

Cost Model Definitions

Set Out Rate	The model uses the set-out rate calculated from actual customer data from the Curbside Recycling Pilot Program
Customers With Recycling Carts	This is the actual number of carts provided to curbside customers. In each of the options except subscription, GSWA provides carts to all curbside customers. In none of the collection scenarios does GSWA provide carts to its 1,107 off-road customers who live in locations inaccessible to large trash trucks.
New Trucks	None expected to be purchased for curbside recycling at the stated set-out rates.
Amortized Carts	The cost of carts is amortized over the life of the carts, which is 15 years. Three thousand carts already on hand are paid for and therefore not amortized in this model. A total of 10% additional carts was added to the monthly collection cart number because it has been GBB's experience that some customers will get multiple carts to hold a month's worth of recycling material.
Personnel	Overtime cost of collection crews and supervisor.
Benefits	Benefits are paid in regular time with no additional benefits cost for overtime.
Uniform and Supplies	Uniform and supplies already provided during regular time.
Fuel	Diesel fuel for collection vehicles and fuel for supervisor's vehicle. Per-gallon rate calculated was \$5 based on the number of trucks and hours they are projected to be used.
Maintenance and Tires	Reviewed annual repair cost of current vehicles; costs for recycling collection were allocated based on number of vehicles and proportion of time spent collecting recyclables.
Administrative/Education	Allocated administrative time based on the number of employees performing tasks; allocated \$1.50 per customer for education about the new program. Education would include such items as a brochure and possibly a calendar with the collection schedule.
10% Contingency	Added 10% to the sub-total in the event one or more cost element have been overlooked or underestimated.
Processing-Per-Ton Fee	Single stream recyclables will go to a local processor and that processor will charge a per-ton fee for the material.
Processing Cost	Processing-per-ton fee multiplied by the number of recycled tons.
Less Revenue	Some recycled materials may provide a revenue stream. Given the infancy of the Guam local single stream market, it is prudent not to estimate a revenue stream at this time. Any such revenue received would be considered a benefit.

Less Transfer Station Fees	GSWA pays \$28.10 to the operator of the Hauler-only Transfer Station for each ton entering that facility. Any ton that is recycled is a ton that GSWA does not pay to the operator of the Hauler-only Transfer Station. The number of recycled tons multiplied by \$28.10 equals the amount in this category.
Less Landfill Fees	GSWA pays \$21.90 to the operator of the Layon Landfill for each ton entering that facility. Any ton that is diverted from the Layon Landfill is a savings to GSWA of this \$21.90 per ton fee. The number of recycled tons multiplied by \$21.90 equals the amount in this category.
Total Annual Budget	Adding up the costs and subtracting the existing fees equals the projected annual budget for this program.
Estimated Recycled Tons	The amount projected to be recycled, based on data from the Curbside Recycling Pilot Program.
Annual Adjusted Landfill Tons	Taking projected landfill amounts and subtracting the estimated recycled tonnage gives the annual adjusted landfill tons.
Cost Per Recycled Ton	The total annual budget divided by the estimated recycled tonnage.
Cost Per Landfilled Ton	The total annual budget divided by the annual adjusted landfilled tonnage.
Annual Cost Per Residential Customer	The total annual budget divided by the number of customers with recycling carts.
Cost Per Pickup Per Customer	Annual cost per residential customer divided by the number of pickups that customer receives in a year (monthly = 12, twice a month = 24, weekly equals 52).