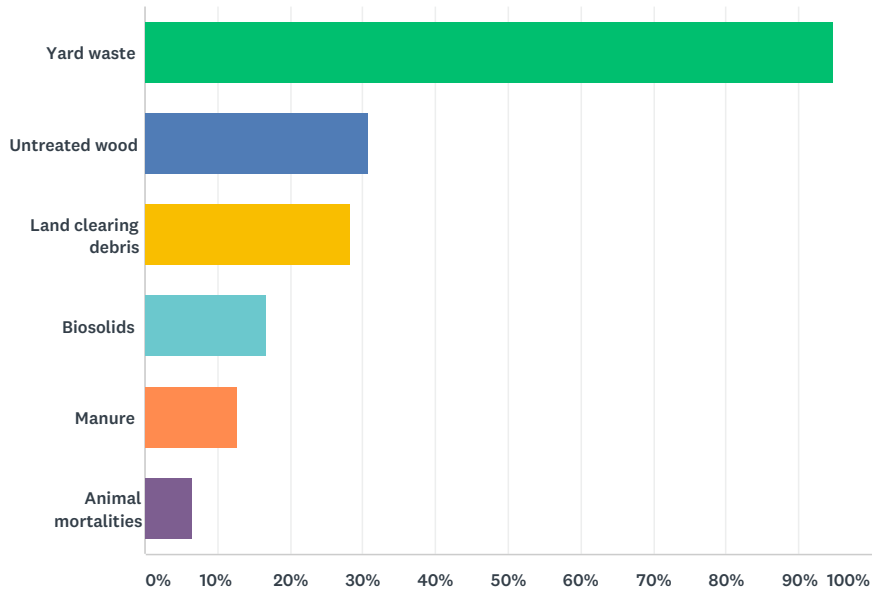


Q1 Does your municipality currently have a program in place to collect and process the following organic material, other than food scraps, which is addressed in a separate question (check all that apply).

Answered: 78 Skipped: 0

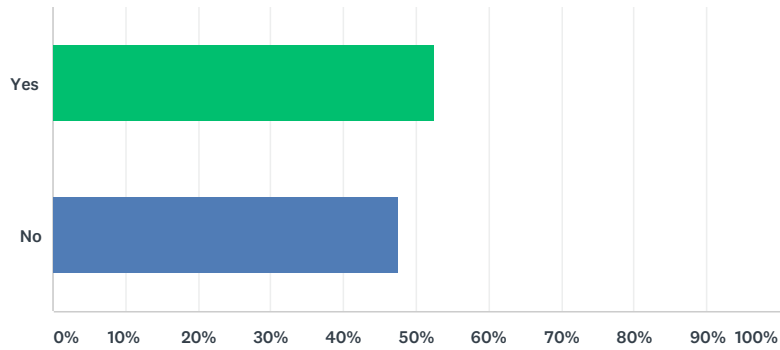


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yard waste	94.87% 74
Untreated wood	30.77% 24
Land clearing debris	28.21% 22
Biosolids	16.67% 13
Manure	12.82% 10
Animal mortalities	6.41% 5
Total Respondents: 78	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	food scraps / waste	11/11/2019 6:08 PM
2	We do not have curbside collection	11/5/2019 8:21 PM
3	Food waso	11/5/2019 3:31 PM
4	i only clicke animal mortalities b/c the form won't let me sumbit without selecting something.	11/4/2019 7:58 PM
5	manure and animal mortalities have been managed by farms not munis DOT composts roadkill	11/4/2019 7:20 PM
6	We collect and process tree-trimmings, but for untreated lumber (like pallets) those are eventually landfilled.	11/4/2019 6:12 PM
7	Food scraps	11/4/2019 3:02 PM
8	NO	11/4/2019 1:07 PM
9	yard waste collected from municipal parks and processed for mulch	11/4/2019 2:35 AM
10	Landscapers can bring any type of clean fresh wood or yard trimmings but not manufactured wood	10/28/2019 8:32 PM
11	Food Waste	10/28/2019 6:25 PM

Q2 Does your municipality currently have a program in place to collect and process food scraps?

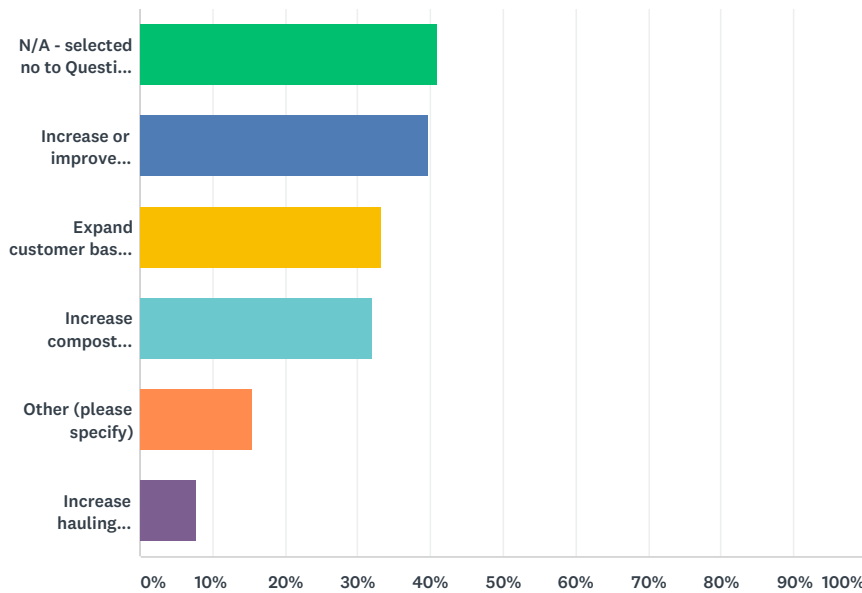
Answered: 78 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	52.56%	41
No	47.44%	37
TOTAL		78

