# MAINE STATEWIDE WASTE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY

FINAL REPORT / JANUARY 2026

Prepared by
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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study would not have been successful without the ongoing guidance and data provided by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection staff.

MSW Consultants and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection would also like to thank the following host facilities for their assistance during various stages of this project:

- Tri-Community Landfill
- Juniper Ridge Landfill
- Crossroads Landfill
- Hatch Hill Solid Waste Landfill
- Maine Waste-to-Energy
- ecomaine Waste-to-Energy
- Waterville Transfer Station
- Westbrook Transfer Station
- West Bath Transfer Station
- Wells Transfer Station
- Riverside Recycling Facility Transfer Station
- Troiano Waste Services Transfer Station

This study has been supported by a grant from the US Environmental Protection Agency's Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR) Grant Program.

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# E. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Maine law (38 M.R.S. §2122) requires the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to prepare an analysis of and a plan (Plan) for the management, reduction, and recycling of solid waste for the State. The Plan is required to be updated every five years and was last updated in 2024. The Plan must be based on a comprehensive analysis of solid waste generated, recycled, and disposed of in the state. To better understand, plan for, and report about waste generation in Maine, DEP retained MSW Consultants to perform the State's first waste characterization study (WCS) in 2024. This WCS provides a waste analysis and establishes a baseline snapshot of disposed waste within the state. Additionally, the MSW Consultants Project Team completed a survey of Maine households to understand how food scraps are managed in the residential sector.

## E.1 MAINE WASTE GENERATION

While there are many forms of solid waste, this study focused on the following waste types:

- Municipal solid waste (MSW), which includes routinely generated trash or garbage from residential and institutional/commercial/industrial (ICI) establishments;
- Mixed construction and demolition debris (CDD), which results from construction, remodeling and demolition of structures; and
- Oversized bulky waste (OBW), which refers to a combination of large pieces of CDD, bulky items and waste processing residues reported at one of the State's landfills.

Table E-1 shows the 2023 reported disposal tonnages of Maine-generated solid waste. As shown, in 2023 Maine disposed of 1.3 million tons of MSW, Mixed CDD and OBW. This table only includes Maine-generated tons disposed of in-state; it excludes solid waste that may have been exported for disposal outside of Maine or imported from out-of-state generators.

**Table E-1 Reported Disposal Tonnage of Maine Wastes (2023)[1]**

| Disposal Facility | MSW Tons | Mixed CDD Tons | OBW Tons [2] | Total Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Landfills | 567,178 | 451,965 | 78,673 | 1,097,816 |
| WTE | 223,764 | | | 223,764 |
| **Total [3]** | **790,942** | **451,965** | **78,673** | **1,321,580** |

[1] 2023 tonnage data was used for this WCS as the most recently completed available reporting year.
[2] Juniper Ridge Landfill specifically reports this tonnage as "CDD/MSW Processing Residue – OBW."
[3] Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

To better understand the origin of these reported solid wastes, this study performed gate surveys of inbound trucks at ten solid waste receiving facilities in 2024, prior to field data collection. The gate survey included three transfer stations, three landfills and two waste-to-energy (WTE) facilities.

Table E-2 presents the adjusted waste disposal by generator sector and material type, based on the outcome of these gate surveys. These tonnages are used as a basis for applying the composition results for the remainder of the study. As shown, there are over 1.24 million tons that were characterized in this WCS.

**Table E-2 Adjusted Maine Disposal by Generator Sector (2023)**

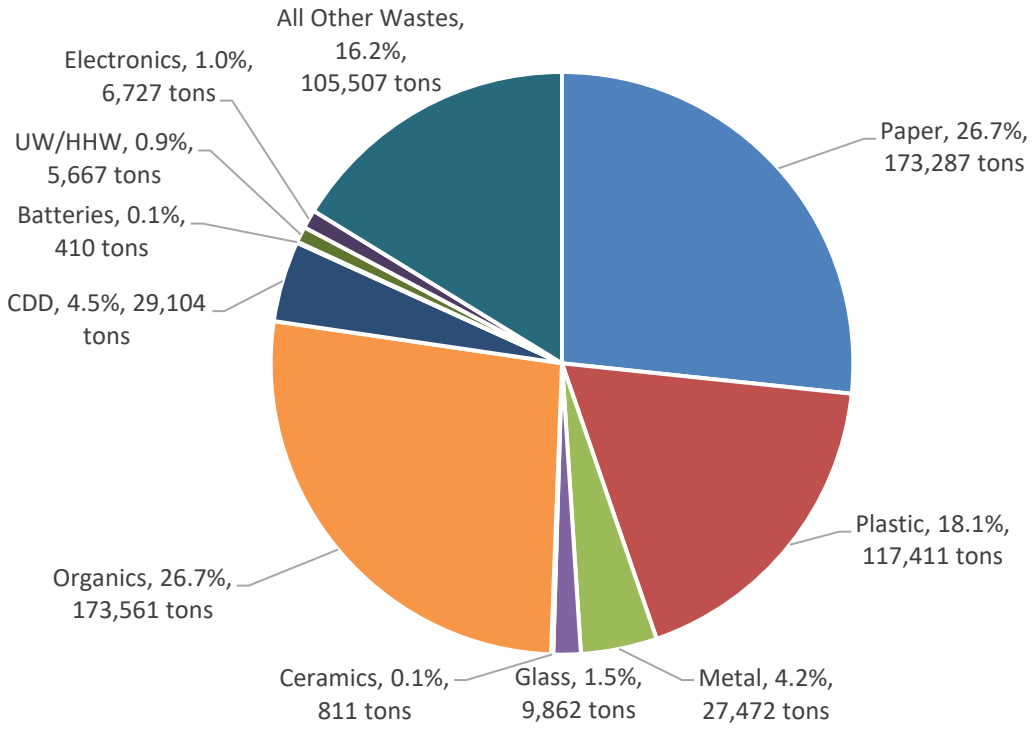
| Facility Type Results | Residential MSW Tons | ICI MSW Tons | Mixed CDD Tons | Total Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Landfills | 180,698 | 245,356 | 593,088 | **1,019,143** |
| WTE | 96,213 | 127,550 | 0 | **223,764** |
| **Total** | **276,912** | **372,906** | **593,088** | **1,242,906** |
| *Percent* | *22.3%* | *30.0%* | *47.7%* | *100.0%* |

Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

## E.2 STATEWIDE MSW COMPOSITION

Figure E-1 presents the statewide aggregate results by material group for the disposed MSW stream. The paper and organics material groups are the largest contributors to the combined residential and ICI MSW stream. More detailed results are provided in Section 2 of this report, including a breakdown of residential and ICI results from the WCS.

**Figure E-1 Aggregate Disposed MSW Composition by Material Group**



The top ten material categories disposed in the aggregate MSW stream are shown in Figure E-2. Unpackaged and packaged food waste, cardboard and compostable paper are included in the top four material categories disposed.

**Figure E-2 Most Prevalent Material Categories, by Weight, in Aggregate Disposed MSW**

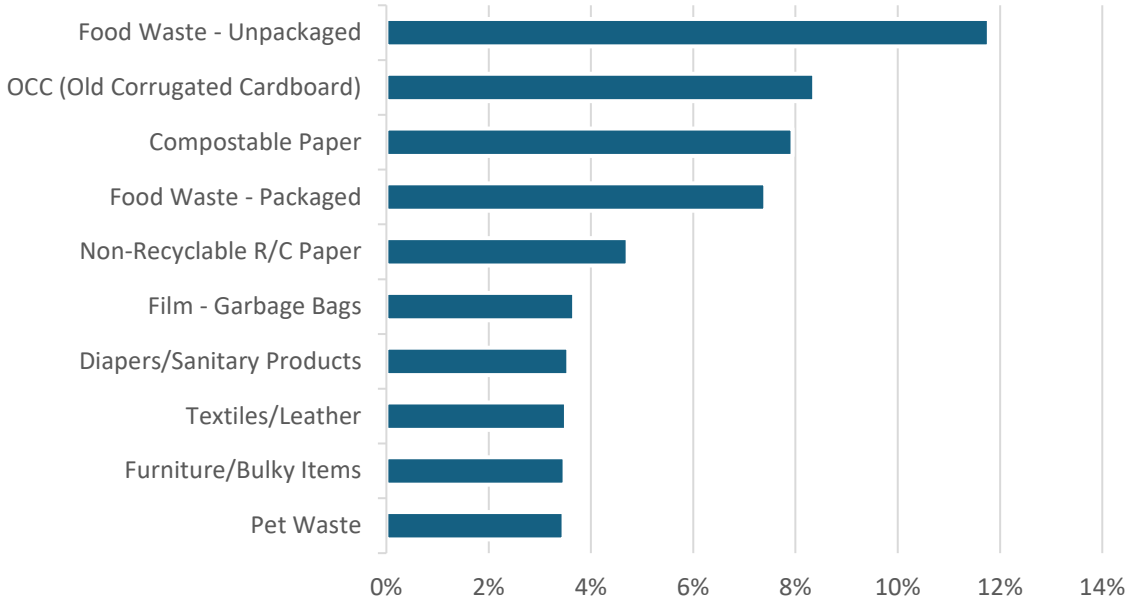
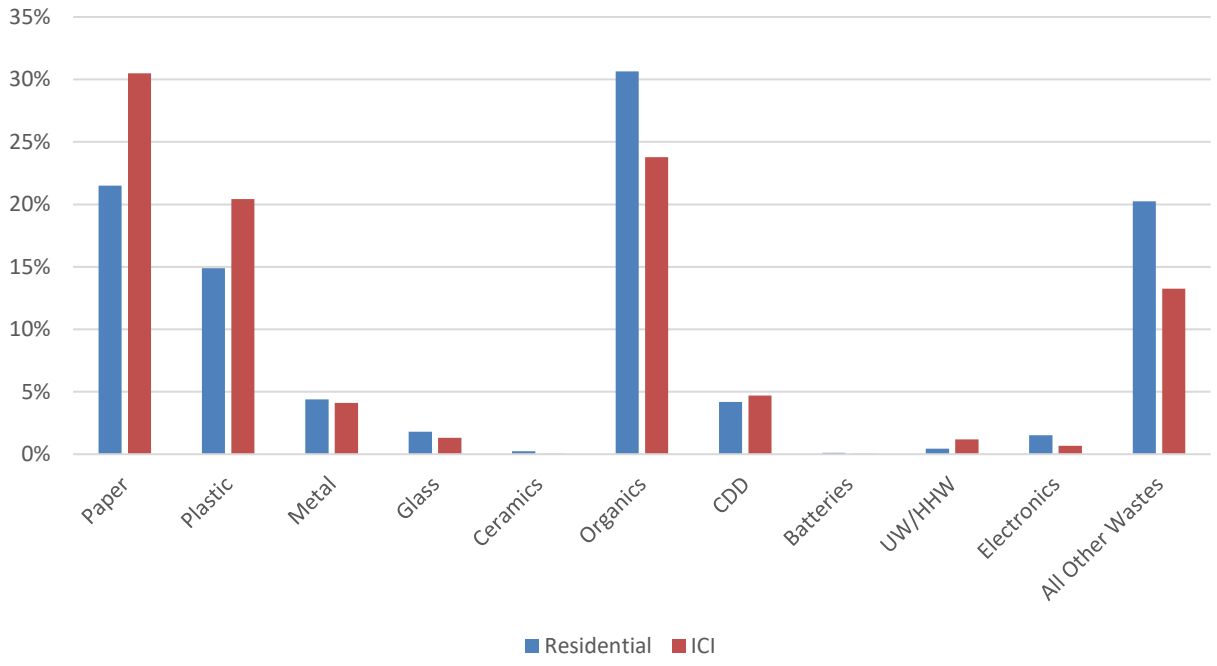


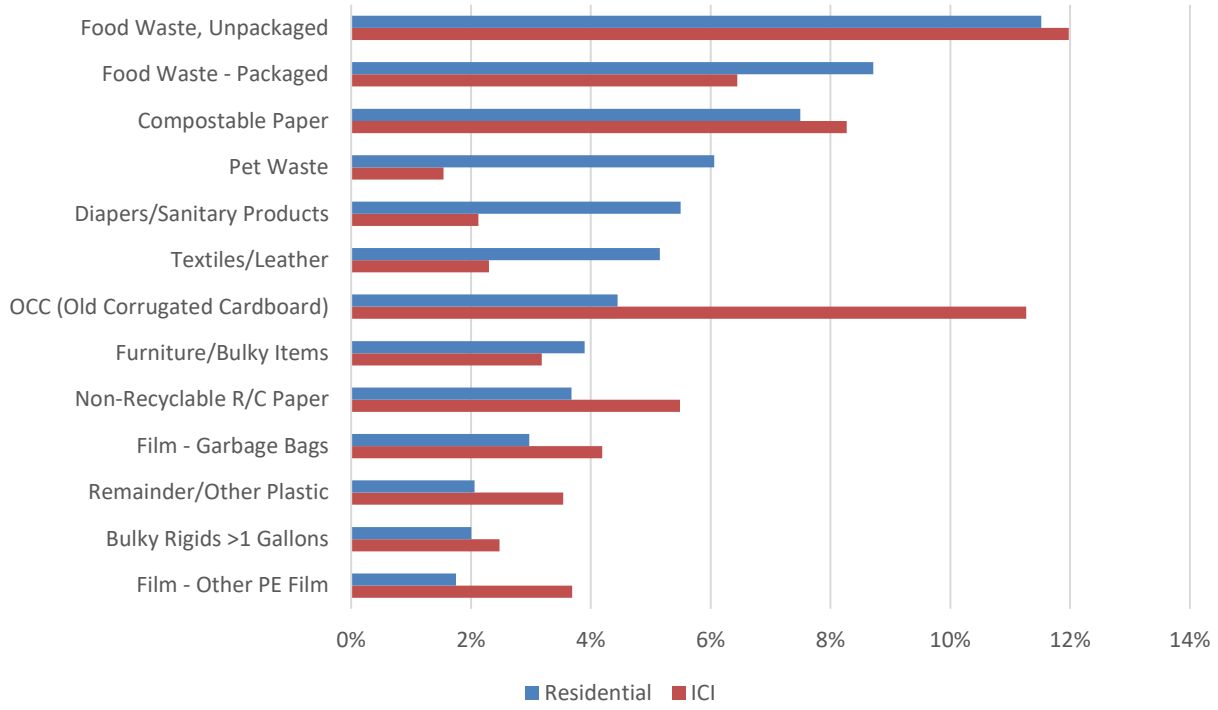

Figure E-3 compares the disposed MSW from the residential and ICI generator sectors. The paper and plastic material groups are more prevalent in the ICI wastes, while the organics, electronics and all other wastes material groups are more prevalent in residential sector waste.

**Figure E-3 Comparison of MSW Composition by Generator Sector**



A comparison of the most commonly disposed material categories in residential and ICI MSW is shown in Figure E-4. As shown, there was significantly more OCC and plastic films in the ICI waste stream while residential wastes exhibited a higher percentage of pet waste, diapers/sanitary products and textiles.

