023	Absolute	Relative
Paper	**3,325**	**6,477**	**3,153**	**94.8%**
Plastic	**6,681**	**7,665**	**984**	**14.7%**
Glass	**1,677**	**3,239**	**1,561**	**93.1%**
Metal	**5,946**	**6,153**	**207**	**3.5%**
Organics	**2,453**	**3,131**	**678**	**27.6%**
CDL Wastes	**54,283**	**50,414**	**-3,868**	**-7.1%**
Hazardous	**1,405**	**1,187**	**-218**	**-15.5%**
Other Materials	**22,094**	**29,687**	**7,593**	**34.4%**
Total	**97,863**	**107,953**		
Sample Count	223	220		

Table 35 compares changes in composition percentages between the 2017-18 and 2023 studies, identifying which changes are statistically significant. Percentage composition changes were statistically significant for the following material groupings (indicated in bold in the table):

- Increase in paper from 3.4% to 6.0%.
- Decrease in CDL wastes from 55.5% to 46.7%.

Table 35. Self-haul Composition Changes and Trends: 2017-18 and 2023

Material Grouping	Composition		Change in Composition		Statistical Significance		
	2017-18	2023	Absolute	Relative	*t* -statistic	*p* -value	Strength of Results*
Paper	**3.4%**	**6.0%**	**2.6%**	**76.6%**	**3.43**	**0.001**	**stat. significant**
Plastic	6.8%	7.1%	0.3%	4.0%	0.16	0.877	not significant
Glass	1.7%	3.0%	1.3%	75.1%	1.25	0.211	not significant
Metal	6.1%	5.7%	-0.4%	-6.2%	0.58	0.561	not significant
Organics	2.5%	2.9%	0.4%	15.7%	1.07	0.285	not significant
CDL Wastes	**55.5%**	**46.7%**	**-8.8%**	**-15.8%**	**2.71**	**0.007**	**stat. significant**
Hazardous	1.4%	1.1%	-0.3%	-23.4%	0.92	0.357	not significant
Other Materials	22.6%	27.5%	4.9%	21.8%	1.76	0.079	not significant
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**					
Sample Count	223	220			**Statistically significant difference <= 0.0125*		

Weighted results are used to report change in composition and t-test findings.

Table 36 compares composition percentages between 1988-89 and 2023 studies, identifying which changes are statistically significant. Percentage composition changes were statistically significant for the following material groupings:

- Increase in plastic from 3.5% to 7.1%.
- Decrease in metal from 8.3% to 5.7%.
- Decrease in organics from 27.8% to 2.9%.
- Increase in other materials from 9.5% to 27.5%.

Table 36. Self-haul Composition Changes and Trends: 1988-89 and 2023

	Composition		Change in Composition			Statistical Significance		
Material Grouping	1988-89	2023		Absolute	Relative	*t* -statistic	*p* -value	Strength of Results*
Paper	7.7%	6.0%	▼	-1.7%	-22.6%	1.65	0.100	not significant
Plastic	**3.5%**	**7.1%**	▲	**3.6%**	**102.9%**	**3.63**	**0.000**	**stat. significant**
Glass	1.7%	3.0%	▲	1.3%	74.4%	1.40	0.161	not significant
Metal	**8.3%**	**5.7%**	▼	**-2.6%**	**-31.6%**	**3.11**	**0.002**	**stat. significant**
Organics	**27.8%**	**2.9%**	▼	**-24.9%**	**-89.6%**	**8.60**	**0.000**	**stat. significant**
CDL Wastes	40.1%	46.7%	▲	6.6%	16.6%	2.03	0.043	not significant
Hazardous	1.3%	1.1%	▼	-0.2%	-17.3%	1.06	0.288	not significant
Other Materials	**9.5%**	**27.5%**	▲	**18.0%**	**190.7%**	**9.03**	**0.000**	**stat. significant**
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**						
Sample Count	217	220				**Statistically significant difference <= 0.0125*		

Weighted results are used to report change in composition and t-test findings.

SURVEY FINDINGS

Customer surveys provide a window into the types of activities and industries that generate self-haul garbage, who hauls it, how often, and why. SPU uses this information to estimate self-haul garbage tons by different generator subpopulations and to improve its customer service and transfer station operations to better meet customer needs. Survey results can also help shape SPU's waste reduction policies and programs for commonly self-hauled materials.

Cascadia surveyed 3,267 self-haul garbage customers at the North and South Transfer Stations across 20 days in 2023, distributed evenly across all four seasons. These surveys captured nearly all self-haul garbage deliveries or "trips" and accounted for approximately 83% of self-haul customers at either transfer station on each surveying day. The remaining 17% of customers were not delivering garbage and were ineligible for the survey.

Each surveyed customer was later matched with the net weight of their load either by matching their license plate with the scale house records or from a load identification ticket they received when entering the facility. Overall, 82% of completed surveys could be associated with the net weight of their load. Residential loads had an 85% association rate and residential loads had a slightly lower association rate of 78%. The associated net weights and scale house account records were used to estimate the total tons associated with each type of generator in 2023.

Summary of Key Findings

- Residential customers made up more than half (59%) of customer trips but accounted for less than half (37%) of total self-haul garbage tons.
- Construction contractors accounted for 50% of self-haul garbage tons at the North Transfer Station and 26% at the South Transfer Station.
- Overall, 21% of trips were reported to originate outside of Seattle city limits. These trips accounted for 26% of tons. A higher proportion of non-residential customers did not report the zip code or city where their load originated than residential customers. These customers may deliver material from multiple job sites or may not know where their load originated.
- The South Transfer Station received a greater proportion of loads from outside Seattle city limits (30%) than the North Transfer Station (7%).
- Overall, 8% of customers reported a barrier to recycling materials in their loads and another 8% responded that they did not know or provided another response when asked if they experience a barrier to recycling.
- On a scale of 1 to 7 with 7 being very satisfied, 98% of customers responded with a rating of 5 or higher and 1% of customers reported their satisfaction at the transfer stations as 3 or lower.
- Most non-residential customers said that they made weekly (42%) or monthly (34%) trips to either transfer station. Fewer customers said they made annual trips (15%) or daily trips (9%). Responses were broadly similar at the North and South Transfer Stations.

Interpreting the Results

This section presents survey findings by transfer station and for residential and non-residential generators separately. “Generator” refers to the customer delivering garbage and not the source of the garbage. Residential generators, or customers, deliver garbage from single-family and multifamily residences. Non-residential generators, or customers, deliver garbage from businesses, institutions, and residences (e.g., a contractor remodeling a single-family home).

Survey participation was optional for all customers. Surveyors asked participating customers all questions, but in some instances, the customer did not know the answer to a question or chose not to answer (Table 37). For example, a construction contractor or junk hauler/homeowner box transporting waste from a job site may not have known the zip code or city where their load originated. As a result, the number of surveyed trips may differ depending on which question is being analyzed.

Table 37. Number of Surveys and Provided Information

Surveys from Self-haul Garbage Customers	Surveys
Total	**3,267**
Spring	834
Summer	941
Fall	772
Winter	720
Customer Information Provided or Available	**% of Surveys**
Generator identified	100%
Survey matched to net weight	82%
Zip code or city provided	97%
Customer Satisfaction	90%
Hauling frequency	88%
Reasons for self-hauling	98%

Reported tons are descriptive of how the survey findings were applied to 2023 transfer station reported tons. Results are organized by survey question and report the proportion of self-haul garbage trips, unless otherwise noted. Percentages are rounded to the nearest percent.

Survey Findings Overall and by Transfer Station

In 2023, customers delivered 107,953 tons of self-haul garbage to City-owned transfer stations. The proportion of tons received and the proportion of surveys conducted at each facility were similar (Table 38).

Table 38. Surveyed Trips and 2023 Tons by Transfer Station

Transfer Station	2023 Self-haul Garbage Tons	% Self-haul Garbage Tons	% of Surveyed Trips
North Transfer Station	40,260	37%	40%
South Transfer Station	67,693	63%	60%
Overall	107,953	100%	100%
			n = 3,267

Residential customers accounted for more than half of the surveyed trips at each transfer station, accounting for 59% of surveyed trips overall (Table 39). Most residential customers were hauling from single-family properties.

Non-residential customers made up a larger proportion of surveyed trips at the North Transfer Station (43%) than at the South Transfer Station (39%). Construction contractors were the most common type of non-residential customer at both transfer stations (21% of surveyed trips overall). Junk hauler/homeowner boxes and property management were the next most common types of non-residential customers (6% and 3% of surveyed trips overall, respectively).

Table 39. Surveyed Trips by Transfer Station and Generator

Generator	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Residential	**57%**	**61%**	**59%**
Single-family	49%	58%	54%
Multifamily	8%	4%	5%
Non-residential	**43%**	**39%**	**41%**
Construction Contractors	24%	20%	21%
Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box	5%	6%	6%
Property Management	3%	2%	3%
Other Commercial	3%	2%	2%
City Department	2%	1%	2%
Landscaping	1%	2%	2%
Restaurant	1%	1%	1%
Services	1%	2%	1%
Retail	1%	0%	0%
Education	0%	0%	0%
Manufacturing & Wholesale	0%	1%	1%
Agriculture & Food Processing	0%	0%	0%
Healthcare	0%	0%	0%
Office	0%	1%	0%
Seattle Housing Authority	0%	0%	0%
Hotel	0%	0%	0%
Transportation	0%	0%	0%
Charities & Thrift Stores	0%	0%	0%
Overall Self-haul Garbage	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	n = 1,310	*n = 1,957*	*n = 3,267*

Although residential customers accounted for over half (59%) of surveyed trips (Table 39), non-residential customers accounted for more than two-thirds (71%) of 2023 tons at both transfer stations combined (Table 40). Self-haul garbage loads from non-residential generators were heavier (approximately 1,300 pounds per trip), on average, than loads from residential generators (approximately 400 pounds per trip).

Tons of Self-haul garbage from non-residential customers made up similar proportions of North Transfer Station tonnage (73%) and South Transfer Station tonnage (70%). Construction contractors accounted for the majority of non-residential self-haul garbage tons at both transfer stations (35% of total 2023 tons), followed by junk hauler/homeowner boxes (7%) and property management (3%).

Table 40. 2023 Tons by Transfer Station and Generator

Generator	North Transfer Station		South Transfer Station		Overall Self-haul	
	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons	2023 Est. Tons	% of Tons
Residential	**10,736**	**27%**	**20,417**	**30%**	**31,153**	**29%**
Single-family	9,724	24%	19,670	29%	29,394	27%
Multifamily	1,013	3%	747	1%	1,759	2%
Non-residential	**29,524**	**73%**	**47,277**	**70%**	**76,800**	**71%**
Construction Contractors	20,222	50%	17,786	26%	38,008	35%
Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box	2,810	7%	5,169	8%	7,979	7%
Property Management	1,019	3%	2,562	4%	3,582	3%
Other Commercial	469	1%	1,883	3%	2,351	2%
City Department	1,088	3%	1,198	2%	2,286	2%
Landscaping	463	1%	1,501	2%	1,964	2%
Restaurant	1,381	3%	224	0%	1,605	1%
Services	-	-	1,375	2%	1,375	1%
Retail	317	1%	995	1%	1,312	1%
Education	836	2%	836	1%	1,673	2%
Manufacturing & Wholesale	116	0%	555	1%	672	1%
Agriculture & Food Processing	84	0%	403	1%	487	0%
Healthcare	-	-	274	0%	274	0%
Office	77	0%	194	0%	270	0%
Seattle Housing Authority	475	1%	6,286	9%	6,760	6%
Hotel	148	0%	66	0%	214	0%
Transportation	18	0%	158	0%	176	0%
Charities & Thrift Stores	-	-	5,812	9%	5,812	5%
Total Self-haul Garbage	**40,260**	**100%**	**67,693**	**100%**	**107,953**	**100%**
	n = 1,067		*n = 1,617*		*n = 2,684*	

Origin of Self-haul Garbage

Disposal at the North and South Transfer Stations is intended to be used only by Seattle residents and businesses. King County Solid Waste Division operates seven other transfer stations that accept self-haul garbage from residents and businesses in the communities surrounding Seattle.

Overall, 76% of loads originated from zip codes or cities within Seattle, 21% were hauled from zip codes or cities outside of Seattle (Table 41), and 3% of loads did not provide a valid zip code or city (Table 41). Loads that originated within Seattle accounted for 71% of 2023 self-haul tons, loads from outside of Seattle accounted for 26% of 2023 tons, and loads without a provided zip code or city accounted for 4% of 2023 tons.

Residential customers provided their zip code or city more regularly (99% of residential survey respondents) than non-residential customers (95% of non-residential survey respondents). A

third (34%) of the non-residential customers that did not provide a zip code or city of origin were construction contractors and another 10% were junk hauler/homeowner boxes. It can be more difficult for customers in these generator groups to provide a zip code or city of origin for their loads because they regularly bring waste from different job sites.

Table 41. Reported Geographic Origin: Overall

Overall	Residential		Non-residential		Overall Self-haul	
Load Origin	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons
Within City of Seattle	78%	67%	73%	72%	76%	71%
Outside City of Seattle	20%	30%	21%	25%	21%	26%
Origin Not Provided	1%	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%
	n = 1,941		*n = 1,326*		*n = 3,267*	

Of the residential loads delivered to the North Transfer Station, 95% originated within Seattle and 4% originated outside of Seattle (Table 42). Based on surveys matched to net weights, 93% of residential North Transfer Station 2023 tons originated within Seattle and 5% originated outside of Seattle.

Of the non-residential loads delivered to the North Transfer Station, 82% originated within Seattle and 11% originated outside of Seattle. Based on surveys matched to net weights, 10% of non-residential North Transfer Station 2023 tons originated outside of Seattle.

Table 42. Reported Geographic Origin: North Transfer Station

North Transfer Station	Residential		Non-residential		Overall Self-haul	
Load Origin	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons
Within City of Seattle	95%	93%	82%	85%	90%	87%
Outside City of Seattle	4%	5%	11%	10%	7%	8%
Origin Not Provided	1%	2%	7%	5%	3%	4%
	n = 741		*n = 569*		*n = 1,310*	

Of the residential loads delivered to the South Transfer Station, 68% originated within Seattle and 31% originated outside of Seattle (Table 43). Based on surveys matched to net weights, 57% of residential South Transfer Station 2023 tons originated within Seattle and 40% originated outside of Seattle.

Of the non-residential loads delivered to the South Transfer Station, 66% originated within Seattle and 30% originated outside of Seattle. Based on surveys matched to net weights, 34% of non-residential South Transfer Station 2023 tons originated outside of Seattle.

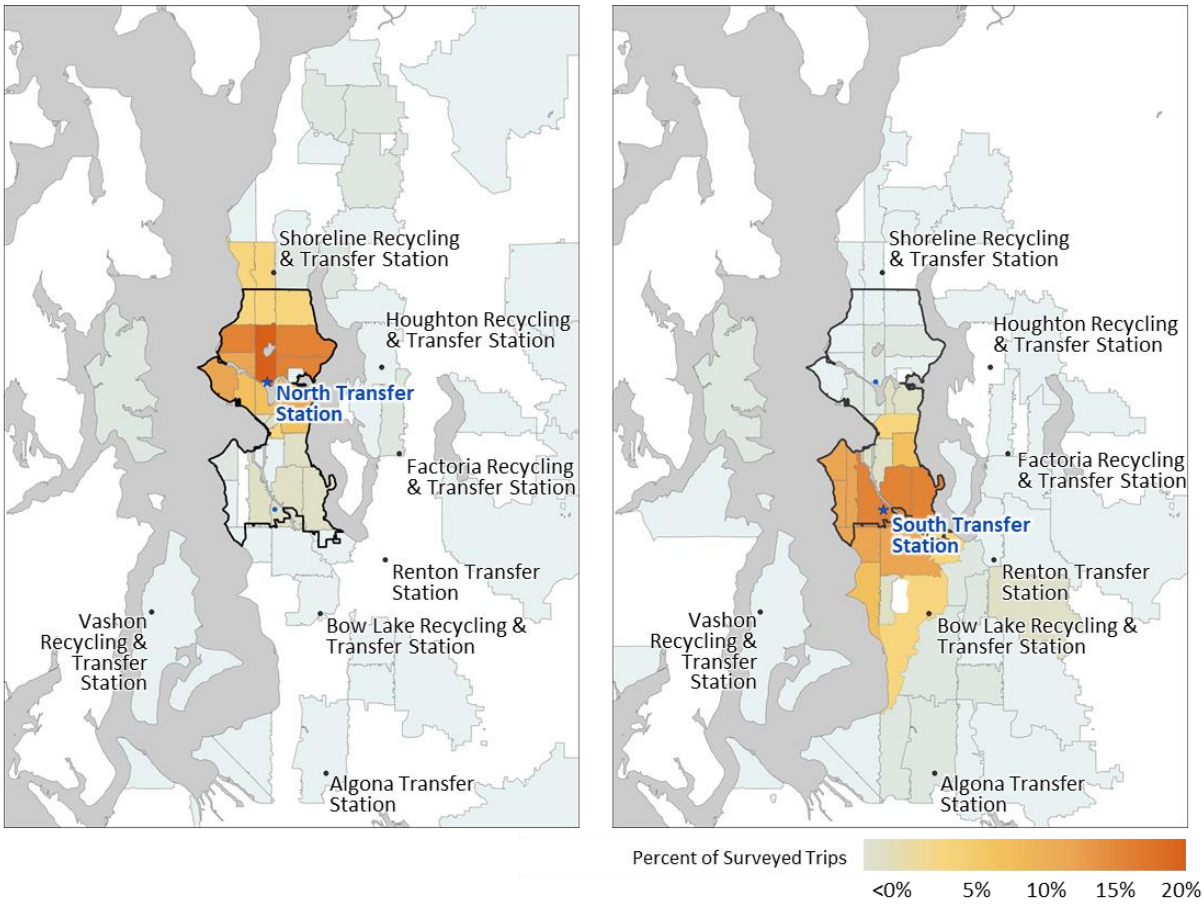
Table 43. Reported Geographic Origin: South Transfer Station

South Transfer Station	Residential		Non-residential		Overall Self-haul	
Load Origin	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons	Surveyed Trips	% 2023 Tons
Within City of Seattle	68%	57%	66%	63%	67%	61%
Outside City of Seattle	31%	40%	30%	34%	30%	36%
Origin Not Provided	1%	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%
	n = 1,200		*n = 757*		*n = 1,957*	

Figure 33 maps the customer-provided zip codes of origin for loads delivered to the North and South Transfer Stations by survey frequency. Generally, the zip codes closest to each transfer station accounted for greater proportions of total loads than zip codes farther away. The North

Transfer Station is more centrally located within Seattle city limits and all but two of the zip codes accounting for more than 5% of loads were within city limits. The South Transfer Station is closer to the Seattle city limits and several zip codes just south of the City accounted for 5% or more of loads.

Figure 33. Map of Reported Zip Codes by Transfer Station



Origin of Self-haul Garbage by Trip Frequency

Figure 34 shows the proportion of residential customers surveyed at each transfer station, broken down by whether their current load originated within or outside of Seattle and by how frequently they deliver garbage to either transfer station. Only customers that provided both pieces of information are reflected in this figure.

A greater proportion (20%) of residential loads delivered to the South Transfer Station originated outside of Seattle, compared to residential loads delivered to the North Transfer Station (1%). At both transfer stations, all customers were more likely to report hauling monthly or annually than they were to report hauling daily or weekly, regardless of where their current load originated.

Figure 34. Origin and Trip Frequency of Residential Loads by Transfer Station

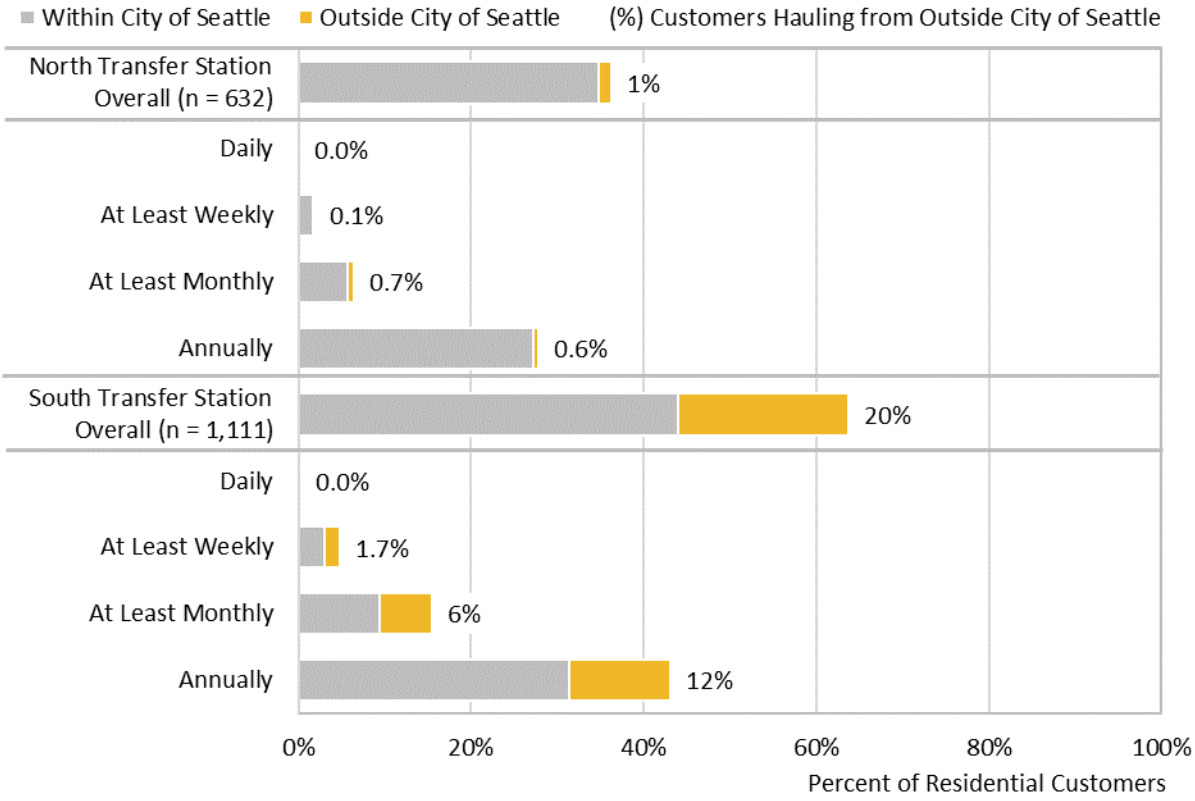
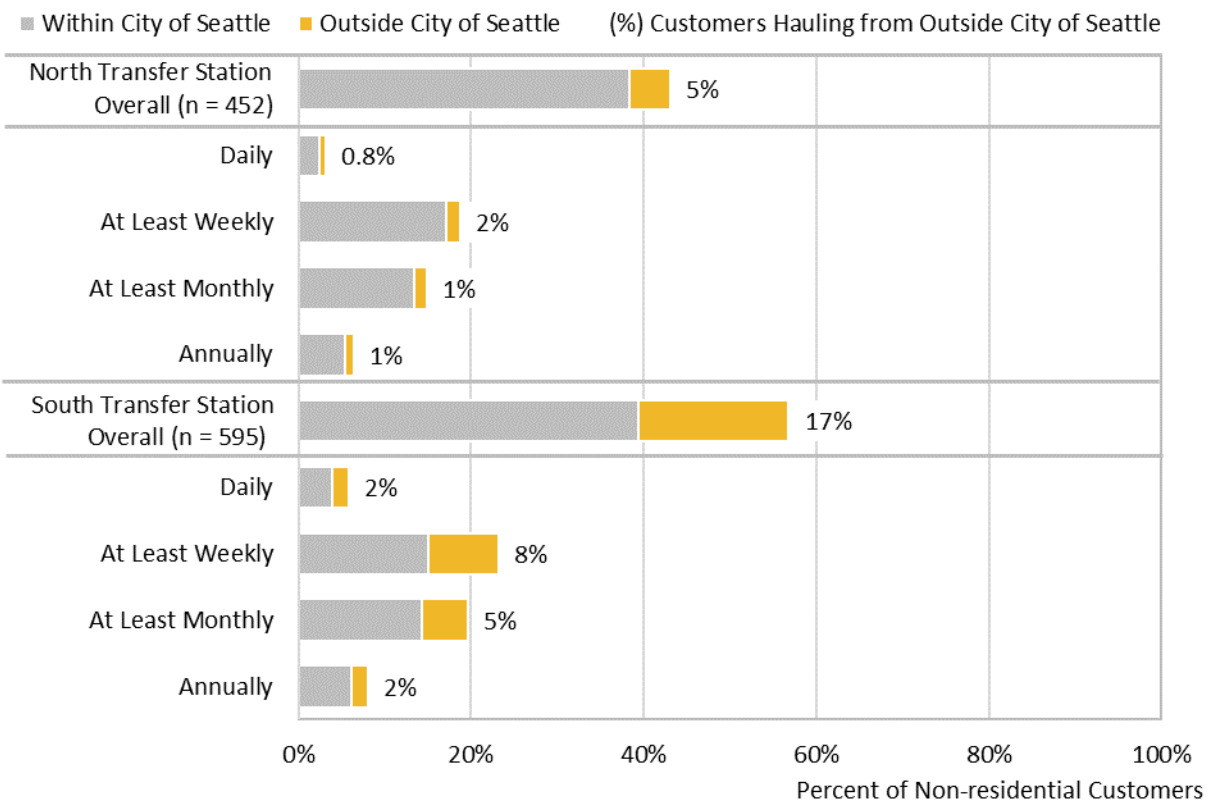


Figure 35 shows the proportion of non-residential customers surveyed at each transfer station, broken down by whether their current load originated within or outside of Seattle and by how frequently they deliver garbage to either transfer station. Only customers that provided both pieces of information are reflected in this figure.

A greater proportion (17%) of non-residential loads delivered to the South Transfer Station originated outside of Seattle, compared to non-residential loads delivered to the North Transfer Station (5%). At both transfer stations, all customers were more likely to report hauling weekly or monthly than they were to report hauling daily or annually, regardless of where their current load originated.

Figure 35. Origin and Trip Frequency of Non-residential Loads by Transfer Station



Barriers to Recycling and/or Donating

When we asked customers if anything prevented them from recycling or donating items they were self-hauling, 8% of customers answered "yes" (12% of North Transfer Station customers and 5% of South Transfer Station customers), 79% of customers answered "no," 8% answered "I don't know/other," and the remaining 4% did not respond (Table 44). However, it is unclear what proportion of customers actually had recyclable or donatable materials in their self-haul garbage load, which limits the conclusions we can draw from these results.

The most common reason given as a barrier to recycling and/or donating was the condition of the items: items were either broken or dirty. Another common response was that the items they were self-hauling are not accepted at a donation facility. Less than 0.5% of customers stated convenience as a barrier and even fewer customers identified lack of knowledge around recycling/reuse opportunities as barriers.

Table 44. Reported Barriers to Recycling and/or Donating by Transfer Station

Reported Barrier	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Yes	12%	5%	8%
No	77%	81%	79%
I don't know/Other	7%	10%	8%
No answer	5%	4%	4%
	n = 1,310	*n = 1,957*	*n = 3,267*

Customer Satisfaction

We asked customers to rate their general satisfaction with services offered at their transfer station on a scale of 1 (unsatisfied) to 7 (very satisfied). At the North Transfer Station, nearly all customers reported a satisfaction level of 4 or above (Table 45). The same proportion of residential and non-residential generators (60%) reported that they were "very satisfied."

Table 45. Customer Satisfaction: North Transfer Station

Satisfaction Rating	Residential	Non-residential	Overall Self-haul
7 - Very satisfied	60%	60%	60%
6	34%	31%	32%
5	5%	7%	6%
4	0%	1%	1%
3	0%	0%	0%
2	0%	0%	0%
1 - Unsatisfied	0%	0%	0%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	n = 634	*n = 510*	*n = 1,144*

At the South Transfer Station, nearly all customers reported a satisfaction level of 4 or above (Table 46). Customer satisfaction differed depending on generator: 71% of residential generators were "very satisfied," compared to 60% of non-residential generators.

Customers at the South Transfer Station reported higher satisfaction (67% "very satisfied" overall; Table 46) than customers at the North Transfer Station (60% "very satisfied" overall; Table 45).

Table 46. Customer Satisfaction: South Transfer Station

Satisfaction Rating	Residential	Non-residential	Overall Self-haul
7 - Very satisfied	71%	60%	67%
6	22%	32%	26%
5	5%	6%	5%
4	1%	0%	1%
3	0%	0%	0%
2	0%	0%	0%
1 - Unsatisfied	0%	0%	0%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	n = 1,118	*n = 672*	*n = 1,790*

Survey Findings for Residential Generators

The following sections report survey results for residential generators.

Survey Findings for Residential Curbside Garbage Service Subscription

We asked residential customers about why they chose to self-haul their garbage instead of disposing it through the City's curbside garbage collection. The three most common responses overall were other reasons not listed (30%), curbside garbage service is expensive (19%), and moving (18%; Table 47).

The three most common responses for customers at the North Transfer Station were other reasons not listed (42%), moving (27%), and prefer to self-haul (16%). A greater proportion of North Transfer Station customers reported other reasons not listed and moving than South Transfer Station customers.

The three most common responses for customers at the South Transfer Station were curbside garbage service is expensive (26%), other reasons not listed (25%), and moving (14%). A greater proportion of South Transfer Station customers reported the cost of curbside garbage service than North Transfer Station customers.

