

PBAD 7030: Local Government Practicum

Recycling: Washington & Statesboro Shaun Ferguson, Kea'erra Wilson & Robshanda Reason



Presentation Overview

ANNIN NY ANA MANANA



So, what is recycling?



Recycling Overview

Kea'erra Wilson

What is recycling?



"...the process of collecting and processing materials that would otherwise be thrown away as trash and turning them into new products (Environmental Protection Agency, 2015)."



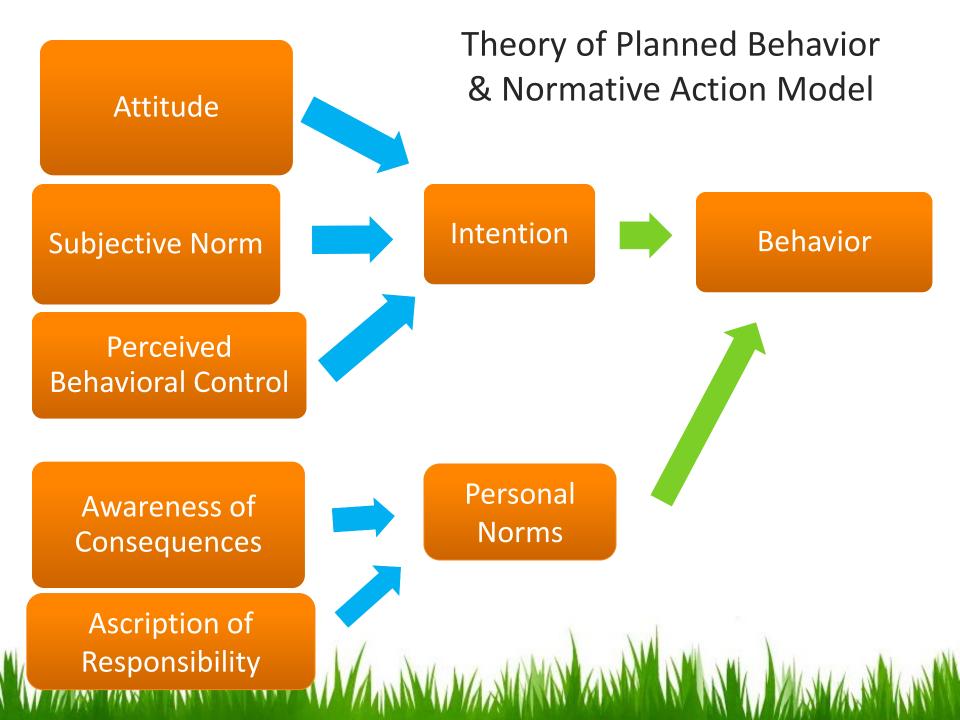
- Paper products
- Batteries
- Plastics
- Glass
- Used Oil
- Household hazardous waste
- Metal

What drives recycling motivation? Do we all want to save the world?



- Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)
- Normative Action Model (NAM)
- Personal norms, subjective norms, attitude, and perceived behavioral control
- Awareness of consequences

Park, J., & Ha, S. (2014). Understanding Consumer Recycling Behavior: Combining the Theory of Planned Behavior and the Norm Activation Model. *Family & Consumer Sciences Research Journal*, *42*(3), 278-291



According to Dr. Lissa Leege at the Center for Sustainability, education is the most important component of a successful recycling program.

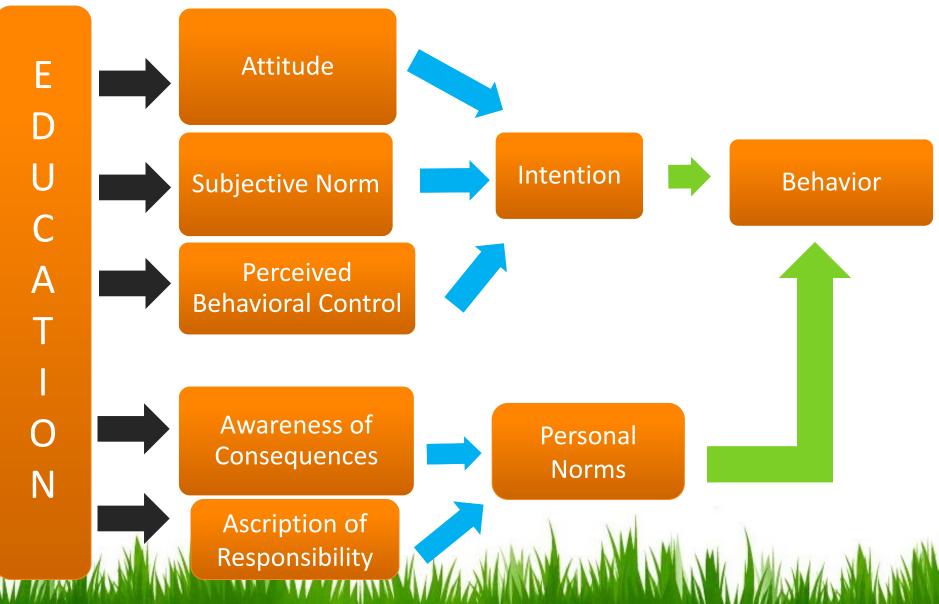
Furthermore, recycling education programs have been proven to:

- Increase residents' accurate knowledge of recycling issues
- Increase overall concern for the environment
- Increase recycling behavior



Vining, J. & Ebreo, A. (1989). An evaluation of the public response to a community recycling education program. *Society & Natural Resources: An International Journal, 2*(1), 23-26.

Theory of Planned Behavior & Normative Action Model



Why recycle? Do my plastic bottles really mean anything?



- Reduces
- Conserves
- Prevents
- Saves
- Helps

Environmental Protection Agency. (2015). Recycling basics. Retrieved from http://www2.epa.gov/recycle/recycling-basics



Washington Project

Robshanda Reason

HOW THE CITY WORKS







- Population of about 5,000
- About 1,800 use the trash pick-up and recycling services
- No charge for recycling at this time
- Charge \$5 for the rollout carts
- Charges are as follows
 - \$20 Residential
 - \$37.50min Commercial
 - \$57.50 Dumpster for one pickup/WK and \$25 for ea. Additional pickup



Comparable Municipalities

Proximate cities:

- Tignal
- Crawfordville
- Thomson
- City of Washington runs its own sanitation and waste department
- Benefit: contracting out sometimes saves money because of the economies of scale.



"We're not in Kansas anymore, Toto. Our garbage pickup was yesterday."

Financial Data At A Glance

COST ANALYSIS

Expenses outweigh the revenue

- Can anything be cut?
- How can we break even?



Operating Revenues	
San-Refuse Collection Charge	\$522,763
Sanitation Fees	\$135
Sanitation-Recycling Rev	\$248
Workers Comp-Wage Reimb.	\$134
Total	\$523,280

Column1
\$232,693
\$152,399
\$15,723
\$5,256
\$53,573
\$15,128
\$16,769
\$21,096
\$0 Owned
\$46,907
\$3,239
\$562,783
(\$39,503)

Recommendations Considered

- 1. Pay As You Throw
 - Raises overall rates
 - Based on the amount of waste that is thrown away
 - Reduce rates for those who recycle
- 2. Purchase Bigger Truck(s)
 - Loans and Grants
 - Georgia Fund Program
 - Solid Waste Management Assistance Grant
- 3. Penalty Structure
- 4. Educational Program

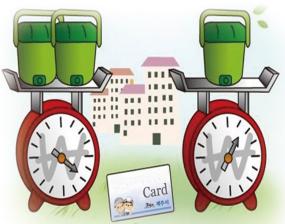


Adopting the "Pay-As-You-Throw"



PAYT Benefits

- Provides incentives for customers to recycle without making it mandatory
- Provides strong economic incentive to recycle
- Win-win: high recycling rate and economic stability with covered costs.





Statesboro Project

Shaun Ferguson, Kea'erra Wilson & Robshanda Reason

Comparative Analysis

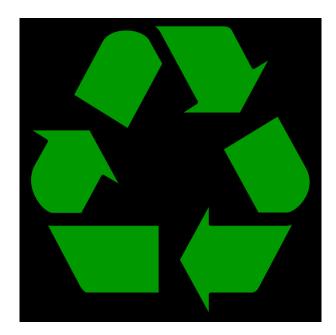
- Current Usage/Demographics
- Programs/Description of Services
- Public Needs and Indicators
- Budgeting
- Recommendations



Recycling Programs & Description Services

- Bulloch County
 - Recycling Offered
- Floyd-Rome
 - Recycling Offered
- Griffin
 - Recycling Offered





Current Usage

- Bulloch County
 - Marginal Usage at its Peak
- Griffin
 - Considerable percentage of residentia population
- Floyd-Rome
 - Gold Bar Standard