Q3 If you answered YES to question #2:How do you want to improve your organics collection & processing program? (check all that apply):

Answered: 78 Skipped: 0

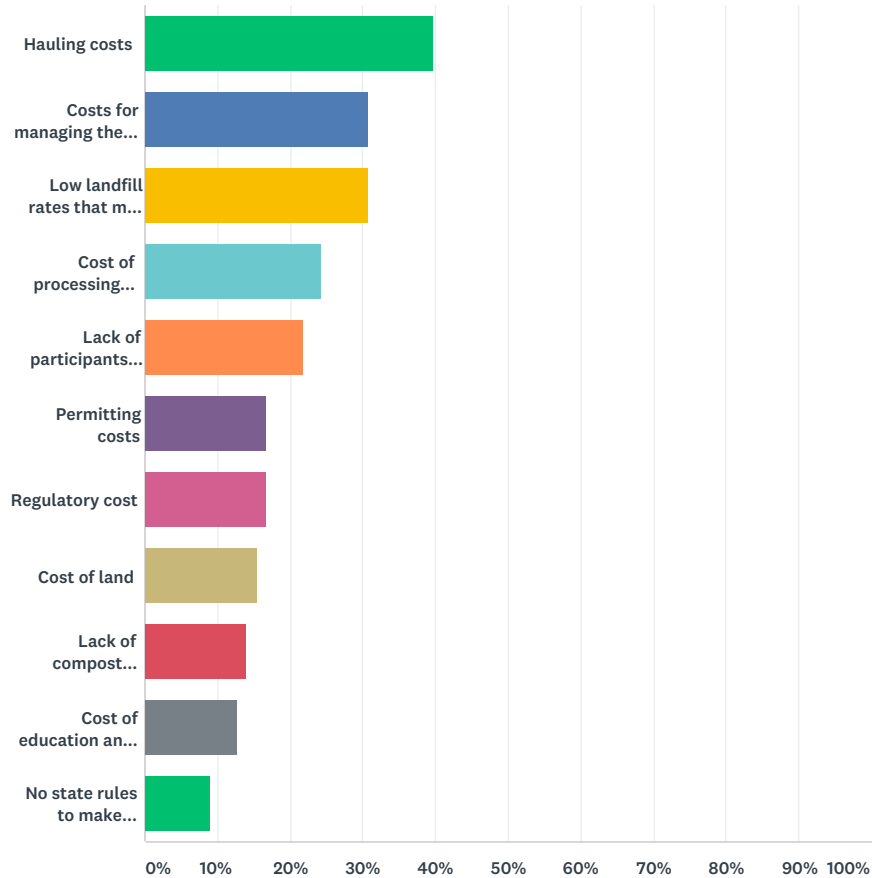


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
N/A - selected no to Question 2	41.03% 32
Increase or improve marketing & outreach to general public	39.74% 31
Expand customer base / increase participation	33.33% 26
Increase compost facility capacity	32.05% 25
Other (please specify)	15.38% 12
Increase hauling capacity	7.69% 6
Total Respondents: 78	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	State support	11/12/2019 3:54 PM
2	Build a local composting facility	11/4/2019 11:21 PM
3	Reduce contamination	11/4/2019 6:28 PM
4	Need more processing options, and options that have the ability to effectively screen out contamination.	11/4/2019 6:12 PM
5	Turn small pilot program into full city expansion/eligibility through private sector capital/hauling/processing.	11/4/2019 5:31 PM
6	increase use of finished compost on DOT projects and other state funded green infrastructure projects to sites don't reach capacity	11/4/2019 4:12 PM
7	Reduce contamination	11/4/2019 3:02 PM
8	How to address and "eliminate" contamination	11/4/2019 2:42 PM
9	answered no to #2	11/4/2019 2:35 AM
10	City of Plano is planning on eliminating organics collection due to high level of contamination in product	10/28/2019 8:32 PM
11	Our food waste collection program is only extended to City facilities, and compostable tableware is provided by the City and staff are educated on the importance of clean organics. We plan to expand our food waste collection to encapsulate the needs of our residents through voluntary drop-off sites, in 2020	10/28/2019 6:25 PM
12	Increase processing efficiencies	10/28/2019 6:21 PM

Q4 In a previous survey, 57% of respondents cited cost as a key factor in limiting organics collection and processing. What three economic barriers are most limiting your ability to implement a program for collecting and processing food scraps and other organic materials (select up to three).