Table 47. Reported Reasons for Lack of Residential Garbage Service by Transfer Station

Provided Reason	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Other	42%	25%	30%
Expensive	4%	26%	19%
Moving	27%	14%	18%
Prefer to self-haul	16%	13%	14%
Service is inconvenient	7%	3%	4%
Remodeling	0%	5%	3%
Lost service	0%	4%	3%
Renting	0%	4%	3%
Generates a large quantity	2%	2%	2%
Generates a small quantity	2%	2%	2%
Service not set up	0%	3%	2%
	n = 45	*n = 101*	*n = 146*

Survey Findings for Residential Trip Frequency

The majority (71%) of residential generators said that they made approximately one trip to a transfer station per year (Table 48). Smaller proportions of customers said they made monthly trips (22%) or weekly trips (7%). Almost no customers reported daily trips.

Responses were broadly similar at the North and South Transfer Stations. Customers made slightly fewer trips to the North Transfer Station than to the South: 18% of North customers reported monthly trips and 5% reported weekly trips, compared to 25% of South customers reporting monthly trips and 8% reporting weekly trips.

Table 48. Reported Trip Frequency by Self-haul Customers: Residential

Trip Frequency	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Daily	0%	0%	0%
At Least Weekly	5%	8%	7%
At Least Monthly	18%	25%	22%
Annually	77%	67%	71%
	n = 637	*n = 1,127*	*n = 1,764*

Survey Findings for Types of Self-haul Material

We asked customers about the type of material they delivered to transfer stations. Customers could report more than one type of material, selected from a pre-determined list.

Overall, the three most commonly reported types of residential self-haul garbage were mixed garbage (69%), construction and demolition (30%), and furniture/mattresses (30%; Table 49). Mixed garbage includes typical household garbage that is accepted for curbside collection.

At the North Transfer Station, the three most commonly reported types of residential self-haul garbage were mixed garbage (67%), furniture/mattresses (37%), and construction and demolition (25%). The three most commonly reported types at the South Transfer Station were mixed garbage (71%), construction and demolition (33%), and furniture/mattresses (26%).

A greater proportion of North Transfer Station customers reported furniture/mattresses than South Transfer Station customers. A greater proportion of South Transfer Station customers reported construction and demolition than North Transfer Station customers.

Table 49. Reported Types of Self-haul Waste by Transfer Station: Residential

Waste Type	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Mixed Garbage	67%	71%	69%
Construction & Demolition	25%	33%	30%
Furniture/Mattresses	37%	26%	30%
Clean Wood Waste	8%	6%	7%
Yard Waste	5%	9%	7%
Large Appliances	7%	5%	6%
	n = 728	*n = 1,192*	*n = 1,920*

Survey Findings for Reasons for Self-haul

We asked residential customers about why they brought garbage to the transfer station that day. Customers could report only one reason, selected from a pre-determined list.

Overall, 87% of customers said that they either had a large quantity of garbage (58%) or were hauling bulky items (29%; Table 50). The proportion of customers self-hauling because of the quantity of garbage was similar between the North Transfer Station (56%) and the South Transfer Station (58%). A greater proportion of customers said they were hauling bulky items at the North Transfer Station (36%) than at the South Transfer Station (25%).

Table 50. Reasons for Self-haul by Transfer Station: Residential

Provided Reason	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Quantity of garbage	56%	58%	58%
Hauling bulky items	36%	25%	29%
Other	2%	6%	4%
Construction materials	1%	5%	4%
No garbage service	0%	3%	2%
Unable to donate	3%	1%	1%
Moving	1%	0%	0%
Cost	0%	1%	0%
Convenience	0%	0%	0%
Junk clean out	1%	0%	0%
Missed pick up	0%	0%	0%
	n = 732	*n = 1,197*	*n = 1,929*

Survey Findings for Non-residential Generators

The following sections report survey results for non-residential generators.

Survey Findings for Waste Source

Construction contractors accounted for over half (52%) of overall non-residential 2023 tons across both transfer stations (Table 51). Junk hauler/homeowner boxes accounted for 14% and all other businesses (e.g., institutions, charities and thrift stores) accounted for the remaining 34%. Construction contractors hauled a greater proportion of tons delivered to the North Transfer Station (61%) than tons delivered to the South Transfer Station (47%). Junk hauler/homeowner boxes and all other haulers hauled a greater proportion of tons delivered to the South Transfer Station (15% and 38%, respectively) than tons delivered to the North Transfer Station tons (11% and 28%, respectively).

Across all types of non-residential customers, 84% of self-haul garbage tonnage was from non-residential sources, 9% was from multifamily sources, and 7% was from single-family sources.

Table 51. Non-residential 2023 Tons by Transfer Station and Reported Waste Source

Waste Source	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Construction Contractors	**61%**	**47%**	**52%**
Single-family Sources	8%	3%	**4%**
Multifamily Sources	2%	1%	**1%**
Non-residential Sources	51%	43%	**46%**
Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box	**11%**	**15%**	**14%**
Single-family Sources	1%	1%	**1%**
Multifamily Sources	1%	1%	**1%**
Non-residential Sources	10%	13%	**12%**
All Other Non-residential	**28%**	**38%**	**34%**
Single-family Sources	1%	3%	**2%**
Multifamily Sources	9%	5%	**7%**
Non-residential Sources	18%	30%	**26%**
Non-residential Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	n = 264	*n = 366*	*n = 630*

Survey Findings for Non-residential Trip Frequency

Most non-residential customers said that they made weekly (42%) or monthly (34%) trips to either transfer station. Fewer customers said they made annual trips (15%) or daily trips (9%). Responses were broadly similar between transfer stations.

Overall, non-residential customers hauled garbage more frequently than residential customers (Table 48).

Table 52. Reported Trip Frequency by Self-haul Customers: Non-residential

Trip Frequency	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Daily	7%	10%	9%
At Least Weekly	44%	41%	42%
At Least Monthly	34%	34%	34%
Annually	15%	15%	15%
	n = 481	*n = 616*	*n = 1,097*

Survey Findings for Types of Self-haul Material

We asked customers about the type of material they delivered to transfer stations. Customers could report more than one type of material, selected from a pre-determined list.

Overall, the three most commonly reported types of non-residential self-haul garbage were construction and demolition (58%), mixed garbage (49%), and furniture/mattresses (19%; Table 53). Mixed garbage includes typical household garbage that is accepted for curbside collection.

Results were similar between transfer stations although a greater proportion of North Transfer Station customers reported construction and demolition than South Transfer Station customers. A greater proportion of South Transfer Station customers reported mixed garbage than North Transfer Station customers.

Table 53. Reported Types of Self-haul Waste by Transfer Station: Non-residential

Waste Type	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Mixed Garbage	45%	53%	49%
Construction & Demolition	63%	55%	58%
Furniture/Mattresses	18%	19%	19%
Clean Wood Waste	12%	12%	12%
Yard Waste	6%	7%	7%
Large Appliances	9%	7%	8%
	n = 541	*n = 720*	*n = 1,261*

Survey Findings for Reasons for Self-haul

We asked non-residential customers about why they brought garbage to the transfer station that day. Customers could only report one reason, selected from a pre-determined list.

Overall, the top three reasons were large quantity of garbage (31%), hauling construction materials (20%), and hauling bulky items (19%; Table 54).

A greater proportion of non-residential North Transfer Station customers reported large quantity of garbage (36%) than those at the South Transfer Station (27%). Not having garbage service was also more frequently reported at the North Transfer Station (13%) than at the South

(4%). A greater proportion of South Transfer Station customers said they had other reasons (25%) than those at the North Transfer Station (9%).

Table 54. Reasons for Self-haul by Transfer Station: Non-residential

Provided Reason	North Transfer Station	South Transfer Station	Overall Self-haul
Quantity of garbage	36%	27%	31%
Construction materials	21%	20%	20%
Hauling bulky items	19%	20%	19%
Other	9%	24%	17%
No garbage service	13%	4%	8%
Junk clean out	1%	4%	3%
Cost	0%	1%	1%
Convenience	1%	0%	0%
Unable to donate	0%	0%	0%
Moving	0%	0%	0%
Missed pick up	0%	0%	0%
	n = 543	*n = 718*	*n = 1,261*

APPENDIX A. SAMPLING PLAN

This section contains the original sampling plan for the 2023 self-haul garbage study. During fieldwork, we adjusted several elements of the sampling plan to accommodate field conditions and better address study goals. These adjustments included:

- Adding two material types: wood furniture and rechargeable batteries.
- Adapting the field tracking methodology used to match survey responses to transfer station recorded net weights. This changed from using license plate numbers to using weight tags that were distributed to customers and retrieved when they exited the transfer station.

Overview

The objective of the 2023 Seattle Waste Composition Study is to provide data on the composition of self-haul wastes in the City of Seattle. Self-haul wastes were last sampled in 2017-18. The current project follows the same basic methodology as the previous study.

Substream Definition

For any specific geographic area, the total waste stream is composed of various substreams. A "substream" is determined by the particular generator, collection type, or composition characteristics that make it a unique portion of the total waste stream. This study targets the self-haul substream, one of three main substreams in Seattle.

The self-haul substream comprises waste that is: a) generated at residences as well as businesses and institutions; and b) hauled by the household or business that generated the waste. The self-haul substream is composed of four subpopulations as shown in Figure 2 below. Subpopulations are defined according to generator type and disposal station. All self-haul waste included in the study is disposed at one of two City-owned disposal stations: North Transfer Station or South Transfer Station.

Generator types are defined as follows.

- *Self-haul residential*: Waste that is hauled to the North or South Transfer Station by a resident from the resident's home or residential apartment complex.
- *Self-haul non-residential*: Waste that is hauled to the North or South Transfer Station by a commercial enterprise (landscaper, contractor, etc.), including waste from residential dwellings.

Table 2. Self-haul Subpopulations, by Generator Type and Transfer Station

		Generator Type	
		Non-residential	*Residential*
Transfer Station	*North*	Non-residential North Transfer Station	Residential North Transfer Station
	South	Non-residential South Transfer Station	Residential South Transfer Station

For this study, we will also target samples of waste from two additional self-haul load types representing targeted industry groups/organizations. These load types are:

- *Seattle Housing Authority*
- *University of Washington*

Details on how Cascadia will obtain samples from each of the targeted load types are provided in the Load Selection section.

Sample Allocation

For this study, a total of 220 self-haul samples will be characterized. From SPU tonnage reports the proportion of self-haul tonnage transported to the North and South Stations is roughly 40% to 60%, respectively, therefore the same proportion of samples will be allocated to each site. There will be 88 at the North Transfer Station and 132 at the South Transfer Station.

Sampling Calendar

At least 220 self-haul samples will be sorted during this study. The crew will spend three days at the South Transfer Station and two days at the North Transfer Station each season. Since the field crew can sort approximately 11 self-haul loads per day, 20 days of sampling will be required to meet the study's sampling goals. To capture any seasonal variation, the sampling events will be distributed across the 12-month study period. Sampling will occur each quarter for five consecutive days, for a total of 20 days of sampling.

Working around major holidays and the sorting crew's availability, sampling dates within each month were selected using a random number generator, and refined so that the distribution across weeks of the month and days of the week was roughly even (Table 55). Whenever possible, the sampling dates for the self-haul waste sorts were scheduled contiguously. The sampling calendar is designed using the following steps:

1. Starting in March 2023, every quarter was selected to identify four sampling events.

2. Three weekend sampling days were allocated based on 2022 tonnage data and randomly selected among the four selected sampling months (March, June, September, December).

3. For the remaining months, a starting day of Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday, Wednesday was randomly selected.

4. Finally, a random selection method was used to select the North or South Transfer Station for the first day of each sampling event. Two of the days will be at the North Transfer Station and three at the South Transfer Station. Each station had consecutive days within the designated week.

Table 55. 2023 SPU Self-haul Garbage Monitoring Sampling Schedule

Month	Dates	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
March	3/27-3/31	3/27	3/28	3/29	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/2
		South	South	South	North	North	--	--
June	6/28-7/2	6/26	6/27	6/28	6/29	6/30	7/1	7/2
		--	--	North	North	South	South	South
September	9/26-9/30	9/25	9/26	9/27	9/28	9/29	9/30	10/1
		--	South	South	South	North	North	--
December	12/18-12/22	12/18	12/19	12/20	12/21	12/22	12/23	12/24
		North	North	South	South	South	--	--

Hauler and Transfer Station Participation

Staff at the City's two transfer stations will receive the sampling schedule for the year and will be informed prior to each sampling event. We will rely on the assistance of transfer station staff to help select special loads as described below.

Load Selection[10]

Self-haul loads will be systematically selected at each facility. Systematic selection consists of taking every "n^{th}" vehicle that enters the facility after the start of each day. Sampling will begin no later than 30 minutes after each station opens and continue until all samples are collected for each sampling day. The sampling intervals (*n*) will be determined by dividing the day's expected number of arriving vehicles by the number of samples needed on that day. This method of selecting vehicles will provide a representative number of samples for the residential and non-residential generators of self-haul waste. The expected traffic count will be based on either the average weekday or weekend vehicle count from the same month in 2022.

[10] Several accounts are not serviced under the city contract. These "non-contract" tons will be treated as follows for the purposes of this study. Seattle Public Schools and some University of Washington waste is collected by Waste Management, but included in SPU reports as self-haul. This waste is included in non-residential substream sampling, so the tons will be subtracted from the self-haul substream totals.

In addition to the above method for randomly selecting vehicles, we will also select a specific number of loads for each of the below industry groups/organizations each season:

- Seattle Housing Authority
- University of Washington

Cascadia will work with transfer station staff to ensure that all station greeters are aware of specific sampling goals for these loads. During each sampling day, the station greeters will select one of these loads by, typically, the first load of each of these two types that they see. The greeter will then communicate with the sorting crew that they have selected a load for sampling.

Survey Process

In addition to surveying to select loads for sampling, SPU seeks to track customer-use profiles and related data. Cascadia will conduct a survey to collect accurate and reliable data that will support an analysis of transfer station use.

Surveys will be conducted at both facilities, occurring on the same day and location as sampling days. This allows for a total of 20 survey days. Surveys will be done in concert with waste sampling and will begin no later than 30 minutes after the opening of each facility and will run for 8 hours, with a half-hour lunch break, for a total of 7.5 survey hours each day.

Cascadia will use iPads or other tablet computers to enter the customer survey responses directly into an electronic format, instead of on paper. We will use a customizable data-entry screen for use on the tablet (ArcGIS Survey123). Immediate entry of responses will reduce data-entry time and validation rules will minimize coding errors.

Station greeters will conduct the transfer station usage survey for as many incoming customers as possible. The survey will include questions about waste type, waste origin, the reason for coming to the station, frequency of station use, customer satisfaction, and more.

When a vehicle selected for sampling arrives at the station, the Field Greeters will conduct the survey to obtain the origin, generator, residence or business type, and the remaining survey questions. Table 56 lists Standard Industry Codes (SIC) by business type, which the Field Greeters will use to categorize loads. Information collected from each driver, including SICs, will be recorded on the load's corresponding tally sheet, appearing in Field Forms.

Each customer will be uniquely identified by their vehicle license plate number. Net weights of dumped loads will be recorded for each individual customer from information received from the scale house after each day of sampling.

Table 56. SIC Codes, by Business Type

Business Type	SIC Codes
Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing	15-17
Education	82
Health Care	80
Hotel/Motel	70
Manufacturing	20, 22-26, 28-36, 38-39, 372, 373, 376
Office	01-02, 08-09, 10, 14, 27, 48, 49, 60-67, 73, 81
Other Non-residential	- -
Other Services	7, 55, 72, 75, 76, 78-79, 84, 86, 89
Restaurant	58
Retail	52-54, 56-57, 59
Transportation	40-47, 371, 374, 375, 379
Wholesale	50, 51
Mixed Commercial Generators	- -

Sampling Procedures

The Field Supervisor will coordinate vehicle surveying, vehicle selection, sample extraction, sorting, and disposal of sorted waste with the transfer station manager.

Sample sizes will be approximately 200 pounds. Samples coming from large loads will be randomly selected using a superimposed eight-cell grid and a pre-assigned number that identifies the cell from which to extract a sample. If the load is less than 200 pounds, then the next vehicle of the same generator group (residential or non-residential) will also be selected. A sample will be captured from this vehicle and combined with the first load, so that the weight of the two samples equals at least 200 pounds. Each sample will be sorted in its entirety.

The Field Greeters will record vehicle license plate numbers to identify net weights with SPU following survey and sampling days.

Once a sample of waste is selected from the tipped load, it will be placed on a tarp for sorting. Each sample will be sorted by hand into the defined component categories. (See Appendix B for definitions). Each sample will be sorted to the greatest reasonable detail. The weights of all materials will be recorded on tally sheets; an example tally sheet is shown in Field Forms.

Field Forms

Examples of field forms are included in the following order:

- Self-haul Vehicle Selection Sheet
- Waste Tally Sheet
- Vehicle Survey Questionnaire
- Vehicle Survey Platform

Figure 36. Self-haul Vehicle Selection Sheet

SEATTLE WASTE COMPOSITION STUDY
Vehicle Selection Form

Site: SRDS

Date: Monday, December 11, 2017

Cross off one number for each vehicle entering the station (**both trucks and passenger vehicles**).

When you reach the number circled, this vehicle should be asked to go to the sorting area to dump its load for sampling.

Continue for each block on the next line until the required number of vehicles is sampled.

SELF-HAUL GARBAGE ONLY

1	2	3	4	5	6	(7)	8	9	10	11
12	13	(14)	15	16	17	18	19	20	(21)	22
23	24	25	26	27	(28)	29	30	31	32	33
34	(35)	36	37	38	39	40	41	(42)	43	44
45	46	47	48	(49)	50	51	52	53	54	55
(56)	57	58	59	60	61	62	(63)	64	65	66
67	68	69	(70)	71	72	73	74	75	76	(77)
78	79	80	81	82	83	(84)	85	86	87	88
89	90	(91)	92	93	94	95	96	97	(98)	99
100	101	102	103	104	(105)	106	107	108	109	110
111	(112)	113	114	115	116	117	118	(119)	120	121
122	123	124	125	(126)	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154
155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176
177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187
188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198

NEED 18 VEHICLES - PLS. SAMPLE EVERY 7TH VEHICLE

Figure 37. Waste Tally Sheet (Front)

Tally Sheet - Page 1

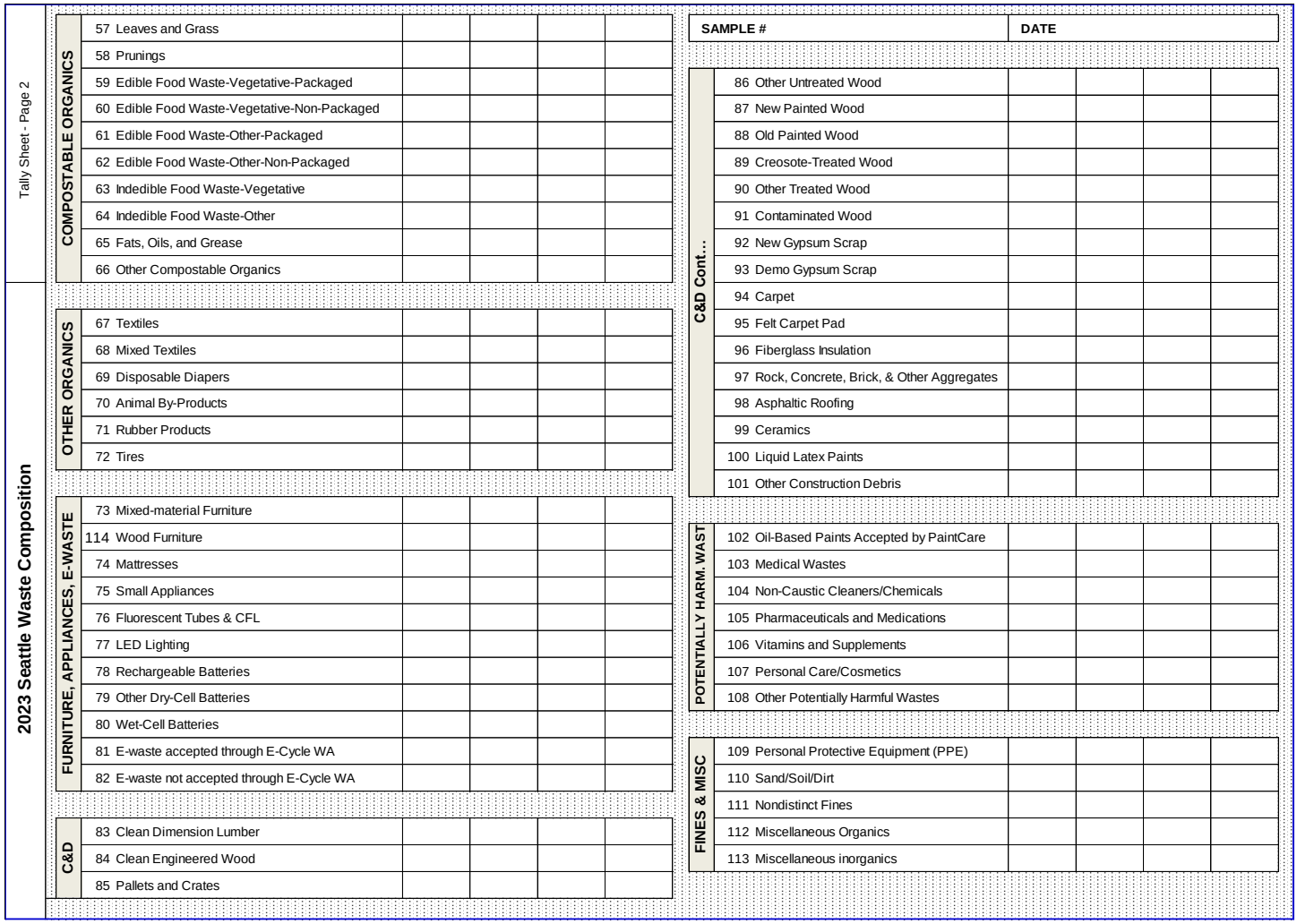
2023 Seattle Waste Composition

SAMPLE #	DATE		
SEASON		STATION	PHOTO
SPRING / SUMMER / FALL / WINTER		NTS / STS	☐

PAPER	1 Newspaper				
	2 Plain OCC/Kraft Paper				
	3 Waxed OCC				
	4 Grocery/Shopping Bags				
	5 Paper Packaging				
	6 Paper Products				
	7 Aseptic Containers				
	8 Gable Top Containers				
	9 Other Polycoated Containers				
	10 Compostable/Soiled Paper Products				
	11 Compostable Single-Use Food Service Pckg				
	12 Non-Compostable Single-Use Food Service Pckg				
	13 Shredded Paper				
	14 Mixed/Other Paper				
PLASTIC	15 #1 PET Bottles and Jars				
	16 #2 HDPE Natural Bottles and Jars				
	17 #2 HDPE Colored Bottles and Jars				
	18 #5 PP Bottles and Jars				
	19 Other Plastic Bottles and Jars				
	20 #1 PET Non-Bottle Packaging				
	21 #2 HDPE Non-Bottle Packaging				
	22 #5 Non-Bottle Packaging				
	23 Other Non-Bottle Packaging				
	24 Expanded Polystyrene Food Grade				
	25 Expanded Polystyrene Non-Food Grade				
	26 Rigid Polystyrene Foam Insulation				
	27 Compostable SU Food Service Utensils				
	28 Compostable SU Food Service Pckg				
	29 Non-Compostable SU Food Service Utensils				
	30 Non-Compostable SU Food Service Pckg				

Plastics Cont...	31 Takeout and Retail Bags				
	32 Stretch Wrap				
	33 Other Clean Polyethylene Film				
	34 Plastic Pouches				
	35 Plastic Mailers				
	36 Garbage Bags				
	37 Compostable Plastic Bags				
	38 Other Film				
	39 Large Durable Products (>2 gal)				
	40 Small Durable Products (<2 gal, >2")				
	41 Plastic/Other Materials				
GLASS	42 Clear Beverage Glass				
	43 Green Beverage Glass				
	44 Brown Beverage Glass				
	45 Container Glass				
	46 Other Glass				
	47 Mixed Cullet				
METAL	48 Aluminum Cans				
	49 Aluminum Foil/Containers				
	50 Other Aluminum				
	51 Other Nonferrous				
	52 Steel Food Cans				
	53 Empty Aerosol Cans				
	54 Other Ferrous				
	55 Oil Filters				
	56 Mixed Metals/Materials				

Figure 38. Waste Tally Sheet (Back)



Tally Sheet - Page 2

2023 Seattle Waste Composition

COMPOSTABLE ORGANICS	57	Leaves and Grass				
	58	Prunings				
	59	Edible Food Waste-Vegetative-Packaged				
	60	Edible Food Waste-Vegetative-Non-Packaged				
	61	Edible Food Waste-Other-Packaged				
	62	Edible Food Waste-Other-Non-Packaged				
	63	Indedible Food Waste-Vegetative				
	64	Indedible Food Waste-Other				
	65	Fats, Oils, and Grease				
	66	Other Compostable Organics				
OTHER ORGANICS	67	Textiles				
	68	Mixed Textiles				
	69	Disposable Diapers				
	70	Animal By-Products				
	71	Rubber Products				
	72	Tires				
FURNITURE, APPLIANCES, E-WASTE	73	Mixed-material Furniture				
	114	Wood Furniture				
	74	Mattresses				
	75	Small Appliances				
	76	Fluorescent Tubes & CFL				
	77	LED Lighting				
	78	Rechargeable Batteries				
	79	Other Dry-Cell Batteries				
	80	Wet-Cell Batteries				
	81	E-waste accepted through E-Cycle WA				
	82	E-waste not accepted through E-Cycle WA				
C&D	83	Clean Dimension Lumber				
	84	Clean Engineered Wood				
	85	Pallets and Crates				

SAMPLE # | DATE

C&D Cont…	86	Other Untreated Wood				
	87	New Painted Wood				
	88	Old Painted Wood				
	89	Creosote-Treated Wood				
	90	Other Treated Wood				
	91	Contaminated Wood				
	92	New Gypsum Scrap				
	93	Demo Gypsum Scrap				
	94	Carpet				
	95	Felt Carpet Pad				
	96	Fiberglass Insulation				
	97	Rock, Concrete, Brick, & Other Aggregates				
	98	Asphaltic Roofing				
	99	Ceramics				
	100	Liquid Latex Paints				
	101	Other Construction Debris				
POTENTIALLY HARM. WAST	102	Oil-Based Paints Accepted by PaintCare				
	103	Medical Wastes				
	104	Non-Caustic Cleaners/Chemicals				
	105	Pharmaceuticals and Medications				
	106	Vitamins and Supplements				
	107	Personal Care/Cosmetics				
	108	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes				
FINES & MISC	109	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)				
	110	Sand/Soil/Dirt				
	111	Nondistinct Fines				
	112	Miscellaneous Organics				
	113	Miscellaneous inorganics				

Vehicle Survey Questionnaire

Screening Question

"Are you disposing of garbage today?" (Anything *besides* recycling or yard waste?)

a. Yes
b. No

[If Yes: Proceed to survey]

[If No: "We are a conducting a quick survey today to better understand customer satisfaction with this station. Do you have a few minutes to share about your *previous* experiences here?]

[If Yes: Proceed to Question 9]

[If No, **or** If this is their first trip to the station: "Thank you for time. Enjoy the rest of your day."]

Demographic Questions

"Great. We are conducting a quick survey today to better understand customer satisfaction at the transfer station and opportunities to increase recycling. All responses will be completely confidential. Are you an account holder?"

a. Yes
b. No

1) "What zip code are you coming from?" [Open-ended]

a. (added for September and December, only if needed to capture location information) **"What City are you coming from?"**

2) "Are you bringing garbage from your own home, from work, or on behalf of a City department?"

a. My home
b. A business or other organization
c. City department
d. Other

[If [a) My home]]:

4a. "Is your garbage from a house or an apartment/condo?"

a. House (including duplexes, triplexes, and 4-plexes)
b. Condo/Apartment building
c. Other

[If [b) Business]]:

4b. "What type of business are you bringing items from? Please choose from the following list of options:" [Read options aloud]

a. Construction and demolition
b. Landscaping
c. Junk hauling
d. Property management
e. Other
f. Non-residential Type: UW, Goodwill, SHA, Manufacturing, Wholesale, Retail, Restaurant, Hotel-Motel, Office, Healthcare, Education, Transportation, Other Services, Mixed, CDL, Other Non-Residential, Homeowner Box

[If [c) City department]]:

["Thank you for your time – Enjoy the rest of your day"] – End of Survey.

3) (Added for September and December, if there's a mix of sources) "**What percentage of garbage is coming from…**
   a. Single Family homes?"
   b. Multi-Family homes?"
   c. Businesses?"

4) "What types of wastes are you disposing of today? Please choose all that apply from the following list of options." [Read options aloud]
   a. Construction and demolition waste
   b. Yard waste
   c. Clean wood wastes (e.g. unpainted, untreated, less than 4 feet)
   d. Furniture / Mattresses
   e. Large Appliances (refrigerators, washers/dryers, dishwashers, stoves, etc.)
   f. Mixed Garbage

5) "We'd like to know about why you are bringing garbage to the transfer station today. Do either of the following options apply to you?" [Read options aloud]
   a. I don't have garbage service (at home/work)
   b. There's too much garbage to fit in the garbage can/dumpster
   c. No
   d. Other

   [If [a) I don't have garbage service (at home/work)] is selected:

   7a. "What is the main reason you don't have garbage collection at your home/work?" [IF they answered any other way in the previous question, please skip this question] [Open-ended]

6) "Was there anything that prevented you from recycling or donating any of the items you are bringing today?"
   [If you need to prompt the survey participant, please share: "We are interested in what types of materials you are having trouble recycling or donating and/or any other challenges you face"]
   a. Yes: Text entry
   b. No: Skip to the next question
   c. I don't know/Maybe: Text entry
   d. Other

7) "How often do you bring garbage to any Seattle transfer station? For example, this could be 3 times per month, 2 times per week, 1 time per year, etc."
   a. First Time

b. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 D[ay] W[eek] M[onth] Y[ear]

[If [a) First time]: SKIP to last question]

Customer Satisfaction Questions

"Generally speaking, how would you rate your *satisfaction with the services offered* at this transfer station?"