Current Demographics

Bulloch County

- Poverty Line equity
- Rural Area/ Expansive

• Griffin

- Proximity to a Metropolitan
- Residential vs. Commercial

Floyd-Rome

- Median Income comparatives
- Mandatory Recycling Education



Programs and Description Services

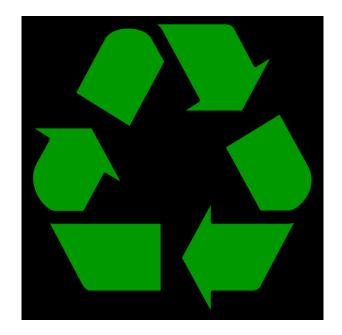
Enforcement Concerns

- Mandatory Recycling
- Facility Capability

Types of Materials Recycled

• Mandatory Recycling

- Successful adaptation
- Citizen Support



Description of Services

Bulloch County

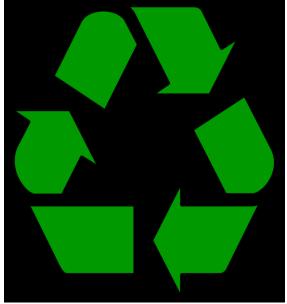
- Curbside service no longer offered
- Multisite drop off points throughout County

Floyd-Rome

- Curbside Recycling service provided
- Mandatory Recycling with weekly pickup

Griffin

- Curbside Recycling service provided
- Convience of scheduling



Survey Analysis

qualtrics

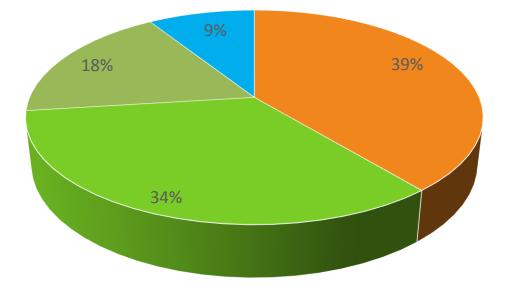
- Sample size of 600 plus
- Distribution Medium
- Metrics & Variables
- Limitations



- The amount individuals are willing to pay for a recycling program is dependent on income and age group.
- The amount individuals are willing to pay for a recycling program is not influenced by where they live in the city, homeownership status, or education level.

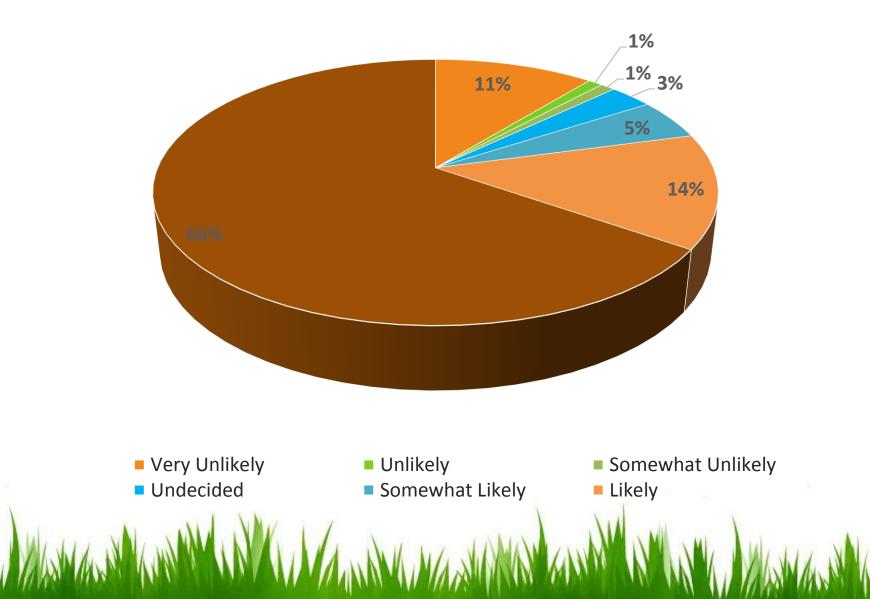
Tabulation

How much would you pay to recycle?



- \$0. The cost should be included in our regular garbage bill
- \$5 per month (\$60 annually)
- \$10 per month (\$120 annually)
- \$15 per month (\$180 annually)

If Recycling was voluntary how likely are you to participate?