Answered: 78 Skipped: 0



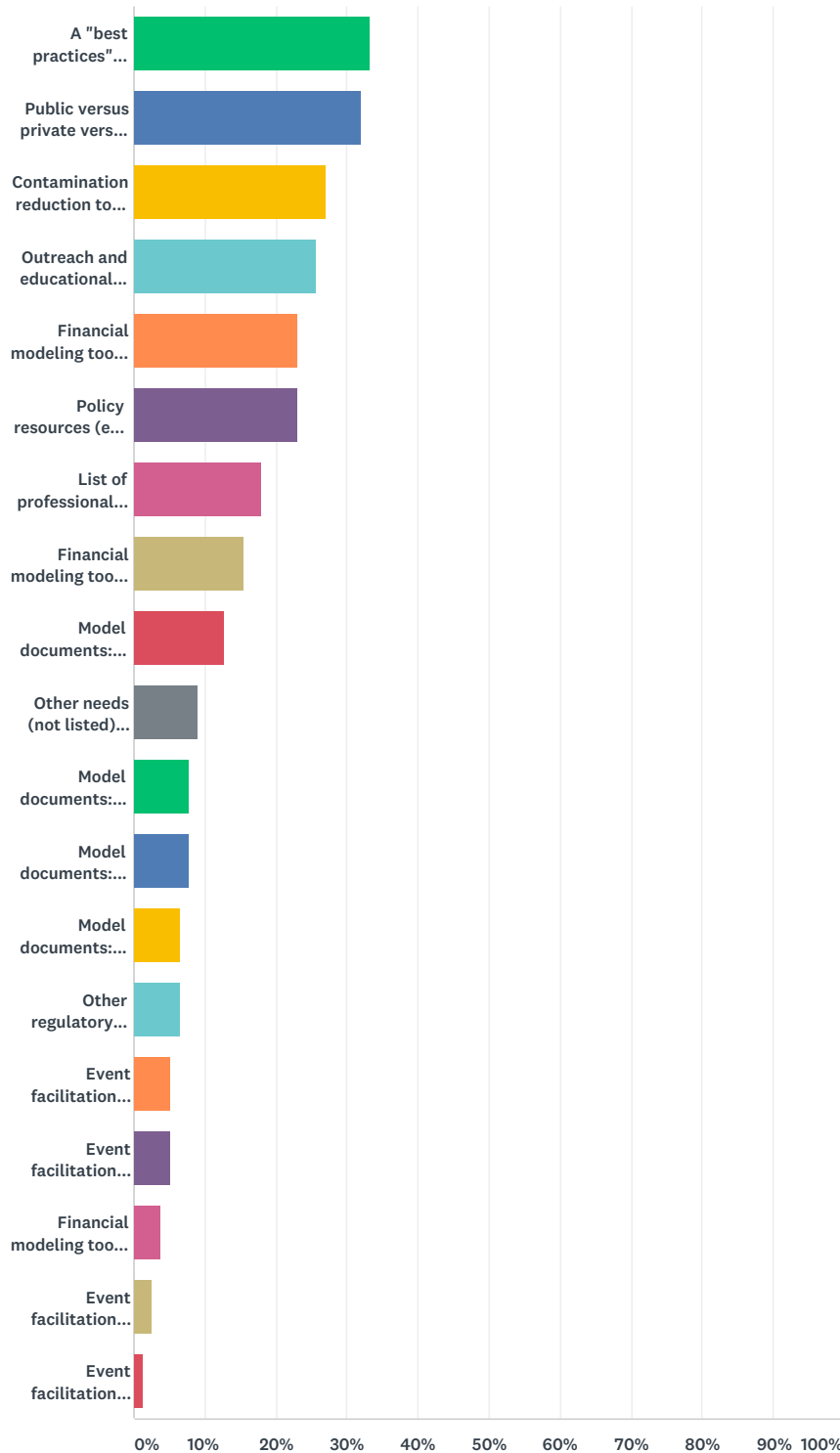
ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Hauling costs		39.74%	31
Costs for managing the program by solid waste staff		30.77%	24
Low landfill rates that make composting unattractive or not financially feasible		30.77%	24
Cost of processing equipment		24.36%	19
Lack of participants and route density for haulers		21.79%	17
Permitting costs		16.67%	13
Regulatory cost		16.67%	13
Cost of land		15.38%	12
Lack of compost manufacturing investors with knowledge to provide affordable options		14.10%	11
Cost of education and outreach		12.82%	10
No state rules to make assumptions about the regulatory costs to run a facility		8.97%	7
Total Respondents: 78			

#	OTHER (PLEASE DESCRIBE)	DATE
1	Lack of ability to find regulatory info easily	11/15/2019 9:25 PM

2	profitable markets from composted materials	11/15/2019 6:52 PM
3	No markets	11/12/2019 4:38 PM
4	I believe NJ law stands in our way - after that I'm sure we would proceed to have some of the problems above.	11/11/2019 1:16 PM
5	We have a program implemented and costs are covered by solid waste rates paid by all residents eligible to receive service.	11/5/2019 5:31 PM
6	Difficulty in getting an air permit	11/5/2019 3:31 PM
7	Not enough clients	11/4/2019 10:29 PM
8	Buy in from County and City officials	11/4/2019 7:58 PM
9	Both of the NY counties I live in are very rural and many people compost at home and it would be cost prohibitive to collect	11/4/2019 7:20 PM
10	Processing capacity	11/4/2019 6:40 PM
11	Limited private sector processing options/capacity.	11/4/2019 5:31 PM
12	need more outlets for finished product (compost)	11/4/2019 4:12 PM
13	Time to get permits	11/4/2019 3:02 PM
14	Cost whether from land, to permitting/regulatory, to equipment and staffing as well as finding markets are the biggest challenge we have right now in establishing a sustainable program	11/4/2019 2:42 PM
15	Building a composting facility	10/28/2019 9:14 PM
16	The biggest problem across the board is contamination necessitating a depackager which is very costly not only for the machine but the facility to house it	10/28/2019 8:32 PM
17	We currently have all necessary permits, equipment, staff, and collection strategies/equipment to proceed. However, our culture does not readily support this goal in the Midwest. Funds and cost are not this issue, the issue is that we do not have educational programs in place in our schools nor do our educational institutions earmark enough time to allow presentations from the City to aid in promoting this next phase. We believe that, just as recycling started in the Midwest, food waste recovery can flourish in the same fashion, by impacting the youth.	10/28/2019 6:25 PM
18	Lack of support for keeping resources local	10/28/2019 6:21 PM

Q5 What tools would be most helpful for you in establishing a program to collect and process food scraps and other organic material (select up to three).