[When you visited this transfer station the last time, on a scale of 1-7, with 7 being the highest satisfaction rating, please rate the following:]

a. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

[If [answer 3 or lower]:

10a. Can you tell me about why you selected that rating? [Open-ended]

8) "Do you have any feedback you would like to share with the City about garbage or recycling services?" [Open-ended]

[End of Survey Script: "That is the end of our survey. Thank you very much for your time!"]

Surveyor Observation Questions [Capture answers - *do not ask directly*]

1) Which transfer station did this survey take place at?
   a. North Transfer Station
   b. South Transfer Station

2) What date and time did you conduct this survey? [Open-ended, auto fills]

3) Vehicle's license plate state:
   a. Washington
   b. Oregon
   c. Other

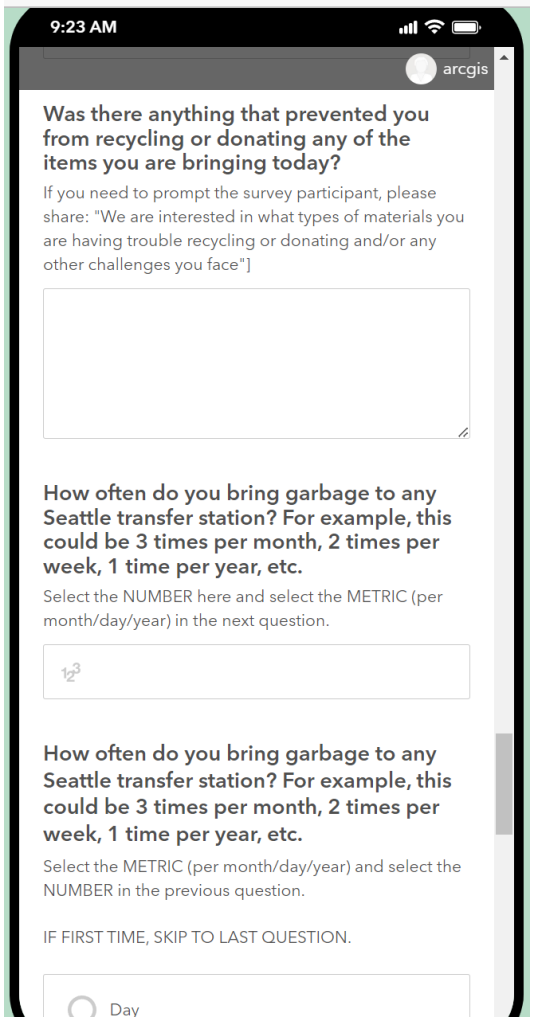
4) Vehicle license plate number [Try to grab a picture discreetly, so we can minimize transcription errors.] [Open-ended]

5) What type of vehicle are you surveying?
   a. Car
   b. Truck (pickup, van, SUV)
   c. Truck with trailer
   d. Commercial vehicle
   e. Other

6) What language are you conducting the survey in?
   a. English
   b. Spanish

7) Enter a net weight ticket #
8) Select if they were sampled and enter their sample ID
9) Additional Notes

Figure 39. Example Screenshot of Survey123 Platform



APPENDIX B. MATERIAL LISTS AND DEFINITIONS

The 2023 self-haul garbage study used a list of 114 material types organized into 10 material classes and five recoverability classes. The material classes were:

- Paper
- Plastic
- Glass
- Metal
- Compostable organics
- Other organics
- Furniture, appliances, and electronics
- Construction debris
- Potentially harmful wastes
- Fines and miscellaneous materials

Recoverability Classes

This study assigned materials to five recoverability classes:

- **Curbside recyclable:** Materials that are currently accepted in residential curbside and multifamily recycling programs in Seattle or are recycled through commercial sector collection programs. For example, corrugated cardboard and aluminum cans belong in this class.
- **Compostable:** Materials that are currently accepted in residential curbside and multifamily compost programs in Seattle or are composted through commercial sector collection programs. For example, food scraps, compostable food service items, and yard waste fit in this class.
- **City drop-off:** Materials that are accepted at either the North or South Transfer Stations for specialized disposal or recovery. For example, scrap metal, textiles, large appliances, electronics, used oil, and other household hazardous wastes.
- **Other recoverable:** Materials that can be recovered through programs, markets, or streams other than current standard curbside or commercial recycle programs, such as private drop-off programs and EPR programs for e-waste, paint, and pharmaceuticals; privately run textile donation acceptance for reuse/recycling, store take-back of recyclable plastic film, and construction and demolition recycling at private facilities.
- **Non-recoverable:** Materials that are not readily recyclable or face other market, technology, or programmatic-related barriers (e.g., medical waste).

A summary of changes made to the 2023 material list compared to the 2017-18 list follows the current material definitions.

Material Type Definitions by Class

Paper

The paper material class has 14 material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Newspaper	Printed ground wood newsprint. Includes advertising "slicks" (glossy paper), if found mixed with newspaper; otherwise, ad slicks are included with paper products.	Curbside Recyclable
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	Old unwaxed/uncoated corrugated container boxes and Kraft paper.	Curbside Recyclable
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	Paper grocery and shopping bags. Includes all brown paper bags and bags with non-paper handles.	Curbside Recyclable
Paper Packaging	High-grade paper and mixed low-grade paper packaging. Includes cereal and cracker boxes, egg cartons, frozen/refrigerator packaging, and bleached Kraft. Excludes juice concentrate cans.	Curbside Recyclable
Paper Products	High-grade paper and mixed low-grade paper products. Includes white and lightly colored bond, rag, or stationary grade paper, including white or lightly colored sulfite/sulfate bond, copy papers, carbonless copy paper, notebook paper, envelopes, mailing tubes, continuous-feed sulfite/sulfate computer printouts and forms, junk mail, magazines, colored papers, ground wood computer printouts, paperback books, telephone directories, and spiral notebooks. Excludes carbon copy paper.	Curbside Recyclable
Aseptic Containers	Multi-layer paper packing designed to keep food and other putrescible contents fresh, including those with plastic spouts attached. Includes items like paper soup cartons and paper juice cartons.	Curbside Recyclable
Gable Top Containers	Polycoated paper packaging often used for liquid products such as milk, plant-based beverages, and juice, including those with plastic spouts attached. Most are opened by pushing open with a screw top closure or the gables at the top back and pulling the top (spout) out.	Curbside Recyclable
Other Poly-coated Containers	Polycoated containers that are not aseptic containers or gable top containers. Includes items like ice cream cartons.	Curbside Recyclable
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	Paper towels, waxed paper, tissues, and other papers that were soiled with food during use.	Compostable
Non-coated Single-use	Pizza boxes, pizza box inserts, paper plates, bowls, and cups, including wax-coated paper plates, bowls and cups and items	Compostable

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Food Packaging	labeled “compostable.” Excludes items with visible plastic coating or lining unless the item is clearly labeled compostable.	
Shredded Paper	Long shreds (at least 8 ½ inches long and ¼ inch wide) in a clear plastic bag, tied off. Does not include confetti or crosscut shreds.	Compostable
Waxed Cardboard	Old waxed/coated corrugated container boxes and Kraft paper.	Non-recoverable
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	Paper plates, bowls, and cups not labeled “compostable” and that appear to have a plastic lining or coating.	Non-recoverable
Mixed or Other Paper	Predominantly paper with other materials attached (e.g., orange juice cans), and other non-recyclable papers such as carbon copy paper, hardcover books, and photographs. Includes shredded paper that is less than 8½ inches long and ¼ inch wide (confetti and crosscut shreds).	Non-recoverable

Plastic

The plastic material class has 27 material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
PET Bottles & Jars	Blow-molded polyethylene terephthalate (#1) bottles and jars excluding toxic product containers. When marked for identification, it bears the number "1" in the center of the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "PETE" or "PET." Examples include plastic water, soda, and juice bottles.	Curbside Recyclable
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	Blow-molded high-density translucent polyethylene (#2) bottles and jars excluding toxic product containers. When marked for identification, it bears the number "2" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "HDPE.” These bottles and jars are a cloudy white color, allowing light to pass through it. Examples include milk, juice, beverage, oil, vinegar, and distilled water.	Curbside Recyclable
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	Blow-molded high-density colored polyethylene (#2) bottles and jars excluding toxic product containers. When marked for identification, it bears the number "2" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "HDPE.” These bottles and jars are a solid color, preventing light from passing through it. Examples include liquid detergent bottles and some hair care bottles.	Curbside Recyclable
PP Bottles & Jars	Blow-molded polypropylene (#5) bottles and jars excluding toxic product containers. When marked for identification, it bears the number "5" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "PP.” Examples include condiment bottles.	Curbside Recyclable

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	Blow-molded bottles and jars made of types of plastic other than HDPE, PET, or polypropylene. When marked for identification, these items may bear the number "3", "4", “6”, or "7" in the triangular recycling symbol. This material type also includes unmarked plastic bottles. Examples include baby wipe containers, food containers, prescription vials, and shampoo bottles. Excludes toxic product containers and #7 PLA bottles.	Curbside Recyclable
PET Non-bottle Packaging	Polyethylene terephthalate (#1) non-bottle packaging. When marked for identification, it bears the number "1" in the center of the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "PETE" or "PET." Excludes toxic product containers. Examples include salsa tubs. Includes #1 PET lids greater than 3 inches in diameter.	Curbside Recyclable
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	High-density translucent polyethylene (#2) non-bottle packaging. When marked for identification, it bears the number "2" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "HDPE.” Excludes toxic product containers. Examples include yogurt and margarine tubs. Includes #2 HDPE lids greater than 3 inches in diameter.	Curbside Recyclable
PP Non-bottle Packaging	Polypropylene (#5) non-bottle packaging. When marked for identification, it bears the number "5" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "PP.” Excludes toxic product containers. Examples include yogurt containers. Includes #5 PP lids greater than 3 inches in diameter.	Curbside Recyclable
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	Non-bottle packaging made of types of plastic other than HDPE, PET, or polypropylene. When marked for identification, these items may bear the number "3", "4", “6”, or "7" in the triangular recycling symbol. This material type also includes unmarked plastic non-bottle packaging. Examples include cookie tray inserts, plastic spools, plastic frozen food trays, plastic toothpaste tubes, and disposable plant pots. Includes #3, 4, 6, and 7 lids greater than 3 inches in diameter. Excludes toxic product containers and #7 PLA non-bottle packaging.	Curbside Recyclable
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	Includes clamshells, cups, cup lids, plates, bowls, salad trays, and other food service packaging not labeled “compostable.” Excludes clamshells, cups, plates, bowls, and other food service items made of Styrofoam.	Curbside Recyclable
Small Durable Plastic Products	Finished plastic products, less than two gallons and greater than two inches in size, made entirely of plastic, such as clothes hangers and small plastic toys.	Curbside Recyclable
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	Includes forks, spoons, knives, and straws labeled “compostable.”	Compostable
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	Includes clamshells, cups, cup lids, plates, bowls, salad trays, and other food service packaging labeled “compostable.”	Compostable
PLA Film Bags	Film “plastic” bags made of materials such as corn starch or soy designed to compost (e.g., BioBag, EcoSafe).	Compostable

Material	Definition	Recoverability
EPS Packaging & Products	Includes non-food packaging and finished products made of expanded polystyrene. Excludes Styrofoam products such as cups, plates, and bowls and rigid foam insulation.	Other Recoverable
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	Rigid panels of expanded polystyrene used to insulate walls and roofs. Excludes non-polystyrene rigid foam insulation.	Other Recoverable
Takeout & Retail Bags	Grocery, shopping, and merchandise plastic bags.	Other Recoverable
Stretch Wrap	Polyethylene pallet wrap or stretch wrap.	Other Recoverable
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	Polyethylene film and bags, other than those identified above, which were not contaminated with food, liquid, or grit during use. Includes clean plastic sheeting, clean trash bags, mattress packaging, dry cleaner plastic bags, newspaper polyethylene film bags, and bubble wrap.	Other Recoverable
Large Durable Plastic Products	Finished plastic products, greater than two gallons in size, made entirely of plastic such as large plastic toys, vinyl hose, plastic lawn furniture, plastic pails, and foam mattresses. Includes fiberglass resin products and materials, and durable plastic pots. Includes large foam carpet padding and plastic pipes.	Other Recoverable
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	"Styrofoam" products used to contain food such as "clamshells," cups, plates, and bowls.	Non-recoverable
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	Includes forks, spoons, knives, and straws not labeled “compostable.”	Non-recoverable
Plastic Film Pouches	Plastic pouches made of thicker, multi-layer flexible material. May have a flat bottom so that package would stand up on its own, but not always. Material is thicker than potato chip bags and frozen vegetable bags. Includes plastic coffee bags like Starbucks and Peets; Capri Sun pouches; baby food pouches – may have plastic screw top; soup pouches; salad dressing pouches; wine pouches; backpacking meals in pouches; soap refill pouches; laundry detergent pouches; and other similar items.	Non-recoverable
Plastic Film Mailers	Flexible plastic film mailers used for mailing. Examples include film mailers from e-commerce services.	Non-recoverable
Garbage Bags	Any plastic bag that was originally sold as a trash can liner or to hold garbage. Does not include bags originally provided for other purposes that are used for garbage.	Non-recoverable
Other Film	Film packaging not defined above, or: was contaminated with food, liquid or grit during use; is woven together (e.g., grain bags); or that contains multiple layers of film or other materials that have been fused together (e.g., potato chip bags). This category also includes contaminated plastic sheeting, photographic negatives, shower curtains, Ziploc bags, and any bags used to contain food or liquid (e.g., produce).	Non-recoverable

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Mixed or Other Plastic	Items that are predominately plastic with other materials attached such as toothbrushes, disposable razors, pens, lighters, toys, and 3-ring binders. Includes lids and loose bottle caps smaller than 3 inches in diameter. Also includes toxic product containers, such as for motor oil or antifreeze.	Non-recoverable

Glass

The glass material class has six material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Clear Beverage Glass	Bottles that are clear in color, including pop, liquor, wine, juice, beer, and vinegar bottles greater than approximately 1 inch in most dimensions. Also includes clear glass greater than 1 inch in most dimensions when it cannot be determined if the glass is from a bottle or a container.	Curbside Recyclable
Green Beverage Glass	Bottles that are green in color, including green pop, liquor, wine, beer, and lemon juice bottles greater than approximately 1 square inch. Also includes green glass greater than 1 inch in most dimensions when it cannot be determined if the glass is from a bottle or a container.	Curbside Recyclable
Brown Beverage Glass	Bottles that are brown in color, including brown pop, beer, liquor, juice, and extract bottles greater than approximately 1 inch in most dimensions. Also includes brown glass greater than 1 inch in most dimensions when it cannot be determined if the glass is from a bottle or a container.	Curbside Recyclable
Container Glass	Any glass bottle that is not clear, green, or brown as well as non-bottle glass containers of all colors greater than approximately 1 inch in most dimensions. Examples include blue wine bottles or pink pre-mixed cocktail bottles. Also includes mayonnaise, peanut butter, pickle, and facial cream jars.	Curbside Recyclable
Mixed Cullet	Broken glass of any color that can be readily distinguished and separated from other materials and that are less than approximately 1 inch in any dimension. The mixed cullet will be mostly 1” minus glass with small amounts of non-glass contamination that cannot be readily separated. Glass fines and other small pieces of glass that cannot be readily distinguished and separated from other materials will be included in the non-distinct fines material type.	Curbside Recyclable
Mixed or Other Glass	Mirrors, glassware, glass windowpanes, doors and table tops, safety glass, architectural glass, and windshield and side window auto glass. Excludes LED, fluorescent, and compact fluorescent (CFL) light bulbs. These have their own dedicated material types.	Non-recoverable

Metal

The metal material class has nine material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Aluminum Cans	Aluminum beverage cans (UBC) and bi-metal cans made mostly of aluminum. Includes can lids partially attached to the can or pushed into the can.	Curbside Recyclable
Aluminum Foil or Containers	Aluminum food containers, trays, and foil.	Curbside Recyclable
Steel Food Cans	Steel food containers, including bi-metal cans made mostly of steel. Includes can lids partially attached to the can or pushed into the can.	Curbside Recyclable
Empty Aerosol Cans	Empty, mixed material/metal aerosol cans. Aerosols that still contain product are sorted according to that material—for instance, solvent-based paint.	Curbside Recyclable
Other Ferrous	Ferrous and alloyed ferrous scrap metals to which a magnet adheres, and which are not significantly contaminated with other metals or materials.	Curbside Recyclable
Other Aluminum	Aluminum products and scrap such as window frames, cookware.	City Drop-off
Other Nonferrous	Metals not derived from iron, to which a magnet will not adhere, and which are not significantly contaminated with other metals or materials.	City Drop-off
Oil Filters	Metal oil filters used in cars and other automobiles.	City Drop-off
Mixed or Other Metal	Items that are predominately metal with other materials attached such as motors, insulated wire, and finished products containing a mixture of metals, or metals and other materials. Includes loose can lids. White goods are banned from Seattle's disposal. However, segments of large appliances are occasionally found; they are included in this category.	Non-recoverable

Compostable Organics

The compostable organics material class has 10 material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Leaves & Grass	Non-woody plant materials from a yard or garden area, including grass clippings, leaves, weeds, and garden wastes.	Compostable
Prunings	Cut prunings, 6" or less in diameter, from bushes, shrubs, and trees.	Compostable
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	The components of fruits and vegetables that, in a particular food supply chain, are intended to be consumed by humans. Includes edible vegetative food that is enclosed in plastic, paper, glass, or other packaging, regardless of whether it is in its original packaging. Examples include packaged salad, packaged frozen vegetables, and bags of coffee beans.	Compostable

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	The components of fruits and vegetables that, in a particular food supply chain, are intended to be consumed by humans. Includes edible vegetative food that is not enclosed in plastic, paper, glass, or other packaging. Examples include loose vegetables and fruits, and tree fruit.	Compostable
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	Non-vegetative food, such as breads, meats, pastas, dairy products, etc. The components of food that, in a particular food supply chain, are intended to be consumed by humans. Includes edible food that is enclosed in plastic, paper, glass, or other packaging, regardless of whether it is in its original packaging.	Compostable
Edible Food Waste Other	Non-vegetative food, such as breads, meats, pastas, dairy products, etc. The components of food that, in a particular food supply chain, are intended to be consumed by humans. Includes edible food that is not enclosed in plastic, paper, glass, or other packaging.	Compostable
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	The non-edible portions of food material. Examples include fruit peels, vegetable peelings and potato skins, pits, cores, juiced oranges. Includes non-edible food whether it is packaged or non-packaged. Coffee and tea grounds are included.	Compostable
Inedible Other Food Waste	The non-edible portions of food material. Examples include eggshells, bones, gristle and meat trimmings, fish skins, and seafood shells. Includes non-edible food whether it is packaged or non-packaged.	Compostable
Fats, Oils, & Grease	Fatty by-products of food preparation. Includes cooking oil, butter, lard, and gravy. Can be in liquid or solid form. Can be packaged and non-packaged. Can be edible or non-edible.	Compostable
Wooden Food Service Items	Wooden chopsticks, popsicle sticks, toothpicks, and coffee stirrers.	Compostable

Other Organics

The other organics material class has six material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Textiles	Rag stock fabric materials including natural and synthetic textiles such as cotton, wool, silk, woven nylon, rayon, and polyester.	City Drop-off
Mixed Textiles	Non-rag stock grade textiles such as upholstered items, non-leather shoes and handbags, heavy linens, and draperies.	City Drop-off
Tires	Vehicle tires of all types. Tubes are put into the rubber category.	City Drop-off
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	Diapers made from a combination of fibers, synthetic, and/or natural, and made for the purpose of single use. This includes disposable baby diapers and adult protective undergarments.	Non-recoverable
Animal By-products	Animal carcasses not resulting from food storage or preparation, animal wastes, and kitty litter.	Non-recoverable
Rubber Products	Finished products and scrap materials made of natural and synthetic rubber, such as bathmats, inner tubes, rubber hoses, rubber carpet padding, and foam rubber.	Non-recoverable

Furniture, Appliances, and Electronics

The furniture, appliances, and electronics material class has 11 material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
CFL Lights	Fluorescent light tubes and compact fluorescent lights (CFL), which are small, fluorescent bulbs similar in appearance to incandescent bulbs. These bulbs typically have a spiral or tubular design.	City Drop-off
Dry Cell Batteries	Dry-cell batteries of various sizes and types as commonly used in households. Includes button cell batteries, such as those found in watches and hearing aids.	City Drop-off
Wet Cell Batteries	Wet-cell batteries of various sizes and types as commonly used in automobiles.	City Drop-off
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	Televisions, computers, laptops, monitors, tablets, e-readers, and portable DVD players, which are accepted through E-Cycle WA.	City Drop-off
Dry Cell Batteries	Rechargeable batteries, such as those found in cordless power tools, cell phones, laptops, digital cameras, toothbrushes, and remote-control toys.	City Drop-off
Rechargeable Batteries	Fluorescent light tubes and compact fluorescent lights, which are small, fluorescent bulbs similar in appearance to incandescent bulbs. These bulbs typically have a spiral or tubular design.	City Drop-off
Mixed-material Furniture	Mixed-material furniture such as upholstered chairs including wooden chairs with padded seats. Furniture that is made purely of one material, such as plastic or metal, would be categorized according to that material (e.g., plastic products or other ferrous metal).	Other Recoverable
Wood Furniture	Furniture that is made of wood including particle board, laminates, or solid wood that is raw, stained, varnished, or painted. Can include furniture with minimal hardware, such as drawer brackets. Examples include tables, desks, or standalone shelving. Untreated and unstained raw wooden furniture are classified as other untreated wood.	Other Recoverable
Mattresses	Mattresses and box springs.	Other Recoverable
Small Appliances	Small electric appliances such as toasters, microwave ovens, power tools, and curling irons.	Other Recoverable
LED Lighting	Any light-emitting diode (LED) light bulb or lighting fixture. They usually are not coiled in appearance and have an integrated ballast in the base.	Other Recoverable
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	Cell phones; audio/visual equipment including stereos, radios, tape decks, non-portable DVD players, VCRs, camcorders, and digital cameras; and computer peripherals such as processors, mice and mouse pads, keyboards, disk drives, and printers.	Other Recoverable

Construction Debris

The construction debris material class has 19 material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Clean Dimensional Lumber	Milled lumber commonly used in construction for framing and related uses, including 2 x 4's, 2 x 6's, that is clean (only including trace amounts of paint, nails, and other contaminants). Includes 2 x 4's with painted ends.	Other Recoverable
Clean Engineered Wood	Sheets of plywood, strandboard, particleboard, and other wood created using glue that are clean (only including trace amounts of paint, nails, and other contaminants).	Other Recoverable
Pallets & Crates	Includes untreated wood pallets, whole and broken, untreated crates, pieces of crates, and other packaging lumber/panelboard.	Other Recoverable
Other Untreated Wood	Compostable prunings or stumps 6" or greater in diameter and raw (unstained and untreated) wooden furniture.	Other Recoverable
New Gypsum Scrap	Calcium sulfate dehydrate sandwiched between heavy layers of Kraft-type paper. Also known as drywall. This category includes new drywall that has not been painted or treated in other ways. Excludes GP DensGlass (and other brands) of exterior or roof paneling which is gypsum sandwiched between a fiberglass-reinforced coating.	Other Recoverable
Carpet	General category of flooring applications and non-rag stock textiles consisting of various natural or synthetic fibers bonded to some type of backing material.	Other Recoverable
Felt Carpet Pad	Fiber carpet pads made of jute, hair, or synthetic materials, such as recycled carpet fibers. This material may be coated with latex or other resin.	Other Recoverable
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	Concrete, asphalt paving, rock gravel larger than 2" in diameter, and aggregates such as bricks, masonry tile, and clay roofing tiles. Also includes concrete and asphalt paving containing steel mesh and/or reinforcement bars, or "rebar."	Other Recoverable
Asphaltic Roofing	Includes asphalt shingles, which is roofing material composed of fiberglass or organic felts saturated with asphalt and covered with inert aggregates as well as attached roofing tar and tar paper. Commonly known as three-tab roofing shingles but including older designs as well. Also includes other asphaltic roofing material made with layers of felt, asphalt, aggregates, and attached roofing tar and tar paper normally used on flat/low pitched roofs usually on commercial buildings. Includes tar and gravel or "built-up roof membranes" as well as other asphaltic roofing membranes.	Other Recoverable
New Painted Wood	Lumber and wood products from new construction that have been painted so as to render them difficult to compost.	Non-recoverable
Old Painted Wood	Painted wood from demolition jobs. May be flaky and oxidized. Includes lead-based painted wood	Non-recoverable
Creosote Treated Wood	Lumber and wood products that have been treated with creosote so as to render them difficult to compost (with generally 50% or more of the surface area treated).	Non-recoverable
Other Treated Wood	Lumber and wood products that have been treated (other than painted or treated with creosote) so as to render them difficult to compost. This includes chemically treated lumber.	Non-recoverable

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Contaminated Wood	Predominantly wood and lumber products that are mixed with other materials in such a way that they cannot easily be separated. This includes wood with metal, gypsum, concrete, or other contaminants that would not compost easily.	Non-recoverable
Demo Gypsum Scrap	Used or demolition gypsum wallboard scrap that has been painted or treated.	Non-recoverable
Fiberglass Insulation	Fiberglass building and mechanical insulation, batt or rigid.	Non-recoverable
Ceramics	Finished ceramic or porcelain products such as toilets, sinks, and some dishware.	Non-recoverable
Liquid Latex Paint	Water-based paints and similar products in liquid form. Excludes empty paint containers and paint that is outweighed by that of the container.	Non-recoverable
Other Construction Debris	Construction debris (other than wood) that cannot be classified elsewhere and mixed fine building material scraps. For example, floor sweepings from construction activities containing sawdust, nails, wire, etc. Includes GP DensGlass (and other brands) of exterior or roof paneling which is gypsum sandwiched between a fiberglass-reinforced coating. This category also includes cement fiber board, single-ply roofing membranes, ceiling tiles, and dried latex paints.	Non-recoverable

Potentially Harmful Wastes

The potentially harmful wastes material class has seven material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Oil Based Paints	Oil-based house paint and primers, stains, deck and concrete sealers, and clear finishes (e.g., shellac and varnish) that are covered under Washington's PaintCare architectural paint recycling program. These architectural paint products must be in containers that are no larger than 5 gallons in size. Excludes paint thinners, solvents, aerosol paints, auto and marine paints, art and craft paints, caulking compounds, epoxies, glues, adhesives, paint additives, colorants, tints, resins, wood preservatives, and deck cleaners.	City Drop-off
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	Other chemicals or potentially harmful wastes that do not fit into the above categories, including unidentifiable materials. Examples include pesticides and herbicides, gasoline, kerosene, motor oil and diesel oil, asbestos, and explosives. Includes solvent-based paints, varnishes, and similar products not covered under Washington's PaintCare recycling program. Includes solvent-based adhesives and glues, including epoxy, rubber cement, two-part glues and sealers, and auto body fillers. Includes water-based glues, caulking compounds, grouts, and Spackle. Includes caustic cleaners whose primary purpose is to clean surfaces, unclog drains, or perform other actions.	City Drop-off

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	Both prescription and over-the-counter medications in all forms, both brand name and generic, including pills, liquid medications, creams, and ointments that residents use in their homes or other residential settings. Includes legally prescribed controlled substances such as OxyContin, Vicodin, Valium, Ritalin, and stimulants. Does not include containers for these items, except for tubes for creams and ointments and other containers that cannot be easily separated from the product they contain. Excludes vitamins, herbal-based remedies, and homeopathic drugs, products, or remedies.	Other Recoverable
Medical Waste	Materials typically discarded in a health care setting such as I.V. tubing and patient drapes, specimen containers, and Petri dishes. Medical wastes that could be considered a biohazard are weighed, but not further sorted.	Non-recoverable
Non-caustic Chemicals	Non-caustic cleaners and other household chemicals that are non-corrosive. Excludes drain cleaners and alkaline cleaning agents.	Non-recoverable
Vitamins & Supplements	Vitamins and supplements in all forms, including pills, liquid supplements, creams, and ointments. Does not include containers for these items, except for tubes for creams and ointments and other containers that cannot be easily separated from the product they contain.	Non-recoverable
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	Hygiene and grooming products, including bar soap, shower gel, shampoo, conditioner, hairspray, deodorant, body powder, lotions, nail polish and remover, makeup, etc. Does not include containers for these items, except when containers cannot be easily separated from the product they contain.	Non-recoverable

Fines and Miscellaneous Materials

The fines and miscellaneous materials material class has five material types.

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Personal Protective Equipment	Equipment worn to minimize exposure to a variety of hazards. In this definition, PPE refers to protective equipment worn by residents to minimize exposure to and the transmission of viruses, rather than equipment used in a medical or workplace setting. This includes face protection, such as cloth face coverings, face masks, and face shields. This also includes hand protection, such as nitrile or latex gloves, and bulk quantities of disinfectant and antibacterial wipes. This category excludes medical supplies, such as tubing, drapes, pipettes, saline drip bags, bandages, scrubs, and gowns. PPE that is mixed with medical waste will not be separated or further sorted. Only bags of PPE or loose PPE are sorted into this category.	Non-recoverable
Soil & Dirt	Sand, soil, dirt, and gravel smaller than 2" in diameter.	Non-recoverable
Non-distinct Fines	Mixed MSW fines smaller than approximately 2” in diameter. This includes glass fines and other small pieces of glass that cannot be readily sorted.	Non-recoverable

Material	Definition	Recoverability
Miscellaneous Organics	Combustible materials including wax; cigarette butts; scraps of leather and leather products including shoes and belts; feminine hygiene products; briquettes; fireplace, burn barrel and fire pit ash; and other organic materials not classified elsewhere, such as cork, organic rope, pet food, and hair.	Non-recoverable
Miscellaneous Inorganics	Other inorganic, non-combustible materials not classified elsewhere, such as dryer sheets/Swifter sheets.	Non-recoverable

Changes to the 2023 Material List

The material types in the 2023 self-haul garbage study are based on those used in Seattle's 2017-18 self-haul garbage study, with updates to provide more detail about certain priority materials, increase the reliability of results, or improve sorting efficiencies. When updating the material list, Cascadia reviewed SPU's 2022 commercial garbage study, 2022-21 residential and commercial organics study, and recent material lists for studies by other jurisdictions including King County, Washington State, Metro (Oregon), and New York City. Changes are listed below by material class.