**Figure E-4 Comparison of Most Prevalent MSW Materials by Generator Sector**




## E.3 STATEWIDE CDD/BULKY WASTE COMPOSITION

The WCS also captured visual surveys of CDD/Bulky Waste at landfills, transfer stations and WTE facilities receiving direct haul CDD/Bulky Waste loads. Figure E-5 shows the major constituents of the CDD/Bulky waste stream. As shown, wood, shingles, and bulky items were prevalent in this material stream. Additional CDD/Bulky Waste results are presented in Section 3 of this report, including the WCS visual survey composition results and supplemental CDD processing and disposal research.

**Figure E-5 Composition of CDD/Bulky Waste**

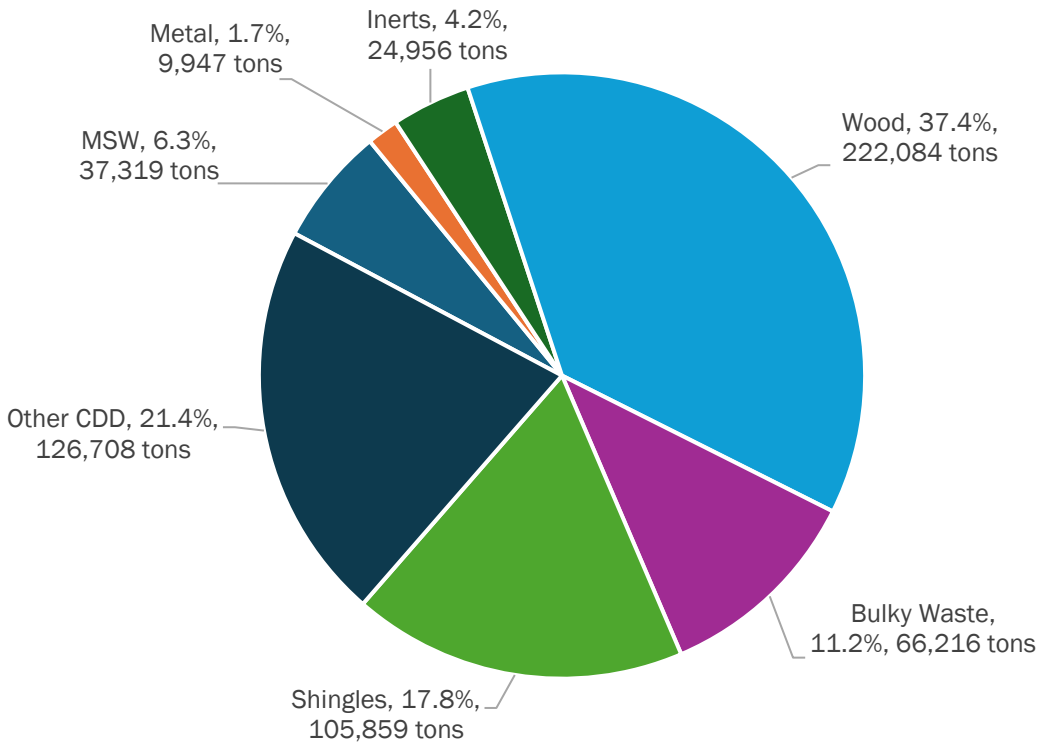
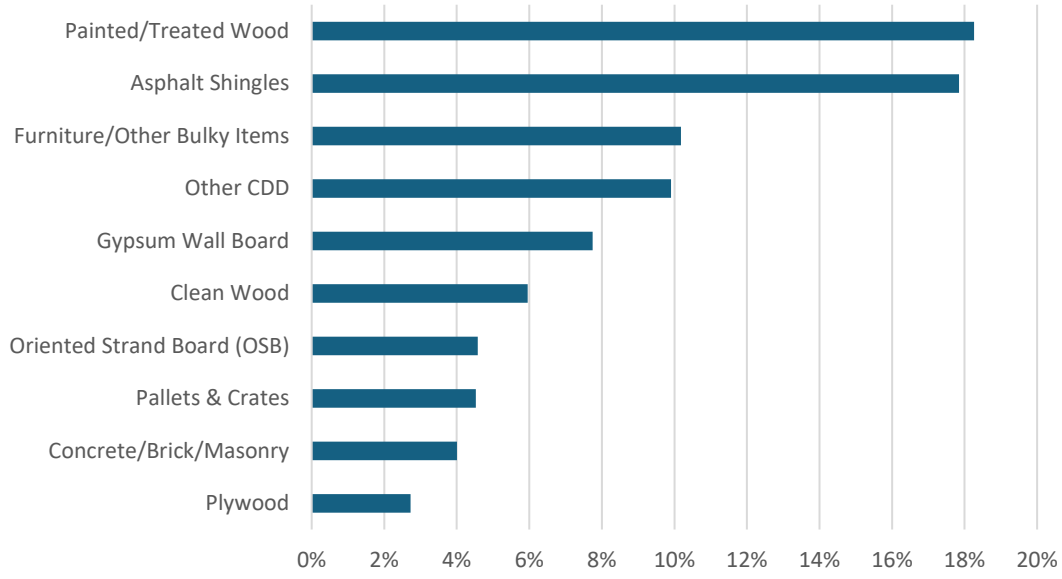



Figure E-6 shows the top ten most commonly disposed material categories in the CDD/Bulky Waste stream. Painted/treated wood and asphalt shingles are the two most prevalent material categories in the CDD/Bulky Waste stream.

**Figure E-6 Most Prevalent Material Categories, by Weight, in Disposed CDD/Bulky Waste**



## E.4 DISPOSITION OF RESIDENTIAL FOOD SCRAPS

As part of the WCS, project partners including the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Survey Center and DSM Environmental Services (DSM), conducted a representative survey of Maine households to inquire about the disposition of food scraps. This research relied on a representative panel of Maine households recruited and vetted by UNH to answer questions about outlets for food scraps other than disposing in the trash. Key takeaways from this research include the following:

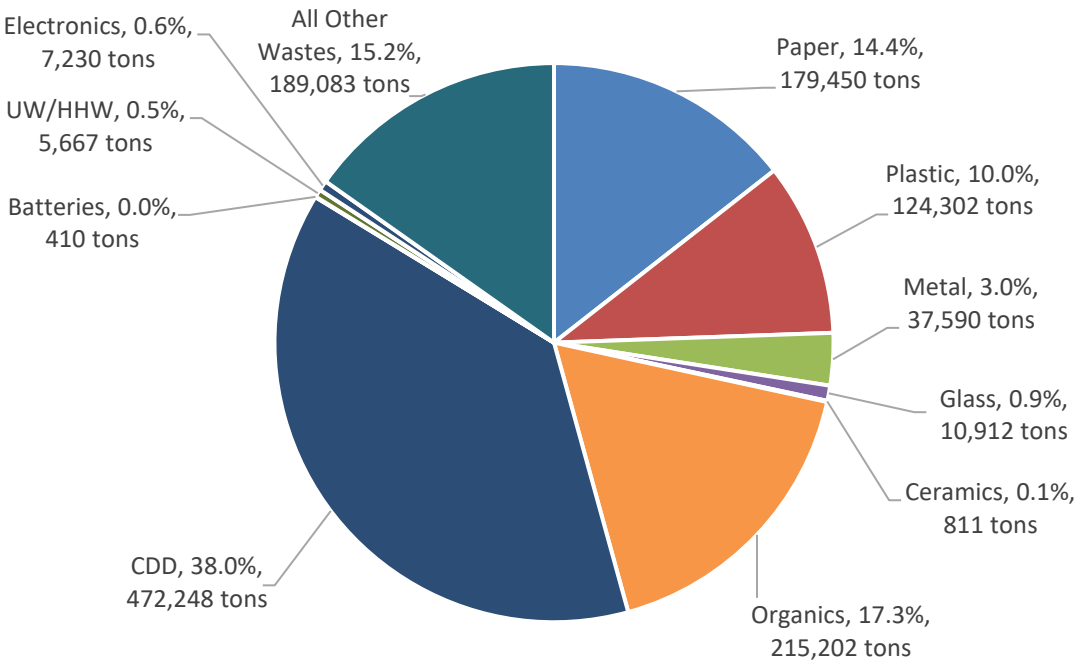
- 44 percent of Maine residents do not actively divert food waste, instead they either put it in their trash or down their garbage disposals.
- 56 percent of Maine residents divert at least some portion of their food waste in at least one way. Examples of diversion methods for food scrap disposal include backyard composting, feeding to pets, putting it in the woods, feeding farm animals, delivering it to drop-off programs or collection sites, and subscribing to curbside collection.
- Based on survey responses, it was calculated that households that apply these food scrap management strategies divert an average of 12.4 pounds of food scraps per week.
- Based on a rough estimate of capture rates for the various food waste diversion methods, it is calculated that almost 50,600 tons of food wastes are diverted in Maine annually. This is estimated to represent roughly 47 percent of the food wastes generated in the residential sector.
- The estimated food waste diversion is likely positively biased, which is to say that respondents are more likely to over-report their diversion activities than to under-report due to the social pressure to favor environmentally responsible behavior.

Results of the residential food scraps survey are discussed further in Section 4.

## E.5 OTHER WCS FINDINGS

Figure E-7 shows the combined composition of MSW and Mixed CDD by material group. As can be seen in the figure, most of the State's waste is comprised of the CDD, organics, and paper material groups. These results are elaborated further in Section 5 of this report.

**Figure E-7 Composition of Disposed MSW and Mixed CDD by Material Group**




Extensive additional data, as well as a detailed statistical presentation of the results, are contained in the full report. The report also provides conclusions and recommendations for consideration by Maine materials management stakeholders.

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is responsible for protecting Maine's natural resources and enforcing the State's environmental laws. DEP is legislatively mandated to prevent, abate and control the pollution of the air, water and land, to preserve, improve and prevent diminution of the natural environment, and to protect and enhance the public's right to use and enjoy the State's natural resources. DEP administers programs, educates, and makes regulatory decisions that contribute to the achievement of this mission.

Under 38 M.R.S. §2122, DEP is required to prepare an analysis of and a plan for the management, reduction, and recycling of solid waste for the State ("the Materials Management Plan" or "Plan"). The Plan must be based on the priorities and recycling goals established in sections 2101 and 2132 of this statute and provide guidance and direction to municipalities in planning and implementing waste management and recycling programs at the state, regional, and local levels. DEP must update the Plan every five years, which was last updated in 2024. The Plan must be based on a comprehensive analysis of solid waste generated, recycled and disposed of in Maine. The results of the analysis will also be used to inform a variety of diversion programs including the State's recently adopted extended producer responsibility (EPR) for packaging law.

In support of its mission and planning requirements, DEP retained MSW Consultants in 2024 to perform Maine's first statewide waste characterization study (WCS) to establish a baseline snapshot of the disposed waste within the state.[1] The WCS included three main areas of research:

- **Disposal Facility Gate Surveys**: Although DEP tracks total inbound solid waste arriving at licensed Maine disposal facilities, the reported tonnage was not sufficient to inform the sampling plan for a statewide WCS. The WCS separately targets residentially generated municipal solid waste (MSW) and commercially generated MSW. Further, many landfills receive transfer trailers or roll-off containers, which may mix construction and demolition debris (CDD) with MSW. The MSW Consultants team conducted gate surveys at a subset of Maine disposal facilities to gain additional insight into the breakdown of residential and commercial MSW, and to better identify CDD when mixed in with reported MSW tonnage.
- **MSW Sampling and Sorting**: The MSW Consultants team traveled to landfills, transfer stations, and waste-to-energy (WTE) facilities to obtain and manually sort samples of inbound MSW. The sorted sample weights were used to determine the composition of disposed MSW.
- **CDD/Bulky Waste Visual Surveying**: An experienced member of the MSW Consultants team conducted visual surveys of CDD/Bulky Waste loads at landfills, transfer stations and WTE facilities receiving direct-haul CDD/Bulky Waste loads. These volumetric estimates were converted to weight-based estimates using underlying material densities to determine the composition of Mixed CDD loads.

[1] A smaller-scale waste characterization study was performed in 2011 with support from the Maine State Planning Office: *2011 Maine Residential Waste Characterization Study*, University of Maine School of Economics Staff Paper #601, by Professor George K. Criner and student Travis L. Blackmer. No attempt has been made to compare results of the 2025 WCS with this prior study.

The 2025 WCS project also incorporated the following supplemental research tasks:

- **Residential Food Scrap Management Survey**: MSW Consultants' project partners, DSM Environmental Services and the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Survey Center, conducted a panel survey of residential food scrap management practices and behaviors.
- **CDD/Bulky Waste Disposition Research**: DEP receives solid waste reports from numerous entity types, from small municipal drop-off centers to Maine's largest landfills and WTE facilities. At the time of the study, DEP compiled multiple internal databases for MSW Consultants to review, as DEP is in the process of updating its database for routine analysis and reporting. The final component of this research included a deeper dive into internally available DEP data regarding the delivery, processing and recovery of CDD and Bulky Waste that are often recorded as CDD.
- **Food Scrap Transporter Survey**: MSW Consultants reviewed data provided by DEP that includes food scrap tonnage information gathered from organizations that provide collection and/or transportation service for organic materials. Organics transporters may collect food scraps from the point of generation and deliver them to a nearby processor or end market, or they may transport post-processed (typically liquefied) organic materials to a digestor or other final processor. This research task will be presented as a separate deliverable from this WCS report.

The remainder of this report classifies Maine disposed MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste based on generator sector, Residential vs. Institutional/Commercial/Industrial (ICI); summarizes the WCS methodology; and calculates the composition of disposed wastes based on visual surveys and manual sorting, with results applied to 2023 statewide disposal tonnage data. Results of the supplemental research are also provided in subsequent sections.

## 1.2 REPORTED & ADJUSTED STATEWIDE WASTE DISPOSAL

### 1.2.1 Reported Solid Waste Disposal

Solid waste facilities in Maine are required to submit annual reports that include the tonnage of MSW and CDD they receive for processing or end disposal. DEP provided annual reports for 2023 as the most recently available completed year of tonnage reports at the time of analysis. The MSW Consultants team compiled the following three annual report types to determine the annual tonnage of wastes generated in Maine and disposed in Maine solid waste facilities:

- Annual Solid Waste Management Reports (ASWMR) for licensed landfills,
- ASWMRs for licensed transfer stations and storage sites, and
- Annual Report Forms (ARF) for WTE facilities.

In the case of transfer stations and WTE facilities, the DEP-provided reports indicate where materials are subsequently shipped. ASWMRs and ARFs contain extensive data, but DEP does not capture all of the data into a central data file. The statewide tonnage presented in this report has been derived from a detailed compilation of the ASWMRs and ARFs listed above. DEP also provided a listing of facilities that reported processing CDD tonnage, but it did not supply any underlying facility report forms for CDD processors. Although facility reports may include tonnage data for sludge, contaminated soil, ash and other special wastes received by solid waste facilities across Maine, this report only attempted to extract the following three waste types:

- **MSW**, which combines mixed waste from all generator sectors and may include small amounts of CDD not reported separately by a facility.