Answered: 78 Skipped: 0



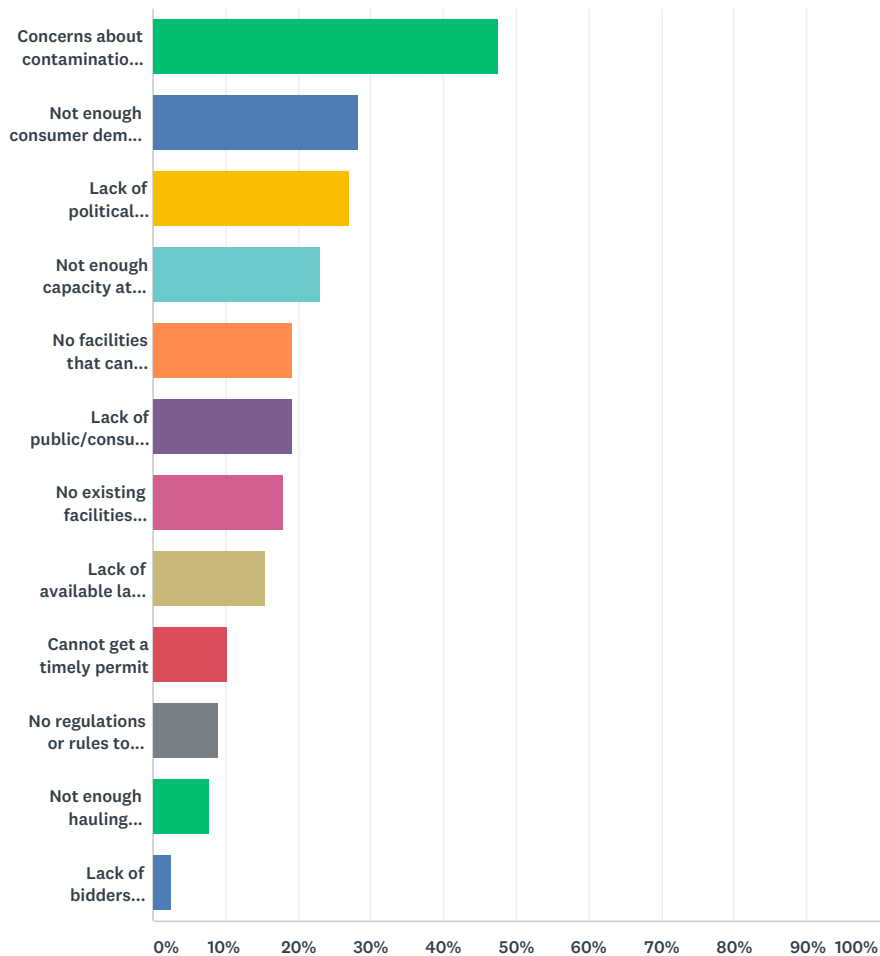
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
A "best practices" overview that describes the general steps to implement successful programs for collection and processing.	33.33% 26

Public versus private versus public/private partnership options and case studies of successful implementation	32.05%	25
Contamination reduction tools and best management practices	26.92%	21
Outreach and educational support to help gain stakeholder support for organics collection programs and increase participation	25.64%	20
Financial modeling tools or assistance: help to determine costs of a new facility or program	23.08%	18
Policy resources (e.g. templates for food waste landfill bans, templates for municipal revenue sharing or compost buy back programs, siting legislation and guidance, permitting regulations)	23.08%	18
List of professional resources and case studies of successful programs	17.95%	14
Financial modeling tools or assistance: help making the case for an organics processing operation	15.38%	12
Model documents: model rules for establishing compost facilities (e.g. solid waste definitions, operating requirements, etc.)	12.82%	10
Other needs (not listed), please specify	8.97%	7
Model documents: model RFPs for municipalities seeking to design or operate a compost manufacturing facility	7.69%	6
Model documents: other model language (e.g. procurement documents and contracts for compostable food service ware for integration into organics recycling or as part of solid waste plans). Please describe needs in last section.	7.69%	6
Model documents: model contracts for municipalities seeking to operate a compost manufacturing facility or establish relationships with haulers	6.41%	5
Other regulatory barriers	6.41%	5
Event facilitation guidance or resources: meetings with state policymakers to discuss capacity development	5.13%	4
Event facilitation guidance or resources: meetings to engage haulers in expanding collection	5.13%	4
Financial modeling tools or assistance: help to assess leasing arrangements (e.g. equipment, land, etc.)	3.85%	3
Event facilitation guidance or resources: visioning events and/or tours of established programs or facilities	2.56%	2
Event facilitation guidance or resources: meetings with investors to explore or encourage grant funding	1.28%	1
Total Respondents: 78		

#	OTHER NEEDS (NOT LISTED), PLEASE SPECIFY	DATE
1	Sate level edu. and buy-in	11/12/2019 3:54 PM
2	Information about comingled food and yard waste collection	11/5/2019 8:28 PM
3	Technical justification for, and a model document of, a reasonable air permit	11/5/2019 3:31 PM
4	guide on how to utilize existing yard processing equipment to incorporate food scraps and is there any economic value to being able to create a higher grade of compost (often time yard compost is not that great) and utilize it within the community on green infrastructure projects	11/4/2019 4:12 PM
5	mandatory volume-based pricing for household trash statewide	11/4/2019 2:15 PM
6	I already have a program	11/4/2019 12:59 PM
7	Enforcement of composting regulations on non permitted composters	11/3/2019 9:46 PM