Paper

We reclassified high-grade mixed paper and low-grade mixed paper into paper packaging and paper products, each of which contains a mix of high-grade and low-grade paper.

We split poly-coated containers into:

- Aseptic containers
- Gable top containers
- Other poly-coated containers

We split potentially compostable single-use food service into:

- Non-coated single-use food packaging
- Shredded paper

Plastic

We split polypropylene (PP) bottles and jars from other plastic bottles and jars.

We split non-bottle packaging (tubs) by resin type (PET, HDPE, and PP).

We split the following material types from other clean polyethylene film and other film:

- PLA film bags

- Garbage bags
- Plastic film pouches
- Plastic film mailers

We divided the two single-use food-service material types (potentially compostable and non-compostable) into four material types based on whether the material consisted of utensils or packaging.

We divided durable plastic products into large and small material types and reclassified foam carpet padding as large durable plastic products.

Glass

We split mixed glass cullet into its own material type and included automotive glass and flat glass in the remaining other glass material type.

We combined fluorescent tubes and compact fluorescent lights (CFL) into one material type (CFL lights) and moved them to the furniture, appliances, and electronics class.

Compostable Organics

We split the food material type into six types of food based on whether it was packaged, edible or inedible, and vegetative or other plus a seventh material type for wooden food service items.

Furniture, Appliances, and Electronics

We reorganized batteries and electronics material types to:

- Provide more detail on LED lighting and batteries by type.
- Combine the remaining electronics, such as cell phones and televisions, into two material types based on whether they are accepted by E-Cycle Washington.

Other Material Classes

We combined material types for which little or no material was sorted in prior studies to produce more reliable composition estimates and boost sorting efficiencies. The new or further consolidated material types are:

- Pallets and crates
- Rock, concrete, and other aggregates
- Asphaltic roofing
- Other construction debris
- Other potentially harmful wastes

APPENDIX C. WASTE COMPOSITION CALCULATIONS

The composition estimates represent the ratio of the components' weight to the total waste for each noted substream. They were derived by summing each component's weight across all the selected records and dividing by the sum of the total weight of waste, as shown in the following equation:

$$r_j = \frac{\sum_i c_{ij}}{\sum_i w_i}$$

where,

c = weight of particular component

w = sum of all component weights for *i* = 1 to *n*

where,

n = number of selected samples

for,

j = 1 to *m*

where,

m = number of components

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

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

where,

$$\overline{w} = \frac{\sum_i w_i}{n}$$

Second, confidence intervals at the 90% confidence level are calculated for a component's mean as follows:

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

where,

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

For more detail, please refer to Chapter 6 "Ratio, Regression and Difference Estimation" of Elementary Survey Sampling by R.L. Scheaffer, W. Mendenhall and L. Ott (PWS Publishers, 1986).

The overall self-haul composition estimates were calculated by performing a weighted average across the relevant substreams: each zone, vehicle type, and shift.

SPU provided self-hauled garbage of tonnage from each Transfer Station for the study period (January through December 2023). The composition estimates for each substream and subpopulation were applied to the relevant tonnages to estimate the amount of waste disposed for each component category.

The weighted average for an overall composition estimate is performed as follows:

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

where,

p = the proportion of tonnage contributed by the noted substream

r = ratio of component weight to total waste weight in the noted substream

for,

j = 1 to *m*

where,

m = number of components

The variance of the weighted average is calculated:

$$VarO_j = (p_1^{\,2} * \hat{V}_{r_{j1}}) + (p_2^{\,2} * \hat{V}_{r_{j2}}) + (p_3^{\,2} * \hat{V}_{r_{j3}}) + \ldots$$

The weighting percentages used to perform the composition calculations were developed based on SPU-provided 2023 self-haul garbage tonnages.

Calculations for Comparing Results from Current and Previous Studies

Cascadia compared the findings from 2023 self-haul study with findings from the 2017-18 study and the 1988-89 study. This comparison examined whether the composition of Seattle's self-haul waste stream had changed over time. We examined statistical differences between the studies, using *t*-tests, to determine if changes in the composition were statistically significant.

Introduction

Cascadia compared percentage estimates of broad material classes of self-haul to identify statistically significant changes, if any existed. The study compared percentage estimates, not tonnage, to control for population changes and other factors that may influence the total amount of garbage disposed from year to year. The reasons why or how these changes occurred are not investigated. Future studies could be designed to identify the potential causes of these variations. The changes may be due to a variety of factors such as consumer preferences, technological changes, population changes, relative increase or decrease in percentage of other material types, and extremely rare events such as a pandemic.

The material list has increased from 52 material types in 1988-89 to 114 types in 2023. Material types are now organized into 10 material classes, up from eight classes in 1988-89, with some classes split and others combined. To allow for comparisons across years, Cascadia organized material lists across these studies into the original set of eight overall material groupings.

Calculations

The *t*-test examines a hypothesis about each of the eight material groupings. As an example, the hypothesis for paper is: "There is no statistically significant difference, between the 2023 and past study periods, in the percentage of self-haul garbage made up of paper."

The *t*-tests (modified for ratio estimation) were used to examine year-to-year variation across studies. Identifying statistically significant differences requires a two-step calculation. First, assuming that the two groups to be compared have the same variance, a **pooled sample variance** was calculated:

$$S_{pool}{}^{2} = \frac{\left[(n1-1)\cdot\left(n1\cdot\hat{V}_{r_j 1}\right)\right]+\left[(n2-1)\cdot\left(n2\cdot\hat{V}_{r_j 2}\right)\right]}{n1+n2-2}$$

Next, the ***t*-statistic** was constructed:

$$t = \frac{(r1-r2)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_{pool}{}^{2}}{n1}+\frac{S_{pool}{}^{2}}{n2}}}$$

Statistical Considerations

The *t*-test was based on an assumption of normality and on conducting multiple *t*-tests.

It was assumed that the material types followed normal distribution. The *t*-tests will accurately determine departures from this assumption, particularly with large sample sizes. In addition, most of the selected categories were sums of several individual material types, which improved our ability to meet the assumptions of normality.

The year-to-year comparison required conducting several *t*-tests (one for each material type), each of which carries that risk of type I error (getting false-positive results) when multiple *t*-tests are performed on a single set of data. However, SPU was willing to accept only a 10% chance overall of making an incorrect conclusion. Therefore, each test was adjusted by setting the significance threshold to $\frac{0.10}{w}$ where, w = the number of *t*-tests.[12]

Interpreting the Calculation Results

The larger the absolute value of the *t*-statistic, the less likely it is that the two populations have the same mean. The *p*-value describes the probability of observing the calculated *t*-statistic if there were no true difference between the population means. This report does not attempt an in-depth examination of potential causes of the changes in material composition over time.

The statistical tests used assumed that there has been no change. For example, "There is no statistically significant difference between the 2023 and 2017-18 study periods in the percentage of self-haul garbage made up of paper." Statistics were then used to look for evidence disproving the no-change hypothesis. A "significant" result meant that there was enough evidence to disprove the hypothesis and that Cascadia could conclude that there is a true difference in composition over time. "Insignificant" results showed that either 1) there was no true difference, or 2) even though there may have appeared to be a difference, there was not enough evidence to prove it because the findings were limited by sample size. It is also possible that changes occurred in material types that were not considered in this part of the analysis. For the purposes of this study, only the calculation results with a *p*-value of less than 1.25% were considered statistically significant.

Material Classifications for Comparing Current and Previous Studies

Material Grouping	2023 Self-haul Material Types
Paper	Newspaper; Cardboard & Kraft Paper; Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags; Paper Packaging; Paper Products; Aseptic Containers; Gable Top Containers; Other Poly-coated Containers;

[12] For more detail about this issue, please refer to Section 11.2 "The Multiplicity Problem and the Bonferroni Inequality" of An Introduction to Contemporary Statistics by L.H. Koopmans (Duxbury Press, 1981).

Material Grouping	2023 Self-haul Material Types
	Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products; Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging; Shredded Paper; Waxed Cardboard; Coated Single-use Food Packaging; Mixed or Other Paper
Plastic	PET Bottles & Jars; HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars; HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars; PP Bottles & Jars; Other Plastic Bottles & Jars; PET Non-bottle Packaging; HDPE Non-bottle Packaging; PP Non-bottle Packaging; Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging; Small Durable Plastic Products; Other Single-use Food Service Packaging; PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging; PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils; PLA Film Bags; Large Durable Plastic Products; EPS Packaging & Products; EPS Rigid Foam Insulation; Takeout & Retail Bags; Stretch Wrap; Other Clean Polyethylene Film; EPS Food Service Packaging & Products; Other Single-use Food Service Utensils; Garbage Bags; Plastic Film Pouches; Plastic Film Mailers; Other Film; Mixed or Other Plastic
Glass	Clear Beverage Glass; Green Beverage Glass; Brown Beverage Glass; Container Glass; Mixed Cullet; Mixed or Other Glass
Metal	Aluminum Cans; Aluminum Foil or Containers; Steel Food Cans; Empty Aerosol Cans; Other Ferrous; Other Aluminum; Other Nonferrous; Oil Filters; Mixed or Other Metal
Organics	Leaves & Grass; Prunings; Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste; Edible Vegetative Food Waste; Packaged Edible Other Food Waste; Edible Other Food Waste; Inedible Vegetative Food Waste; Inedible Other Food Waste; Fats, Oils, & Grease; Wooden Food Service Items
CDL Wastes	Clean Dimensional Lumber; Clean Engineered Wood; Pallets & Crates; Other Untreated Wood; New Gypsum Scrap; Asphaltic Roofing; Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates; New Painted Wood; Old Painted Wood; Creosote Treated Wood; Other Treated Wood; Contaminated Wood; Demo Gypsum Scrap; Fiberglass Insulation; Other Construction Debris; Soil & Dirt; Non-distinct Fines
Hazardous	Rechargeable Batteries; Dry Cell Batteries; Wet-Cell Batteries; Liquid Latex Paint; Oil Based Paints; Other Potentially Harmful Wastes; Pharmaceuticals & Medications; Cosmetics & Personal Care Products; Vitamins & Supplements; Medical Waste; Non-caustic Chemicals
Other Materials	Textiles; Mixed Textiles; Tires; Diapers & Absorbent Pads; Animal By-products; Rubber Products; E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics; CFL Lights; Mixed-material Furniture; Wood Furniture; Mattresses; Small Appliances; Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics; LED Lighting; Carpet; Felt Carpet Pad; Ceramics; Personal Protective Equipment; Miscellaneous Organics; Miscellaneous Inorganics

APPENDIX D. DETAILED COMPOSITION TABLES

This section shows detailed composition tables for the overall, residential, and non-residential self-haul garbage streams and for the following subsets of the overall stream:

- Season (spring, summer, fall, and winter)
- Transfer station (North and South)
- Residential subpopulations (single-family and multifamily)
- Non-residential subpopulations (construction contractors, junk hauler/homeowner box, Seattle Housing Authority, charities and thrift stores, University of Washington, and select detailed sectors including other services, manufacturing, restaurants, and retail)

Each composition table shows the overall estimated percentage of each material type, material class, and recoverability class by weight, including the 90% confidence interval for each estimate. Cascadia calculated the composition and the confidence intervals according to the study's composition calculations and statistical procedures.

Except where noted, composition tables also present estimated tons of each material type, material class, and recoverability class. Estimated tons were calculated by applying estimated composition percentages to the estimated total tons of materials disposed in the self-haul garbage stream during the relevant study period, as provided by SPU and informed by customer surveys.

To keep tables readable, estimated tonnages are independently rounded to the nearest ton and estimated percentages are rounded to the nearest percent or tenth of a percent. Percentages less than 0.05% are shown as 0.0%. True zeros in tables are displayed as a dash ("–"). Using the rounded percentages to calculate tonnages or sums may yield results that differ from the subtotals and totals shown.

Overall Self-haul Garbage

Table 57. Detailed Composition Table: Seattle Overall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.7%**	**1.3%**	**9,346**
Compostable	**3.5%**	**1.0%**	**3,762**
City Drop-off	**3.4%**	**0.7%**	**3,622**
Other Recoverable	**47.7%**	**3.6%**	**51,523**
Non-recoverable	**36.8%**	**3.0%**	**39,701**
Paper	**6.0%**	**1.0%**	**6,459**
Newspaper	0.1%	0.0%	70
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.8%	0.7%	2,991
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	46
Paper Packaging	0.6%	0.2%	654
Paper Products	0.8%	0.3%	822
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	8
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	15
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	4
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.3%	0.1%	359
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	63
Shredded Paper	0.1%	0.2%	140
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	33
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	125
Mixed or Other Paper	1.0%	0.4%	1,130
Plastic	**7.1%**	**1.5%**	**7,620**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	109
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	27
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	47
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	6
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	38
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	119
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	46
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	74
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.0%	0.5%	1,074
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	73
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	7
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.3%	0.6%	2,460
EPS Packaging & Products	1.0%	1.2%	1,045
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	96
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	54
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	28
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	219
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	20
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	16
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	315
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	3
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	21
Other Film	0.5%	0.2%	559
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.1%	0.3%	1,153
Glass	**3.0%**	**1.2%**	**3,287**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.2%	0.1%	188
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	68
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	36
Container Glass	0.1%	0.0%	76
Mixed Cullet	0.1%	0.1%	89
Mixed or Other Glass	2.6%	1.2%	2,829
Metal	**5.7%**	**1.1%**	**6,189**
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	79
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	50
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	35
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	22
Other Ferrous	2.3%	0.6%	2,477
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	153
Other Nonferrous	0.2%	0.1%	175
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Metal	3.0%	0.7%	3,196
Compostable Organics	**2.9%**	**0.9%**	**3,183**
Leaves & Grass	0.3%	0.3%	311
Prunings	0.6%	0.3%	697
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	105
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.1%	170
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.3%	856
Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.2%	438
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.4%	0.2%	389
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	152
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	19
Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	45
Other Organics	**3.2%**	**0.7%**	**3,474**
Textiles	1.4%	0.4%	1,527
Mixed Textiles	0.9%	0.3%	1,020
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	8
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.1%	268
Animal By-products	0.3%	0.3%	338
Rubber Products	0.3%	0.2%	313
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**18.3%**	**2.7%**	**19,776**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.3%	351
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	12
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed-material Furniture	6.6%	1.8%	7,152
Wood Furniture	7.6%	1.7%	8,214
Mattresses	2.3%	1.2%	2,462
Small Appliances	1.3%	0.6%	1,379
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	203
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	3
Construction Debris	**51.5%**	**3.4%**	**55,638**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.0%	1.1%	6,487
Clean Engineered Wood	5.0%	1.2%	5,425
Pallets & Crates	4.1%	1.3%	4,385
Other Untreated Wood	0.5%	0.6%	513
New Gypsum Scrap	1.3%	0.8%	1,405
Carpet	3.3%	1.3%	3,521
Felt Carpet Pad	0.6%	0.5%	615
Asphaltic Roofing	1.9%	1.0%	2,017
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	3.6%	1.4%	3,836
New Painted Wood	7.1%	1.4%	7,681
Old Painted Wood	2.3%	1.1%	2,503
Creosote Treated Wood	0.4%	0.5%	441
Other Treated Wood	2.0%	1.0%	2,205
Contaminated Wood	3.3%	1.0%	3,538
Demo Gypsum Scrap	3.6%	1.2%	3,860
Fiberglass Insulation	0.2%	0.3%	260
Ceramics	1.9%	0.7%	2,037
Liquid Latex Paint	0.3%	0.2%	293
Other Construction Debris	4.3%	1.1%	4,614
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.8%**	**0.4%**	**836**
Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	101
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.3%	0.1%	272
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	6
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	31
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	10
Medical Waste	0.3%	0.3%	359
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.1%	58
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**1.4%**	**0.7%**	**1,492**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	28
Soil & Dirt	0.9%	0.7%	974
Non-distinct Fines	0.3%	0.1%	290
Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	122
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.0%	78
Sample Count	*220*		**Total Tons**	**100%**		**107,953**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Overall Self-haul Garbage by Season

Table 58. Detailed Composition Table: Spring

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**9.9%**	**2.1%**	**2,675**	**Compostable Organics**	**3.3%**	**1.7%**	**891**
Compostable	**4.0%**	**2.0%**	**1,075**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	37
City Drop-off	**3.6%**	**1.4%**	**974**	Prunings	0.4%	0.3%	103
Other Recoverable	**41.3%**	**6.6%**	**11,190**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	36
Non-recoverable	**41.3%**	**6.0%**	**11,209**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.4%	0.5%	122
Paper	**6.6%**	**1.9%**	**1,796**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.9%	0.5%	251
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	36	Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.4%	117
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.4%	1.0%	655	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.5%	0.3%	126
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.3%	0.2%	84
Paper Packaging	0.6%	0.3%	157	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.1%	0.1%	14
Paper Products	1.2%	0.6%	313	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5	**Other Organics**	**4.6%**	**1.9%**	**1,235**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5	Textiles	1.7%	1.1%	463
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	1.2%	0.8%	314
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.5%	0.3%	145	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	25	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.5%	0.3%	130
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	8	Animal By-products	1.0%	1.3%	271
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.2%	0.2%	57
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	47	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**11.5%**	**4.4%**	**3,117**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.5%	0.8%	397	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.1%	12
Plastic	**6.7%**	**1.5%**	**1,810**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.2%	0.1%	52	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	8
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	20	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	31	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	4	Mixed-material Furniture	5.4%	3.4%	1,472
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wood Furniture	5.2%	2.7%	1,408
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	14	Mattresses	0.3%	0.4%	79
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	56	Small Appliances	0.5%	0.3%	137
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	20	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	27	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.5%	0.2%	142	**Construction Debris**	**52.8%**	**6.4%**	**14,311**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	39	Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.4%	2.0%	1,730
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Clean Engineered Wood	5.3%	2.1%	1,439
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	3.9%	2.7%	1,054
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1	Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.2%	33
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.6%	0.7%	442	New Gypsum Scrap	0.4%	0.6%	111
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	61	Carpet	2.0%	1.5%	544
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.1%	29	Asphaltic Roofing	4.9%	3.6%	1,324
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4.5%	3.8%	1,227
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.4%	0.2%	95	New Painted Wood	5.0%	2.3%	1,353
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	7	Old Painted Wood	5.1%	2.9%	1,384
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.5%	0.2%	136	Other Treated Wood	1.5%	1.5%	397
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	2	Contaminated Wood	2.7%	2.2%	729
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	3	Demo Gypsum Scrap	4.2%	2.6%	1,150
Other Film	1.0%	0.5%	270	Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	18
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.3%	0.8%	351	Ceramics	1.7%	1.3%	461
Glass	**4.7%**	**3.8%**	**1,266**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.6%	0.9%	167
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	28	Other Construction Debris	4.4%	2.1%	1,191
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	19	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.7%**	**0.4%**	**188**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	10	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.1%	0.0%	14	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.3%	0.2%	73
Mixed Cullet	0.3%	0.5%	89	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	3
Mixed or Other Glass	4.1%	3.7%	1,107	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.0%	14
Metal	**6.6%**	**2.6%**	**1,784**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	8
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	18	Medical Waste	0.2%	0.3%	49
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.1%	0.1%	15	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.2%	39
Steel Food Cans	0.1%	0.1%	19	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**2.7%**	**2.5%**	**726**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	3	Personal Protective Equipment	0.1%	0.0%	17
Other Ferrous	3.2%	1.4%	881	Soil & Dirt	1.9%	2.5%	522
Other Aluminum	0.3%	0.3%	75	Non-distinct Fines	0.4%	0.2%	112
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	30	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	32
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.2%	0.1%	41
Mixed or Other Metal	2.7%	1.8%	744				
Sample Count	*55*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**27,124**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 59. Detailed Composition Table: Summer

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**7.5%**	**1.7%**	**2,154**	**Compostable Organics**	**4.4%**	**2.5%**	**1,262**
Compostable	**5.0%**	**2.8%**	**1,435**	Leaves & Grass	0.6%	0.8%	161
City Drop-off	**3.7%**	**1.7%**	**1,060**	Prunings	0.5%	0.6%	136
Other Recoverable	**48.2%**	**7.0%**	**13,869**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	65
Non-recoverable	**35.6%**	**6.4%**	**10,248**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	33
Paper	**5.1%**	**1.5%**	**1,473**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.0%	0.7%	298
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Edible Other Food Waste	1.0%	0.8%	300
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.4%	0.8%	698	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.8%	0.9%	242
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	14	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.0%	15
Paper Packaging	0.7%	0.5%	208	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	5
Paper Products	0.6%	0.5%	176	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	8
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**3.1%**	**1.4%**	**899**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	6	Textiles	1.6%	1.0%	462
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed Textiles	1.0%	0.5%	274
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.5%	0.4%	148	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	22	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.3%	0.4%	72
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	3
Waxed Cardboard	0.1%	0.2%	33	Rubber Products	0.3%	0.2%	87
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	54	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**17.5%**	**4.5%**	**5,030**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.4%	0.2%	111	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.7%	0.9%	205
Plastic	**10.4%**	**4.8%**	**2,979**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	23	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	2
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	7	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	6.9%	3.1%	1,989
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	7.7%	3.1%	2,212
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	14	Mattresses	0.5%	0.6%	156
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	40	Small Appliances	1.4%	1.0%	400
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	18	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	67
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	16	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.8%	0.3%	238	**Construction Debris**	**51.5%**	**6.4%**	**14,822**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	21	Clean Dimensional Lumber	7.7%	2.9%	2,201
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	4.9%	2.2%	1,403
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	2.6%	1.9%	757
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.1%	14
Large Durable Plastic Products	3.6%	1.7%	1,025	New Gypsum Scrap	3.9%	3.0%	1,135
EPS Packaging & Products	3.0%	4.4%	877	Carpet	2.0%	1.5%	568
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.2%	0.3%	54	Felt Carpet Pad	0.1%	0.1%	23
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.0%	17	Asphaltic Roofing	0.2%	0.4%	70
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	6	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.9%	1.7%	845
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	52	New Painted Wood	8.5%	3.2%	2,458
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	11	Old Painted Wood	1.7%	2.7%	498
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	8	Creosote Treated Wood	1.2%	1.9%	345
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	74	Other Treated Wood	3.0%	2.8%	877
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	3.4%	2.2%	972
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	3	Demo Gypsum Scrap	1.8%	1.3%	523
Other Film	0.4%	0.3%	102	Fiberglass Insulation	0.7%	1.0%	209
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.3%	0.7%	368	Ceramics	1.6%	1.1%	454
Glass	**1.9%**	**0.8%**	**539**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	3
Clear Beverage Glass	0.3%	0.4%	98	Other Construction Debris	5.1%	2.7%	1,467
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.2%	35	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.8%**	**1.0%**	**228**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	7	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.2%	0.1%	52	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.2%	0.2%	45
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	1.2%	0.6%	346	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	2
Metal	**4.6%**	**1.5%**	**1,312**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	32	Medical Waste	0.6%	1.0%	180
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.1%	0.1%	28	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	9	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.8%**	**0.5%**	**221**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	6	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Ferrous	1.4%	0.5%	402	Soil & Dirt	0.5%	0.4%	141
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	13	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.0%	17
Other Nonferrous	0.2%	0.3%	59	Miscellaneous Organics	0.2%	0.2%	52
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%	7
Mixed or Other Metal	2.7%	1.0%	763				
Sample Count	*55*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**28,766**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 60. Detailed Composition Table: Fall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**5.4%**	**1.3%**	**1,496**	**Compostable Organics**	**1.9%**	**1.2%**	**515**
Compostable	**2.0%**	**1.3%**	**567**	Leaves & Grass	0.4%	0.5%	100
City Drop-off	**3.1%**	**1.1%**	**867**	Prunings	0.5%	0.5%	145
Other Recoverable	**56.8%**	**7.1%**	**15,802**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-recoverable	**32.6%**	**5.9%**	**9,075**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	6
Paper	**3.7%**	**1.4%**	**1,036**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.8%	217
Newspaper	0.1%	0.2%	31	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	4
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.3%	0.4%	372	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	4
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	5
Paper Packaging	0.4%	0.3%	111	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.5%	0.3%	143	Wooden Food Service Items	0.1%	0.1%	34
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Other Organics**	**2.6%**	**1.0%**	**729**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Textiles	1.2%	0.7%	320
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	1.1%	0.6%	313
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.1%	0.1%	36	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	8
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	8	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.2%	52
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	3
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.1%	0.1%	33
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	15	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**25.6%**	**5.5%**	**7,111**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.1%	1.1%	315	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.3%	89
Plastic	**4.0%**	**1.4%**	**1,117**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	20	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	1
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	6	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	8.2%	3.9%	2,277
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	9.6%	3.5%	2,670
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	6	Mattresses	4.5%	3.6%	1,242
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7	Small Appliances	2.6%	2.0%	714
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.4%	0.7%	116
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	17	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.5%	0.2%	148	**Construction Debris**	**53.2%**	**8.0%**	**14,788**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	5	Clean Dimensional Lumber	4.8%	1.4%	1,348
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Clean Engineered Wood	4.7%	3.1%	1,302
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	3.5%	2.3%	975
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	6	Other Untreated Wood	1.7%	2.5%	464
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.5%	0.9%	420	New Gypsum Scrap	0.3%	0.4%	87
EPS Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.0%	17	Carpet	7.2%	4.3%	2,011
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	20	Felt Carpet Pad	1.6%	1.7%	453
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	4	Asphaltic Roofing	1.4%	1.7%	403
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.1%	14	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4.4%	3.2%	1,227
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	36	New Painted Wood	7.5%	3.4%	2,096
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	1.3%	1.1%	351
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	56	Other Treated Wood	2.3%	1.8%	646
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Contaminated Wood	2.7%	1.6%	752
Plastic Film Mailers	0.1%	0.1%	14	Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.2%	3.0%	1,449
Other Film	0.4%	0.2%	101	Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	22
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.7%	0.4%	202	Ceramics	0.9%	0.7%	262
Glass	**2.9%**	**2.2%**	**811**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.3%	0.3%	70
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	38	Other Construction Debris	3.1%	1.5%	871
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	9	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**	**136**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	13	Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	20
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	6	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%	18
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Glass	2.7%	2.2%	745	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	10
Metal	**4.4%**	**1.1%**	**1,218**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	17	Medical Waste	0.3%	0.4%	72
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.1%	14
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	4	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.3%**	**1.3%**	**348**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	7	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	6
Other Ferrous	1.9%	0.7%	517	Soil & Dirt	0.9%	1.3%	254
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	15	Non-distinct Fines	0.2%	0.2%	61
Other Nonferrous	0.3%	0.3%	82	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	7
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	19
Mixed or Other Metal	2.1%	0.7%	571				
Sample Count	*55*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**27,808**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 61. Detailed Composition Table: Winter

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**12.5%**	**4.6%**	**3,020**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.1%**	**1.2%**	**516**
Compostable	**2.8%**	**1.5%**	**686**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	14
City Drop-off	**3.0%**	**1.0%**	**721**	Prunings	1.3%	1.1%	314
Other Recoverable	**44.0%**	**8.1%**	**10,662**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	3
Non-recoverable	**37.8%**	**5.2%**	**9,168**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	9
Paper	**8.9%**	**3.2%**	**2,155**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.3%	91
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	2	Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.0%	16
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	5.2%	2.7%	1,266	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	17
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.2%	32	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.2%	0.3%	49
Paper Packaging	0.7%	0.3%	179	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.8%	0.6%	190	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	3
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**2.5%**	**0.9%**	**611**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Textiles	1.2%	0.5%	281
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	0.5%	0.3%	119
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.1%	0.1%	30	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	8	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.1%	0.1%	14
Shredded Paper	0.5%	0.8%	131	Animal By-products	0.3%	0.3%	61
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.6%	0.8%	136
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	8	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**18.6%**	**7.2%**	**4,518**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.3%	0.7%	308	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	46
Plastic	**7.1%**	**2.6%**	**1,715**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	13	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	1
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	5.8%	4.2%	1,413
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wood Furniture	7.9%	4.4%	1,924
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Mattresses	4.1%	2.9%	985
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	16	Small Appliances	0.5%	0.5%	127
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.1%	19
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	14	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	2
Small Durable Plastic Products	2.3%	2.2%	546	**Construction Debris**	**48.3%**	**5.4%**	**11,716**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7	Clean Dimensional Lumber	5.0%	2.4%	1,209
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	Clean Engineered Wood	5.3%	2.1%	1,281
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	6.6%	3.4%	1,598
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	3
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.4%	0.9%	573	New Gypsum Scrap	0.3%	0.3%	72
EPS Packaging & Products	0.4%	0.2%	90	Carpet	1.6%	1.9%	399
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	21	Felt Carpet Pad	0.6%	0.7%	139
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	4	Asphaltic Roofing	0.9%	1.0%	221
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	8	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.2%	2.1%	537
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	35	New Painted Wood	7.3%	2.1%	1,773
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	1	Old Painted Wood	1.1%	0.9%	270
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Creosote Treated Wood	0.4%	0.6%	96
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	49	Other Treated Wood	1.2%	0.8%	286
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	4.5%	2.1%	1,085
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Demo Gypsum Scrap	3.0%	2.2%	739
Other Film	0.4%	0.2%	86	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	11
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.0%	0.5%	232	Ceramics	3.5%	2.1%	861
Glass	**2.8%**	**1.9%**	**671**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.2%	0.3%	53
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	24	Other Construction Debris	4.5%	2.4%	1,085
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	5	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**1.2%**	**0.8%**	**284**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	7	Oil Based Paints	0.3%	0.5%	81
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	5	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.6%	0.5%	137
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed or Other Glass	2.6%	1.9%	631	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	5
Metal	**7.7%**	**3.1%**	**1,874**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	11	Medical Waste	0.2%	0.3%	57
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	3	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	4
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.8%**	**0.6%**	**196**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	6	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Ferrous	2.8%	1.6%	677	Soil & Dirt	0.2%	0.3%	55
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.2%	50	Non-distinct Fines	0.4%	0.5%	99
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	4	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	30
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%	10
Mixed or Other Metal	4.6%	2.1%	1,118				
Sample Count	*55*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**24,256**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Residential