- **Mixed CDD**, which are loads containing multiple types of CDD waste and possibly Bulky Waste for facilities that do not report Bulky Waste separately. This waste type excludes many tons of source-separated CDD such as CDD processing residue, CDD/Bulky Waste processing residue, CDD sheetrock/wallboard, CDD wood/lumber, and shingles.
- **Oversized Bulky Waste (OBW)**, which is considered a subset of MSW and refers to large items like mattresses or furniture that typically require special collection or drop-off programs. OBW is only reported by one facility, but in significant quantity.

Furthermore, the ARFs contain waste subtypes that are specific to WTE facilities. In categorizing Maine's 2023 waste stream to be targeted in this WCS, it was necessary to make the following distinctions about wastes reported on the ARFs:

- **Bypass** wastes which could not be processed due to a facility's temporary malfunction, insufficient capacity, or inability to process or burn were considered to be MSW. The vast majority of waste received at the Eagle Point Energy Center, LLC facility fell into this category.[2]
- **Bypass** wastes which could not be processed due to mechanical limitations were assumed to be Mixed CDD, which may also include Bulky Waste. Only Juniper Ridge Landfill reported OBW separately in its annual reports.
- Finally, **Non-Processible/OBW** wastes were considered to be OBW.

Based on the preceding definitions, Table 1-1 shows the 2023 reported disposal tonnages of Maine-generated solid waste by type of waste targeted in this WCS. As shown, in 2023 Maine disposed of 1.3 million tons of MSW, Mixed CDD and OBW. Further, the detailed review of ARFs and ASWMRs that was undertaken after field data collection identified a significant volume of OBW. This table only includes Maine-generated tons disposed of in-state, and it excludes solid waste that may have been exported for disposal outside of Maine or solid waste imported from out of state. This table further excludes processed fines that were assumed to be used for alternative daily cover and were not analyzed in the WCS.

**Table 1-1 Reported Disposal Tonnage of Maine Wastes (2023) [1]**

| Disposal Facility | MSW Tons | Mixed CDD Tons | OBW Tons [2] | Total Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Landfills | 567,178 | 451,965 | 78,673 | 1,097,816 |
| WTE | 223,764 | | | 223,764 |
| **Total [3]** | **790,942** | **451,965** | **78,673** | **1,321,580** |

[1] 2023 tonnage data was used for this WCS as the most recently completed available reporting year.
[2] Juniper Ridge Landfill specifically reports this tonnage as "CDD/MSW Processing Residue – OBW."
[2] Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

[2] The 2023 ARFs only reflected bypass wastes from Eagle Point Energy Center, LLC. However, subsequent to the 2023 ARFs, a second facility, Municipal WasteHub, has reported being non-operational and is currently bypassing all or most of their waste to other facilities in Maine. For example, in 2024 Municipal WasteHub was reported to have shipped 65,236 tons of MSW to Juniper Ridge landfill.

### 1.2.2 Gate Surveys

MSW Consultants performed gate surveys at eight solid waste facilities located throughout the state following review of ASWMR and ARF data and with input from DEP. The gate surveys provided additional data on disposed wastes by further separating inbound MSW by generator sector:

- **Residential**: Waste generated from single-family and multi-family properties. Waste may be collected from municipal or private haulers or delivered to a facility by self-haul. Hauler vehicles tend to be rear- or side-load packer vehicles but may also include roll-off containers from designated residential drop-off locations at transfer stations, WTE facilities and landfills.
- **Institutional/Commercial/Industrial (ICI)**: Waste delivered by private hauler vehicles from institutional, commercial or industrial properties. Examples of ICI facilities include retail stores, restaurants, schools, offices, hospitals, manufacturing facilities and distribution centers. ICI material is typically delivered in front load packer trucks, roll-off compactors, and open top containers.

The gate surveys also recorded truck type, waste type (MSW or CDD/Bulky Waste), net weight, and other data needed to more accurately classify the tonnages reported by facilities. The gate survey excluded non-MSW/CDD loads and wastes imported from other states or Canada.

Gate surveying was performed in advance of field work so that the results could be used to inform the final WCS sampling plan. The facilities selected for the gate survey and WCS were included primarily because they reported the highest inbound tonnages and because they provided geographic representation of disposal facilities in Maine. Table 1-2 summarizes the extent of gate surveys. As shown, ten days of surveying were ultimately performed at eight of Maine's most active solid waste facilities.

**Table 1-2 Gate Survey Summary**

| Facility Name | Location | Facility Type | Number of Gate Survey Days |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waterville Transfer Sation | Waterville | Transfer Station | 1 |
| Westbrook Transfer Station | Westbrook | Transfer Station | 1 |
| West Bath Transfer Station | West Bath | Transfer Station | 1 |
| Crossroads Landfill | Norridgewock | Landfill | 2 |
| Hatch Hill Solid Waste Landfill | Augusta | Landfill | 1 |
| Juniper Ridge Landfill | Old Town | Landfill | 2 |
| ecomaine Waste-to-Energy | Portland | WTE | 1 |
| Maine Waste-to-Energy | Auburn | WTE | 1 |
| **Total** | | | **10** |

During the gate surveys, several observations were made that may have been counterintuitive to what was expected at facilities based on the tonnage data reviewed, including:

- **Juniper Ridge Landfill**: Although this landfill receives a significant amount of CDD based on ASWMRs, it was determined during the gate surveys and from facility feedback during fieldwork that this CDD is almost entirely arriving via transfer trailers, not direct-haul vehicles. Transfer

trailers are not conducive to visual surveys due to the excess volume and heterogeneity of the waste they carry, and as a consequence no visual surveys were conducted at this facility. Additionally, during the time of the study, Juniper Ridge Landfill was temporarily permitted to receive additional CDD as a bulking material that is a necessity for stabilization of the tip face.

- **Crossroads Landfill:** Similar to Juniper Ridge Landfill, this landfill receives a lower volume of direct-haul CDD/Bulky Waste than was anticipated based on its ASWMRs as this material primarily arrives in transfer trailers.
- **Maine Waste-to-Energy**: CDD/Bulky Waste loads have a separate tip area from the WTE facility for offsite disposal via transfer trailer. Additionally, some MSW inbound tonnage is bypassed from the WTE facility by loading transfer trailers/compactors of inbound MSW for delivery to landfill.
- **ecomaine**: CDD/bulky tonnage is not shown separately in the ASWMRs, rather it is combined with MSW. Gate surveys and field work confirmed that the facility receives CDD/Bulky Waste loads, primarily from self-haul vehicles and municipal transfer station roll-offs.

All other facilities received waste representative of what was expected based on ASWMR data and typical standard operating procedures for solid waste facilities. Future studies may benefit from additional gate survey days at other facilities or additional days spent onsite.

The results of the gate surveys performed at transfer stations are included in Table 1-3. Transfer station gate surveys categorized inbound loads as residential MSW, ICI MSW or Mixed CDD. Transfer stations were found to have received over 734,000 tons of inbound MSW and Mixed CDD. This table applies the results of the gate survey to the annual reported tons. As shown, the ICI MSW generator sector contributes the larger fraction, compared to residential MSW.

**Table 1-3 Gate Survey Results at Transfer Stations**

| Metrics | Residential MSW | ICI MSW | Mixed CDD | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composition of Inbound MSW | 41.1% | 58.9% | N/A | **100%** |
| Composition of All Inbound Wastes | 24.1% | 34.6% | 41.2% | **100%** |
| Implied Tons | 177,325 | 254,249 | 302,791 | **734,366** |

Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

Table 1-4 shows the gate survey results for Maine WTE and ecomaine WTE. Mixed CDD delivered to these facilities is captured on their AFR as MSW, therefore gate survey findings were applied to MSW. As shown in the table, these facilities were found to receive slightly more than half of their MSW from the ICI sector, with most of the remainder from the residential sectors. However, a small subset of routes could not accurately estimate the fraction of residential and ICI wastes being delivered, and such routes were recorded as Mixed MSW on the gate survey. Collectively, almost 224,000 tons of wastes were combusted at the Maine's two operational WTE facilities. At the time of the WCS, the Eagle Point Energy Center, LLC WTE facility was not operational, and waste that would have typically been destined for that facility was bypassed to Juniper Ridge Landfill.

**Table 1-4 Gate Survey Results at Waste-to-Energy Facilities**

| Metrics | Residential MSW | ICI MSW | Mixed MSW | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composition of Inbound Wastes Identifiable by Generator | 43.1% | 56.9% | 0.0% | **100.0%** |
| Composition of All Wastes | 40.5% | 53.5% | 6.0% | **100.0%** |
| Implied Tons | 90,685 | 119,624 | 13,454 | **223,764** |

Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

Table 1-5 summarizes the gate survey results for landfills. The mix of inbound, direct-haul MSW aligns with both transfer stations and WTE facilities. However, landfills receive a large percentage – over 60 percent – of Mixed Waste primarily arriving on transfer trailers. Mixed Waste can be a mix of generators and MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste.

**Table 1-5 Gate Survey Results at Landfills**

| Metrics | Residential MSW | ICI MSW | Mixed CDD | Mixed Waste | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composition of Inbound MSW | 17.3% | 22.4% | N/A | 60.3% | **100%** |
| Implied Tons | 98,051 | 126,857 | N/A | 342,270 | **567,178** |
| Composition of All Inbound Wastes | 9.6% | 12.4% | 44.3% | 33.6% | **100.0%** |
| Implied Tons | 98,051 | 126,857 | 451,965 | 342,270 | **1,019,143** |

Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

### 1.2.3 Adjusted Solid Waste Disposal

This section applies the findings of the gate surveys to the reported solid waste disposal presented in Section 1.2.1. For WTE facilities, it was assumed that inbound Mixed MSW exhibited the same proportion of residential and ICI wastes as transfer stations.[3] The estimated breakdown of wastes arriving at WTE facilities is shown in Table 1-6. As shown, 57 percent of the MSW received at WTE facilities was estimated to originate from the ICI sector.

**Table 1-6 Adjusted WTE Disposal by Generator Sector**

| Facility Type Results | Residential MSW Tons | ICI MSW Tons | Total Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| WTE - Direct-Haul Waste | 90,685 | 119,624 | **210,309** |
| WTE - Mixed (Transferred Wastes) | 5,528 | 7,926 | **13,454** |
| **Total** | **96,213** | **127,550** | **223,764** |
| *Percent* | *43.0%* | *57.0%* | *100.0%* |

Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

[3] It is acknowledged that de minimis Mixed CDD was likely incinerated at WTE facilities, but no attempt was made to estimate this amount from the Mixed Wastes received on transfer trailers.

For landfills, it was assumed that the inbound Mixed Waste exhibited the same proportion of residential MSW, ICI MSW and Mixed CDD as transfer stations. Table 1-7 shows the results of this exercise. As shown, it is estimated that Mixed CDD makes up just over 58 percent of wastes disposed. Of the remaining MSW, there is a higher fraction originating within the ICI sector compared to the residential sector.

**Table 1-7 Adjusted Landfill Disposal by Generator Sector**

| Facility Type Results | Residential MSW Tons | ICI MSW Tons | Mixed CDD Tons | Total Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Landfills – Direct-Haul Waste | 98,051 | 126,857 | 451,965 | **676,873** |
| Landfills - Mixed (Transferred Wastes) | 82,647 | 118,499 | 141,124 | **342,270** |
| **Total** | **180,698** | **245,356** | **593,088** | **1,019,143** |
| *Percent* | *17.7%* | *24.1%* | *58.2%* | *100.0%* |

Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

Table 1-8 combines the adjusted WTE facility and adjusted landfill tonnage to determine the statewide disposal of residential MSW, ICI MSW and Mixed CDD. This table highlights the following important information about Maine's disposed wastes:

- Due to Mixed CDD arriving on transfer trailers that are classified as MSW, this analysis shows that CDD represents roughly 48 percent of the State's disposed waste stream. Stated another way, the ASWMR-reported 452,000 tons of Mixed CDD is adjusted upward to 593,000 tons.
- Conversely, there is less MSW, although MSW still makes up 52 percent of Maine-disposed wastes. The 791,000 tons of MSW reported on ARFs and ASWMRs is adjusted downward to 650,000 tons, net of Mixed CDD.
- The sum of the disaggregated disposal tonnages in Table 1-8 equates to the reported MSW plus Mixed CDD disposal tonnage presented in Table 1-1, which verifies the accuracy of the calculations.

**Table 1-8 Adjusted Maine Disposal by Generator Sector (Excluding OBW)**

| Facility Type Results | Residential MSW Tons | ICI MSW Tons | Mixed CDD Tons | Total Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Landfills | 180,698 | 245,356 | 593,088 | **1,019,143** |
| WTE | 96,213 | 127,550 | 0 | **223,764** |
| **Total** | **276,912** | **372,906** | **593,088** | **1,242,906** |
| *Percent* | *22.3%* | *30.0%* | *47.7%* | *100.0%* |

Totals may differ slightly due to rounding.

The tonnages reported in Table 1-8 serve as the basis for aggregating the composition data and building an aggregate Maine statewide waste composition estimate for the MSW and Mixed CDD presented in Sections 2 and 3 of this report.

## 1.3 SAMPLING PLAN SUMMARY

This section identifies the facilities recruited for the WCS and shows the gate survey results used to develop sampling plans specific to each facility for MSW manual sorting and CDD/Bulky Waste visual surveys. Figure 1-1 shows the host facilities that were included in the WCS. As shown, the field research was successful at capturing wastes from across the state in both populous and more rural areas. The participating facilities in this study enabled geographic representation of the State's wasteshed while ensuring enough samples could be retrieved during fieldwork, based on reviewed inbound tonnages.