Q6 Other than economic barriers, what three key factors are most limiting your ability to implement a program for collecting and processing food scraps and other organics (select up to three)

Answered: 78 Skipped: 0

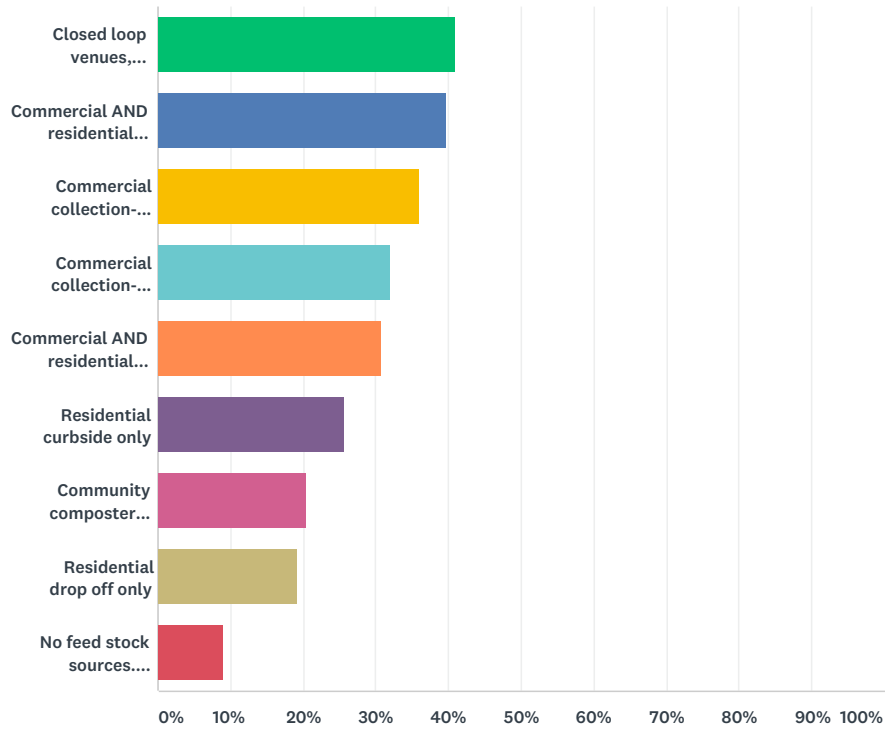


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Concerns about contamination (plastics, persistent herbicides, PFAS, etc.)	47.44% 37
Not enough consumer demand for the finished compost	28.21% 22
Lack of political support for program development	26.92% 21
Not enough capacity at existing facilities that could expand to process food scraps	23.08% 18
No facilities that can process food scraps	19.23% 15
Lack of public/consumer support for programs, including NIMBY issues when trying to site a facility	19.23% 15
No existing facilities within out service area	17.95% 14
Lack of available land sited strategically	15.38% 12
Cannot get a timely permit	10.26% 8
No regulations or rules to oversee compost operations	8.97% 7
Not enough hauling services to justify citing a facility	7.69% 6
Lack of bidders responding to RFPs for services	2.56% 2
Total Respondents: 78	

#	OTHER (PLEASE DESCRIBE)	DATE
1	Identifying proper hauling services	11/14/2019 4:29 PM
2	Already have a program implemented. Despite continued education and outreach - difficulty expanding signups past 40%.	11/5/2019 5:31 PM
3	not enough clients willing to pay	11/4/2019 10:29 PM
4	Lack of food composters in the area	11/4/2019 7:58 PM
5	Processing capacity of existing food/yard waste processors	11/4/2019 6:40 PM
6	Only one processor; other compost sites all desire to stay yard waste only.	11/4/2019 5:31 PM
7	Public resistance to paying extra for diversion when it's cheaper to just put it in the garbage.	11/4/2019 5:11 PM
8	N/a programs are being implemented.	11/4/2019 3:02 PM
9	Lack of public education	11/3/2019 9:46 PM
10	the land the city has to offer is on brownfields and adds to the cost of siting a facility	10/28/2019 9:14 PM
11	We have a program. We need to increase input and sell more finished product.	10/28/2019 6:21 PM

Q7 What feed stock sources would you prioritize for a new organics collection and processing program for your community (select top three that apply)?