Table 62. Detailed Composition Table: Residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.3%**	**1.8%**	**2,597**
Compostable	**4.1%**	**2.2%**	**1,268**
City Drop-off	**2.7%**	**0.8%**	**833**
Other Recoverable	**45.6%**	**5.8%**	**14,214**
Non-recoverable	**39.3%**	**5.6%**	**12,241**
Paper	**5.7%**	**1.6%**	**1,775**
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	20
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.1%	0.8%	656
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	10
Paper Packaging	0.5%	0.2%	145
Paper Products	1.0%	0.6%	296
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.4%	0.3%	124
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	25
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	0
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	5
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	78
Mixed or Other Paper	1.3%	1.0%	411
Plastic	**6.2%**	**1.4%**	**1,921**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	39
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	5
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	11
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	42
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	12
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	17
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.7%	0.2%	217
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	25
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.1%	1.0%	659
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	52
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.2%	0.3%	60
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.0%	22
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.1%	14
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	40
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	10
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	8
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	78
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.1%	15
Other Film	0.4%	0.3%	139
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.4%	0.8%	443
Glass	**1.5%**	**0.8%**	**479**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.4%	0.4%	129
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.2%	35
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	10
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	23
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	0.9%	0.6%	282
Metal	**4.7%**	**1.3%**	**1,462**
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	43
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.1%	0.1%	36
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	12
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Ferrous	2.6%	1.1%	798
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	32
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	14
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	1.7%	0.6%	525
Compostable Organics	**3.6%**	**1.8%**	**1,118**
Leaves & Grass	0.7%	0.9%	230
Prunings	0.1%	0.1%	45
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	39
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.3%	0.4%	107
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.7%	0.4%	204
Edible Other Food Waste	0.5%	0.3%	164
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.7%	0.8%	226
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.3%	0.2%	82
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.1%	14
Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	7
Other Organics	**3.2%**	**1.4%**	**984**
Textiles	1.1%	0.5%	344
Mixed Textiles	0.7%	0.4%	233
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.4%	73
Animal By-products	0.9%	1.1%	273
Rubber Products	0.2%	0.1%	61
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**14.6%**	**4.2%**	**4,563**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	56
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	5
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed-material Furniture	5.1%	2.1%	1,583
Wood Furniture	6.6%	2.7%	2,046
Mattresses	1.9%	1.5%	585
Small Appliances	0.7%	0.5%	227
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	59
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Construction Debris	**59.0%**	**6.1%**	**18,382**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.2%	1.6%	1,928
Clean Engineered Wood	4.1%	1.9%	1,285
Pallets & Crates	3.1%	2.3%	968
Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.1%	16
New Gypsum Scrap	1.7%	1.8%	516
Carpet	4.9%	2.7%	1,520
Felt Carpet Pad	0.7%	0.5%	203
Asphaltic Roofing	1.6%	1.7%	514
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	6.1%	3.2%	1,913
New Painted Wood	10.7%	3.9%	3,320
Old Painted Wood	3.2%	2.1%	1,009
Creosote Treated Wood	1.1%	1.8%	345
Other Treated Wood	2.4%	1.5%	749
Contaminated Wood	2.8%	1.3%	861
Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.1%	2.3%	1,600
Fiberglass Insulation	0.2%	0.1%	55
Ceramics	1.5%	0.7%	455
Liquid Latex Paint	0.2%	0.2%	51
Other Construction Debris	3.4%	1.6%	1,073
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.6%**	**0.4%**	**176**
Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	29
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.4%	0.4%	119
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	4
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.1%	21
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**0.9%**	**0.7%**	**295**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	2
Soil & Dirt	0.7%	0.6%	203
Non-distinct Fines	0.2%	0.1%	51
Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.0%	19
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.0%	21
Sample Count	*81*		**Total Tons**	**100%**		**31,153**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 63. Detailed Composition Table: Residential Spring

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**11.0%**	**4.3%**	**684**	**Compostable Organics**	**5.3%**	**4.4%**	**332**
Compostable	**6.0%**	**4.9%**	**375**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%	0
City Drop-off	**2.2%**	**1.8%**	**136**	Prunings	0.2%	0.3%	14
Other Recoverable	**33.8%**	**14.2%**	**2,107**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	8
Non-recoverable	**47.0%**	**13.3%**	**2,925**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	1.4%	2.0%	86
Paper	**8.6%**	**4.5%**	**533**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.4%	1.4%	86
Newspaper	0.3%	0.4%	20	Edible Other Food Waste	0.3%	0.3%	20
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	3.3%	3.2%	203	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.4%	0.6%	28
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	1.2%	1.0%	75
Paper Packaging	0.7%	0.4%	44	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.2%	0.4%	14
Paper Products	1.7%	1.5%	104	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	**Other Organics**	**5.7%**	**6.4%**	**354**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Textiles	1.2%	1.1%	74
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	0.7%	0.6%	44
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.5%	0.6%	33	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	10	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%	0
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	3.8%	5.6%	235
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.4%	0.4%	23	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**11.7%**	**8.2%**	**726**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.5%	0.9%	95	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.3%	10
Plastic	**9.1%**	**3.5%**	**567**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.3%	0.3%	21	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.1%	3
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	3	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	6	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3	Mixed-material Furniture	4.3%	4.7%	265
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wood Furniture	6.7%	7.2%	419
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Mattresses	0.2%	0.3%	11
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	9	Small Appliances	0.3%	0.4%	17
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.2%	8	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	8	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.5%	0.9%	91	**Construction Debris**	**53.9%**	**13.9%**	**3,355**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.3%	0.3%	18	Clean Dimensional Lumber	4.1%	1.9%	254
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	1.9%	1.8%	117
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.2%	1.4%	75	New Gypsum Scrap	1.6%	2.5%	97
EPS Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.1%	9	Carpet	4.3%	5.0%	271
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.2%	0.2%	13	Asphaltic Roofing	4.7%	7.4%	295
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4.0%	4.0%	251
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	11	New Painted Wood	11.5%	7.4%	717
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.0%	3	Old Painted Wood	10.1%	9.6%	632
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.6%	0.4%	38	Other Treated Wood	1.3%	1.7%	78
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Contaminated Wood	2.7%	2.1%	167
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	4.4%	4.6%	276
Other Film	1.1%	1.1%	67	Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	6
Mixed or Other Plastic	2.9%	2.4%	178	Ceramics	0.0%	0.1%	3
Glass	**0.6%**	**0.4%**	**36**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.1%	3
Clear Beverage Glass	0.4%	0.4%	24	Other Construction Debris	3.0%	4.3%	187
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	3	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**12**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	3	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.0%	0.1%	3	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	0.1%	0.1%	3	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	2
Metal	**2.9%**	**1.4%**	**180**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	7	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.2%	0.2%	11	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.2%	7
Steel Food Cans	0.1%	0.1%	6	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**2.1%**	**2.8%**	**133**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	-	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Ferrous	1.4%	1.4%	86	Soil & Dirt	1.6%	2.6%	101
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	-	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.1%	7
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	4	Miscellaneous Organics	0.2%	0.1%	13
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.2%	0.1%	11
Mixed or Other Metal	1.1%	1.0%	66				
Sample Count	*17*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**6,228**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 64. Detailed Composition Table: Residential Summer

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.7%**	**3.1%**	**1,065**
Compostable	**6.1%**	**4.7%**	**750**
City Drop-off	**2.4%**	**1.1%**	**290**
Other Recoverable	**49.3%**	**7.9%**	**6,025**
Non-recoverable	**33.5%**	**7.4%**	**4,098**
Paper	**5.8%**	**2.2%**	**714**
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.6%	1.2%	321
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.0%	9
Paper Packaging	0.6%	0.5%	76
Paper Products	1.1%	1.2%	133
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.7%	0.7%	82
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	15
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	0
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.1%	5
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.4%	0.4%	50
Mixed or Other Paper	0.2%	0.1%	22
Plastic	**7.2%**	**2.9%**	**882**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	16
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	4
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.3%	0.2%	32
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	7
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.3%	75
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	7
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	3.4%	2.4%	415
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	25
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.4%	0.7%	54
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.1%	8
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	12
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.1%	6
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.1%	6
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.2%	30
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Film	0.2%	0.2%	27
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.2%	1.4%	152
Glass	**2.5%**	**1.6%**	**310**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.7%	0.9%	91
Green Beverage Glass	0.2%	0.4%	31
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	6
Container Glass	0.2%	0.2%	19
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	1.3%	1.1%	163
Metal	**3.6%**	**1.3%**	**441**
Aluminum Cans	0.2%	0.3%	27
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.2%	0.2%	23
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	5
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Ferrous	1.4%	1.0%	177
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	5
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	8
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	1.6%	0.9%	196
Compostable Organics	**5.3%**	**3.9%**	**654**
Leaves & Grass	1.2%	1.9%	146
Prunings	0.1%	0.1%	7
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.3%	0.3%	32
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.2%	18
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.9%	0.7%	108
Edible Other Food Waste	1.1%	0.8%	138
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	1.6%	2.0%	197
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	7
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Organics	**2.6%**	**1.3%**	**314**
Textiles	1.1%	0.6%	131
Mixed Textiles	0.7%	0.7%	90
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.6%	0.9%	72
Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	3
Rubber Products	0.1%	0.1%	18
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**16.1%**	**7.1%**	**1,965**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.4%	27
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	2
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed-material Furniture	3.1%	2.5%	377
Wood Furniture	10.8%	5.3%	1,325
Mattresses	0.3%	0.5%	40
Small Appliances	1.2%	1.3%	152
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.4%	42
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Construction Debris	**55.9%**	**9.4%**	**6,841**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	7.3%	3.1%	893
Clean Engineered Wood	4.9%	4.1%	595
Pallets & Crates	3.1%	3.4%	375
Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.2%	14
New Gypsum Scrap	3.4%	4.5%	418
Carpet	4.5%	3.4%	550
Felt Carpet Pad	0.2%	0.3%	23
Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	5.8%	3.8%	705
New Painted Wood	8.1%	5.1%	988
Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Creosote Treated Wood	2.8%	4.5%	345
Other Treated Wood	2.2%	2.0%	269
Contaminated Wood	3.2%	2.5%	392
Demo Gypsum Scrap	4.2%	2.9%	514
Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.2%	17
Ceramics	1.7%	1.3%	202
Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Construction Debris	4.4%	2.4%	539
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.2%**	**0.3%**	**30**
Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.2%	0.3%	29
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	2
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**0.6%**	**0.8%**	**79**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Soil & Dirt	0.6%	0.8%	69
Non-distinct Fines	0.0%	0.0%	5
Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	4
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%	1
Sample Count	*28*		**Total Tons**	**100%**		**12,230**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 65. Detailed Composition Table: Residential Fall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**5.5%**	**2.1%**	**466**	**Compostable Organics**	**1.3%**	**1.7%**	**113**
Compostable	**1.4%**	**1.8%**	**116**	Leaves & Grass	1.0%	1.5%	83
City Drop-off	**2.2%**	**1.2%**	**182**	Prunings	0.3%	0.2%	22
Other Recoverable	**53.3%**	**13.2%**	**4,492**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable	**37.6%**	**13.7%**	**3,166**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper	**4.4%**	**3.7%**	**375**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.1%	4
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.0%	0.6%	86	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	20	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.3%	0.4%	29	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.1%	4
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**2.0%**	**1.3%**	**173**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-	Textiles	1.0%	1.0%	82
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed Textiles	0.7%	0.6%	58
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.0%	0.0%	2	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%	-
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	2
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.4%	0.4%	30
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	5	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**16.6%**	**8.9%**	**1,400**
Mixed or Other Paper	2.8%	3.6%	232	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.2%	12
Plastic	**3.5%**	**1.8%**	**298**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	0
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	9.5%	5.6%	804
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	1.3%	1.3%	112
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mattresses	5.3%	5.3%	448
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Small Appliances	0.3%	0.3%	23
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.4%	0.2%	35	**Construction Debris**	**66.1%**	**13.5%**	**5,571**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Dimensional Lumber	7.3%	3.3%	613
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	4.7%	2.9%	395
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	7.0%	6.8%	593
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.3%	1.1%	107	New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
EPS Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	3	Carpet	7.4%	7.6%	621
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	4	Felt Carpet Pad	1.8%	1.8%	154
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1	Asphaltic Roofing	1.2%	1.6%	99
Stretch Wrap	0.2%	0.3%	14	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	5.8%	8.3%	485
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.2%	16	New Painted Wood	14.6%	10.8%	1,231
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	1.5%	2.2%	123
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.1%	0.0%	6	Other Treated Wood	2.8%	3.8%	236
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	-	Contaminated Wood	0.9%	0.9%	80
Plastic Film Mailers	0.2%	0.2%	13	Demo Gypsum Scrap	7.1%	6.2%	595
Other Film	0.1%	0.1%	11	Fiberglass Insulation	0.3%	0.3%	22
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.9%	0.9%	80	Ceramics	1.5%	1.3%	129
Glass	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**27**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	10	Other Construction Debris	2.3%	3.2%	195
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.4%**	**0.4%**	**33**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	1	Oil Based Paints	0.2%	0.3%	20
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	1	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	0.2%	0.2%	15	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	-
Metal	**4.6%**	**2.3%**	**391**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	7	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.2%	0.2%	14
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**	**42**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Ferrous	3.2%	1.8%	267	Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.1%	3
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	10	Non-distinct Fines	0.4%	0.5%	33
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	0
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	5
Mixed or Other Metal	1.2%	1.1%	103				
Sample Count	*17*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**8,423**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 66. Detailed Composition Table: Residential Winter

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.9%**	**6.3%**	**382**	**Compostable Organics**	**0.4%**	**0.3%**	**19**
Compostable	**0.6%**	**0.5%**	**26**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%	-
City Drop-off	**5.3%**	**3.1%**	**225**	Prunings	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Recoverable	**37.2%**	**12.5%**	**1,589**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable	**48.0%**	**11.7%**	**2,051**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	3
Paper	**3.6%**	**2.0%**	**153**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	5
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	0	Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.2%	6
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.1%	0.6%	46	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Paper Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	5	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.7%	0.8%	30	Wooden Food Service Items	0.1%	0.0%	2
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-	**Other Organics**	**3.4%**	**1.9%**	**143**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Textiles	1.3%	1.1%	57
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed Textiles	0.9%	0.8%	40
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.2%	0.2%	7	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%	0
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.8%	1.2%	32
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.3%	0.4%	13
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**11.0%**	**7.8%**	**472**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.5%	1.0%	63	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.3%	8
Plastic	**4.1%**	**1.8%**	**174**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	3.2%	3.4%	137
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	4.4%	5.6%	189
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Mattresses	2.0%	3.2%	86
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	Small Appliances	0.8%	1.1%	34
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.4%	0.6%	16
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.4%	0.3%	16	**Construction Debris**	**61.2%**	**12.8%**	**2,615**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.9%	1.8%	168
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	4.2%	2.9%	179
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pallets & Crates	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.1%	3
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.5%	1.0%	62	New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
EPS Packaging & Products	0.4%	0.5%	15	Carpet	1.8%	2.8%	79
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	1	Felt Carpet Pad	0.6%	0.9%	26
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Asphaltic Roofing	2.8%	4.4%	120
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	11.0%	11.7%	472
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.0%	0.0%	1	New Painted Wood	9.0%	4.4%	384
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	5.9%	5.2%	254
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.1%	0.1%	5	Other Treated Wood	3.9%	4.4%	166
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	-	Contaminated Wood	5.2%	4.5%	222
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.0%	5.2%	213
Other Film	0.8%	0.9%	34	Fiberglass Insulation	0.3%	0.3%	11
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.7%	0.9%	32	Ceramics	2.8%	2.9%	121
Glass	**2.5%**	**3.5%**	**106**	Liquid Latex Paint	1.1%	1.8%	48
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	3	Other Construction Debris	3.5%	2.2%	151
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**2.3%**	**2.7%**	**100**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	0	Oil Based Paints	0.2%	0.4%	10
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	2.1%	2.8%	90
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	2.3%	3.4%	100	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Metal	**10.5%**	**6.9%**	**450**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	1	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.0%**	**1.1%**	**41**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	-	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Ferrous	6.3%	6.2%	268	Soil & Dirt	0.7%	1.1%	30
Other Aluminum	0.4%	0.4%	18	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.1%	5
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.1%	2	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	1
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	4
Mixed or Other Metal	3.7%	2.0%	160				
Sample Count	*19*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**4,272**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Residential Subpopulations

Tonnages are not reported by residential subpopulation. Low sample counts and imperfect subpopulation sampling across seasons limited the use of residential subpopulation tons in the weighted averaging process. As a result, tonnage estimates for subpopulation material types do not add up to tonnage estimates for the residential generator overall and are omitted from this report.

Table 67. Detailed Composition Table: Single-family

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Material	Est. %	+ / -
Curbside Recyclable	**7.9%**	**2.0%**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.8%**	**1.6%**
Compostable	**3.2%**	**1.8%**	Leaves & Grass	0.6%	0.7%
City Drop-off	**2.9%**	**0.9%**	Prunings	0.1%	0.1%
Other Recoverable	**44.4%**	**5.7%**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.2%
Non-recoverable	**41.5%**	**5.6%**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.3%	0.4%
Paper	**5.5%**	**1.7%**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.5%	0.4%
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	Edible Other Food Waste	0.3%	0.2%
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.9%	0.8%	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.4%	0.6%
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.3%	0.3%
Paper Packaging	0.4%	0.2%	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.1%
Paper Products	1.1%	0.6%	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	**Other Organics**	**3.4%**	**1.7%**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Textiles	1.2%	0.5%
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed Textiles	0.8%	0.4%
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.3%	0.2%	Tires	0.0%	0.0%
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.3%
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	Animal By-products	1.1%	1.4%
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	Rubber Products	0.2%	0.1%
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**14.4%**	**4.4%**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.5%	1.1%	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.1%
Plastic	**5.7%**	**1.3%**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed-material Furniture	4.5%	2.1%
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wood Furniture	6.7%	2.9%
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Mattresses	2.0%	1.5%
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	Small Appliances	0.7%	0.5%
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.2%
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.2%	**Construction Debris**	**60.0%**	**5.9%**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	Clean Dimensional Lumber	5.9%	1.6%
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Engineered Wood	4.2%	1.7%
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	Pallets & Crates	2.8%	2.4%
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.1%
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.0%	0.9%	New Gypsum Scrap	1.3%	1.4%
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	Carpet	3.8%	2.1%
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.2%	Felt Carpet Pad	0.5%	0.5%
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.0%	Asphaltic Roofing	2.1%	2.2%
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	7.0%	3.9%
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.0%	New Painted Wood	9.5%	3.1%
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	Old Painted Wood	4.4%	3.0%
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	Creosote Treated Wood	0.8%	1.3%
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	Other Treated Wood	2.6%	1.7%
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	Contaminated Wood	3.4%	1.7%
Plastic Film Mailers	0.1%	0.1%	Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.8%	2.7%
Other Film	0.5%	0.3%	Fiberglass Insulation	0.2%	0.1%
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.4%	0.7%	Ceramics	1.8%	1.1%
Glass	**1.2%**	**0.7%**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.2%	0.3%
Clear Beverage Glass	0.2%	0.1%	Other Construction Debris	3.5%	1.7%
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.7%**	**0.6%**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.5%	0.5%
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Glass	0.9%	0.7%	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%
Metal	**5.3%**	**2.0%**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.1%	0.1%	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.1%
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.0%**	**0.7%**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%
Other Ferrous	3.0%	1.6%	Soil & Dirt	0.7%	0.7%
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.1%
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.0%
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%
Mixed or Other Metal	2.0%	0.7%			
Sample Count	*79*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 68. Detailed Composition Table: Multifamily

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Material	Est. %	+ / -
Curbside Recyclable	**17.8%**	**25.1%**	**Compostable Organics**	**11.5%**	**16.3%**
Compostable	**14.5%**	**20.5%**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%
City Drop-off	**1.5%**	**2.2%**	Prunings	0.5%	0.7%
Other Recoverable	**40.4%**	**51.2%**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Non-recoverable	**25.8%**	**16.3%**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper	**8.2%**	**11.6%**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	2.2%	3.1%
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	Edible Other Food Waste	4.3%	6.1%
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.2%	1.6%	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	4.3%	6.0%
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.1%	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.3%	0.4%
Paper Packaging	1.2%	1.7%	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Products	0.0%	0.0%	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	**Other Organics**	**1.6%**	**2.3%**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Textiles	1.5%	2.1%
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed Textiles	0.0%	0.1%
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	2.1%	2.9%	Tires	0.0%	0.0%
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.9%	1.3%	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	Rubber Products	0.1%	0.1%
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	2.6%	3.6%	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**29.6%**	**27.1%**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.2%	0.3%	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Plastic	**5.3%**	**7.5%**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
PET Bottles & Jars	0.8%	1.2%	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed-material Furniture	24.1%	22.1%
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wood Furniture	5.5%	5.1%
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Mattresses	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Small Appliances	0.0%	0.0%
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.2%	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%
Small Durable Plastic Products	2.1%	3.0%	**Construction Debris**	**31.0%**	**28.4%**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.2%	1.1%
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Engineered Wood	0.0%	0.0%
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	Pallets & Crates	0.0%	0.0%
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Large Durable Plastic Products	0.0%	0.0%	New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%
EPS Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	Carpet	9.2%	8.4%
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.1%	Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.0%	0.0%
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.4%	New Painted Wood	19.8%	18.1%
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.4%	0.6%	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Garbage Bags	0.9%	1.3%	Other Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	Contaminated Wood	0.8%	0.7%
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	Demo Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%
Other Film	0.4%	0.6%	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.1%	0.2%	Ceramics	0.0%	0.0%
Glass	**9.0%**	**12.7%**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%
Clear Beverage Glass	5.7%	8.1%	Other Construction Debris	0.0%	0.0%
Green Beverage Glass	2.6%	3.6%	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.5%	0.7%	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Glass	0.2%	0.3%	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%
Metal	**3.5%**	**4.9%**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Cans	1.7%	2.4%	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Foil or Containers	1.5%	2.1%	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%
Steel Food Cans	0.3%	0.4%	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%
Other Ferrous	0.0%	0.0%	Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.0%
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	Non-distinct Fines	0.0%	0.0%
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.2%
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Metal	0.0%	0.0%			
Sample Count	*2*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Non-residential

Table 69. Detailed Composition Table: Non-residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.8%**	**1.7%**	**6,748**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.7%**	**1.0%**	**2,066**
Compostable	**3.2%**	**1.1%**	**2,494**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	82
City Drop-off	**3.6%**	**0.9%**	**2,788**	Prunings	0.8%	0.5%	653
Other Recoverable	**48.6%**	**4.4%**	**37,309**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	65
Non-recoverable	**35.8%**	**3.5%**	**27,460**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	62
Paper	**6.1%**	**1.3%**	**4,685**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.4%	653
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	50	Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.3%	274
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	3.0%	0.9%	2,335	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.1%	163
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.1%	36	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	70
Paper Packaging	0.7%	0.2%	510	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	5
Paper Products	0.7%	0.3%	525	Wooden Food Service Items	0.1%	0.1%	38
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	6	**Other Organics**	**3.2%**	**0.8%**	**2,490**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	13	Textiles	1.5%	0.6%	1,182
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	3	Mixed Textiles	1.0%	0.4%	787
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.3%	0.1%	235	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	8
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	37	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.3%	0.1%	195
Shredded Paper	0.2%	0.3%	140	Animal By-products	0.1%	0.1%	65
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.1%	28	Rubber Products	0.3%	0.3%	252
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	47	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**19.8%**	**3.4%**	**15,213**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.9%	0.3%	719	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.4%	0.4%	295
Plastic	**7.4%**	**2.0%**	**5,700**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	69	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	7
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	21	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	36	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3	Mixed-material Furniture	7.3%	2.4%	5,569
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wood Furniture	8.0%	2.1%	6,168
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	32	Mattresses	2.4%	1.5%	1,876
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	78	Small Appliances	1.5%	0.8%	1,151
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	34	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	143
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	57	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	2
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.1%	0.7%	857	**Construction Debris**	**48.5%**	**4.0%**	**37,255**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	47	Clean Dimensional Lumber	5.9%	1.5%	4,559
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7	Clean Engineered Wood	5.4%	1.5%	4,140
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3	Pallets & Crates	4.4%	1.5%	3,416
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	7	Other Untreated Wood	0.6%	0.9%	497
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.3%	0.7%	1,801	New Gypsum Scrap	1.2%	0.9%	889
EPS Packaging & Products	1.3%	1.7%	992	Carpet	2.6%	1.5%	2,000
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	36	Felt Carpet Pad	0.5%	0.6%	413
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	32	Asphaltic Roofing	2.0%	1.3%	1,503
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	14	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.5%	1.5%	1,923
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	178	New Painted Wood	5.7%	1.3%	4,361
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	10	Old Painted Wood	1.9%	1.2%	1,494
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	8	Creosote Treated Wood	0.1%	0.2%	96
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	237	Other Treated Wood	1.9%	1.2%	1,456
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	2	Contaminated Wood	3.5%	1.3%	2,677
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	6	Demo Gypsum Scrap	2.9%	1.4%	2,260
Other Film	0.5%	0.2%	420	Fiberglass Insulation	0.3%	0.4%	205
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.9%	0.3%	711	Ceramics	2.1%	0.9%	1,582
Glass	**3.7%**	**1.7%**	**2,808**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.3%	0.3%	242
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.0%	60	Other Construction Debris	4.6%	1.4%	3,541
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	32	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.9%**	**0.5%**	**660**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	27	Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	72
Container Glass	0.1%	0.0%	54	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.2%	0.1%	152
Mixed Cullet	0.1%	0.2%	89	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	6
Mixed or Other Glass	3.3%	1.6%	2,547	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	27
Metal	**6.2%**	**1.4%**	**4,727**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	8
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	36	Medical Waste	0.5%	0.4%	358
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	14	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.1%	37
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	23	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.6%**	**1.0%**	**1,197**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	20	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	26
Other Ferrous	2.2%	0.6%	1,679	Soil & Dirt	1.0%	1.0%	771
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.1%	120	Non-distinct Fines	0.3%	0.2%	239
Other Nonferrous	0.2%	0.1%	161	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	103
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	57
Mixed or Other Metal	3.5%	1.0%	2,671				
Sample Count	*139*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**76,800**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 70. Detailed Composition Table: Non-residential Spring

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**9.5%**	**2.5%**	**1,991**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.7%**	**1.7%**	**559**
Compostable	**3.3%**	**2.1%**	**699**	Leaves & Grass	0.2%	0.2%	37
City Drop-off	**4.0%**	**1.8%**	**838**	Prunings	0.4%	0.4%	89
Other Recoverable	**43.5%**	**7.4%**	**9,083**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	28
Non-recoverable	**39.6%**	**6.7%**	**8,284**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	35
Paper	**6.0%**	**2.1%**	**1,263**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.5%	165
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	16	Edible Other Food Waste	0.5%	0.5%	98
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.2%	0.8%	453	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.5%	0.4%	98
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	8
Paper Packaging	0.5%	0.4%	113	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	1.0%	0.6%	209	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5	**Other Organics**	**4.2%**	**1.6%**	**881**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	4	Textiles	1.9%	1.3%	389
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	1.3%	1.0%	270
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.5%	0.4%	112	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	15	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.6%	0.5%	130
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.1%	8	Animal By-products	0.2%	0.2%	36
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.3%	0.3%	56
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	24	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**11.4%**	**5.2%**	**2,391**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.4%	1.0%	302	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	2
Plastic	**5.9%**	**1.7%**	**1,243**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.2%	0.1%	32	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	5
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	17	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	25	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	5.8%	4.2%	1,208
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wood Furniture	4.7%	2.7%	989
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	12	Mattresses	0.3%	0.5%	68
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	48	Small Appliances	0.6%	0.4%	120
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	11	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	19	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.2%	0.1%	51	**Construction Debris**	**52.4%**	**7.3%**	**10,956**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	21	Clean Dimensional Lumber	7.1%	2.5%	1,476
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Clean Engineered Wood	6.3%	2.6%	1,322
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	5.0%	3.4%	1,054
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1	Other Untreated Wood	0.2%	0.2%	33
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.8%	0.8%	367	New Gypsum Scrap	0.1%	0.1%	14
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.2%	52	Carpet	1.3%	1.2%	273
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.1%	16	Asphaltic Roofing	4.9%	4.1%	1,029
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4.7%	4.8%	975
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.4%	0.3%	84	New Painted Wood	3.0%	2.1%	635
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	4	Old Painted Wood	3.6%	2.4%	753
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	2	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.5%	0.2%	98	Other Treated Wood	1.5%	1.9%	318
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Contaminated Wood	2.7%	2.8%	561
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	4.2%	3.1%	873
Other Film	1.0%	0.6%	203	Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	13
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.8%	0.7%	172	Ceramics	2.2%	1.7%	458
Glass	**5.9%**	**5.0%**	**1,230**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.8%	1.1%	164
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	4	Other Construction Debris	4.8%	2.4%	1,004
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	16	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.8%**	**0.5%**	**175**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	7	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.1%	0.0%	11	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.3%	0.3%	72
Mixed Cullet	0.4%	0.7%	89	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	3
Mixed or Other Glass	5.3%	4.7%	1,104	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.1%	12
Metal	**7.7%**	**3.4%**	**1,604**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	7
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	11	Medical Waste	0.2%	0.3%	49
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	4	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.2%	0.2%	32
Steel Food Cans	0.1%	0.1%	13	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**2.8%**	**3.1%**	**593**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	3	Personal Protective Equipment	0.1%	0.1%	16
Other Ferrous	3.8%	1.8%	795	Soil & Dirt	2.0%	3.1%	422
Other Aluminum	0.4%	0.4%	75	Non-distinct Fines	0.5%	0.3%	105
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	26	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	19
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.2%	31
Mixed or Other Metal	3.2%	2.3%	678				
Sample Count	*38*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**20,896**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 71. Detailed Composition Table: Non-residential Summer