**Figure 1-1 Map of Facilities Hosting Field Research**

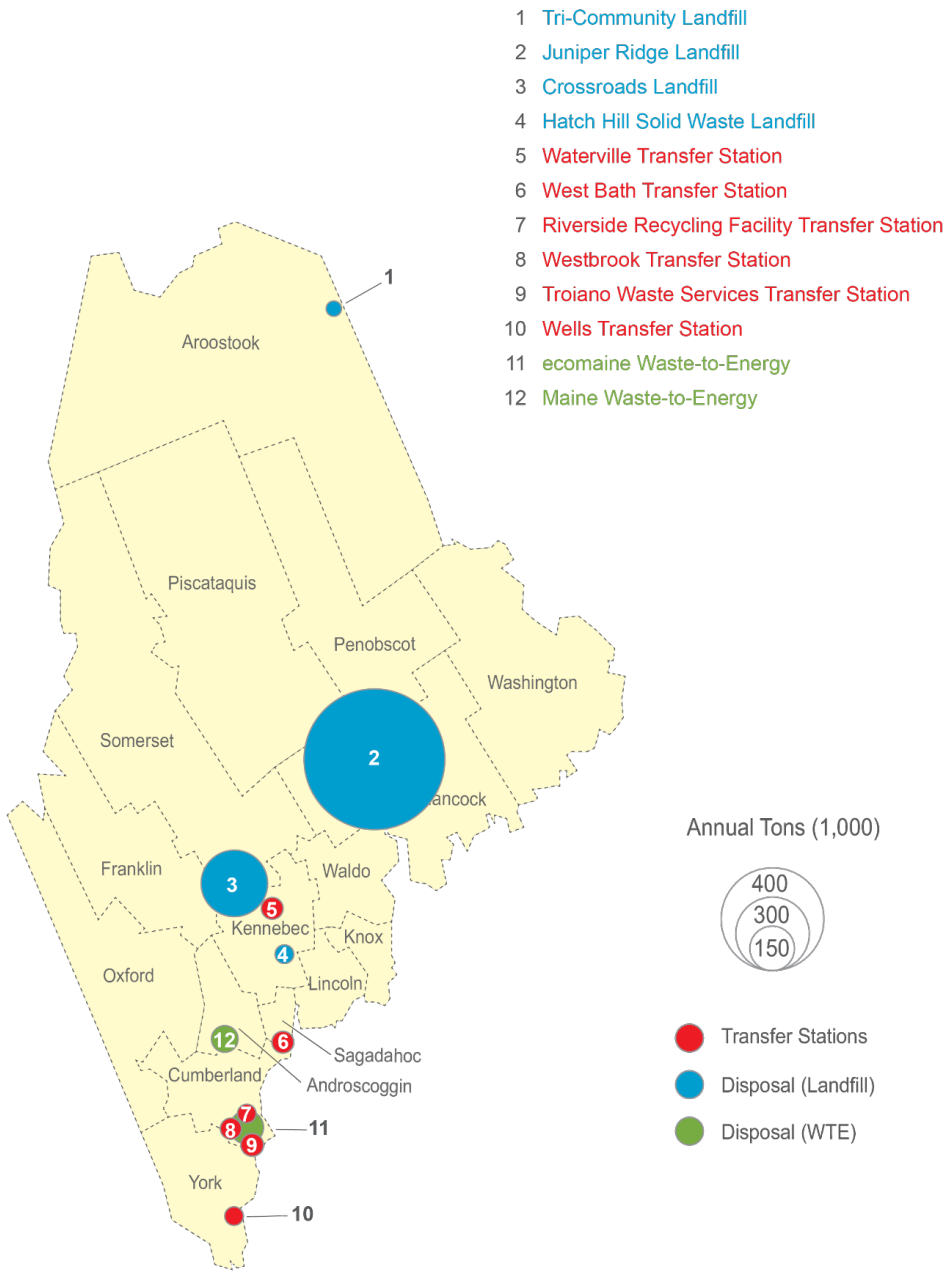


Table 1-9 summarizes the 2024 field research schedule for manual MSW sorts and CDD/Bulky Waste visual surveys. The first season of field data collection occurred in the summer season, with the second season occurring in the fall season. Based on the available project funding, size of the facilities and geographic representation, some facilities only hosted one season of sampling, while larger facilities hosted both seasons.

**Table 1-9 Host Facilities & Field Research Schedule (2024)**

| Facility | MSW Manual Sorts | CDD/Bulky Waste Visual Surveys | Season 1 | Season 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tri-Community Landfill | Yes | Yes | August 12-16 | |
| Juniper Ridge Landfill | Yes | No | August 19-20 | October 21-23 |
| Crossroads Landfill | Yes | Yes | August 21-22 | October 24-25 |
| Hatch Hill Solid Waste Landfill | Yes | Yes | August 30 | |
| Maine Waste-to-Energy | Yes | Yes | August 27 | October 29 |
| ecomaine Waste-to-Energy | Yes | Yes | August 28-29 | October 30-31 |
| Waterville Transfer Station | Yes | Yes | August 23 | |
| Westbrook Transfer Station | Yes | Yes | August 26 | |
| West Bath Transfer Station | Yes | Yes | | October 28 |
| Wells Transfer Station | Yes | Yes | | November 1 |
| Riverside Recycling Facility Transfer Station | No | Yes | | October 18 |
| Troiano Waste Services Transfer Station | No | Yes | | October 30 |

Table 1-10 shows the sampling targets for MSW manual sorts in comparison to the actual samples captured at each host facility. The sampling targets were met or exceeded at all facilities. Tri-Community Landfill was not assigned a sampling target prior to fieldwork because daily inbound volume was expected to be low based on input from DEP and facility operations staff. However, 30 samples were ultimately captured at this facility.

**Table 1-10 Planned vs Actual Samples, MSW Manual Sorts**

| Facility | Targeted | Actual |
|---|---|---|
| Juniper Ridge Landfill | 56 | 61 |
| Crossroads Landfill | 42 | 42 |
| ecomaine Waste-to-Energy | 40 | 50 |
| Maine Waste-to-Energy | 20 | 23 |
| Hatch Hill Solid Waste Landfill | 10 | 11 |
| Westbrook Transfer Station | 8 | 10 |
| Waterville Transfer Station | 8 | 15 |
| Wells Transfer Station | 8 | 12 |
| West Bath Transfer Station | 8 | 14 |
| Tri-Community Landfill | 0 | 30 |
| **Total** | **200** | **268** |

Table 1-11 shows the targeted versus actual sample counts obtained from facilities hosting CDD/Bulky Waste visual surveying. All sample targets were met or exceeded with the exception that during gate surveys and field work it was found that Juniper Ridge Landfill and Crossroads Landfill receive little to no direct-haul CDD/Bulky Waste loads. Visual sampling targets for these facilities were shifted to other facilities.

**Table 1-11 Planned vs Actual Samples, CDD/Bulky Visual Samples**

| Facility | Targeted | Actual |
|---|---|---|
| Juniper Ridge Landfill | 220 | 0 |
| Crossroads Landfill | 50 | 19 |
| Troiano Waste Services Transfer Station | 30 | 51 |
| Riverside Recycling Facility Transfer Station | 24 | 52 |
| Waterville Transfer Station | 14 | 50 |
| West Bath Transfer Station | 10 | 17 |
| Westbrook Transfer Station | 10 | 29 |
| Wells Transfer Station | 2 | 12 |
| Hatch Hill Solid Waste Landfill | 0 | 34 |
| Tri-Community Landfill | 0 | 23 |
| Maine Waste to Energy | 0 | 60 |
| ecomaine | 0 | 39 |
| **Total** | **360** | **386** |

The final allocation of samples by host facility type and generator (residential MSW, ICI MSW, Mixed MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste) are shown in Table 1-12.[4] As shown, the distribution of samples slightly favored residential MSW over ICI MSW, although the totals are sufficient to accurately estimate Maine's disposed MSW composition.

**Table 1-12 Allocation of Samples by Facility & Generator Sector**

| Facility Type | MSW Residential | MSW ICI | MSW Mixed | MSW Total | CDD/Bulky Waste |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transfer Stations | 21 | 20 | 10 | 51 | 211 |
| Landfills | 72 | 59 | 13 | 144 | 76 |
| WTE | 32 | 34 | 1 | 67 | 99 |
| **Total Samples** | **125** | **113** | **24** | **262** | **386** |
| *Percent* | *47.71%* | *43.13%* | *9.16%* | *100.0%* | |

## 1.4 MATERIAL CATEGORIES

DEP worked with MSW Consultants to develop a list of material categories and definitions for manual MSW sorting and CDD/Bulky Waste visual surveys. Categories were designed to be inclusive

[4] Note that 24 samples were obtained from inbound, direct-haul loads of Mixed MSW. These samples could not be classified as residential MSW nor as ICI MSW because the driver reported combined residential and ICI customers being served on the collection route. However, they were included in the study as typical inbound loads and to maintain sorting productivity at facilities with limited inbound waste traffic. These Mixed MSW samples are analyzed later in the report as a cross-check on the statewide MSW composition estimate.

of the State's bottle bill, forthcoming EPR policies, future processing facilities and DEP's interest in special collections for household hazardous waste and electronic waste. Table 1-13 lists the material categories by material group. The "BB" and "NBB" abbreviations indicate bottle bill versus non-bottle bill, for applicable material categories. Appendix A provides the full list of material categories and definitions used for the WCS.

**Table 1-13 Material Categories – MSW Manual Sorts**

| No. | Material Category |
|---|---|
| | **Paper Material Group** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper |
| 7 | Newsprint |
| 8 | Books |
| 9 | Compostable Paper |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper |
| | **Plastic Material Group** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles – BB |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles – BB |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles – BB |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers – NBB |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers – NBB |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles – BB |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers – NBB |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic |
| | **Metal Material Group** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers |

| No. | Material Category |
|---|---|
| 35 | Other Ferrous |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous |
| | **Glass Material Group** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) |
| | **Organics Material Group** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste |
| 44 | Clean Wood |
| 45 | Other Organics |
| 46 | Pet Waste |
| | **Electronics Material Group** |
| 47 | Non - CED Electronics |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) |
| 53 | CEDs - Other |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries |
| 56 | Small Appliances |
| 57 | White Goods |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components |
| | **Batteries Material Group** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other |
| | **Household Hazardous Waste Material Group** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other |
| 65 | Architectural Paint |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial |
| | **Ceramics Material Group** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers |

| No. | Material Category |
|---|---|
| | **CDD Material Group** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles |
| 74 | CDD Metal |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood |
| | **All Other Waste Material Group** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires |
| 86 | Mattresses |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified |
| 88 | Fines |

Table 1-14 shows the list of material categories defined for CDD/Bulky Waste. Note that the CDD/Bulky Waste survey uses a consolidated list of material categories which are more conducive to visual surveys and customized to the typical CDD waste stream.

**Table 1-14 Material Categories – CDD/Bulky Waste Visual Samples**

| No. | Material Category |
|---|---|
| | **Paper Material Group** |
| 1 | OCC Cardboard/Kraft Paper |
| 2 | Other/Composite Paper |
| | **Plastic Material Group** |
| 3 | Clean Film |
| 4 | HDPE Buckets |
| 5 | Other Plastic |
| | **Metal Material Group** |
| 6 | Ferrous |
| 7 | Non-Ferrous |
| | **Glass Material Group** |
| 8 | Glass |
| | **Organics Material Group** |
| 9 | Mixed Yard Waste |
| 10 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter |
| 11 | Other Organics |

| No. | Material Category |
|---|---|
| | **Electronics Material Group** |
| 12 | CED Electronics |
| 13 | Non-CED Electronics |
| 14 | Products with Embedded Batteries |
| 15 | Solar/PV Panels/Components |
| 16 | White Goods |
| | **Batteries Material Group** |
| 17 | Batteries - Primary |
| 18 | Batteries - Wet-Cell |
| 19 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion |
| 20 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other |
| | **Universal/ Household Hazardous Waste Material Group** |
| 21 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps |
| 22 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats |
| 23 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other |
| 24 | Architectural Paint |
| 25 | Non-Architectural Paint |
| 26 | Other Hazardous Waste |
| | **CDD Material Group** |
| 27 | Asphalt Paving |
| 28 | Asphalt Shingles |
| 29 | Concrete/Brick/Masonry |
| 30 | Insulation |
| 31 | Carpet/Padding |
| 32 | Ceiling Tiles |
| 33 | Ceramic Fixtures |
| 34 | Gypsum Wall Board |
| 35 | Pallets & Crates |
| 36 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB) |
| 37 | Plywood |
| 38 | Other Engineered Wood |
| 39 | Clean Wood |
| 40 | Painted/Treated Wood |
| 41 | Other CDD |
| | **All Other Wastes Material Group** |
| 42 | Mattresses |
| 43 | Furniture/Other Bulky Items |
| 44 | Tires |
| 45 | Soil/Sand/Gravel |
| 46 | Fines/Mixed Residue |
| 47 | Bagged Material |
| 48 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified |

## 1.5 FIELD DATA COLLECTION

Following the gate surveys and development of the sampling plan, MSW Consultants commenced the fieldwork portion of the two season WCS. MSW manual sorting consisted of collecting a sample of 200-250 pounds from randomly selected inbound loads via grab sampling. CDD/Bulky Waste loads were visually surveyed until 100 percent composition of the tipped load was estimated. All manual sort and visual survey data was entered into electronic tablets.

Additional details on the field data collection methodology were provided to DEP as part of the US EPA required Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the Maine Statewide Waste Audit (QA# 24154) (July 2024). This document is available from DEP upon request.

## 1.6 DATA ANALYSIS

Manual MSW sort data was analyzed using the US EPA's guidance on solid (hazardous) waste sampling.[5] This approach involves obtaining samples that are relatively uniform in weight and converting the weight of each material category within a sample into a percentage of the sample's total weight. The average percentage and margin of error are then calculated across all samples.

Volumetric estimates of CDD/Bulky Waste samples were converted to weight-based estimates and validated in the field using scale tickets from the facility. As such, the absolute weight of each surveyed load of CDD/Bulky Waste was treated as a sample, and the underlying weights of each constituent in the load were not converted to percentages as is done with manually sorted MSW samples. The absolute load weights are retained because heavier CDD/Bulky Waste loads should be given higher weighting in the overall analysis than lighter CDD/Bulky Waste loads as they are selected at random. The resulting statistical measures are provided in the results sections:

- **Sample Mean:** The sample mean, or average, composition is considered the "most likely" fraction for each material group and category in the waste stream.
- **Margin of Error:** A margin of error (MOE) was calculated for each material group and category to provide a measure of the uncertainty in the sample mean. Because the estimated composition percentage is based on sampling, there is inherent variability in the estimate. The MOE quantifies this variability, reflecting the possible difference between the sample mean and the true population value due to sampling error.[6] MOEs were calculated at a 90 percent level of confidence in this WCS.

## 1.7 REPORT ORGANIZATION

The following sections are included in the remainder of the report:

- **Section 2 – MSW Composition**: This section presents the detailed composition results for the disposed MSW stream. Results are based on the field data collection findings and present the aggregate Maine statewide MSW composition as well as a breakdown of results for the residential and ICI generator sectors.

[5] *Hazardous Waste Test Methods/SW-846*, Chapter 9: Sampling Plans, US EPA, November 22, 2023.
[6] Adding and subtracting the margin of error from the mean composition percentage yields a confidence interval, which represents the range within which the true population composition is expected to fall, given the sample data.

- **Section 3 – CDD/Bulky Waste Composition & Disposition Research**: The results of the visual volumetric composition analysis of CDD and Bulky Waste are presented in this section. This section also includes supplemental research that analyzes the volume and flow of CDD material transported and disposed in Maine based on additional data provided by DEP.
- **Section 4 – Residential Organics Management Survey**: The results of a statewide survey of Maine residents to determine how households are managing food scraps is included in this section. The residential surveying was performed by the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Survey Center with collaboration from DSM Environmental Services, a long-time consultant across Maine and New England.
- **Section 5 – Conclusions and Recommendations**: This section provides additional statewide results and illustrates some high-level applications of the WCS data contained in this report. This section also provides recommendations for future WCS updates.
- **Appendices**: This report includes the following appendices:
  - Detailed MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste material definitions
  - UNH Residential Food Scraps Management Survey - Full Report
  - Detailed Results Tables – Alternate Formatting

This report has been formatted in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards for web-accessible resources.