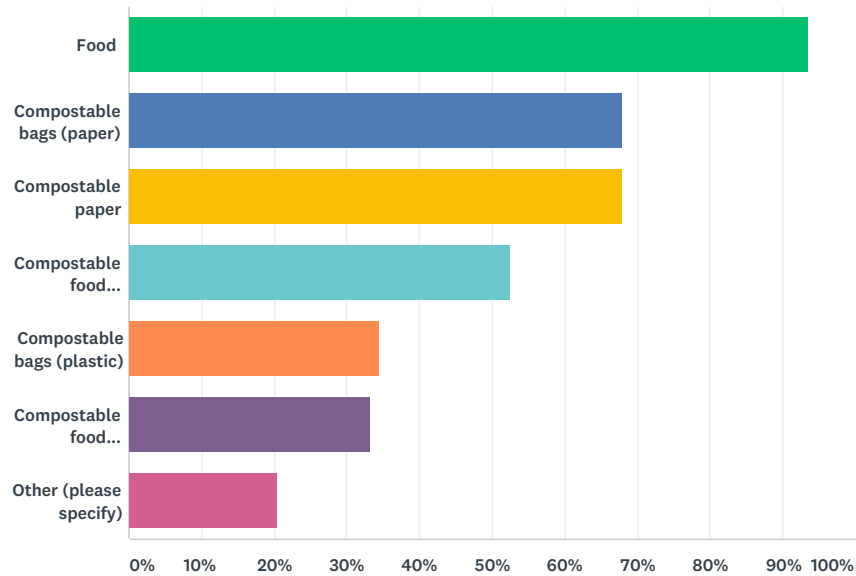
Answered: 78 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Closed loop venues, schools, universities and corporate campuses	41.03%	32
Commercial AND residential collection	39.74%	31
Commercial collection- only pre-consumer/back of the house food scraps	35.90%	28
Commercial collection- front of the house, as well as pre-consumer/back of the house food scraps	32.05%	25
Commercial AND residential drop off	30.77%	24
Residential curbside only	25.64%	20
Community composter development	20.51%	16
Residential drop off only	19.23%	15
No feed stock sources. Instead, supply residential compost bins to manage food scraps on site.	8.97%	7
Total Respondents: 78		

Q8 Regardless of customer type (e.g., residential, commercial), are you interested in accepting and/or processing the following (check all that apply):

Answered: 78 Skipped: 0



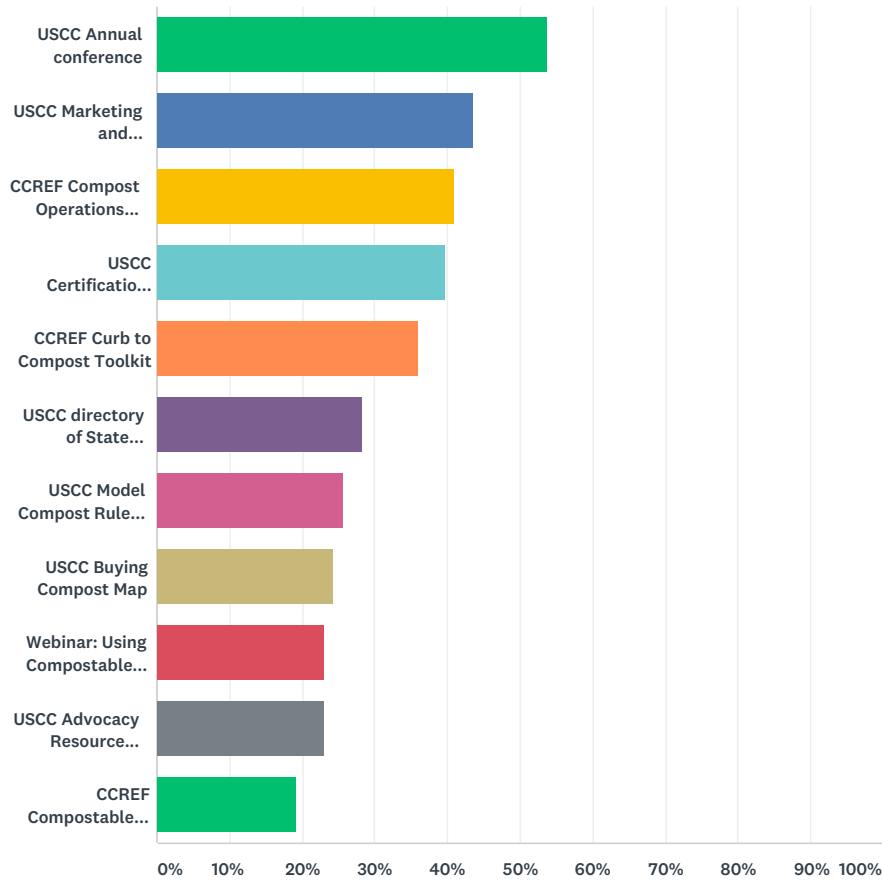
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Food	93.59% 73
Compostable bags (paper)	67.95% 53
Compostable paper	67.95% 53
Compostable food serviceware (paper)	52.56% 41
Compostable bags (plastic)	34.62% 27
Compostable food serviceware (compostable plastic or plastic-lined items)	33.33% 26
Other (please specify)	20.51% 16
Total Respondents: 78	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	All compostables with a CMA designation	11/14/2019 4:29 PM
2	None of the above	11/12/2019 5:55 PM
3	comingled yard waste and pet waste	11/5/2019 8:28 PM
4	not permitted yet but would accept the above if so	11/5/2019 2:05 PM
5	Yard waste	11/4/2019 11:21 PM
6	pizza boxes	11/4/2019 10:29 PM
7	I'll stick with yard debris	11/4/2019 8:55 PM
8	manure and deadstock for drop off	11/4/2019 7:20 PM
9	Would have answered all the above except for recent awareness of PFA's in compostable manufactured items.	11/4/2019 5:31 PM
10	Would like to do residential composting behind houses	11/4/2019 5:06 PM
11	Many jurisdictions and processors here wish they could I accept compostables.	11/4/2019 3:02 PM
12	ONLY BPI CERTIFIED ITEMS FOR BAGS/SERVICEWARE/ETC	11/4/2019 2:15 PM
13	OMRI Certified	11/4/2019 1:16 PM
14	Not permitted by State	11/4/2019 1:07 PM

15	Greenwaste	11/3/2019 9:46 PM
16	The problem with plastic bags at my facility, is that there are very few residents that know that compostable plastic bags exist. When an uneducated customer enters my drop-off yard and sees compostable plastic bags, they assume it is ok to put any plastic bag on my piles.	10/28/2019 6:25 PM

Q9 Are you familiar with, or have you utilized, any existing US Composting Council and/or CCREF resources that may be helpful to your efforts (check all that you have used or would like to use)?