Public Need and Indicators

Driving your City Forward



Citizen across income demographics want to recycle. 69% of the survey sample are currently recycling in Statesboro with a substantial portion of the survey sample are not satisfied with current service.

Survey Findings – Cross Tabulations

- Beliefs in the necessity of a recycling program that is MANDATORY is dependent on education level.
- Belief in the necessity of a recycling program that is MANDATORY is not dependent on age group or income.



Public Need and Indicators

Revenue Potential



47% All Funds Revenue is Charge For Services with similar municipalities revenue structure being atypical for providing a recycling service.

Survey Findings – Cross Tabulations

- Curbside pickup was the preferred method for collection.
- Implementation preferences were not dependent on: Age group or Income Level



Survey Findings – Cross Tabulations

- Most individuals feel like recycling is important.
- This variable, along with willingness to participate, was not dependent on income.



Recommendations



- Recycling Program Expansion
- Education Program
- Expenditures/Costs
- Recycling Centers



- Recycling Program Expansion
 - Fleet Expansion
 - New Hires
 - Charge for Services Expectations



- Education Program
 - Keep Bulloch Beautiful
 - Education to Explain How to Recycle
 - Continuous Process with a National Platform

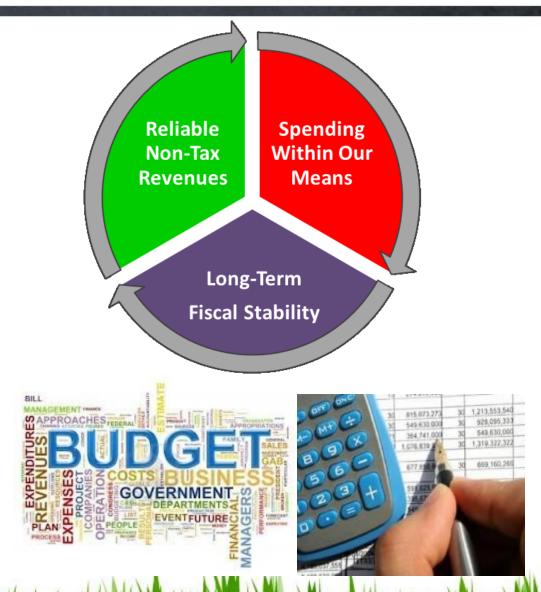


Expenditures & Considerations

- B.L.U.F- Transfer Stations
- Facility Expansion- \$6 Million Dollar Renovation
 Needed
- New Hire- 6-8 New positions
- Increase in Fees-Cost Benefit Analysis
- Purchase of Equipment- (Carts & Trucks)
- Initial funding sources- (S.P.L.O.S.T. & Contracting)

Feasibility

- 68% of the Survey Sample agree with Mandatory Recycling
- Only 18% agree to a monthly charge of \$1(
- Projected Facility Expansion
- Funding Options



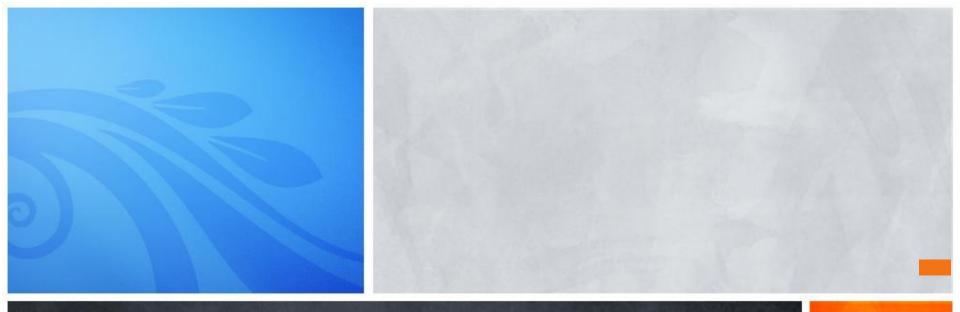
Planning for Recycling in Statesboro

- Residents Are willing to Recycle in large numbers
- Statesboro Residents are willing to pay for recycling, is it enough?
- Substantial Capital needed to facilitate curb side recycling
- Labor force consideration for sorting- (prisoner liability)
- Curb side service is a long range objective

Planning for Recycling in Statesboro

- Resolution: Manned Recycling Stations in Statesboro
 - Supported by vast majority of residents willing to drop off recyclables
 - Cost-effective
 - Implementation is fiscally responsible
 - Opportunity for expansion





Questions?