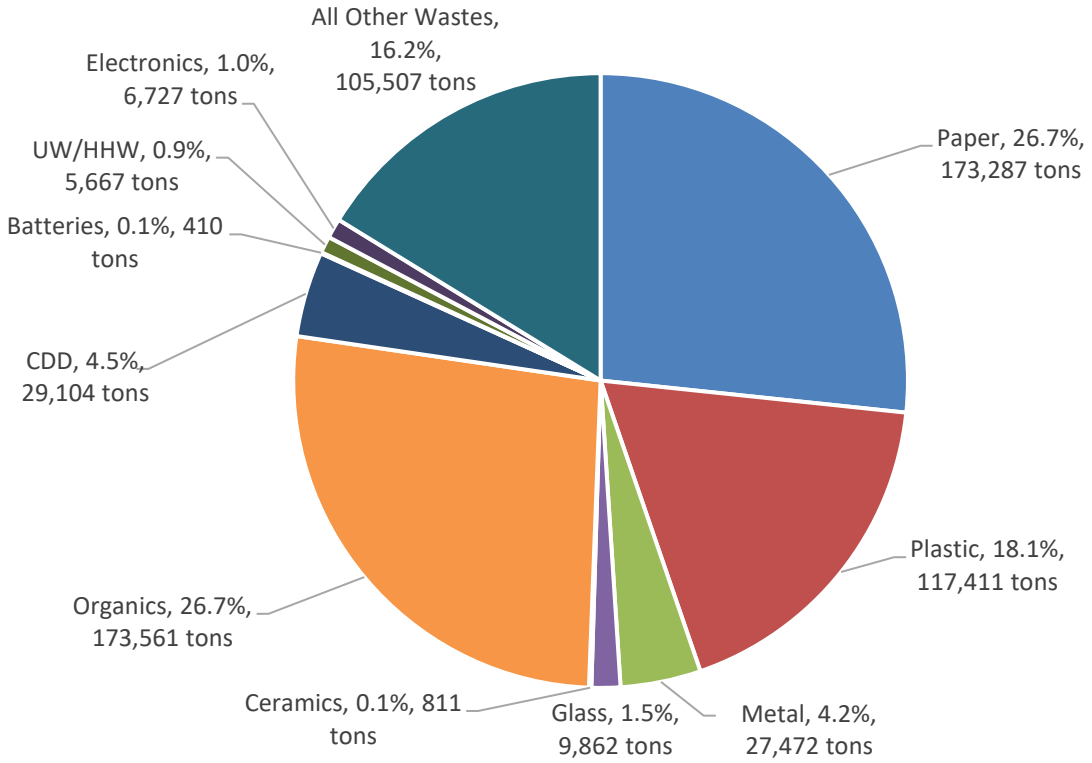
# 2. MSW COMPOSITION

This section presents the results of the manual sort of MSW performed over two seasons of field data collection at landfills, transfer stations and WTE facilities. Results include the aggregate statewide MSW composition as well as residential and ICI generator composition. Results totals may differ slightly in figures and tables throughout the report due to rounding. Tabular results are presented in ADA compliant format throughout the body of this report, and an alternative, more concise tabular summary is provided in Appendix C.

## 2.1 STATEWIDE AGGREGATE COMPOSITION

Figure 2-1 shows the combined statewide MSW composition for the residential and ICI generator sectors. The organics and paper material groups are the two largest contributors to the waste stream, followed by the plastic material group and the all other wastes material group. To view the material categories included in each material group for the MSW manual sorts, refer back to Table 1-13 in Section 1. Detailed breakdowns of specific waste materials in each material group, such as all other wastes, are provided in the results tables throughout this report.

**Figure 2-1 Aggregate Disposed MSW Composition by Material Group**



The top ten most commonly disposed material categories in the aggregate MSW stream are shown in Figure 2-2. Organics categories, including unpackaged and packaged food waste and compostable paper, make up three of the top four most prevalent disposed material categories. Cardboard is also in the top four disposed material categories, with the remaining top ten material categories being difficult-to-recycle or difficult-to-compost materials. Another prevalent material was non-recyclable remainder/composite paper, which is typically comprised of paper-based items coated or combined with other materials like plastic, metal and foil, or glues.

**Figure 2-2 Most Prevalent Material Categories, by Weight, in Aggregate Disposed MSW**

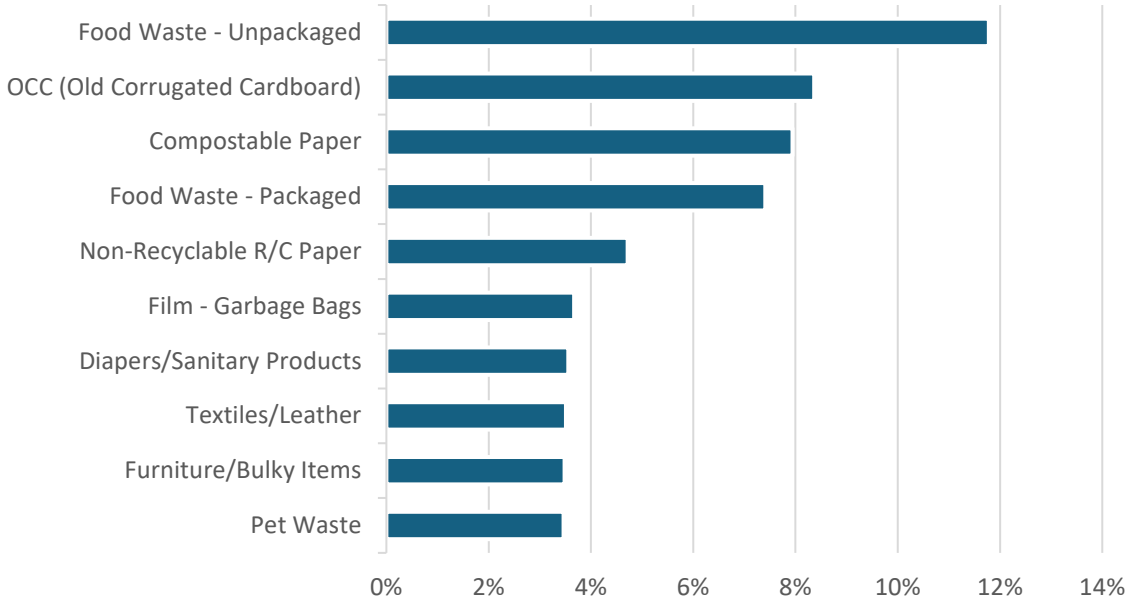



Table 2-1 provides the detailed composition of the aggregate disposed MSW, including the mean composition and the margin of error at a 90 percent level of confidence. Results are applied to the adjusted statewide annual MSW tonnage data to estimate the annual tons for each material category included in the WCS.

**Table 2-1 Detailed Composition of Aggregate Disposed MSW**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Paper Material Group** | **26.7%** | **1.1%** | **173,287** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 8.4% | 0.9% | 54,334 |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 1.5% | 0.1% | 9,700 |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2,684 |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.3% | 0.1% | 1,711 |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.5% | 0.1% | 2,962 |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 2.3% | 0.2% | 15,166 |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.3% | 0.0% | 1,723 |
| 8 | Books | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2,748 |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 7.9% | 0.4% | 51,607 |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 4.7% | 0.7% | 30,651 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Plastic Material Group** | **18.1%** | **0.9%** | **117,411** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3,243 |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.4% | 0.0% | 2,412 |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.6% | 0.1% | 3,706 |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 70 |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 56 |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3,390 |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.1% | 3,936 |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9 |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 186 |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 1.1% | 0.1% | 7,142 |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.3% | 0.1% | 1,722 |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.1% | 0.0% | 916 |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,363 |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 2.3% | 0.3% | 14,789 |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.1% | 0.1% | 568 |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 3.7% | 0.3% | 23,854 |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 2.9% | 0.4% | 18,591 |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 1.6% | 0.2% | 10,594 |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.3% | 0.1% | 1,954 |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 2.9% | 0.4% | 18,910 |
| | **Metal Material Group** | **4.2%** | **0.5%** | **27,472** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.4% | 0.0% | 2,425 |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.2% | 0.0% | 1,036 |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.3% | 0.0% | 2,242 |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.8% | 0.1% | 5,189 |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.6% | 0.4% | 10,522 |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 0.9% | 0.2% | 6,058 |
| | **Glass Material Group** | **1.5%** | **0.2%** | **9,862** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3,287 |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 0.7% | 0.1% | 4,347 |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.3% | 0.2% | 2,227 |
| | **Organics Material Group** | **26.7%** | **1.3%** | **173,561** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 7.4% | 0.6% | 48,163 |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 11.8% | 0.8% | 76,558 |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter | 0.0% | 0.1% | 210 |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 1.4% | 0.4% | 9,083 |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 1.4% | 0.4% | 8,902 |
| 45 | Other Organics | 1.2% | 0.2% | 8,108 |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 3.5% | 0.5% | 22,536 |
| | **Electronics Material Group** | **1.0%** | **0.2%** | **6,727** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.2% | 0.0% | 1,094 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 0.0% | 49 |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 239 |
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 240 |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 158 |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.1% | 0.0% | 354 |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3,293 |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.2% | 0.2% | 1,299 |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Batteries Material Group** | **0.1%** | **0.0%** | **410** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.1% | 0.0% | 393 |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 18 |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Household Hazardous Waste Material Group** | **0.9%** | **0.3%** | **5,667** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10 |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 185 |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 259 |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 0.1% | 931 |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.1% | 0.0% | 518 |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 0.6% | 0.3% | 3,764 |
| | **Ceramics Material Group** | **0.1%** | **0.0%** | **811** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4 |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.1% | 0.0% | 807 |
| | **CDD Material Group** | **4.5%** | **0.7%** | **29,104** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 137 |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 0.1% | 0.1% | 944 |
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,369 |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.0% | 0.0% | 257 |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 0.4% | 0.2% | 2,317 |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 0.1% | 0.1% | 703 |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 2.1% | 0.4% | 13,623 |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 1.5% | 0.4% | 9,753 |
| | **All Other Waste Material Group** | **16.2%** | **1.1%** | **105,507** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 0.8% | 0.3% | 5,276 |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 3.6% | 0.5% | 23,135 |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 3.5% | 0.9% | 22,648 |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.0% | 0.0% | 193 |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 3.5% | 0.3% | 22,834 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 0.8% | 0.2% | 5,159 |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.3% | 0.2% | 1,684 |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.5% | 0.2% | 9,483 |
| 88 | Fines | 2.3% | 0.1% | 15,097 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **649,818** |
| | *Samples* | *238* | | |

## 2.2 RESIDENTIAL COMPOSITION

This section summarizes the composition of residential MSW primarily collected from single-family residences by municipal or private haulers and self-haul vehicles. A supplemental analysis of multi-family samples is also provided. Figure 2-3 shows the residential MSW composition by material group. The composition has been applied to the State's 276,912 annual tons of residential MSW.

**Figure 2-3 Disposed Residential MSW Composition by Material Group**

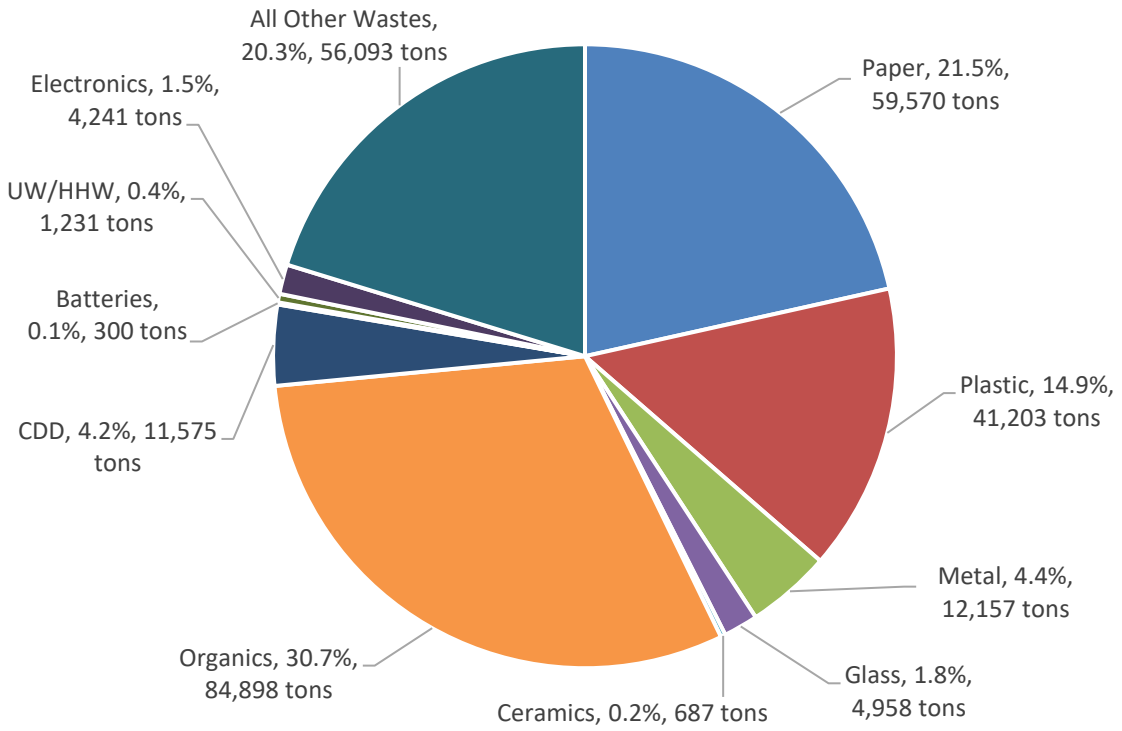


Figure 2-4 shows the top ten most prevalent material categories disposed of in the residential waste stream. Organic materials (including compostable paper) make up the top four disposed categories, suggesting a potential opportunity for increased residential waste diversion. However, it is important to note that composting packaged food requires specialized processing equipment and pet waste is rarely, if ever, accepted at composting facilities.

**Figure 2-4 Most Prevalent Material Categories, by Weight, in Disposed Residential MSW**

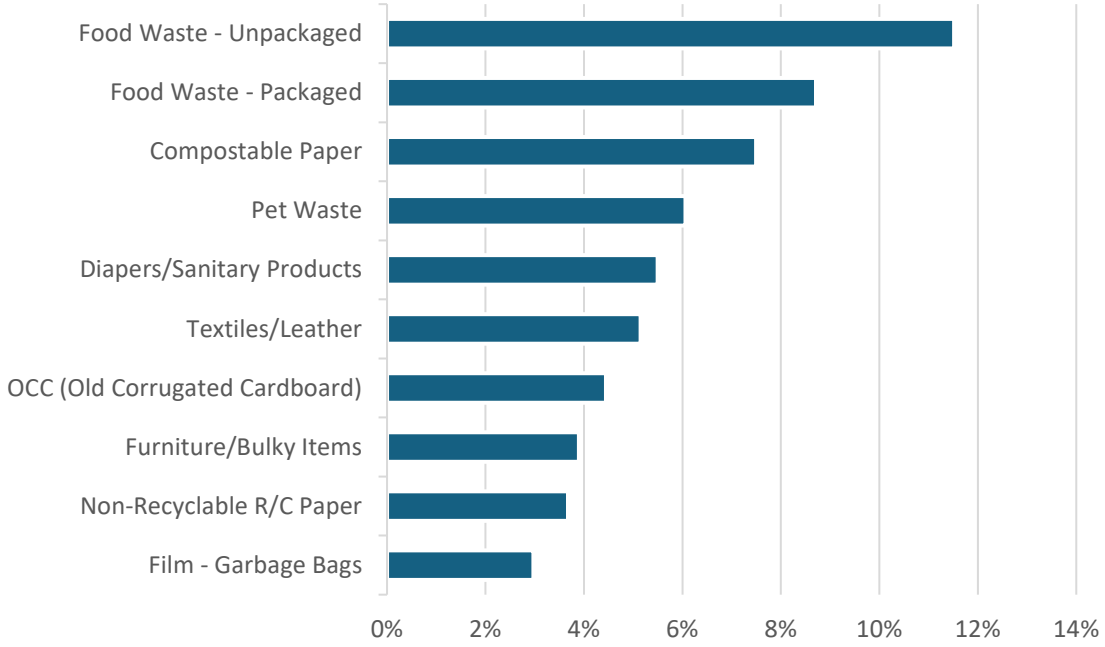



Table 2-2 provides the detailed statistical results for the disposed residential MSW.