Answered: 78 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
USCC Annual conference		53.85%	42
USCC Marketing and Certification: STA Certified Compost		43.59%	34
CCREF Compost Operations Training Course		41.03%	32
USCC Certifications: Compost Operations Managers or Compost Professionals		39.74%	31
CCREF Curb to Compost Toolkit		35.90%	28
USCC directory of State Compost Regulations		28.21%	22
USCC Model Compost Rule Template		25.64%	20
USCC Buying Compost Map		24.36%	19
Webinar: Using Compostable Plastics to Enhance Food Scrap Collection		23.08%	18
USCC Advocacy Resource Materials		23.08%	18
CCREF Compostable Plastics Toolkit		19.23%	15
Total Respondents: 78			

#	OTHER (PLEASE DESCRIBE)	DATE
1	none	11/15/2019 6:20 PM

2	I have team members on my Environmental Commission working on composting issues and I'm sure they are familiar with these, but I'm personally not.	11/11/2019 1:16 PM
3	USCC friends like ILSR	11/4/2019 10:29 PM
4	have not utilized above resources	11/4/2019 2:35 AM
5	Just building facility this winter	11/3/2019 9:46 PM
6	BPI, ASTM	10/28/2019 6:21 PM

Q10 What other input would you like to share regarding your challenges with increasing organics collection and processing (open response).

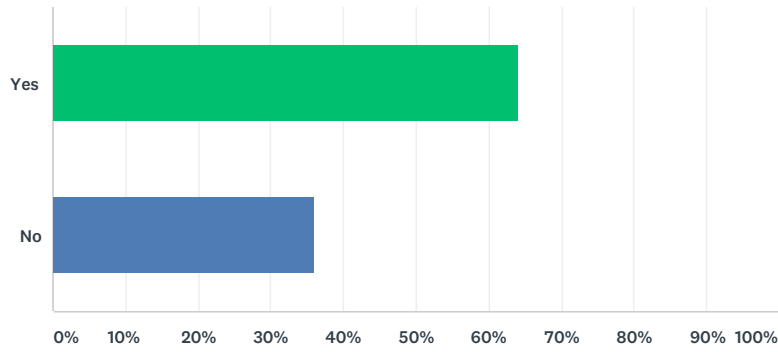
Answered: 50 Skipped: 28

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I have made several phone calls to different groups looking for clarification on vague language for permitting in Florida. I have not gotten calls back from several groups.	11/15/2019 9:25 PM
2	the contamination that comes with adding compostable service ware and packaging products, and the difficulty or trying to sort them out.	11/15/2019 6:52 PM
3	I LOOKED ON THE COMPUTER ABOUT IT ONCE	11/15/2019 6:20 PM
4	Contamination is the #1 challenge	11/14/2019 4:29 PM
5	Not enough outlets for ground tree material.	11/12/2019 5:55 PM
6	There are no facilities in New Jersey.	11/12/2019 3:54 PM
7	The State (including regulators) need compost training and brought on board to develop the industry.	11/12/2019 3:54 PM
8	None	11/12/2019 3:37 PM
9	Organics collection is seen as smelly, dirty, and unappealing by city council members.	11/12/2019 2:52 PM
10	Lack of existing models that have worked in New Jersey Shortage of partners that are able to make it work	11/12/2019 1:57 PM
11	State regulators having little knowledge on compost operations	11/12/2019 12:23 AM
12	Collection costs	11/11/2019 7:51 PM
13	Our facility has been processing food waste/green waste compost and the biggest issues are onsite space, limits to allowable tonnage for compost due to facility permit, and being able to sell food compost at the rate our green waste only compost sells.	11/11/2019 6:42 PM
14	Cost of expanding organics processing capacity is tough to justify with the current state of curbside recycling and stagnant landfill tip fee rates	11/6/2019 9:07 PM
15	.	11/6/2019 8:19 AM
16	It would be very convenient if we could comingle yard waste and food waste on the curb. Also adding pet waste to this mix would interest many others who are thinking about it.	11/5/2019 8:28 PM
17	The biggest barrier is the low cost of landfill disposal. Organics collection through a hauling service adds additional service and costs to a resident or commercial operation. If we want to recover organic material, we need to value the effort accordingly and disincentivize the act of putting organic waste into a landfill.	11/5/2019 4:42 PM
18	Compostable packaging and cutlery complicate our operations; while they may be better for the environment they are effectively just another contaminant for us.	11/5/2019 3:31 PM
19	na	11/5/2019 3:29 PM
20	not permitted yet but I think contamination, permitting and collection are your biggest challenges going forward.	11/5/2019 2:05 PM
21	permit requirements that are to stringent and not based upon science. excessive notices of violation for minor issues that are not environmentally damaging.	11/4/2019 11:38 PM
22	We are a municipality and would love resources for how to market material to wholesalers, businesses, farmers, etc.	11/4/2019 11:36 PM
23	While we mandate it's collection, we do not control hauling or processing. Having our own, local facility would help us to close the loop on trucking our compostable waste away from the city.	11/4/2019 11:21 PM
24	We all need help with the financials.	11/4/2019 10:29 PM
25	Herbicides in manure. We would take in a lot more to process it if it wasn't for contamination of Clopyralid and Aminopyralid.	11/4/2019 8:55 PM
26	In our area, a public private partnership would be ideal - more information on this and how to form /find these relationships.	11/4/2019 7:58 PM
27	I think bans of certain materials would be helpful.	11/4/2019 7:20 PM
28	Reliance on tax-payer funding for program support	11/4/2019 6:40 PM
29	The biggest barrier we have is a place to go with the material we collect. My community has the will, and the ability to make the staff available for this, but we can't go anywhere completely reliable for the material we would pick up.	11/4/2019 6:12 PM