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**6.6%**	**1.7%**	**1,089**	**Compostable Organics**	**3.7%**	**3.2%**	**608**
Compostable	**4.1%**	**3.4%**	**685**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	14
City Drop-off	**4.7%**	**2.8%**	**769**	Prunings	0.8%	1.0%	128
Other Recoverable	**47.4%**	**10.6%**	**7,844**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	33
Non-recoverable	**37.2%**	**9.7%**	**6,150**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	15
Paper	**4.6%**	**2.1%**	**759**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.2%	1.2%	190
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Edible Other Food Waste	1.0%	1.3%	162
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.3%	1.0%	377	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.3%	0.4%	45
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	5	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.1%	8
Paper Packaging	0.8%	0.7%	132	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	5
Paper Products	0.3%	0.1%	43	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.1%	7
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**3.5%**	**2.3%**	**585**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.1%	6	Textiles	2.0%	1.8%	331
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-	Mixed Textiles	1.1%	0.7%	184
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.4%	0.4%	66	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	8	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%	-
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	-
Waxed Cardboard	0.2%	0.3%	28	Rubber Products	0.4%	0.3%	70
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	5	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**18.5%**	**5.7%**	**3,065**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.5%	0.4%	89	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	1.1%	1.5%	178
Plastic	**12.7%**	**8.1%**	**2,097**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	7	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	9.8%	5.1%	1,613
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	5.4%	3.7%	887
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	11	Mattresses	0.7%	1.1%	115
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	9	Small Appliances	1.5%	1.5%	248
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	15	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.1%	24
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	10	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.0%	0.5%	163	**Construction Debris**	**48.3%**	**8.7%**	**7,981**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	15	Clean Dimensional Lumber	7.9%	4.6%	1,307
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	4.9%	2.5%	808
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	2.3%	2.1%	382
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	3.7%	2.3%	610	New Gypsum Scrap	4.3%	4.1%	717
EPS Packaging & Products	5.2%	7.7%	852	Carpet	0.1%	0.2%	18
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.1%	9	Asphaltic Roofing	0.4%	0.6%	70
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	6	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.8%	0.8%	140
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	40	New Painted Wood	8.9%	4.2%	1,471
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	5	Old Painted Wood	3.0%	4.7%	498
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	2	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	44	Other Treated Wood	3.7%	4.6%	608
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	3.5%	3.3%	580
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	3	Demo Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.1%	8
Other Film	0.5%	0.5%	75	Fiberglass Insulation	1.2%	1.8%	192
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.3%	0.8%	216	Ceramics	1.5%	1.6%	252
Glass	**1.4%**	**0.8%**	**229**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	3
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	7	Other Construction Debris	5.6%	4.4%	928
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	5	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**1.2%**	**1.7%**	**198**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	1	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.2%	0.2%	33	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%	16
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	1.1%	0.7%	183	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	-
Metal	**5.3%**	**2.4%**	**872**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	5	Medical Waste	1.1%	1.7%	180
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	4	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.9%**	**0.5%**	**142**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.1%	6	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Ferrous	1.4%	0.6%	226	Soil & Dirt	0.4%	0.5%	72
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.0%	8	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.1%	12
Other Nonferrous	0.3%	0.4%	51	Miscellaneous Organics	0.3%	0.3%	48
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.1%	7
Mixed or Other Metal	3.4%	1.5%	567				
Sample Count	*27*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**16,536**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 72. Detailed Composition Table: Non-residential Fall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**5.3%**	**1.6%**	**1,030**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.1%**	**1.6%**	**401**
Compostable	**2.3%**	**1.6%**	**451**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	17
City Drop-off	**3.5%**	**1.5%**	**685**	Prunings	0.6%	0.7%	123
Other Recoverable	**58.3%**	**8.3%**	**11,310**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-recoverable	**30.5%**	**6.0%**	**5,909**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	6
Paper	**3.4%**	**1.1%**	**661**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.1%	1.2%	212
Newspaper	0.2%	0.2%	31	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	4
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.5%	0.5%	286	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	4
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	5
Paper Packaging	0.5%	0.4%	91	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.6%	0.4%	114	Wooden Food Service Items	0.2%	0.2%	30
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Other Organics**	**2.9%**	**1.4%**	**557**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Textiles	1.2%	0.9%	238
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	1.3%	0.8%	255
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.2%	0.2%	34	Tires	0.0%	0.1%	8
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.3%	0.3%	52
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.0%	0.0%	3
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	10	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**29.5%**	**6.9%**	**5,711**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.4%	0.2%	83	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.4%	0.5%	77
Plastic	**4.2%**	**1.8%**	**819**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	17	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	6	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	7.6%	5.0%	1,473
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-	Wood Furniture	13.2%	5.0%	2,557
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	6	Mattresses	4.1%	4.6%	794
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	7	Small Appliances	3.6%	2.8%	691
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.6%	0.9%	116
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	16	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.2%	113	**Construction Debris**	**47.5%**	**9.9%**	**9,216**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	5	Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.8%	1.5%	735
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Clean Engineered Wood	4.7%	4.3%	908
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	2.0%	1.6%	382
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	6	Other Untreated Wood	2.4%	3.6%	464
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.6%	1.2%	313	New Gypsum Scrap	0.4%	0.6%	87
EPS Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.1%	14	Carpet	7.2%	5.3%	1,389
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	16	Felt Carpet Pad	1.5%	2.3%	300
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	3	Asphaltic Roofing	1.6%	2.4%	304
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	0	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	3.8%	2.9%	743
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	21	New Painted Wood	4.5%	1.5%	865
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	1.2%	1.3%	228
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	51	Other Treated Wood	2.1%	2.0%	410
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Contaminated Wood	3.5%	2.2%	673
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	4.4%	3.4%	853
Other Film	0.5%	0.3%	90	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.6%	0.4%	123	Ceramics	0.7%	0.8%	132
Glass	**4.0%**	**3.2%**	**784**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.4%	0.5%	70
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	28	Other Construction Debris	3.5%	1.6%	675
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	9	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.5%**	**0.6%**	**102**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	12	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	0
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	5	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%	18
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Glass	3.8%	3.1%	730	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.0%	10
Metal	**4.3%**	**1.2%**	**827**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	10	Medical Waste	0.4%	0.5%	72
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	4	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	4	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.6%**	**1.9%**	**306**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	5	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	6
Other Ferrous	1.3%	0.7%	249	Soil & Dirt	1.3%	1.9%	251
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	5	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.1%	28
Other Nonferrous	0.4%	0.4%	82	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	6
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	14
Mixed or Other Metal	2.4%	1.0%	468				
Sample Count	*38*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**19,385**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 73. Detailed Composition Table: Non-residential Winter

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**13.2%**	**5.5%**	**2,638**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.5%**	**1.5%**	**497**
Compostable	**3.3%**	**1.8%**	**660**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	14
City Drop-off	**2.5%**	**1.1%**	**496**	Prunings	1.6%	1.3%	313
Other Recoverable	**45.4%**	**9.5%**	**9,073**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	3
Non-recoverable	**35.6%**	**5.8%**	**7,117**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	6
Paper	**10.0%**	**3.9%**	**2,002**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.3%	86
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.0%	10
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	6.1%	3.3%	1,220	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	16
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.2%	0.2%	31	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.2%	0.3%	48
Paper Packaging	0.9%	0.4%	173	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.8%	0.7%	160	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	0
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**2.3%**	**1.1%**	**467**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Textiles	1.1%	0.6%	223
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	0.4%	0.4%	79
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.1%	0.1%	24	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	8	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.1%	0.1%	14
Shredded Paper	0.7%	1.0%	131	Animal By-products	0.1%	0.2%	29
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.6%	0.9%	123
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	8	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**20.2%**	**8.6%**	**4,047**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.2%	0.8%	245	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	38
Plastic	**7.7%**	**3.1%**	**1,540**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	13	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	1
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	6.4%	5.1%	1,275
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	8.7%	5.2%	1,735
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Mattresses	4.5%	3.5%	899
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	15	Small Appliances	0.5%	0.5%	93
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	12	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	2
Small Durable Plastic Products	2.7%	2.7%	530	**Construction Debris**	**45.5%**	**6.0%**	**9,101**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7	Clean Dimensional Lumber	5.2%	2.9%	1,041
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	Clean Engineered Wood	5.5%	2.4%	1,102
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	8.0%	4.1%	1,598
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.6%	1.1%	511	New Gypsum Scrap	0.4%	0.4%	72
EPS Packaging & Products	0.4%	0.3%	75	Carpet	1.6%	2.2%	320
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.2%	20	Felt Carpet Pad	0.6%	0.9%	113
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	3	Asphaltic Roofing	0.5%	0.8%	101
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	8	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.3%	0.4%	65
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	34	New Painted Wood	7.0%	2.4%	1,390
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	1	Old Painted Wood	0.1%	0.1%	16
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Creosote Treated Wood	0.5%	0.8%	96
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	44	Other Treated Wood	0.6%	0.3%	120
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	4.3%	2.3%	863
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	2.6%	2.5%	526
Other Film	0.3%	0.1%	52	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.0%	0.6%	200	Ceramics	3.7%	2.4%	740
Glass	**2.8%**	**2.2%**	**565**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	5
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	20	Other Construction Debris	4.7%	2.8%	934
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	3	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.9%**	**0.8%**	**185**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	7	Oil Based Paints	0.4%	0.5%	71
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	5	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.2%	0.2%	47
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed or Other Glass	2.7%	2.2%	531	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	5
Metal	**7.1%**	**3.4%**	**1,424**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	10	Medical Waste	0.3%	0.4%	57
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	4
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.8%**	**0.7%**	**156**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	6	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Ferrous	2.0%	1.4%	409	Soil & Dirt	0.1%	0.2%	25
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.2%	32	Non-distinct Fines	0.5%	0.6%	94
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	2	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	29
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%	6
Mixed or Other Metal	4.8%	2.6%	958				
Sample Count	*36*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**19,984**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 74. Detailed Composition Table: Construction Contractors

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**5.5%**	**1.2%**	**2,072**	**Compostable Organics**	**0.7%**	**0.4%**	**279**
Compostable	**0.8%**	**0.4%**	**294**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	41
City Drop-off	**1.6%**	**0.8%**	**593**	Prunings	0.5%	0.4%	195
Other Recoverable	**45.7%**	**5.9%**	**17,357**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-recoverable	**46.5%**	**5.8%**	**17,691**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	2
Paper	**3.5%**	**1.0%**	**1,315**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	30
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	5
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.9%	0.6%	741	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.1%	29	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	4
Paper Packaging	0.5%	0.3%	177	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.2%	0.2%	60	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**0.9%**	**0.6%**	**333**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Textiles	0.5%	0.4%	172
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-	Mixed Textiles	0.3%	0.2%	102
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.0%	0.0%	13	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%	-
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.1%	0.1%	27
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.1%	0.1%	31
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	8	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**3.9%**	**1.9%**	**1,487**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.7%	0.5%	284	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	0
Plastic	**5.9%**	**3.5%**	**2,255**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	10	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	6	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	8	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	0.9%	0.8%	359
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wood Furniture	2.5%	1.4%	941
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	9	Mattresses	0.2%	0.3%	68
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	58	Small Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.5%	117
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	21	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.4%	0.2%	151	**Construction Debris**	**73.9%**	**5.2%**	**28,106**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Clean Dimensional Lumber	10.4%	2.9%	3,962
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	8.4%	2.3%	3,196
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	4.0%	1.8%	1,502
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	1.3%	1.8%	486
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.6%	1.0%	625	New Gypsum Scrap	2.3%	1.8%	889
EPS Packaging & Products	2.3%	3.4%	856	Carpet	1.8%	1.4%	687
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	36	Felt Carpet Pad	0.3%	0.5%	112
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	2	Asphaltic Roofing	4.0%	2.6%	1,503
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	6	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	5.0%	3.0%	1,911
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.1%	98	New Painted Wood	9.2%	2.4%	3,485
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	3.3%	2.3%	1,244
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Creosote Treated Wood	0.3%	0.4%	96
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	87	Other Treated Wood	1.8%	1.2%	674
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	4.9%	2.2%	1,846
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.5%	2.7%	2,105
Other Film	0.3%	0.1%	113	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	13
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.4%	0.2%	158	Ceramics	2.7%	1.5%	1,045
Glass	**4.8%**	**3.1%**	**1,843**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.2%	0.2%	58
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	5	Other Construction Debris	8.7%	2.8%	3,291
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	5	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**126**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	1	Oil Based Paints	0.2%	0.3%	71
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	13	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%	53
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	4.8%	3.1%	1,819	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	1
Metal	**4.9%**	**1.7%**	**1,873**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	8	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.0%**	**1.0%**	**393**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	7	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	5
Other Ferrous	2.0%	0.9%	753	Soil & Dirt	0.7%	1.0%	276
Other Aluminum	0.3%	0.3%	116	Non-distinct Fines	0.2%	0.1%	78
Other Nonferrous	0.2%	0.2%	76	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	24
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%	11
Mixed or Other Metal	2.4%	1.3%	911				
Sample Count	*76*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**38,008**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 75. Detailed Composition Table: Junk Hauler/Homeowner Box

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**10.6%**	**4.8%**	**849**
Compostable	**3.3%**	**2.5%**	**264**
City Drop-off	**6.1%**	**3.7%**	**488**
Other Recoverable	**62.4%**	**11.3%**	**4,979**
Non-recoverable	**17.5%**	**4.2%**	**1,399**
Paper	**7.4%**	**3.9%**	**587**
Newspaper	0.3%	0.3%	26
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	3.1%	1.5%	246
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.1%	4
Paper Packaging	1.3%	1.1%	105
Paper Products	1.5%	1.6%	117
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.2%	0.2%	16
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	1
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Paper	0.8%	0.3%	66
Plastic	**6.0%**	**2.3%**	**481**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	8
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	8
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	5
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.0%	0.5%	76
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.1%	3
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.0%	1.5%	158
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.2%	18
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	3
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.0%	4
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1
Garbage Bags	0.1%	0.1%	12
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Film	0.3%	0.2%	25
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.9%	1.8%	149
Glass	**1.8%**	**1.2%**	**146**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.2%	11
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	1
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	7
Container Glass	0.2%	0.2%	15
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	1.4%	1.0%	111
Metal	**8.4%**	**5.0%**	**667**
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	3
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Ferrous	2.6%	2.0%	205
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Nonferrous	0.5%	0.7%	38
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	5.2%	3.1%	416
Compostable Organics	**3.0%**	**2.3%**	**241**
Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.2%	10
Prunings	0.9%	1.4%	74
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	13
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	5
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.9%	0.8%	71
Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	5
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.3%	16
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.6%	0.9%	46
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Organics	**5.4%**	**3.5%**	**432**
Textiles	3.1%	2.8%	244
Mixed Textiles	1.7%	0.9%	132
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.1%	0.2%	12
Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	2
Rubber Products	0.5%	0.5%	43
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**54.1%**	**11.8%**	**4,314**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.8%	0.7%	60
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed-material Furniture	23.1%	9.0%	1,845
Wood Furniture	13.2%	6.5%	1,052
Mattresses	12.5%	6.9%	995
Small Appliances	4.4%	3.8%	355
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.1%	8
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Construction Debris	**12.5%**	**5.5%**	**999**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	0.2%	0.1%	16
Clean Engineered Wood	0.8%	0.9%	65
Pallets & Crates	1.6%	1.7%	124
Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.1%	5
New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Carpet	4.1%	4.0%	330
Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.0%	0.0%	-
New Painted Wood	1.0%	0.8%	82
Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	1
Contaminated Wood	1.9%	1.2%	152
Demo Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ceramics	2.8%	2.9%	221
Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Construction Debris	0.0%	0.0%	1
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.2%**	**0.3%**	**20**
Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.2%	0.2%	12
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	2
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.1%	4
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**1.2%**	**0.9%**	**92**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Soil & Dirt	0.7%	0.8%	55
Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.1%	5
Miscellaneous Organics	0.3%	0.3%	28
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%	3
Sample Count	*16*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	**7,979**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 76. Detailed Composition Table: Seattle Housing Authority

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**10.7%**	**5.3%**	**724**
Compostable	**9.4%**	**8.5%**	**632**
City Drop-off	**8.7%**	**5.5%**	**588**
Other Recoverable	**52.4%**	**19.8%**	**3,545**
Non-recoverable	**18.8%**	**11.1%**	**1,271**
Paper	**6.1%**	**4.8%**	**411**
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	6
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.5%	2.2%	171
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Packaging	0.6%	0.5%	40
Paper Products	1.0%	0.7%	71
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2
Gable Top Containers	0.1%	0.1%	4
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	1.2%	1.1%	80
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2
Shredded Paper	0.2%	0.3%	12
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.3%	0.3%	18
Mixed or Other Paper	0.1%	0.1%	6
Plastic	**7.8%**	**2.6%**	**525**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.4%	0.4%	25
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	10
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	9
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	8
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.3%	0.7%	85
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	5
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.5%	1.2%	170
EPS Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.4%	0.3%	26
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	10
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.1%	5
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1
Garbage Bags	0.6%	0.4%	39
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Film	0.9%	1.1%	63
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.9%	1.0%	59
Glass	**1.4%**	**1.0%**	**95**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	3
Green Beverage Glass	0.3%	0.5%	23
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.2%	10
Container Glass	0.2%	0.2%	11
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	0.7%	0.8%	48
Metal	**7.6%**	**6.0%**	**515**
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	8
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2
Steel Food Cans	0.2%	0.3%	15
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Ferrous	3.1%	2.1%	207
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.1%	3
Other Nonferrous	0.4%	0.7%	30
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	3.7%	4.9%	248
Compostable Organics	**8.0%**	**7.2%**	**538**
Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%	-
Prunings	0.5%	0.5%	34
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.6%	0.6%	40
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.7%	0.8%	48
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	2.1%	1.6%	141
Edible Other Food Waste	2.0%	2.0%	132
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	1.7%	1.7%	117
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	7
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.1%	0.1%	6
Wooden Food Service Items	0.2%	0.2%	14
Other Organics	**10.4%**	**5.4%**	**702**
Textiles	6.1%	4.7%	412
Mixed Textiles	1.7%	1.4%	118
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	1.8%	1.7%	120
Animal By-products	0.8%	0.9%	53
Rubber Products	0.0%	0.0%	-
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**37.5%**	**17.5%**	**2,533**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.4%	0.6%	26
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed-material Furniture	3.7%	3.2%	249
Wood Furniture	25.5%	11.6%	1,721
Mattresses	2.3%	3.5%	154
Small Appliances	5.4%	4.2%	367
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.4%	16
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Construction Debris	**19.7%**	**18.5%**	**1,329**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	0.7%	1.1%	47
Clean Engineered Wood	0.6%	0.6%	41
Pallets & Crates	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	1
New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Carpet	7.6%	11.4%	516
Felt Carpet Pad	3.3%	5.1%	221
Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.0%	0.1%	3
New Painted Wood	4.8%	4.0%	327
Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	2
Contaminated Wood	0.8%	0.8%	51
Demo Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	0
Ceramics	0.2%	0.2%	15
Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Construction Debris	1.5%	2.4%	104
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.1%**	**0.1%**	**5**
Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.0%	0.0%	-
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	1
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	3
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**1.6%**	**1.8%**	**106**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-distinct Fines	0.8%	1.0%	53
Miscellaneous Organics	0.3%	0.4%	22
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.4%	0.7%	29
Sample Count	*9*		**Total Tons**	**100%**		**6,760**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 77. Detailed Composition Table: Charities and Thrift Stores

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**13.6%**	**10.5%**	**790**
Compostable	**3.6%**	**5.1%**	**208**
City Drop-off	**12.8%**	**6.1%**	**743**
Other Recoverable	**38.6%**	**26.1%**	**2,242**
Non-recoverable	**31.5%**	**18.5%**	**1,829**
Paper	**6.7%**	**5.3%**	**388**
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	2
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.2%	0.9%	69
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0
Paper Packaging	0.8%	0.7%	44
Paper Products	2.3%	2.2%	133
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.2%	0.2%	9
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed or Other Paper	2.2%	2.0%	129
Plastic	**6.5%**	**4.2%**	**378**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.1%	3
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2
Small Durable Plastic Products	3.0%	3.5%	175
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	3
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.3%	1.1%	131
EPS Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.1%	3
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	6
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0
Garbage Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	-
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Film	0.1%	0.1%	8
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.7%	0.7%	43
Glass	**12.7%**	**12.5%**	**736**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	4
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	6
Mixed Cullet	3.1%	4.4%	181
Mixed or Other Glass	9.4%	8.0%	545
Metal	**8.0%**	**3.7%**	**464**
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	-
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Ferrous	2.8%	2.1%	164
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Nonferrous	0.4%	0.2%	21
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	4.8%	2.3%	277
Compostable Organics	**3.4%**	**5.1%**	**199**
Leaves & Grass	0.3%	0.4%	15
Prunings	0.0%	0.0%	1
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	2.6%	3.9%	153
Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.1%	3
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Wooden Food Service Items	0.5%	0.7%	26
Other Organics	**12.5%**	**5.9%**	**729**
Textiles	2.6%	2.5%	152
Mixed Textiles	9.6%	5.8%	558
Tires	0.1%	0.2%	9
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.1%	0.1%	4
Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rubber Products	0.1%	0.1%	7
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**26.6%**	**18.5%**	**1,547**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	2
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed-material Furniture	1.9%	1.6%	110
Wood Furniture	23.2%	13.0%	1,348
Mattresses	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Appliances	1.4%	1.4%	83
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	1
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.1%	2
Construction Debris	**21.3%**	**2.4%**	**1,238**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	2.3%	2.3%	132
Clean Engineered Wood	1.8%	2.3%	106
Pallets & Crates	4.7%	4.3%	276
Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Carpet	0.5%	0.8%	31
Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%	-
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.2%	0.2%	12
New Painted Wood	2.4%	3.2%	137
Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Contaminated Wood	1.6%	0.4%	94
Demo Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Ceramics	7.3%	7.9%	426
Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Construction Debris	0.4%	0.7%	25
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.1%**	**0.1%**	**5**
Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.0%	0.0%	1
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	-
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.1%	4
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**2.2%**	**2.6%**	**127**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.1%	0.1%	5
Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-distinct Fines	1.6%	2.4%	92
Miscellaneous Organics	0.3%	0.2%	16
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.3%	0.4%	15
Sample Count	*6*	**Total Tons**	**100%**	**5,812**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 78. Detailed Composition Table: University of Washington

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**18.5%**	**7.5%**	**310**	**Compostable Organics**	**5.9%**	**3.1%**	**99**
Compostable	**15.6%**	**9.9%**	**261**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%	-
City Drop-off	**10.0%**	**11.1%**	**167**	Prunings	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Recoverable	**19.3%**	**19.4%**	**323**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	1
Non-recoverable	**36.6%**	**16.8%**	**612**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.2%	2
Paper	**23.8%**	**8.7%**	**398**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	4.5%	3.4%	75
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.3%	6
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	4.1%	2.7%	68	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.7%	0.6%	12
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.0%	1	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.2%	2
Paper Packaging	1.3%	1.1%	21	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	5.0%	3.2%	84	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	0
Aseptic Containers	0.2%	0.2%	3	**Other Organics**	**4.2%**	**3.8%**	**70**
Gable Top Containers	0.2%	0.2%	4	Textiles	0.7%	0.5%	12
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.1%	0.1%	2	Mixed Textiles	0.1%	0.1%	1
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	2.8%	2.3%	47	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.7%	0.4%	12	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	3.4%	3.0%	57
Shredded Paper	5.7%	8.4%	95	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	1.0%	0.6%	16	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**24.0%**	**29.7%**	**402**
Mixed or Other Paper	2.7%	2.0%	44	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	8.1%	11.0%	135
Plastic	**14.4%**	**7.4%**	**240**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	1.0%	0.8%	17	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.2%	0.2%	3	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.2%	0.1%	3	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	12.6%	15.9%	210
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-	Wood Furniture	1.3%	1.8%	22
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.4%	0.2%	7	Mattresses	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Small Appliances	2.1%	3.2%	35
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	3	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.4%	0.2%	6	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.5%	0.5%	9	**Construction Debris**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**	**2**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	1.0%	0.9%	16	Clean Dimensional Lumber	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.3%	0.3%	6	Clean Engineered Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.1%	0.1%	2	Pallets & Crates	0.0%	0.0%	-
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.0%	1.3%	16	New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
EPS Packaging & Products	2.0%	1.7%	34	Carpet	0.0%	0.0%	-
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.1%	1	Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%	-
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.2%	5	New Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	1	Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.2%	0.2%	3	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	2.0%	1.6%	34	Other Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Plastic Film Pouches	0.1%	0.1%	1	Contaminated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Demo Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Film	2.9%	3.2%	48	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.4%	2.2%	24	Ceramics	0.1%	0.1%	2
Glass	**1.2%**	**1.5%**	**20**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear Beverage Glass	0.8%	0.9%	13	Other Construction Debris	0.0%	0.0%	-
Green Beverage Glass	0.3%	0.4%	5	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**18.1%**	**8.9%**	**303**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	1	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.0%	0.1%	1	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	1.1%	1.6%	18
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.1%	2
Metal	**6.2%**	**3.7%**	**103**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.4%	0.4%	7	Medical Waste	16.8%	9.4%	282
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.3%	0.3%	5	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	0
Steel Food Cans	0.2%	0.2%	4	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**2.1%**	**1.5%**	**35**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	-	Personal Protective Equipment	0.5%	0.4%	9
Other Ferrous	1.5%	1.4%	25	Soil & Dirt	0.6%	0.9%	10
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	-	Non-distinct Fines	0.2%	0.2%	3
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.1%	1	Miscellaneous Organics	0.7%	1.1%	12
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.2%	2
Mixed or Other Metal	3.7%	3.1%	62				
Sample Count	*5*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**1,673**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 79. Detailed Composition Table: Other Services

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Material	Est. %	+ / -
Curbside Recyclable	**13.0%**	**9.7%**	**Compostable Organics**	**7.3%**	**7.2%**
Compostable	**7.4%**	**7.2%**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.2%
City Drop-off	**1.8%**	**1.7%**	Prunings	3.2%	3.4%
Other Recoverable	**45.2%**	**15.9%**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.3%	0.5%
Non-recoverable	**32.6%**	**11.7%**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper	**9.1%**	**6.3%**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	3.2%	3.4%
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	Edible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.5%
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	7.2%	6.1%	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Packaging	0.4%	0.3%	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Products	0.4%	0.5%	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	**Other Organics**	**2.3%**	**1.8%**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Textiles	0.6%	0.5%
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed Textiles	0.4%	0.5%
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.1%	0.1%	Tires	0.0%	0.0%
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	Rubber Products	1.3%	1.8%
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**23.4%**	**16.9%**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.9%	1.3%	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.1%
Plastic	**11.8%**	**6.7%**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	Dry Cell Batteries	0.1%	0.1%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.1%	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed-material Furniture	18.6%	14.5%
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wood Furniture	3.8%	3.4%
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	Mattresses	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Small Appliances	0.8%	1.3%
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%
Small Durable Plastic Products	3.5%	5.2%	**Construction Debris**	**38.4%**	**15.7%**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.4%	2.2%
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Engineered Wood	3.1%	3.1%
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	Pallets & Crates	9.7%	10.4%
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Large Durable Plastic Products	5.4%	3.2%	New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.3%	Carpet	0.0%	0.0%
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%
Stretch Wrap	0.1%	0.1%	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.0%	0.0%
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	New Painted Wood	2.8%	1.8%
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	Old Painted Wood	4.6%	7.3%
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Garbage Bags	0.4%	0.2%	Other Treated Wood	6.1%	9.7%
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	Contaminated Wood	0.2%	0.2%
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	Demo Gypsum Scrap	0.5%	0.7%
Other Film	0.2%	0.1%	Fiberglass Insulation	2.4%	3.9%
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.7%	1.4%	Ceramics	0.4%	0.5%
Glass	**2.0%**	**2.8%**	Liquid Latex Paint	3.0%	4.6%
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	Other Construction Debris	2.3%	3.1%
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**1.0%**	**1.4%**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.6%	0.9%
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.1%
Mixed or Other Glass	1.9%	2.8%	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.2%
Metal	**4.5%**	**3.2%**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.1%	0.2%
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.1%
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.1%	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.1%
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.1%	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%
Other Ferrous	1.0%	0.8%	Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.0%
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	Non-distinct Fines	0.2%	0.2%
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%
Mixed or Other Metal	3.3%	3.0%			
Sample Count	*12*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 80. Detailed Composition Table: Manufacturing