**Table 2-2 Detailed Composition of Residential Disposed MSW**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Paper Material Group** | **21.5%** | **1.0%** | **59,570** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 4.4% | 0.5% | 12,314 |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 1.6% | 0.2% | 4,522 |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.3% | 0.0% | 864 |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.1% | 0.1% | 339 |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,370 |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 2.5% | 0.3% | 7,015 |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.3% | 0.1% | 830 |
| 8 | Books | 0.5% | 0.2% | 1,380 |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 7.5% | 0.5% | 20,758 |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 3.7% | 0.3% | 10,179 |
| | **Plastic Material Group** | **14.9%** | **0.7%** | **41,203** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,404 |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.5% | 0.0% | 1,311 |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.6% | 0.0% | 1,687 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 39 |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 42 |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.4% | 0.0% | 1,181 |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.1% | 1,564 |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9 |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 95 |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 1.1% | 0.1% | 3,001 |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.2% | 0.0% | 563 |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.2% | 0.0% | 535 |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.2% | 0.1% | 554 |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 2.0% | 0.4% | 5,557 |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.1% | 0.1% | 179 |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 3.0% | 0.2% | 8,232 |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 1.7% | 0.2% | 4,845 |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 1.3% | 0.2% | 3,736 |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.3% | 0.1% | 957 |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 2.1% | 0.2% | 5,708 |
| | **Metal Material Group** | **4.4%** | **0.7%** | **12,157** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1,028 |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.2% | 0.1% | 665 |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1,180 |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.9% | 0.1% | 2,611 |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.5% | 0.5% | 4,211 |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 0.9% | 0.3% | 2,461 |
| | **Glass Material Group** | **1.8%** | **0.2%** | **4,958** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,477 |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 1.0% | 0.1% | 2,806 |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.2% | 0.1% | 675 |
| | **Organics Material Group** | **30.7%** | **1.6%** | **84,898** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 8.7% | 0.7% | 24,128 |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 11.5% | 0.9% | 31,896 |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter | 0.1% | 0.1% | 210 |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 2.4% | 0.7% | 6,552 |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 0.4% | 0.2% | 1,155 |
| 45 | Other Organics | 1.5% | 0.2% | 4,170 |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 6.1% | 0.8% | 16,786 |
| | **Electronics Material Group** | **1.5%** | **0.4%** | **4,241** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.2% | 0.1% | 661 |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 0.0% | 49 |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 68 |
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 85 |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 112 |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.1% | 0.0% | 233 |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.8% | 0.2% | 2,112 |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.3% | 0.3% | 920 |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Batteries Material Group** | **0.1%** | **0.0%** | **300** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.1% | 0.0% | 282 |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 18 |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Household Hazardous Waste Material Group** | **0.4%** | **0.1%** | **1,231** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10 |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 101 |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.1% | 0.1% | 206 |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 0.1% | 410 |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.2% | 0.1% | 505 |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Ceramics Material Group** | **0.2%** | **0.1%** | **687** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4 |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.2% | 0.1% | 683 |
| | **CDD Material Group** | **4.2%** | **1.0%** | **11,575** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9 |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 0.2% | 0.3% | 618 |
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.2% | 0.1% | 509 |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.0% | 0.1% | 108 |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 0.3% | 0.2% | 793 |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 0.0% | 0.0% | 24 |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 2.0% | 0.5% | 5,543 |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 1.4% | 0.6% | 3,971 |
| | **All Other Waste Material Group** | **20.3%** | **1.4%** | **56,093** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 0.9% | 0.3% | 2,362 |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 5.5% | 0.9% | 15,221 |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 3.9% | 1.1% | 10,792 |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.1% | 0.0% | 159 |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 5.2% | 0.6% | 14,262 |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 0.5% | 0.2% | 1,325 |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.4% | 0.3% | 1,043 |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.4% | 0.2% | 3,938 |
| 88 | Fines | 2.5% | 0.2% | 6,990 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **276,912** |
| | *Samples* | *125* | | |

As part of the field research, arrangements were made to capture a small number of samples from the multi-family residential sector. In season two of the WCS fieldwork, the MSW Consultants Project Team coordinated with Casella and ecomaine to run a special multi-family route in the Portland area. The intent of obtaining these samples was to investigate whether noteworthy differences could be observed between the broader residential MSW stream (mostly single-family) and multi-family apartment wastes.

Multi-family MSW composition was not found to differ significantly from residential waste in general, based on this very limited sample size. Some apparent (although not statistically validated) differences include the following:

- More corrugated cardboard, glass bottles, electronics, and CDD-type materials were present in the disposed multi-family MSW.
- Less pet waste and paper was disposed in multi-family MSW.
- About the same quantity of food wastes, household hazardous wastes and other wastes were disposed in both residential waste streams.

Table 2-3 provides a comparison of the single-family versus multi-family composition. No margins of error are shown for the multi-family MSW due to the small sample size.

**Table 2-3 Comparison of Disposed Single-family and Multi-family MSW**

| No. | Material Category | Single-family Mean | Single-family MOE | Multi-family Mean |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Paper Material Group** | **21.5%** | **1.0%** | **17.9%** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 4.4% | 0.5% | 6.0% |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 1.6% | 0.2% | 1.0% |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.5% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 2.5% | 0.3% | 2.5% |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.6% |
| 8 | Books | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 7.5% | 0.5% | 5.5% |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 3.7% | 0.3% | 1.8% |
| | **Plastic Material Group** | **14.9%** | **0.7%** | **13.2%** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 0.6% |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.4% |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.7% |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| No. | Material Category | Single-family Mean | Single-family MOE | Multi-family Mean |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.6% |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.6% |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 1.1% | 0.1% | 1.0% |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.3% |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 2.0% | 0.4% | 2.1% |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 3.0% | 0.2% | 2.6% |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 1.7% | 0.2% | 1.9% |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 1.3% | 0.2% | 0.4% |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 2.1% | 0.2% | 1.3% |
| | **Metal Material Group** | **4.4%** | **0.7%** | **3.7%** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.5% |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.3% |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.3% |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.9% | 0.1% | 0.6% |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.5% | 0.5% | 1.4% |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 0.9% | 0.3% | 0.6% |
| | **Glass Material Group** | **1.8%** | **0.2%** | **2.7%** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1.2% |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 1.0% | 0.1% | 1.1% |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.3% |
| | **Organics Material Group** | **30.7%** | **1.6%** | **25.4%** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 8.7% | 0.7% | 6.6% |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 11.5% | 0.9% | 12.0% |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 2.4% | 0.7% | 4.0% |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| 45 | Other Organics | 1.5% | 0.2% | 0.7% |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 6.1% | 0.8% | 1.9% |
| | **Electronics Material Group** | **1.5%** | **0.4%** | **7.3%** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1.7% |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.7% |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.2% |

| No. | Material Category | Single-family Mean | Single-family MOE | Multi-family Mean |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.8% | 0.2% | 2.5% |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.0% |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | **Batteries Material Group** | **0.1%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | **Household Hazardous Waste Material Group** | **0.4%** | **0.1%** | **0.5%** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.3% |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | **Ceramics Material Group** | **0.2%** | **0.1%** | **0.0%** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| | **CDD Material Group** | **4.2%** | **1.0%** | **9.4%** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.8% |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.0% |
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.0% | 0.1% | 2.1% |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 2.0% | 0.5% | 2.4% |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 1.4% | 0.6% | 3.1% |
| | **All Other Waste Material Group** | **20.3%** | **1.4%** | **19.9%** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 0.9% | 0.3% | 2.6% |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 5.5% | 0.9% | 4.3% |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 3.9% | 1.1% | 4.5% |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 5.2% | 0.6% | 5.5% |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.0% |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.4% | 0.2% | 0.8% |
| 88 | Fines | 2.5% | 0.2% | 2.1% |

| No. | Material Category | Single-family Mean | Single-family MOE | Multi-family Mean |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **100.0%** |
| | Samples | 125 | | 6 |

## 2.3 ICI COMPOSITION

The ICI composition results are presented in the following data tables and figures. Figure 2-5 presents the composition of disposed ICI MSW, with paper being the largest contributor to the disposed ICI waste stream.

**Figure 2-5 Disposed ICI MSW Composition by Material Group**

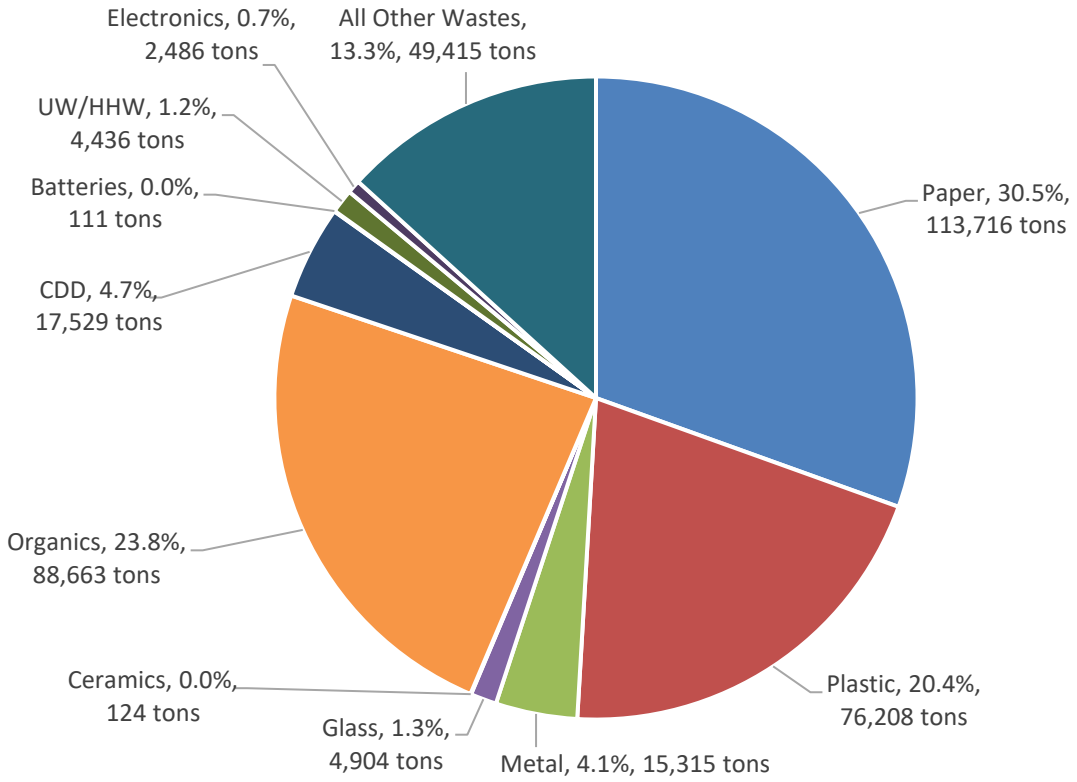
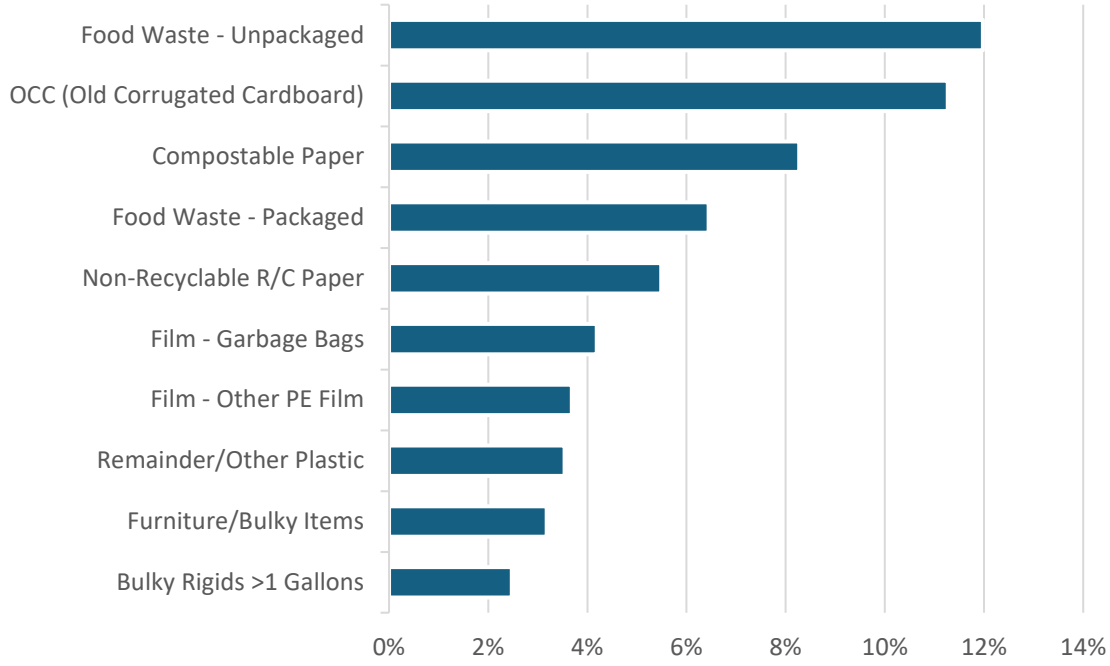


Figure 2-6 shows the top ten most commonly disposed material categories in the ICI stream. Similar to the disposed residential MSW stream, diverting organics through compost processors could reduce some of the most prevalent materials disposed. Improved capture of commonly recyclable OCC would also improve diversion of the ICI waste stream.

**Figure 2-6 Most Prevalent Material Categories by Weight in Disposed ICI MSW**




Detailed composition results and margin of error are provided in Table 2-4 for the disposed ICI MSW stream.