30	Municipalities are by and large strapped for resources and in many cases under funding their existing programs and services. When libraries are closing/reducing hours, police are getting cut, major capital equipment is not replaced on sustainable cycles, it is difficult for organics recovery to rise to priority level for local governments.	11/4/2019 5:31 PM
31	I am an organics hauler/composter. My municipality was not able to get the ball rolling with organics collection so I stepped up with my business to take the reigns. This survey is geared towards municipalities but it seems to me that private businesses are better suited to fill these needs.	11/4/2019 5:12 PM
32	Education of general public on what products can be composted	11/4/2019 3:59 PM
33	Do not roll out mandatory all at once. Do it strategically with deep education and outreach. Only accept food. Require haulers to check and reject contaminated loads.	11/4/2019 3:02 PM
34	I think that increasing collection, processing, and distribution of organic material is vital, I feel that municipalities need to work to make it viable whether public or private operations by helping enforce rules for contamination as well as help with reintroducing the compost back into the community.	11/4/2019 2:42 PM
35	Our challenges are mainly with collection and convincing restaurants to participate. We already have a good facility where the food scraps can go.	11/4/2019 2:15 PM
36	Large quantity commercial application procedures and results.	11/4/2019 1:16 PM
37	Regulatory Guidance	11/4/2019 1:07 PM
38	Building out - development and support for organics processing infrastructure (commercial composting)	11/4/2019 1:00 PM
39	We currently process more organics than we can handle now.	11/4/2019 12:59 PM
40	Currently starting a community composting program to process food and yard waste. Challenges are land use and low cost water use.	11/4/2019 2:35 AM
41	.	11/4/2019 1:52 AM
42	Would be beneficial if permitted compost had paperwork/certification that goes with it down the supply chain so end users could specify compost that was made responsibly and didn't contribute to environmental problems.	11/3/2019 9:46 PM
43	Food scrap contamination with non-compostable or slow to degrade items	11/3/2019 3:02 AM
44	In Iowa Infrastructure development and updating regulations to encourage development.	10/31/2019 5:03 PM
45	public private partnership models with cities	10/28/2019 9:14 PM
46	These are the top 3: Contamination Lack of affordable Haulers for multiple providers: Grocery Stores, Trimming Room Floors, Preconsumer organics. Quality Control to keep it clean	10/28/2019 8:32 PM
47	The public still needs to get on board with diverting food scraps/waste from being landfilled to being composted. Just because you build a facility, doesn't mean they will automatically come!	10/28/2019 7:22 PM
48	The local air board and water board regulations and requirements have been the limiting factors our agency has encountered when siting our new composting facility in terms of capacity and feedstocks.	10/28/2019 7:01 PM
49	The compost manufacturers in Missouri are currently in the process of forming a USCC State Chapter under my lead. Food waste composting currently exists in St. Louis and Kansas City by either St. Louis Composting or Missouri Organics. Both entities struggle with contamination, and collect from commercial organizations as well as schools. It seems that both of these entities thrive on collection from organizations who have corporately established waste reduction goals and a contribution to their national brand. Otherwise, landfill costs in Missouri are very cheap, and especially in St. Louis, we have a plethora of landfills. With that landfill happy mentality, it is hard for an organization to cooperate or employ an individual willing to monitor the cleanliness of the organics.	10/28/2019 6:25 PM
50	Hauling is a really big challenge in rural areas that is not appreciated in the larger materials management setting. Most composting woes are identified as having enough carbon, for us - it is definitely hauling. It's expensive because of the distance we have to truck feedstocks and it makes it difficult to convince small business owners to do it despite having it be a state law.	10/28/2019 6:21 PM

Q11 Are you interested in learning more about the NRDC Save the Food campaign and how your municipality can get involved?

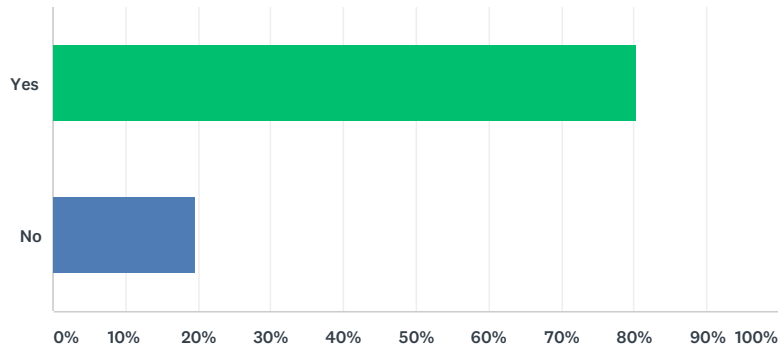
Answered: 78 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	64.10%	50
No	35.90%	28
TOTAL		78

Q12 Are you willing to provide additional input or help the USCC's Target Organics Committee in the future as priority projects are identified?

Answered: 76 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	80.26%	61
No	19.74%	15
TOTAL		76