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Material	Est. %	+ / -
Curbside Recyclable	**8.9%**	**8.5%**	**Compostable Organics**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Compostable	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%
City Drop-off	**0.9%**	**1.3%**	Prunings	0.0%	0.0%
Other Recoverable	**70.1%**	**28.6%**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Non-recoverable	**20.0%**	**14.7%**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper	**12.1%**	**10.5%**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	4.4%	6.4%	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Packaging	2.4%	3.0%	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Products	0.5%	0.7%	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	**Other Organics**	**1.2%**	**1.0%**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Textiles	0.9%	1.2%
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed Textiles	0.0%	0.0%
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.0%	0.0%	Tires	0.0%	0.0%
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.4%	0.5%
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	Rubber Products	0.0%	0.0%
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**30.7%**	**37.6%**
Mixed or Other Paper	4.7%	3.7%	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Plastic	**6.2%**	**5.1%**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed-material Furniture	0.0%	0.0%
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wood Furniture	30.7%	37.6%
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	Mattresses	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.2%	0.3%	Small Appliances	0.0%	0.0%
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.0%	0.0%	**Construction Debris**	**40.6%**	**34.3%**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.0%	4.5%
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Engineered Wood	13.8%	20.3%
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	Pallets & Crates	19.5%	27.7%
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.4%	2.0%	New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%
EPS Packaging & Products	0.5%	0.7%	Carpet	0.2%	0.3%
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.0%	0.0%
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.9%	1.3%	New Painted Wood	1.6%	2.3%
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Garbage Bags	0.1%	0.1%	Other Treated Wood	0.6%	0.9%
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	Contaminated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	Demo Gypsum Scrap	1.4%	2.1%
Other Film	0.7%	0.7%	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Plastic	2.2%	3.2%	Ceramics	0.0%	0.0%
Glass	**0.1%**	**0.1%**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.4%	0.6%
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Other Construction Debris	0.0%	0.0%
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%
Metal	**8.9%**	**13.1%**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.1%	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%
Other Ferrous	1.1%	1.7%	Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.0%
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	Non-distinct Fines	0.0%	0.0%
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Metal	7.7%	11.1%			
Sample Count	*4*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 81. Detailed Composition Table: Restaurant

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Material	Est. %	+ / -
Curbside Recyclable	**10.4%**	**20.4%**	**Compostable Organics**	**16.6%**	**23.7%**
Compostable	**21.5%**	**37.5%**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%
City Drop-off	**0.9%**	**0.1%**	Prunings	0.0%	0.0%
Other Recoverable	**1.7%**	**0.5%**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%
Non-recoverable	**65.5%**	**57.6%**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	1.2%	1.7%
Paper	**15.2%**	**24.1%**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	Edible Other Food Waste	11.0%	15.8%
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	5.3%	10.2%	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	3.5%	5.0%
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.1%	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.6%	0.9%
Paper Packaging	2.1%	3.0%	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Products	0.0%	0.0%	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	**Other Organics**	**1.0%**	**0.3%**
Gable Top Containers	0.4%	0.6%	Textiles	0.9%	0.0%
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed Textiles	0.1%	0.1%
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	4.9%	3.9%	Tires	0.0%	0.0%
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%
Waxed Cardboard	2.2%	3.1%	Rubber Products	0.1%	0.1%
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.2%	0.2%	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Plastic	**7.4%**	**14.4%**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed-material Furniture	0.0%	0.0%
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wood Furniture	0.0%	0.0%
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Mattresses	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Small Appliances	0.0%	0.0%
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.4%	0.5%	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.0%	0.0%	**Construction Debris**	**58.8%**	**52.5%**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.9%	1.2%	Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.1%	0.9%
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Engineered Wood	0.0%	0.0%
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	Pallets & Crates	0.0%	0.0%
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Large Durable Plastic Products	0.0%	0.0%	New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	Carpet	0.0%	0.0%
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.2%	0.3%	Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.0%	0.0%
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.5%	New Painted Wood	4.8%	4.3%
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.4%	0.5%	Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.1%	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Garbage Bags	1.0%	1.4%	Other Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	Contaminated Wood	44.2%	39.5%
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	Demo Gypsum Scrap	8.6%	7.7%
Other Film	3.8%	5.4%	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.0%	0.0%	Ceramics	0.0%	0.0%
Glass	**0.5%**	**0.8%**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Other Construction Debris	0.0%	0.0%
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.2%	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%
Container Glass	0.4%	0.6%	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%
Metal	**0.5%**	**0.7%**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.1%	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.2%	0.2%	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%
Steel Food Cans	0.2%	0.4%	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.2%**	**0.1%**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%
Other Ferrous	0.0%	0.0%	Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.0%
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	Non-distinct Fines	0.2%	0.1%
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Metal	0.0%	0.0%			
Sample Count	*2*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 82. Detailed Composition Table: Retail

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Material	Est. %	+ / -
Curbside Recyclable	**17.5%**	**22.2%**	**Compostable Organics**	**1.0%**	**1.4%**
Compostable	**3.6%**	**6.9%**	Leaves & Grass	0.3%	0.4%
City Drop-off	**3.1%**	**3.2%**	Prunings	0.0%	0.0%
Other Recoverable	**23.5%**	**23.6%**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Non-recoverable	**52.3%**	**8.6%**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper	**9.7%**	**17.0%**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.7%	1.0%
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	3.1%	4.9%	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Packaging	0.8%	1.4%	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%
Paper Products	1.1%	2.0%	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%
Aseptic Containers	0.1%	0.1%	**Other Organics**	**5.1%**	**0.6%**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Textiles	1.1%	0.5%
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed Textiles	1.5%	2.6%
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	2.5%	4.8%	Tires	0.0%	0.0%
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	Rubber Products	2.5%	2.7%
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.2%	0.3%	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**5.8%**	**7.8%**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.9%	3.4%	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Plastic	**22.7%**	**17.7%**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
PET Bottles & Jars	0.4%	0.5%	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.2%	0.1%	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.9%	1.3%	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Mixed-material Furniture	0.0%	0.0%
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	Wood Furniture	5.8%	5.6%
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	Mattresses	0.0%	0.0%
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	1.1%	1.1%	Small Appliances	0.0%	0.0%
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.3%	0.5%	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	1.0%	1.2%	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%
Small Durable Plastic Products	2.0%	3.6%	**Construction Debris**	**39.1%**	**49.6%**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	Clean Dimensional Lumber	0.8%	0.1%
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	Clean Engineered Wood	1.5%	1.4%
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.1%	Pallets & Crates	7.9%	7.6%
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Large Durable Plastic Products	3.5%	3.4%	New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%
EPS Packaging & Products	1.9%	2.0%	Carpet	0.0%	0.0%
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.0%	0.0%
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	2.1%	3.9%	New Painted Wood	0.2%	0.3%
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.1%	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%
Garbage Bags	1.2%	2.2%	Other Treated Wood	27.0%	26.0%
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	Contaminated Wood	0.6%	0.8%
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	Demo Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%
Other Film	5.3%	10.0%	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Plastic	2.5%	3.4%	Ceramics	0.0%	0.0%
Glass	**3.5%**	**4.7%**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%
Clear Beverage Glass	2.2%	2.9%	Other Construction Debris	1.1%	1.5%
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.5%**	**0.7%**
Brown Beverage Glass	1.3%	1.8%	Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.5%	0.7%
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Glass	0.0%	0.0%	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%
Metal	**10.0%**	**9.3%**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Cans	0.3%	0.5%	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**2.6%**	**4.3%**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.1%	0.2%	Personal Protective Equipment	0.4%	0.1%
Other Ferrous	2.5%	3.1%	Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.0%
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	Non-distinct Fines	2.2%	3.0%
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed or Other Metal	7.1%	5.5%			
Sample Count	*2*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

North Transfer Station

Table 83. Detailed Composition Table: North Transfer Station

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**6.8%**	**1.4%**	**2,746**
Compostable	**2.6%**	**1.3%**	**1,055**
City Drop-off	**2.2%**	**0.8%**	**873**
Other Recoverable	**48.0%**	**5.7%**	**19,318**
Non-recoverable	**40.4%**	**5.3%**	**16,268**
Paper	**4.9%**	**1.3%**	**1,958**
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	1
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.0%	0.5%	800
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	7
Paper Packaging	0.4%	0.2%	171
Paper Products	0.7%	0.3%	269
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	3
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.3%	0.2%	110
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	19
Shredded Paper	0.3%	0.5%	131
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	33
Mixed or Other Paper	1.0%	0.5%	403
Plastic	**7.1%**	**3.3%**	**2,852**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	39
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	14
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	17
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	14
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	58
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	13
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	36
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.2%	239
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	26
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.6%	0.9%	641
EPS Packaging & Products	2.3%	3.2%	939
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	14
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	5
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.1%	20
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.1%	105
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	5
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	117
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	2
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Film	0.6%	0.3%	241
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.7%	0.4%	293
Glass	**2.2%**	**1.5%**	**875**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	46
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	7
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	18
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	6
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	2.0%	1.5%	798
Metal	**4.4%**	**1.3%**	**1,783**
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	16
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	9
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	8
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Ferrous	2.3%	1.0%	914
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	29
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	28
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	1.9%	0.7%	776
Compostable Organics	**1.9%**	**1.1%**	**784**
Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.1%	19
Prunings	0.6%	0.5%	254
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	41
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	15
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.5%	328
Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	35
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	34
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.2%	48
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	10
Other Organics	**1.9%**	**1.0%**	**776**
Textiles	0.5%	0.3%	220
Mixed Textiles	0.4%	0.2%	173
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.2%	74
Animal By-products	0.6%	0.9%	239
Rubber Products	0.2%	0.1%	70
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**12.9%**	**3.4%**	**5,206**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.5%	0.6%	218
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	5
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed-material Furniture	5.3%	1.8%	2,141
Wood Furniture	5.4%	2.1%	2,168
Mattresses	1.3%	1.2%	518
Small Appliances	0.3%	0.3%	141
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	13
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Construction Debris	**62.0%**	**4.9%**	**24,970**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	10.2%	2.7%	4,112
Clean Engineered Wood	5.5%	1.5%	2,196
Pallets & Crates	3.8%	1.6%	1,539
Other Untreated Wood	1.2%	1.7%	486
New Gypsum Scrap	0.4%	0.5%	172
Carpet	1.9%	1.6%	745
Felt Carpet Pad	0.4%	0.4%	154
Asphaltic Roofing	3.0%	2.2%	1,228
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4.9%	2.6%	1,977
New Painted Wood	8.3%	2.7%	3,334
Old Painted Wood	4.5%	2.7%	1,798
Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Treated Wood	2.3%	1.5%	933
Contaminated Wood	4.0%	2.2%	1,593
Demo Gypsum Scrap	3.7%	2.1%	1,508
Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	24
Ceramics	0.3%	0.2%	103
Liquid Latex Paint	0.5%	0.6%	216
Other Construction Debris	7.1%	2.5%	2,854
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**1.5%**	**0.9%**	**596**
Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	13
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.5%	0.3%	186
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	4
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	16
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	7
Medical Waste	0.9%	0.8%	356
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.1%	14
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**1.1%**	**0.9%**	**461**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	20
Soil & Dirt	0.6%	0.9%	252
Non-distinct Fines	0.3%	0.2%	138
Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	29
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.0%	21
Sample Count	*88*		**Total Tons**	**100%**		**40,260**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 84. Detailed Composition Table: North Transfer Station Residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**5.0%**	**2.3%**	**533**
Compostable	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**34**
City Drop-off	**2.0%**	**1.2%**	**215**
Other Recoverable	**54.6%**	**11.6%**	**5,866**
Non-recoverable	**38.1%**	**11.4%**	**4,089**
Paper	**2.2%**	**1.2%**	**238**
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	0
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	0.8%	0.4%	84
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0
Paper Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	14
Paper Products	0.8%	0.7%	81
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	5
Mixed or Other Paper	0.5%	0.4%	52
Plastic	**3.0%**	**1.7%**	**318**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.5%	0.2%	48
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	0.4%	0.3%	44
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.2%	24
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.1%	5
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0
Stretch Wrap	0.1%	0.2%	14
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	12
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0
Garbage Bags	0.1%	0.0%	7
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	-
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Film	0.3%	0.4%	31
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.2%	1.3%	128
Glass	**1.1%**	**1.4%**	**113**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	2
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	1.0%	1.4%	110
Metal	**4.0%**	**2.0%**	**424**
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	-
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Ferrous	2.8%	2.2%	296
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.2%	23
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	-
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	1.0%	0.6%	103
Compostable Organics	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**32**
Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%	-
Prunings	0.0%	0.0%	2
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.3%	19
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	2
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	2
Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Wooden Food Service Items	0.1%	0.0%	6
Other Organics	**3.4%**	**3.7%**	**361**
Textiles	0.3%	0.3%	35
Mixed Textiles	0.4%	0.4%	46
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%	-
Animal By-products	2.2%	3.2%	237
Rubber Products	0.4%	0.4%	42
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**21.0%**	**8.9%**	**2,259**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.2%	12
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed-material Furniture	9.3%	5.0%	1,001
Wood Furniture	8.4%	5.2%	905
Mattresses	3.0%	3.8%	325
Small Appliances	0.0%	0.1%	4
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.2%	13
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Construction Debris	**63.5%**	**11.0%**	**6,823**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.9%	2.4%	746
Clean Engineered Wood	3.0%	1.3%	326
Pallets & Crates	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
New Gypsum Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Carpet	6.0%	6.0%	644
Felt Carpet Pad	1.4%	1.4%	154
Asphaltic Roofing	3.7%	4.5%	394
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	11.7%	8.7%	1,256
New Painted Wood	10.3%	7.5%	1,101
Old Painted Wood	6.2%	5.6%	671
Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Treated Wood	2.8%	3.1%	300
Contaminated Wood	2.9%	2.2%	308
Demo Gypsum Scrap	3.0%	2.4%	321
Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	10
Ceramics	0.6%	0.6%	67
Liquid Latex Paint	0.4%	0.7%	46
Other Construction Debris	4.4%	3.4%	477
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**1.1%**	**1.1%**	**113**
Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	13
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.8%	1.1%	86
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.2%	14
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**0.5%**	**0.4%**	**55**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Soil & Dirt	0.1%	0.1%	7
Non-distinct Fines	0.4%	0.4%	39
Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	3
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	6
Sample Count	*26*		**Total Tons** **100%** **10,736**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 85. Detailed Composition Table: North Transfer Station Non-residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**7.5%**	**1.7%**	**2,214**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.5%**	**1.6%**	**752**
Compostable	**3.5%**	**1.7%**	**1,021**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	19
City Drop-off	**2.2%**	**1.0%**	**658**	Prunings	0.9%	0.7%	251
Other Recoverable	**45.6%**	**6.5%**	**13,452**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	22
Non-recoverable	**41.3%**	**5.8%**	**12,179**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	13
Paper	**5.8%**	**1.7%**	**1,720**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.1%	0.7%	326
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	35
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.4%	0.7%	716	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	34
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	7	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	48
Paper Packaging	0.5%	0.3%	157	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.6%	0.4%	189	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	5
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5	**Other Organics**	**1.4%**	**0.5%**	**415**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5	Textiles	0.6%	0.4%	186
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	3	Mixed Textiles	0.4%	0.2%	126
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.4%	0.2%	109	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	19	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.2%	74
Shredded Paper	0.4%	0.7%	131	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	2
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.1%	0.1%	28
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	28	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**10.0%**	**3.4%**	**2,946**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.2%	0.7%	351	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.7%	0.9%	207
Plastic	**8.6%**	**4.5%**	**2,534**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	38	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	5
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	13	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	16	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	3.9%	1.6%	1,140
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wood Furniture	4.3%	2.1%	1,263
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	14	Mattresses	0.7%	0.7%	194
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	58	Small Appliances	0.5%	0.4%	136
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	12	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	35	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.3%	191	**Construction Debris**	**61.5%**	**5.3%**	**18,147**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	26	Clean Dimensional Lumber	11.4%	3.5%	3,366
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7	Clean Engineered Wood	6.3%	1.9%	1,870
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3	Pallets & Crates	5.2%	2.2%	1,539
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1	Other Untreated Wood	1.6%	2.3%	486
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.0%	1.3%	597	New Gypsum Scrap	0.6%	0.6%	172
EPS Packaging & Products	3.1%	4.3%	915	Carpet	0.3%	0.3%	101
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	9	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	5	Asphaltic Roofing	2.8%	2.6%	833
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	6	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.4%	1.7%	721
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.1%	93	New Painted Wood	7.6%	2.5%	2,233
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	1	Old Painted Wood	3.8%	3.0%	1,127
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	4	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.4%	0.2%	110	Other Treated Wood	2.1%	1.7%	633
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	2	Contaminated Wood	4.4%	2.9%	1,285
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	4.0%	2.7%	1,187
Other Film	0.7%	0.4%	210	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.1%	13
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.6%	0.2%	165	Ceramics	0.1%	0.1%	35
Glass	**2.6%**	**2.0%**	**762**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.6%	0.8%	170
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	43	Other Construction Debris	8.1%	3.2%	2,377
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	7	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**1.6%**	**1.1%**	**482**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	18	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	0
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	6	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.3%	0.2%	100
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	4
Mixed or Other Glass	2.3%	2.0%	687	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.0%	15
Metal	**4.6%**	**1.6%**	**1,358**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	7
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	16	Medical Waste	1.2%	1.1%	356
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	9	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	0
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	8	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.4%**	**1.3%**	**405**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	Personal Protective Equipment	0.1%	0.0%	19
Other Ferrous	2.1%	1.0%	617	Soil & Dirt	0.8%	1.2%	245
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	6	Non-distinct Fines	0.3%	0.2%	99
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	28	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	26
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.0%	16
Mixed or Other Metal	2.3%	0.9%	673				
Sample Count	*62*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**29,524**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 86. Detailed Composition Table: North Transfer Station Spring

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**8.5%**	**3.6%**	**839**	**Compostable Organics**	**1.2%**	**0.9%**	**119**
Compostable	**1.9%**	**1.4%**	**188**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.2%	14
City Drop-off	**1.6%**	**1.1%**	**156**	Prunings	0.1%	0.1%	14
Other Recoverable	**43.7%**	**8.7%**	**4,317**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-recoverable	**44.4%**	**8.6%**	**4,390**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	3
Paper	**5.4%**	**3.1%**	**530**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.7%	0.8%	66
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	5
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.7%	0.8%	170	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	13
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	3
Paper Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	16	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.6%	0.5%	58	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	0
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	3	**Other Organics**	**3.7%**	**4.0%**	**366**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Textiles	0.5%	0.3%	52
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	0.3%	0.3%	30
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.6%	0.6%	57	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	7	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.2%	0.4%	25
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	2.4%	3.5%	235
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.2%	0.4%	24
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	12	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**6.3%**	**4.6%**	**625**
Mixed or Other Paper	2.1%	1.9%	204	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	2
Plastic	**6.2%**	**2.8%**	**609**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	11	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.1%	4
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	10	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	14	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	1.9%	2.7%	190
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	4.2%	4.5%	417
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	5	Mattresses	0.1%	0.2%	11
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.5%	0.4%	48	Small Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	5	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	12	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.3%	0.2%	35	**Construction Debris**	**69.5%**	**9.4%**	**6,877**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	16	Clean Dimensional Lumber	13.5%	5.1%	1,340
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	4	Clean Engineered Wood	5.3%	2.7%	520
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	1.5%	1.5%	144
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.3%	0.5%	33
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.2%	0.6%	119	New Gypsum Scrap	0.1%	0.2%	14
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.3%	24	Carpet	1.0%	1.0%	102
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	2	Asphaltic Roofing	10.6%	8.9%	1,044
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	3.3%	2.6%	330
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.2%	26	New Painted Wood	4.5%	3.2%	447
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	1	Old Painted Wood	12.6%	7.6%	1,244
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.5%	0.4%	47	Other Treated Wood	3.9%	4.1%	386
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Contaminated Wood	4.6%	5.9%	457
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Demo Gypsum Scrap	1.7%	1.7%	170
Other Film	1.2%	0.9%	117	Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.2%	13
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.1%	1.2%	111	Ceramics	0.2%	0.3%	18
Glass	**0.1%**	**0.1%**	**10**	Liquid Latex Paint	1.7%	2.3%	164
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-	Other Construction Debris	4.6%	1.6%	451
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**1.3%**	**0.9%**	**126**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	1	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.6%	0.6%	61
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	3
Mixed or Other Glass	0.1%	0.1%	9	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.1%	8
Metal	**5.3%**	**3.2%**	**527**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.1%	0.1%	7
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	Medical Waste	0.5%	0.7%	47
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	0
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	1	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.0%**	**0.6%**	**103**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	-	Personal Protective Equipment	0.1%	0.1%	12
Other Ferrous	4.3%	3.0%	427	Soil & Dirt	0.1%	0.2%	12
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	-	Non-distinct Fines	0.7%	0.4%	67
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	7	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	3
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	8
Mixed or Other Metal	0.9%	0.5%	87				
Sample Count	*22*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**9,890**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 87. Detailed Composition Table: North Transfer Station Summer

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**4.6%**	**1.3%**	**506**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.7%**	**3.7%**	**300**
Compostable	**2.9%**	**3.6%**	**318**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%	2
City Drop-off	**2.5%**	**2.3%**	**273**	Prunings	1.0%	1.5%	113
Other Recoverable	**53.1%**	**12.0%**	**5,875**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.3%	0.4%	37
Non-recoverable	**37.0%**	**10.8%**	**4,100**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper	**3.1%**	**1.7%**	**347**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.1%	1.6%	124
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Edible Other Food Waste	0.2%	0.3%	24
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.7%	0.9%	189	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	4	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	19	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.5%	0.6%	56	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-	**Other Organics**	**0.8%**	**0.8%**	**90**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Textiles	0.5%	0.4%	51
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-	Mixed Textiles	0.4%	0.4%	39
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.1%	0.1%	10	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	7	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%	-
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	-
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.0%	0.0%	1
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**17.7%**	**7.1%**	**1,963**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.5%	0.5%	59	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	1.6%	2.3%	177
Plastic	**12.7%**	**11.6%**	**1,410**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	5	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-	Mixed-material Furniture	8.3%	3.7%	914
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-	Wood Furniture	6.9%	3.9%	768
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Mattresses	0.4%	0.5%	40
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	9	Small Appliances	0.5%	0.7%	51
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.2%	13
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	7	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.8%	0.6%	92	**Construction Debris**	**56.1%**	**9.2%**	**6,207**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Clean Dimensional Lumber	12.3%	7.0%	1,361
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	6.9%	3.6%	759
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	0.7%	1.0%	76
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.8%	3.0%	315	New Gypsum Scrap	1.1%	1.6%	120
EPS Packaging & Products	7.6%	11.5%	842	Carpet	0.2%	0.3%	18
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Asphaltic Roofing	0.6%	1.0%	70
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4.5%	3.8%	496
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.1%	32	New Painted Wood	9.2%	5.1%	1,018
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	4.5%	7.0%	498
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	20	Other Treated Wood	1.1%	1.7%	124
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	5.2%	5.2%	577
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	-	Demo Gypsum Scrap	1.6%	1.5%	174
Other Film	0.1%	0.1%	8	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.6%	0.4%	70	Ceramics	0.3%	0.5%	37
Glass	**0.2%**	**0.3%**	**27**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	1
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	3	Other Construction Debris	7.9%	6.8%	878
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**1.6%**	**2.5%**	**180**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	-	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	0.2%	0.3%	23	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	-
Metal	**4.7%**	**2.9%**	**526**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	Medical Waste	1.6%	2.5%	179
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.2%**	**0.1%**	**23**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	0	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Ferrous	1.0%	0.6%	110	Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.1%	4
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	3	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.0%	7
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	4	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.1%	4
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	6
Mixed or Other Metal	3.7%	2.0%	405				
Sample Count	*22*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**11,073**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 88. Detailed Composition Table: North Transfer Station Fall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**7.0%**	**2.6%**	**727**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.0%**	**1.4%**	**208**
Compostable	**2.4%**	**1.5%**	**243**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%	2
City Drop-off	**2.3%**	**1.1%**	**239**	Prunings	1.2%	1.3%	120
Other Recoverable	**50.4%**	**13.1%**	**5,219**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable	**37.9%**	**12.5%**	**3,927**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	5
Paper	**4.5%**	**1.9%**	**469**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.7%	0.6%	68
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	0	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.9%	0.8%	202	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.1%	4
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Packaging	0.8%	0.7%	79	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.8%	0.7%	88	Wooden Food Service Items	0.1%	0.1%	8
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Other Organics**	**2.3%**	**1.1%**	**237**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Textiles	0.9%	1.0%	95
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	0.7%	0.5%	70
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.3%	0.3%	29	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.4%	0.5%	38
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	3
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.3%	0.3%	31
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	13	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**19.5%**	**8.8%**	**2,022**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.5%	0.3%	50	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.3%	32
Plastic	**4.1%**	**1.8%**	**427**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	14	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	0
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	9.3%	4.9%	961
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-	Wood Furniture	5.7%	4.4%	592
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Mattresses	3.6%	4.2%	377
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	Small Appliances	0.6%	0.9%	59
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	9	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.3%	61	**Construction Debris**	**56.7%**	**10.5%**	**5,874**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	5	Clean Dimensional Lumber	6.9%	2.4%	711
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Clean Engineered Wood	2.1%	1.2%	216
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Pallets & Crates	1.3%	1.8%	131
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	4.4%	6.7%	454
Large Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.4%	64	New Gypsum Scrap	0.1%	0.2%	11
EPS Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.1%	13	Carpet	5.6%	6.1%	580
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	13	Felt Carpet Pad	1.5%	1.4%	154
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1	Asphaltic Roofing	1.1%	1.3%	110
Stretch Wrap	0.1%	0.2%	14	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	7.1%	7.8%	731
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.3%	0.3%	26	New Painted Wood	8.7%	7.4%	896
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	3	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.2%	29	Other Treated Wood	4.0%	4.0%	419
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Contaminated Wood	1.1%	0.9%	113
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Demo Gypsum Scrap	6.2%	6.1%	647
Other Film	0.6%	0.6%	60	Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	5
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.0%	0.8%	99	Ceramics	0.4%	0.3%	40
Glass	**3.9%**	**4.7%**	**405**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	-
Clear Beverage Glass	0.3%	0.2%	30	Other Construction Debris	6.3%	3.7%	655
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	5	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**1.0%**	**1.1%**	**106**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	12	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	4
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	1	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%	13
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	3.4%	4.7%	357	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	3
Metal	**2.9%**	**1.4%**	**305**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	8	Medical Waste	0.7%	1.0%	72
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	4	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.2%	14
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	4	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**2.9%**	**3.6%**	**302**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	4
Other Ferrous	1.8%	1.2%	186	Soil & Dirt	2.3%	3.5%	236
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.1%	9	Non-distinct Fines	0.6%	0.5%	58
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.2%	15	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	-
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.1%	5
Mixed or Other Metal	0.7%	0.6%	77				
Sample Count	*22*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**10,357**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 89. Detailed Composition Table: North Transfer Station Winter

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**7.5%**	**3.5%**	**673**	**Compostable Organics**	**1.8%**	**1.5%**	**157**
Compostable	**3.4%**	**2.8%**	**306**	Leaves & Grass	0.0%	0.0%	0
City Drop-off	**2.3%**	**1.3%**	**204**	Prunings	0.1%	0.1%	7
Other Recoverable	**43.7%**	**10.6%**	**3,906**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	3
Non-recoverable	**43.1%**	**9.0%**	**3,851**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	7
Paper	**6.8%**	**3.3%**	**611**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.7%	70
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	0	Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	6
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.7%	1.7%	240	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.3%	16
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	3	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.5%	0.8%	45
Paper Packaging	0.6%	0.6%	57	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.8%	0.9%	68	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	3
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**0.9%**	**0.5%**	**83**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Textiles	0.3%	0.2%	22
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	0.4%	0.3%	34
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.2%	0.1%	14	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.1%	0.2%	11
Shredded Paper	1.5%	2.2%	131	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	2
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.2%	0.2%	14
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	5	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**6.7%**	**5.5%**	**596**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.0%	0.6%	90	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.1%	8
Plastic	**4.5%**	**1.4%**	**406**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	10	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	0.8%	0.8%	76
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	4.4%	3.6%	391
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Mattresses	1.0%	1.6%	90
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	Small Appliances	0.3%	0.5%	31
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	8	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.3%	52	**Construction Debris**	**67.3%**	**9.7%**	**6,012**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	3	Clean Dimensional Lumber	7.8%	5.4%	700
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	7.9%	3.6%	702
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	13.3%	6.8%	1,188
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.6%	1.7%	143	New Gypsum Scrap	0.3%	0.5%	27
EPS Packaging & Products	0.7%	0.6%	60	Carpet	0.5%	0.7%	45
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	1	Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	2	Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.1%	4
Stretch Wrap	0.1%	0.1%	6	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	4.7%	5.3%	420
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.3%	20	New Painted Wood	10.9%	4.4%	973
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	0.6%	0.7%	55
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	21	Other Treated Wood	0.0%	0.1%	4
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	5.0%	4.1%	445
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.8%	5.5%	517
Other Film	0.6%	0.5%	56	Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	5
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.1%	0.2%	13	Ceramics	0.1%	0.1%	7
Glass	**4.8%**	**4.0%**	**433**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.6%	0.8%	51
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	12	Other Construction Debris	9.7%	6.2%	870
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	3	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**2.1%**	**1.9%**	**183**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	7	Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.2%	10
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	3	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	1.2%	1.4%	112
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed or Other Glass	4.6%	4.0%	409	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.1%	0.1%	5
Metal	**4.8%**	**2.5%**	**425**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	4	Medical Waste	0.6%	0.9%	57
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.4%**	**0.3%**	**33**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	1	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Ferrous	2.1%	2.3%	190	Soil & Dirt	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.2%	17	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.0%	6
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	2	Miscellaneous Organics	0.2%	0.2%	22
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%	3
Mixed or Other Metal	2.3%	1.5%	208				
Sample Count	*22*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**8,940**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