**Table 2-4 Detailed Composition of Disposed ICI MSW**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Paper Material Group** | **30.5%** | **1.6%** | **113,716** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 11.3% | 1.4% | 42,020 |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 1.4% | 0.2% | 5,179 |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.5% | 0.2% | 1,821 |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.4% | 0.2% | 1,372 |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.4% | 0.2% | 1,592 |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 2.2% | 0.4% | 8,151 |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.2% | 0.1% | 893 |
| 8 | Books | 0.4% | 0.3% | 1,368 |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 8.3% | 0.7% | 30,848 |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 5.5% | 1.3% | 20,472 |
| | **Plastic Material Group** | **20.4%** | **1.6%** | **76,208** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,838 |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.3% | 0.0% | 1,101 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.5% | 0.1% | 2,019 |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 31 |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 14 |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.2% | 2,209 |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.3% | 2,372 |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 92 |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 1.1% | 0.2% | 4,141 |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.3% | 0.2% | 1,159 |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.1% | 0.0% | 380 |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.2% | 0.1% | 808 |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 2.5% | 0.5% | 9,231 |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.1% | 0.1% | 389 |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 4.2% | 0.4% | 15,621 |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 3.7% | 0.7% | 13,746 |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 1.8% | 0.4% | 6,858 |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.3% | 0.2% | 997 |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 3.5% | 0.7% | 13,202 |
| | **Metal Material Group** | **4.1%** | **0.8%** | **15,315** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1,397 |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.1% | 0.0% | 370 |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.3% | 0.1% | 1,061 |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.7% | 0.1% | 2,578 |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.7% | 0.6% | 6,311 |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 1.0% | 0.3% | 3,597 |
| | **Glass Material Group** | **1.3%** | **0.4%** | **4,904** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,810 |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1,541 |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.4% | 0.4% | 1,553 |
| | **Organics Material Group** | **23.8%** | **2.0%** | **88,663** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 6.4% | 1.0% | 24,035 |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 12.0% | 1.4% | 44,662 |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 0.7% | 0.3% | 2,531 |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 2.1% | 0.8% | 7,747 |
| 45 | Other Organics | 1.1% | 0.3% | 3,938 |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 1.5% | 0.5% | 5,750 |
| | **Electronics Material Group** | **0.7%** | **0.3%** | **2,486** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.1% | 0.1% | 433 |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 0.1% | 171 |
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 0.1% | 155 |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 47 |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.0% | 0.0% | 120 |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.3% | 0.2% | 1,181 |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.1% | 0.2% | 379 |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Batteries Material Group** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **111** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.0% | 0.0% | 111 |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Household Hazardous Waste Material Group** | **1.2%** | **0.5%** | **4,436** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 85 |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 53 |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 0.1% | 521 |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.0% | 0.0% | 13 |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 1.0% | 0.5% | 3,764 |
| | **Ceramics Material Group** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **124** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 124 |
| | **CDD Material Group** | **4.7%** | **1.1%** | **17,529** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 0.0% | 0.1% | 128 |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 0.1% | 0.1% | 326 |
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.2% | 0.2% | 861 |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.0% | 0.1% | 149 |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 0.4% | 0.3% | 1,524 |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 0.2% | 0.1% | 679 |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 2.2% | 0.6% | 8,080 |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 1.6% | 0.5% | 5,782 |
| | **All Other Waste Material Group** | **13.3%** | **1.7%** | **49,415** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 0.8% | 0.5% | 2,913 |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 2.1% | 0.5% | 7,914 |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 3.2% | 1.4% | 11,856 |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.0% | 0.0% | 34 |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 2.3% | 0.4% | 8,572 |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 1.0% | 0.2% | 3,835 |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.2% | 0.2% | 640 |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.5% | 0.3% | 5,545 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 88 | Fines | 2.2% | 0.2% | 8,106 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **372,906** |
| | *Samples* | *113* | | |

## 2.4 RESIDENTIAL VERSUS ICI MSW COMPARISONS

This section provides a comparison of the composition of MSW generated in the residential and ICI sectors. Figure 2-7 makes the comparison by material group. This research suggests that there is more of the organics material group and all other wastes material group in the residential stream, while ICI waste contains more of the paper and plastic material groups.

**Figure 2-7 Comparison of MSW Composition by Generator Sector**

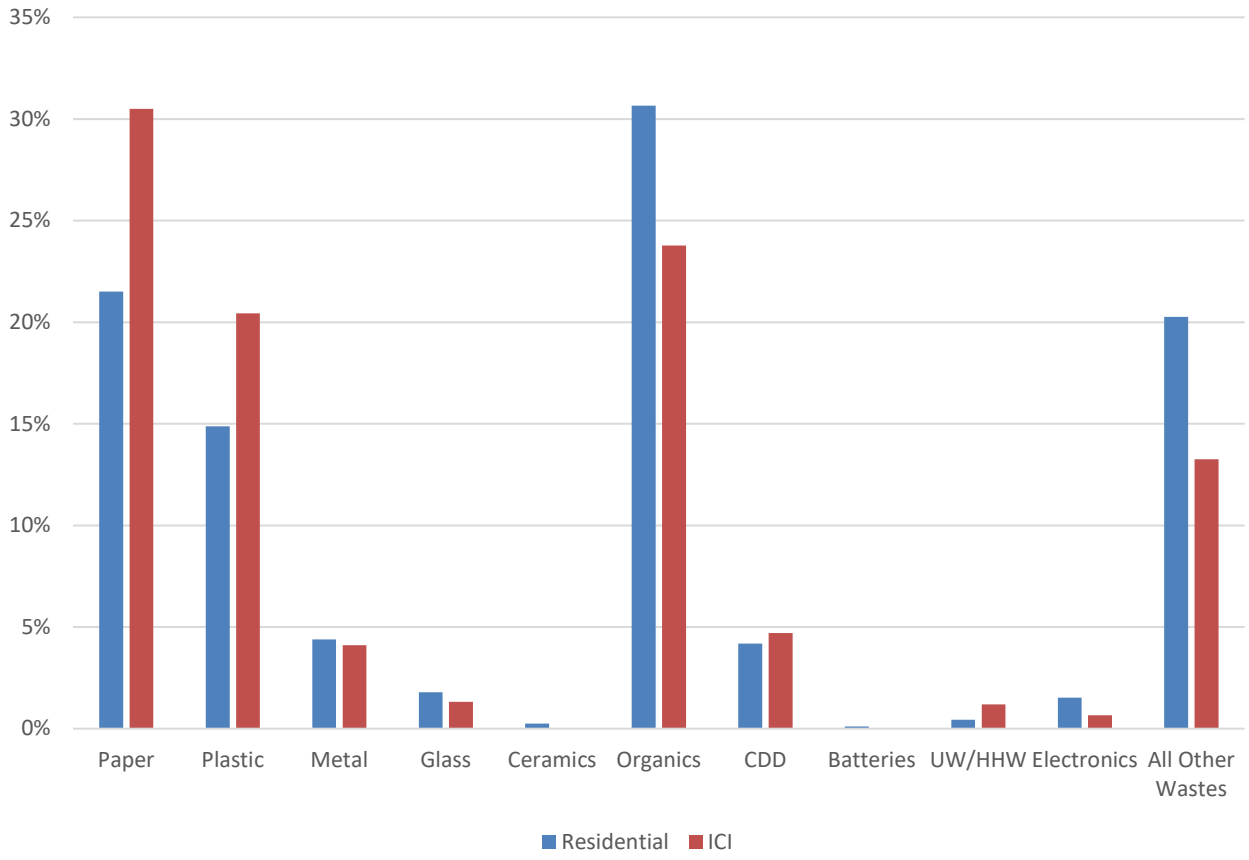
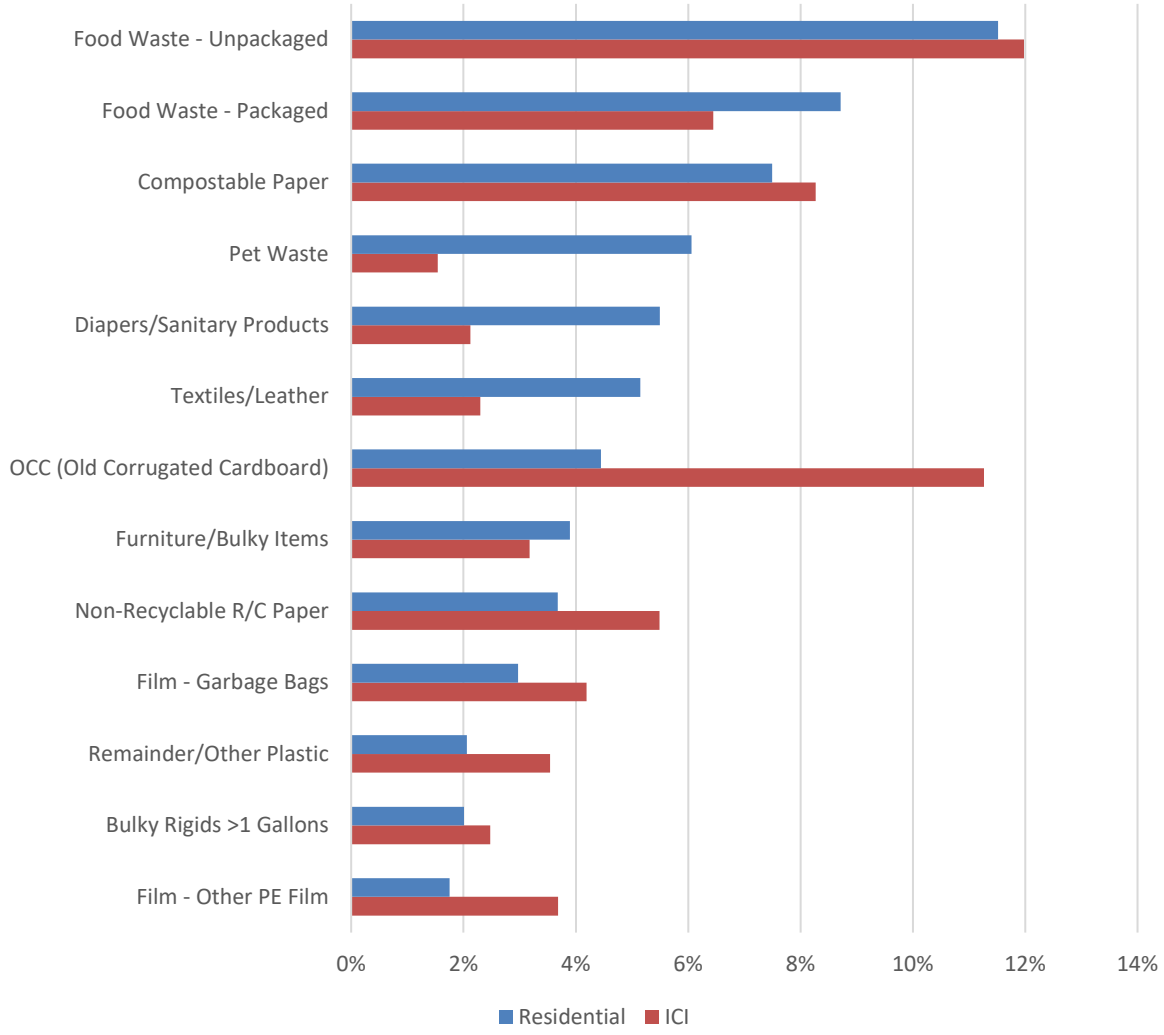


Figure 2-8 compares the most prevalent materials in both the residential and ICI generator sectors. This figure further highlights the differences in MSW from these sectors.

**Figure 2-8 Comparison of Most Prevalent Materials by Generator Sector**



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# 3. CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION DEBRIS COMPOSITION

This section presents the results of the visual surveys of CDD/Bulky Waste conducted during the 2024 WCS and the supplemental research findings performed on Maine's Mixed CDD processing and disposal data. Note that results totals in tables and graphics may sum differently due to rounding. Tabular results in this section are shown in ADA compliant format; more concise tabular summaries are also provided in Appendix C.

## 3.1 SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF MIXED CDD

MSW Consultants used DEP-provided data to compile information about the deliveries of Mixed CDD to solid waste transfer, processing, incineration, and disposal facilities across Maine.

Table 3-1 summarizes the Mixed CDD that was reported to be shipped from the State's transfer stations. As shown, over 324,000 tons of Mixed CDD was shipped, most of it from transfer stations that were not host facilities for this research.

**Table 3-1 Mixed CDD Reported at Transfer Stations**

| Transfer Stations | No of Facilities | Mixed CDD Shipped (Tons) |
|---|---|---|
| Transfer Stations Participating in Field Research | 6 | 150,208 |
| All Other Transfer Stations | 165 | 174,043 |
| **Total** | **171** | **324,250** |

MSW Consultants reviewed ASWMRs from all Maine transfer stations in an effort to track the shipment of CDD. Table 3-2 summarizes the results of this exercise. As shown, after correcting for inter-transfer station shipments, exported tonnage and unknown outlets for Mixed CDD, transferred CDD was confirmed to be sent almost entirely to landfills.

**Table 3-2 Destinations for Transferred Mixed CDD**

| Facility Type | Tons | Transfer Station Allocation | Unknown Allocation | Exported Allocation | Total Allocation | % Allocation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transfer Station | 9,827 | | | | | |
| Landfill | 285,273 | 9,413 | 15,404 | 525 | 310,615 | 95.8% |
| Processor | 6,133 | 202 | 331 | | 6,666 | 2.1% |
| WTE | 6,412 | 212 | 346 | | 6,969 | 2.2% |
| Exported | 525 | | | | | |
| Unknown | 16,081 | | | | | |
| **Total** | **324,250** | **9,827** | **16,081** | **525** | **324,250** | |

Finally, six of Maine's CDD processors, shown in Table 3-3, reported 195,681 tons of Mixed CDD as shipped/sold or processed.

**Table 3-3 Maine Reported Processed CDD Tonnage (2023)**

| Facility Name | Tons |
|---|---|
| BDS Waste Disposal Inc. | 3,655 |
| Grimmel Industries | 18,122 |
| Resource Waste Services of Lewiston, LLC | 78,554 |
| Simpson Inc, Jeffrey A | 26,372 |
| Songo Locks Sand & Gravel | 17,101 |
| Wheelabrator Holdco 1, Inc. | 51,876 |
| **Total** | **195,681** |

Combining these datasets, it is possible to confirm that the CDD reported by Maine's solid waste processing, transfer and disposal facilities appears to be moving within the state in a largely accountable manner. Table 3-4 compares the reported outbound Mixed CDD from transfer stations and processors with reported inbound Mixed CDD and OBW at landfills. As shown, the reported tonnages are virtually identical, with less than a two percent variance. This assumes that some of the outbound Mixed CDD reported by transfer stations ends up being reported as inbound OBW (which is exclusively reported at Juniper Ridge Landfill).

**Table 3-4 Flows of Mixed CDD and OBW in Maine (2023)**

| Material Stream | Material | Tons |
|---|---|---|
| Originating from Transfer Stations and Processors | Mixed CDD | 519,931 |
| Reported Landfill Receipts | | |
| Mixed CDD | Mixed CDD | 449,164 |
| OBW | OBW | 78,673 |
| Subtotal Landfill Receipts | | 527,837 |
| **Difference** | | **-7,906 (-1.5%)** |

## 3.2 CDD/BULKY WASTE COMPOSITION

This section presents the composition of CDD/Bulky Waste as found in the visual surveys of inbound loads of these materials at host facilities across Maine. Figure 3-1 summarizes the composition of CDD/Bulky Waste, using the standard material groups identified in Table 1-14. This figure, as would be expected, shows that the vast majority of surveyed loads fall into the CDD material group.