South Transfer Station

Table 90. Detailed Composition Table: South Transfer Station

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**9.7%**	**1.9%**	**6,600**
Compostable	**4.0%**	**1.4%**	**2,707**
City Drop-off	**4.1%**	**1.0%**	**2,749**
Other Recoverable	**47.6%**	**4.6%**	**32,205**
Non-recoverable	**34.6%**	**3.6%**	**23,433**
Paper	**6.6%**	**1.4%**	**4,501**
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	69
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	3.2%	1.1%	2,191
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.1%	39
Paper Packaging	0.7%	0.3%	483
Paper Products	0.8%	0.4%	552
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	3
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	11
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.4%	0.2%	249
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	43
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	9
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.1%	33
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	92
Mixed or Other Paper	1.1%	0.5%	727
Plastic	**7.0%**	**1.3%**	**4,769**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	69
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	13
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	31
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	4
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	24
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	62
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	33
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	38
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.2%	0.8%	834
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	46
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	6
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.7%	0.7%	1,819
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	106
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	82
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.0%	49
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	8
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	114
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	19
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	11
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	198
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	2
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	20
Other Film	0.5%	0.2%	318
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.3%	0.5%	860
Glass	**3.6%**	**1.7%**	**2,412**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.2%	0.2%	143
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	60
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	18
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	71
Mixed Cullet	0.1%	0.2%	89
Mixed or Other Glass	3.0%	1.6%	2,031
Metal	**6.5%**	**1.5%**	**4,406**
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	62
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.1%	0.0%	41
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	27
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	20
Other Ferrous	2.3%	0.7%	1,564
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.2%	124
Other Nonferrous	0.2%	0.2%	147
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Metal	3.6%	1.1%	2,420
Compostable Organics	**3.5%**	**1.2%**	**2,399**
Leaves & Grass	0.4%	0.4%	293
Prunings	0.7%	0.4%	444
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	63
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	154
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.4%	528
Edible Other Food Waste	0.6%	0.4%	403
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.5%	0.4%	355
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.2%	0.1%	105
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	19
Wooden Food Service Items	0.1%	0.1%	35
Other Organics	**4.0%**	**0.9%**	**2,698**
Textiles	1.9%	0.7%	1,306
Mixed Textiles	1.3%	0.4%	847
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	8
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.3%	0.2%	195
Animal By-products	0.1%	0.1%	98
Rubber Products	0.4%	0.3%	243
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**21.5%**	**3.8%**	**14,570**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	133
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	7
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed-material Furniture	7.4%	2.7%	5,010
Wood Furniture	8.9%	2.4%	6,046
Mattresses	2.9%	1.7%	1,943
Small Appliances	1.8%	0.9%	1,238
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.3%	189
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	3
Construction Debris	**45.3%**	**4.5%**	**30,668**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.5%	0.9%	2,376
Clean Engineered Wood	4.8%	1.7%	3,229
Pallets & Crates	4.2%	1.8%	2,846
Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	27
New Gypsum Scrap	1.8%	1.3%	1,233
Carpet	4.1%	1.9%	2,775
Felt Carpet Pad	0.7%	0.7%	462
Asphaltic Roofing	1.2%	1.0%	790
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.7%	1.6%	1,859
New Painted Wood	6.4%	1.7%	4,346
Old Painted Wood	1.0%	0.7%	705
Creosote Treated Wood	0.7%	0.8%	441
Other Treated Wood	1.9%	1.3%	1,272
Contaminated Wood	2.9%	0.9%	1,945
Demo Gypsum Scrap	3.5%	1.4%	2,352
Fiberglass Insulation	0.4%	0.4%	237
Ceramics	2.9%	1.0%	1,934
Liquid Latex Paint	0.1%	0.1%	77
Other Construction Debris	2.6%	0.9%	1,760
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.4%**	**0.2%**	**240**
Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.2%	88
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%	86
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	3
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	15
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	3
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	3
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.1%	44
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**1.5%**	**1.0%**	**1,031**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	8
Soil & Dirt	1.1%	1.0%	721
Non-distinct Fines	0.2%	0.2%	152
Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	92
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	57
Sample Count	*132*		**Total Tons**	**100%**		**67,693**

Table 91. Detailed Composition Table: South Transfer Station Residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**10.1%**	**2.5%**	**2,065**	**Compostable Organics**	**5.3%**	**2.8%**	**1,086**
Compostable	**6.0%**	**3.3%**	**1,234**	Leaves & Grass	1.1%	1.3%	230
City Drop-off	**3.0%**	**1.0%**	**619**	Prunings	0.2%	0.2%	42
Other Recoverable	**40.9%**	**6.4%**	**8,347**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	20
Non-recoverable	**39.9%**	**6.2%**	**8,152**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.5%	0.6%	105
Paper	**7.5%**	**2.4%**	**1,537**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.0%	0.6%	201
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	20	Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	0.5%	164
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.8%	1.2%	572	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	1.1%	1.2%	226
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	10	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.4%	0.3%	82
Paper Packaging	0.6%	0.3%	131	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.1%	0.1%	14
Paper Products	1.1%	0.8%	215	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	**Other Organics**	**3.1%**	**1.1%**	**623**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Textiles	1.5%	0.7%	310
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed Textiles	0.9%	0.5%	187
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.6%	0.5%	123	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	25	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.4%	0.6%	73
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	0	Animal By-products	0.2%	0.3%	35
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	5	Rubber Products	0.1%	0.1%	18
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.4%	0.3%	73	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**11.3%**	**4.3%**	**2,303**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.8%	1.5%	359	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	44
Plastic	**7.9%**	**2.0%**	**1,603**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.2%	0.1%	39	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	5
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	5	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	11	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3	Mixed-material Furniture	2.8%	1.8%	582
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wood Furniture	5.6%	3.0%	1,141
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	6	Mattresses	1.3%	1.1%	261
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	42	Small Appliances	1.1%	0.8%	223
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	11	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.3%	47
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	15	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.8%	0.3%	168	**Construction Debris**	**56.6%**	**7.3%**	**11,560**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	25	Clean Dimensional Lumber	5.8%	2.0%	1,182
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	4.7%	2.8%	959
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	4.7%	3.5%	968
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.1%	16
Large Durable Plastic Products	3.0%	1.6%	616	New Gypsum Scrap	2.5%	2.8%	516
EPS Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.1%	29	Carpet	4.3%	2.6%	876
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.3%	0.4%	54	Felt Carpet Pad	0.2%	0.3%	49
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.1%	22	Asphaltic Roofing	0.6%	0.9%	120
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	0	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	3.2%	1.8%	657
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	29	New Painted Wood	10.9%	4.4%	2,218
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	10	Old Painted Wood	1.7%	1.4%	338
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	8	Creosote Treated Wood	1.7%	2.7%	345
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	71	Other Treated Wood	2.2%	1.5%	449
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Contaminated Wood	2.7%	1.5%	552
Plastic Film Mailers	0.1%	0.1%	15	Demo Gypsum Scrap	6.3%	3.4%	1,278
Other Film	0.5%	0.4%	108	Fiberglass Insulation	0.2%	0.2%	45
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.5%	1.0%	315	Ceramics	1.9%	1.1%	388
Glass	**1.8%**	**1.0%**	**366**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	5
Clear Beverage Glass	0.6%	0.6%	126	Other Construction Debris	2.9%	1.6%	596
Green Beverage Glass	0.2%	0.2%	35	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.3%**	**0.2%**	**63**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	10	Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	16
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	23	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.2%	0.2%	33
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	0.8%	0.7%	172	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	4
Metal	**5.1%**	**1.6%**	**1,038**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Cans	0.2%	0.2%	42	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.2%	0.2%	35	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.1%	7
Steel Food Cans	0.1%	0.0%	12	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.2%**	**1.0%**	**240**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	2	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Ferrous	2.5%	1.2%	502	Soil & Dirt	1.0%	1.0%	196
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	10	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.0%	12
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	14	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.0%	16
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	15
Mixed or Other Metal	2.1%	0.8%	422				
Sample Count	*55*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**20,417**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 92. Detailed Composition Table: South Transfer Station Non-residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**9.6%**	**2.5%**	**4,535**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.8%**	**1.3%**	**1,313**
Compostable	**3.1%**	**1.5%**	**1,473**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	63
City Drop-off	**4.5%**	**1.3%**	**2,131**	Prunings	0.8%	0.6%	402
Other Recoverable	**50.5%**	**6.0%**	**23,858**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	43
Non-recoverable	**32.3%**	**4.4%**	**15,281**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	49
Paper	**6.3%**	**1.8%**	**2,964**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.7%	0.5%	327
Newspaper	0.1%	0.1%	49	Edible Other Food Waste	0.5%	0.5%	239
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	3.4%	1.4%	1,619	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.3%	0.2%	129
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.1%	29	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	22
Paper Packaging	0.7%	0.3%	353	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	5
Paper Products	0.7%	0.4%	337	Wooden Food Service Items	0.1%	0.1%	34
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Other Organics**	**4.4%**	**1.2%**	**2,075**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	9	Textiles	2.1%	0.9%	997
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed Textiles	1.4%	0.6%	661
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.3%	0.2%	126	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	8
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	18	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.3%	0.2%	122
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	9	Animal By-products	0.1%	0.1%	63
Waxed Cardboard	0.1%	0.1%	28	Rubber Products	0.5%	0.4%	224
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	19	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**25.9%**	**5.1%**	**12,267**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.8%	0.4%	368	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	89
Plastic	**6.7%**	**1.7%**	**3,166**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	31	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	2
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	8	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	20	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Mixed-material Furniture	9.4%	3.8%	4,429
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	10.4%	3.2%	4,904
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	18	Mattresses	3.6%	2.4%	1,683
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	20	Small Appliances	2.1%	1.3%	1,015
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	22	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.4%	143
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	22	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	2
Small Durable Plastic Products	1.4%	1.2%	666	**Construction Debris**	**40.4%**	**5.6%**	**19,108**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	22	Clean Dimensional Lumber	2.5%	0.9%	1,193
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	4.8%	2.2%	2,270
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	4.0%	2.1%	1,878
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	6	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	11
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.5%	0.8%	1,203	New Gypsum Scrap	1.5%	1.4%	717
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	77	Carpet	4.0%	2.4%	1,899
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	27	Felt Carpet Pad	0.9%	1.0%	413
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.0%	27	Asphaltic Roofing	1.4%	1.4%	670
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	8	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.5%	2.2%	1,202
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.2%	0.1%	85	New Painted Wood	4.5%	1.4%	2,128
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	9	Old Painted Wood	0.8%	0.7%	367
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	4	Creosote Treated Wood	0.2%	0.3%	96
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	127	Other Treated Wood	1.7%	1.7%	823
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Contaminated Wood	2.9%	1.2%	1,393
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	5	Demo Gypsum Scrap	2.3%	1.4%	1,073
Other Film	0.4%	0.2%	210	Fiberglass Insulation	0.4%	0.6%	192
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.2%	0.5%	545	Ceramics	3.3%	1.4%	1,546
Glass	**4.3%**	**2.4%**	**2,046**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.2%	0.2%	72
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	16	Other Construction Debris	2.5%	1.1%	1,164
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	25	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.4%**	**0.3%**	**178**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	8	Oil Based Paints	0.2%	0.2%	71
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	48	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%	52
Mixed Cullet	0.2%	0.3%	89	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Glass	3.9%	2.3%	1,859	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	11
Metal	**7.1%**	**2.1%**	**3,369**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.0%	20	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	3
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	5	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.1%	0.1%	37
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	15	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.7%**	**1.4%**	**791**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	18	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	7
Other Ferrous	2.2%	0.8%	1,062	Soil & Dirt	1.1%	1.4%	526
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.2%	114	Non-distinct Fines	0.3%	0.3%	140
Other Nonferrous	0.3%	0.2%	133	Miscellaneous Organics	0.2%	0.1%	77
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	41
Mixed or Other Metal	4.2%	1.5%	1,998				
Sample Count	*77*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**47,277**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 93. Detailed Composition Table: South Transfer Station Spring

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**10.7%**	**2.7%**	**1,836**
Compostable	**5.1%**	**3.0%**	**887**
City Drop-off	**4.7%**	**2.2%**	**818**
Other Recoverable	**39.9%**	**9.0%**	**6,873**
Non-recoverable	**39.6%**	**8.0%**	**6,820**
Paper	**7.3%**	**2.4%**	**1,266**
Newspaper	0.2%	0.2%	35
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.8%	1.4%	485
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Packaging	0.8%	0.5%	141
Paper Products	1.5%	0.9%	255
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	4
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.5%	0.4%	88
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	18
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.1%	8
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	35
Mixed or Other Paper	1.1%	0.5%	193
Plastic	**7.0%**	**1.8%**	**1,202**
PET Bottles & Jars	0.2%	0.1%	41
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.0%	10
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	17
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	9
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	9
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	15
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	14
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.6%	0.3%	107
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	23
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	1
Large Durable Plastic Products	1.9%	1.0%	324
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	37
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	-
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.2%	0.1%	27
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.4%	0.3%	69
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	6
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	2
Garbage Bags	0.5%	0.2%	88
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Film	0.9%	0.6%	153
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.4%	1.0%	239
Glass	**7.3%**	**6.1%**	**1,257**
Clear Beverage Glass	0.2%	0.1%	28
Green Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	19
Brown Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	10
Container Glass	0.1%	0.1%	13
Mixed Cullet	0.5%	0.8%	89
Mixed or Other Glass	6.4%	5.8%	1,098
Metal	**7.3%**	**3.7%**	**1,258**
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.0%	16
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.1%	0.1%	12
Steel Food Cans	0.1%	0.1%	18
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Ferrous	2.6%	1.4%	454
Other Aluminum	0.4%	0.5%	75
Other Nonferrous	0.1%	0.1%	23
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Metal	3.8%	2.8%	657
Compostable Organics	**4.5%**	**2.6%**	**772**
Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.2%	23
Prunings	0.5%	0.5%	88
Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	34
Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.7%	0.7%	119
Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.1%	0.7%	185
Edible Other Food Waste	0.7%	0.6%	113
Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.7%	0.5%	113
Inedible Other Food Waste	0.5%	0.4%	81
Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.1%	0.1%	14
Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Organics	**5.0%**	**2.0%**	**869**
Textiles	2.4%	1.6%	411
Mixed Textiles	1.6%	1.2%	284
Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.6%	0.5%	105
Animal By-products	0.2%	0.3%	36
Rubber Products	0.2%	0.3%	33
Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics	**14.5%**	**6.4%**	**2,492**
E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.1%	10
Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	3
Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed-material Furniture	7.4%	5.1%	1,282
Wood Furniture	5.7%	3.4%	991
Mattresses	0.4%	0.6%	68
Small Appliances	0.8%	0.5%	137
Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.0%	0.0%	0
LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Construction Debris	**43.1%**	**8.6%**	**7,435**
Clean Dimensional Lumber	2.3%	1.0%	390
Clean Engineered Wood	5.3%	2.9%	919
Pallets & Crates	5.3%	4.1%	911
Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	1
New Gypsum Scrap	0.6%	0.9%	97
Carpet	2.6%	2.2%	441
Felt Carpet Pad	0.0%	0.0%	-
Asphaltic Roofing	1.6%	2.5%	280
Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	5.2%	5.8%	896
New Painted Wood	5.3%	3.2%	906
Old Painted Wood	0.8%	1.3%	140
Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Treated Wood	0.1%	0.0%	11
Contaminated Wood	1.6%	0.8%	272
Demo Gypsum Scrap	5.7%	4.0%	979
Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	6
Ceramics	2.6%	2.0%	442
Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Construction Debris	4.3%	3.2%	740
Potentially Harmful Wastes	**0.4%**	**0.3%**	**62**
Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.1%	0.1%	12
Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	1
Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	6
Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	2
Non-caustic Chemicals	0.2%	0.3%	39
Fines & Miscellaneous Materials	**3.6%**	**3.9%**	**623**
Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	5
Soil & Dirt	3.0%	3.9%	510
Non-distinct Fines	0.3%	0.3%	45
Miscellaneous Organics	0.2%	0.1%	29
Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.2%	0.2%	34
Sample Count	*33*		**Total Tons**	**100%**	**17,233**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 94. Detailed Composition Table: South Transfer Station Summer

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**9.3%**	**2.6%**	**1,648**	**Compostable Organics**	**5.4%**	**3.3%**	**962**
Compostable	**6.3%**	**4.0%**	**1,117**	Leaves & Grass	0.9%	1.3%	159
City Drop-off	**4.4%**	**2.4%**	**786**	Prunings	0.1%	0.1%	23
Other Recoverable	**45.2%**	**8.5%**	**7,994**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	29
Non-recoverable	**34.8%**	**7.9%**	**6,148**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.2%	0.2%	33
Paper	**6.4%**	**2.2%**	**1,126**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	1.0%	0.6%	175
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Edible Other Food Waste	1.6%	1.4%	276
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	2.9%	1.1%	509	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	1.4%	1.4%	241
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.1%	0.0%	10	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	15
Paper Packaging	1.1%	0.8%	188	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	5
Paper Products	0.7%	0.7%	120	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.1%	8
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**4.6%**	**2.2%**	**809**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	6	Textiles	2.3%	1.7%	411
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed Textiles	1.3%	0.8%	235
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.8%	0.6%	138	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	15	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.4%	0.7%	72
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	1	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	3
Waxed Cardboard	0.2%	0.3%	33	Rubber Products	0.5%	0.3%	87
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.3%	0.3%	52	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**17.3%**	**5.7%**	**3,067**
Mixed or Other Paper	0.3%	0.1%	51	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.2%	28
Plastic	**8.9%**	**2.8%**	**1,568**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.1%	0.1%	18	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	2
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	2	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	6	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	6.1%	4.5%	1,075
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	8.2%	4.4%	1,444
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	11	Mattresses	0.7%	1.0%	115
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	32	Small Appliances	2.0%	1.6%	349
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	15	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.3%	54
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	9	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	-
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.8%	0.4%	146	**Construction Debris**	**48.7%**	**8.7%**	**8,615**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	19	Clean Dimensional Lumber	4.7%	1.9%	840
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	-	Clean Engineered Wood	3.6%	2.9%	644
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pallets & Crates	3.9%	3.0%	681
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.1%	14
Large Durable Plastic Products	4.0%	2.0%	709	New Gypsum Scrap	5.7%	4.8%	1,014
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.1%	35	Carpet	3.1%	2.4%	550
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.3%	0.5%	54	Felt Carpet Pad	0.1%	0.2%	23
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.1%	0.1%	17	Asphaltic Roofing	0.0%	0.0%	-
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	6	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.0%	1.3%	349
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	20	New Painted Wood	8.1%	4.1%	1,440
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.1%	0.1%	11	Old Painted Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	8	Creosote Treated Wood	2.0%	3.1%	345
Garbage Bags	0.3%	0.1%	54	Other Treated Wood	4.3%	4.4%	752
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	2.2%	1.5%	395
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	3	Demo Gypsum Scrap	2.0%	1.8%	349
Other Film	0.5%	0.4%	93	Fiberglass Insulation	1.2%	1.7%	209
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.7%	1.2%	298	Ceramics	2.4%	1.7%	417
Glass	**2.9%**	**1.3%**	**512**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	2
Clear Beverage Glass	0.5%	0.6%	95	Other Construction Debris	3.3%	1.3%	590
Green Beverage Glass	0.2%	0.3%	35	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**48**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	7	Oil Based Paints	0.0%	0.0%	-
Container Glass	0.3%	0.2%	52	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.3%	0.3%	45
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	0
Mixed or Other Glass	1.8%	1.0%	323	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	2
Metal	**4.4%**	**1.6%**	**786**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Cans	0.2%	0.2%	30	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.1%	0.2%	26	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.1%	0.0%	9	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.1%**	**0.8%**	**198**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	6	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Ferrous	1.7%	0.8%	292	Soil & Dirt	0.8%	0.7%	137
Other Aluminum	0.1%	0.0%	10	Non-distinct Fines	0.1%	0.0%	11
Other Nonferrous	0.3%	0.4%	55	Miscellaneous Organics	0.3%	0.2%	49
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.0%	1
Mixed or Other Metal	2.0%	0.9%	358				
Sample Count	*33*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**17,692**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 95. Detailed Composition Table: South Transfer Station Fall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**4.4%**	**1.4%**	**769**	**Compostable Organics**	**1.8%**	**1.8%**	**307**
Compostable	**1.9%**	**1.8%**	**323**	Leaves & Grass	0.6%	0.7%	98
City Drop-off	**3.6%**	**1.7%**	**629**	Prunings	0.1%	0.1%	25
Other Recoverable	**60.6%**	**8.1%**	**10,583**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-recoverable	**29.5%**	**5.8%**	**5,148**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Paper	**3.2%**	**1.9%**	**566**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.8%	1.3%	148
Newspaper	0.2%	0.3%	31	Edible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	4
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	1.0%	0.4%	170	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.0%	0.0%	-	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	5
Paper Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	32	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.3%	0.2%	55	Wooden Food Service Items	0.2%	0.2%	26
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Other Organics**	**2.8%**	**1.5%**	**492**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-	Textiles	1.3%	0.9%	225
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed Textiles	1.4%	0.8%	243
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.0%	0.0%	6	Tires	0.0%	0.1%	8
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	5	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.1%	0.1%	14
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.0%	0.0%	-
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.0%	0.0%	1
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**29.2%**	**7.0%**	**5,089**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.5%	1.7%	265	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.3%	0.5%	57
Plastic	**4.0%**	**1.9%**	**690**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	6	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	5	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	1
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	1	Mixed-material Furniture	7.5%	5.4%	1,316
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	11.9%	4.9%	2,078
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Mattresses	5.0%	5.1%	865
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	7	Small Appliances	3.8%	3.1%	655
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.7%	1.1%	116
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	8	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0
Small Durable Plastic Products	0.5%	0.2%	87	**Construction Debris**	**51.1%**	**11.1%**	**8,914**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	1	Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.6%	1.8%	637
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	6.2%	4.9%	1,087
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Pallets & Crates	4.8%	3.6%	844
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	5	Other Untreated Wood	0.1%	0.1%	10
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.0%	1.5%	356	New Gypsum Scrap	0.4%	0.7%	76
EPS Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	4	Carpet	8.2%	5.9%	1,431
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.0%	0.1%	7	Felt Carpet Pad	1.7%	2.6%	300
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	3	Asphaltic Roofing	1.7%	2.7%	292
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	0	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	2.8%	2.3%	496
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	10	New Painted Wood	6.9%	3.3%	1,200
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	0	Old Painted Wood	2.0%	1.8%	351
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	0	Creosote Treated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	-
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	28	Other Treated Wood	1.3%	1.7%	228
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Contaminated Wood	3.7%	2.5%	639
Plastic Film Mailers	0.1%	0.1%	14	Demo Gypsum Scrap	4.6%	3.2%	802
Other Film	0.2%	0.1%	42	Fiberglass Insulation	0.1%	0.1%	16
Mixed or Other Plastic	0.6%	0.4%	104	Ceramics	1.3%	1.0%	221
Glass	**2.3%**	**2.1%**	**406**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.4%	0.5%	70
Clear Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.1%	8	Other Construction Debris	1.2%	0.8%	216
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	4	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**29**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	1	Oil Based Paints	0.1%	0.1%	16
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	5	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.0%	0.0%	4
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	2
Mixed or Other Glass	2.2%	2.1%	388	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	7
Metal	**5.2%**	**1.5%**	**913**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.1%	0.1%	9	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	-
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**0.3%**	**0.2%**	**46**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	5	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	2
Other Ferrous	1.9%	0.9%	330	Soil & Dirt	0.1%	0.2%	19
Other Aluminum	0.0%	0.0%	6	Non-distinct Fines	0.0%	0.0%	4
Other Nonferrous	0.4%	0.5%	67	Miscellaneous Organics	0.0%	0.0%	7
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	-	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.1%	0.1%	14
Mixed or Other Metal	2.8%	1.1%	495				
Sample Count	*33*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**17,452**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table 96. Detailed Composition Table: South Transfer Station Winter

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Curbside Recyclable	**15.3%**	**7.0%**	**2,347**	**Compostable Organics**	**2.3%**	**1.7%**	**358**
Compostable	**2.5%**	**1.7%**	**380**	Leaves & Grass	0.1%	0.1%	14
City Drop-off	**3.4%**	**1.4%**	**516**	Prunings	2.0%	1.7%	307
Other Recoverable	**44.1%**	**11.3%**	**6,755**	Packaged Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-recoverable	**34.7%**	**6.3%**	**5,317**	Edible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	2
Paper	**10.1%**	**4.7%**	**1,544**	Packaged Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	21
Newspaper	0.0%	0.0%	2	Edible Other Food Waste	0.1%	0.1%	10
Cardboard & Kraft Paper	6.7%	4.2%	1,026	Inedible Vegetative Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	1
Paper Grocery or Shopping Bags	0.2%	0.3%	29	Inedible Other Food Waste	0.0%	0.0%	4
Paper Packaging	0.8%	0.4%	122	Fats, Oils, & Grease	0.0%	0.0%	-
Paper Products	0.8%	0.8%	122	Wooden Food Service Items	0.0%	0.0%	0
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	-	**Other Organics**	**3.4%**	**1.5%**	**528**
Gable Top Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Textiles	1.7%	0.8%	258
Other Poly-coated Containers	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed Textiles	0.6%	0.5%	85
Non-coated or Soiled Paper Products	0.1%	0.1%	16	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	-
Non-coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.1%	5	Diapers & Absorbent Pads	0.0%	0.0%	3
Shredded Paper	0.0%	0.0%	-	Animal By-products	0.4%	0.4%	59
Waxed Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	-	Rubber Products	0.8%	1.2%	122
Coated Single-use Food Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	**Furniture, Appliances, & Electronics**	**25.6%**	**10.9%**	**3,922**
Mixed or Other Paper	1.4%	1.0%	218	E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.2%	0.3%	38
Plastic	**8.5%**	**4.0%**	**1,309**	Rechargeable Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
PET Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	4	Dry Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	1
HDPE Natural Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	-	Wet-Cell Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	-
HDPE Colored Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	3	CFL Lights	0.0%	0.0%	-
PP Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Mixed-material Furniture	8.7%	6.7%	1,337
Other Plastic Bottles & Jars	0.0%	0.0%	0	Wood Furniture	10.0%	6.7%	1,533
PET Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Mattresses	5.8%	4.6%	895
HDPE Non-bottle Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	15	Small Appliances	0.6%	0.7%	97
PP Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	2	Non-E-Cycle WA Accepted Electronics	0.1%	0.2%	18
Other Plastic Non-bottle Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	6	LED Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	2
Small Durable Plastic Products	3.2%	3.5%	494	**Construction Debris**	**37.2%**	**6.4%**	**5,704**
Other Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	4	Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.3%	2.0%	509
PLA Single-use Food Service Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	0	Clean Engineered Wood	3.8%	2.5%	579
PLA Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pallets & Crates	2.7%	3.6%	410
PLA Film Bags	0.0%	0.0%	0	Other Untreated Wood	0.0%	0.0%	3
Large Durable Plastic Products	2.8%	1.1%	430	New Gypsum Scrap	0.3%	0.5%	45
EPS Packaging & Products	0.2%	0.2%	30	Carpet	2.3%	2.9%	354
EPS Rigid Foam Insulation	0.1%	0.2%	20	Felt Carpet Pad	0.9%	1.2%	139
Takeout & Retail Bags	0.0%	0.0%	2	Asphaltic Roofing	1.4%	1.6%	217
Stretch Wrap	0.0%	0.0%	2	Rock, Concrete, & Other Aggregates	0.8%	1.1%	117
Other Clean Polyethylene Film	0.1%	0.1%	15	New Painted Wood	5.2%	2.1%	800
EPS Food Service Packaging & Products	0.0%	0.0%	1	Old Painted Wood	1.4%	1.4%	215
Other Single-use Food Service Utensils	0.0%	0.0%	1	Creosote Treated Wood	0.6%	1.0%	96
Garbage Bags	0.2%	0.1%	28	Other Treated Wood	1.8%	1.3%	282
Plastic Film Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	-	Contaminated Wood	4.2%	2.3%	640
Plastic Film Mailers	0.0%	0.0%	1	Demo Gypsum Scrap	1.4%	1.5%	222
Other Film	0.2%	0.1%	30	Fiberglass Insulation	0.0%	0.1%	6
Mixed or Other Plastic	1.4%	0.8%	219	Ceramics	5.6%	3.3%	854
Glass	**1.5%**	**1.9%**	**237**	Liquid Latex Paint	0.0%	0.0%	2
Clear Beverage Glass	0.1%	0.1%	12	Other Construction Debris	1.4%	0.9%	215
Green Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	2	**Potentially Harmful Wastes**	**0.7%**	**0.7%**	**101**
Brown Beverage Glass	0.0%	0.0%	0	Oil Based Paints	0.5%	0.7%	71
Container Glass	0.0%	0.0%	2	Other Potentially Harmful Wastes	0.2%	0.2%	25
Mixed Cullet	0.0%	0.0%	-	Pharmaceuticals & Medications	0.0%	0.0%	-
Mixed or Other Glass	1.4%	1.9%	222	Cosmetics & Personal Care Products	0.0%	0.0%	0
Metal	**9.5%**	**4.6%**	**1,449**	Vitamins & Supplements	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Cans	0.0%	0.1%	7	Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	-
Aluminum Foil or Containers	0.0%	0.0%	2	Non-caustic Chemicals	0.0%	0.0%	4
Steel Food Cans	0.0%	0.0%	0	**Fines & Miscellaneous Materials**	**1.1%**	**1.0%**	**164**
Empty Aerosol Cans	0.0%	0.0%	5	Personal Protective Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Ferrous	3.2%	2.1%	487	Soil & Dirt	0.4%	0.4%	55
Other Aluminum	0.2%	0.3%	33	Non-distinct Fines	0.6%	0.8%	93
Other Nonferrous	0.0%	0.0%	2	Miscellaneous Organics	0.1%	0.1%	8
Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	2	Miscellaneous Inorganics	0.0%	0.1%	7
Mixed or Other Metal	5.9%	3.3%	911				
Sample Count	*33*			**Total Tons**	**100%**		**15,316**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.