**Figure 3-1 Composition of Disposed CDD/Bulky Waste by Material Group**

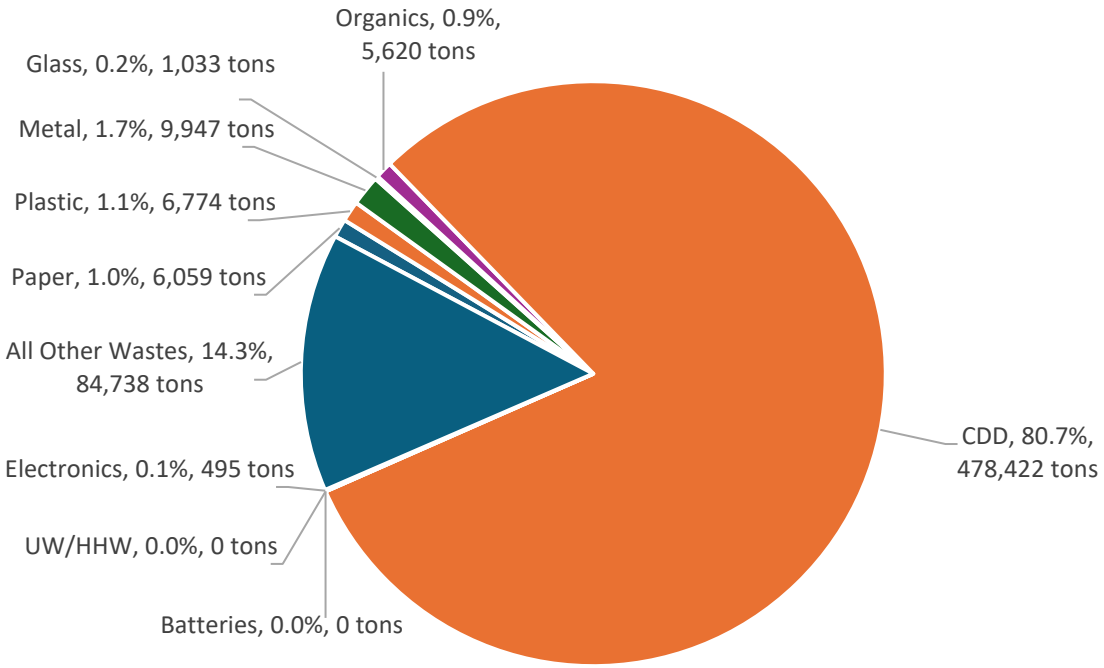


Figure 3-2 recasts the composition of CDD into more meaningful categories by showing the major constituents in CDD, including wood, shingles, and bulky items. This figure also shows that trace amounts of materials that are more commonly associated with MSW also appear in CDD.

**Figure 3-2 Recast Composition of CDD/Bulky Waste**

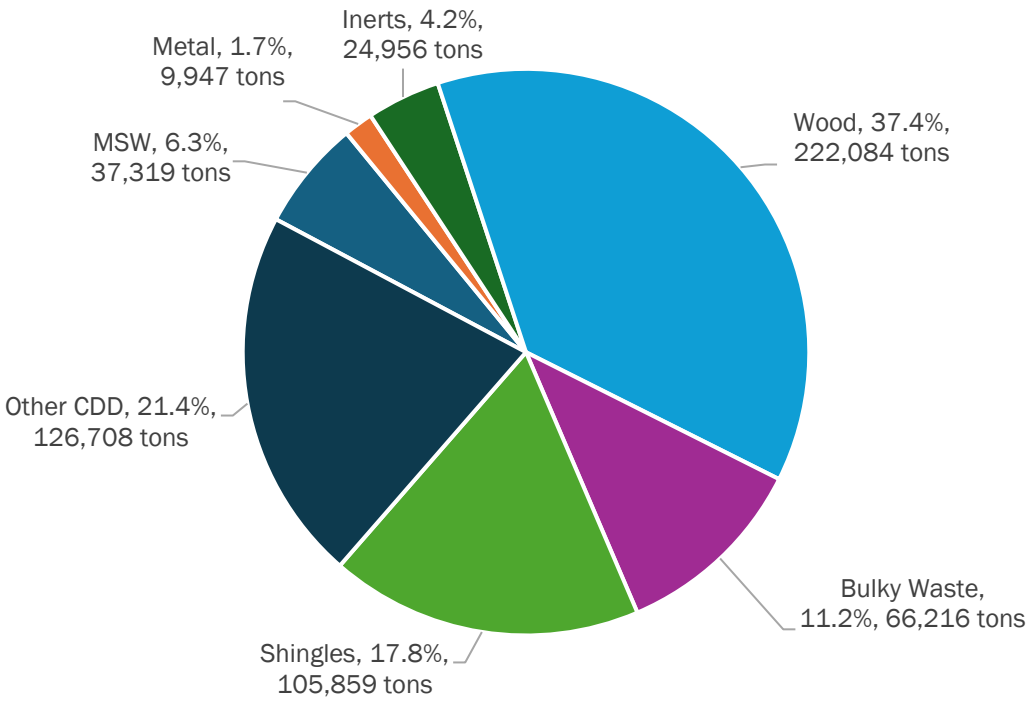



Figure 3-3 shows the ten most prevalent material categories in CDD/Bulky Waste. When source separated, many of these categories could potentially be diverted towards some beneficial use, be processed into boiler fuel, or even be recycled.

**Figure 3-3 Most Prevalent Material Categories, by Weight, in Disposed CDD/Bulky Waste**

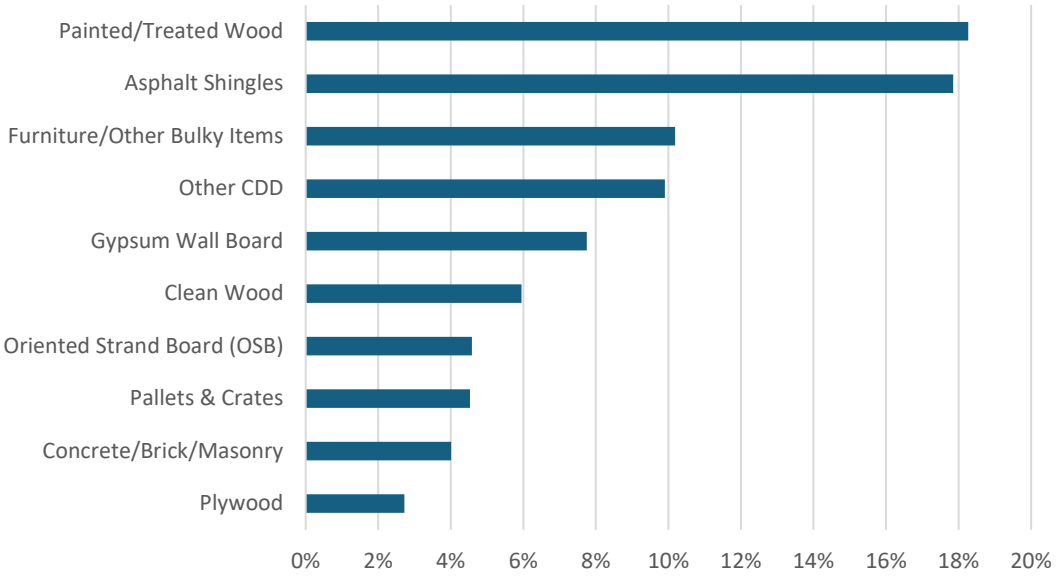


Table 3-5 provides a detailed statistical analysis of the composition of CDD/Bulky Waste. This table shows the margins of error and applies the estimated composition to the reported disposal tonnages of Mixed CDD.

**Table 3-5 Detailed Composition of Disposed CDD/Bulky Waste by Material Group and Category**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Paper Material Group** | **1.0%** | **0.3%** | **6,059** |
| 1 | OCC Cardboard/Kraft Paper | 0.8% | 0.3% | 4,916 |
| 2 | Other/Composite Paper | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,143 |
| | **Plastic Material Group** | **1.1%** | **0.2%** | **6,774** |
| 3 | Clean Film | 0.1% | 0.0% | 520 |
| 4 | HDPE Buckets | 0.1% | 0.0% | 352 |
| 5 | Other Plastic | 1.0% | 0.2% | 5,902 |
| | **Metal Material Group** | **1.7%** | **0.5%** | **9,947** |
| 6 | Ferrous | 1.1% | 0.4% | 6,399 |
| 7 | Non-Ferrous | 0.6% | 0.3% | 3,548 |
| | **Glass Material Group** | **0.2%** | **0.1%** | **1,033** |
| 8 | Glass | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,033 |
| | **Organics Material Group** | **0.9%** | **0.9%** | **5,620** |
| 9 | Mixed Yard Waste | 0.4% | 0.5% | 2,548 |
| 10 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter | 0.5% | 0.5% | 2,960 |
| 11 | Other Organics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 112 |
| | **Electronics Material Group** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **495** |
| 12 | CED Electronics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 38 |
| 13 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 42 |
| 14 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 15 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 16 | White Goods | 0.1% | 0.1% | 414 |
| | **Batteries Material Group** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0** |
| 17 | Batteries - Primary | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 18 | Batteries - Wet-Cell | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 19 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 20 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| | **Universal/Household Hazardous Waste Material Group** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0** |
| 21 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 22 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 23 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 24 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 25 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 26 | Other Household Hazardous Waste | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| | **CDD Material Group** | **80.7%** | **2.9%** | **478,422** |
| 27 | Asphalt Paving | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | Asphalt Shingles | 17.8% | 5.1% | 105,859 |
| 29 | Concrete/Brick/Masonry | 4.0% | 3.4% | 23,772 |
| 30 | Insulation | 1.8% | 0.9% | 10,948 |
| 31 | Carpet/Padding | 1.5% | 0.4% | 8,657 |
| 32 | Ceiling Tiles | 0.1% | 0.1% | 408 |
| 33 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.3% | 0.3% | 2,003 |
| 34 | Gypsum Wall Board | 7.7% | 3.0% | 45,952 |
| 35 | Pallets & Crates | 4.5% | 1.5% | 26,848 |
| 36 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB) | 4.6% | 1.4% | 27,156 |
| 37 | Plywood | 2.7% | 0.6% | 16,145 |
| 38 | Other Engineered Wood | 1.4% | 0.6% | 8,302 |
| 39 | Clean Wood | 6.0% | 1.1% | 35,315 |
| 40 | Painted/Treated Wood | 18.3% | 2.3% | 108,318 |
| 41 | Other CDD | 9.9% | 1.4% | 58,739 |
| | **All Other Wastes Material Group** | **14.3%** | **2.4%** | **84,738** |
| 42 | Mattresses | 0.9% | 0.3% | 5,252 |
| 43 | Furniture/Other Bulky Items | 10.2% | 2.0% | 60,382 |
| 44 | Tires | 0.0% | 0.0% | 168 |
| 45 | Soil/Sand/Gravel | 0.2% | 0.2% | 1,184 |
| 46 | Fines/Mixed Residue | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2,458 |
| 47 | Bagged Material | 1.7% | 0.5% | 10,052 |
| 48 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 0.9% | 0.2% | 5,242 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **593,088** |
| | *Samples* | *386* | | |

Table 3-6 provides the statistical detail for the recast CDD/Bulky Waste composition as referenced in Figure 3-2.

**Table 3-6 Recast Composition of Disposed CDD/Bulky Waste**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **MSW Material Group** | **6.3%** | **1.3%** | **37,319** |
| 1 | OCC Cardboard/Kraft Paper | 0.8% | 0.3% | 4,916 |
| 2 | Other/Composite Paper | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,143 |
| 3 | Clean Film | 0.1% | 0.0% | 520 |
| 4 | HDPE Buckets | 0.1% | 0.0% | 352 |
| 5 | Other Plastic | 1.0% | 0.2% | 5,902 |
| 8 | Glass | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,033 |
| 9 | Mixed Yard Waste | 0.4% | 0.5% | 2,548 |
| 10 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter | 0.5% | 0.5% | 2,960 |
| 11 | Other Organics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 112 |
| 12 | CED Electronics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 38 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 42 |
| 14 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 15 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 17 | Batteries - Primary | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 18 | Batteries - Wet-Cell | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 19 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 20 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 21 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 22 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 23 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 24 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 25 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 26 | Other Household Hazardous Waste | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 46 | Fines/Mixed Residue | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2,458 |
| 47 | Bagged Material | 1.7% | 0.5% | 10,052 |
| 48 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 0.9% | 0.2% | 5,242 |
| | **Metal Material Group** | **1.7%** | **0.5%** | **9,947** |
| 6 | Ferrous | 1.1% | 0.4% | 6,399 |
| 7 | Non-Ferrous | 0.6% | 0.3% | 3,548 |
| | **Inerts Material Group** | **4.2%** | **3.5%** | **24,956** |
| 29 | Concrete/Brick/Masonry | 4.0% | 3.4% | 23,772 |
| 45 | Soil/Sand/Gravel | 0.2% | 0.2% | 1,184 |
| | **Wood Material Group** | **37.4%** | **3.7%** | **222,084** |
| 35 | Pallets & Crates | 4.5% | 1.5% | 26,848 |
| 36 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB) | 4.6% | 1.4% | 27,156 |
| 37 | Plywood | 2.7% | 0.6% | 16,145 |
| 38 | Other Engineered Wood | 1.4% | 0.6% | 8,302 |
| 39 | Clean Wood | 6.0% | 1.1% | 35,315 |
| 40 | Painted/Treated Wood | 18.3% | 2.3% | 108,318 |
| | **Bulky Material Group** | **11.2%** | **2.1%** | **66,216** |
| 16 | White Goods | 0.1% | 0.1% | 414 |
| 42 | Mattresses | 0.9% | 0.3% | 5,252 |
| 43 | Furniture/Other Bulky Items | 10.2% | 2.0% | 60,382 |
| 44 | Tires | 0.0% | 0.0% | 168 |
| | **Shingles Material Group** | **17.8%** | **5.1%** | **105,859** |
| 28 | Asphalt Shingles | 17.8% | 5.1% | 105,859 |
| | **Other CDD Material Group** | **21.4%** | **3.4%** | **126,708** |
| 27 | Asphalt Paving | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 30 | Insulation | 1.8% | 0.9% | 10,948 |
| 31 | Carpet/Padding | 1.5% | 0.4% | 8,657 |
| 32 | Ceiling Tiles | 0.1% | 0.1% | 408 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.3% | 0.3% | 2,003 |
| 34 | Gypsum Wall Board | 7.7% | 3.0% | 45,952 |
| 41 | Other CDD | 9.9% | 1.4% | 58,739 |
| | Total | **100.0%** | | **593,088** |
| | *Samples* | *386* | | |

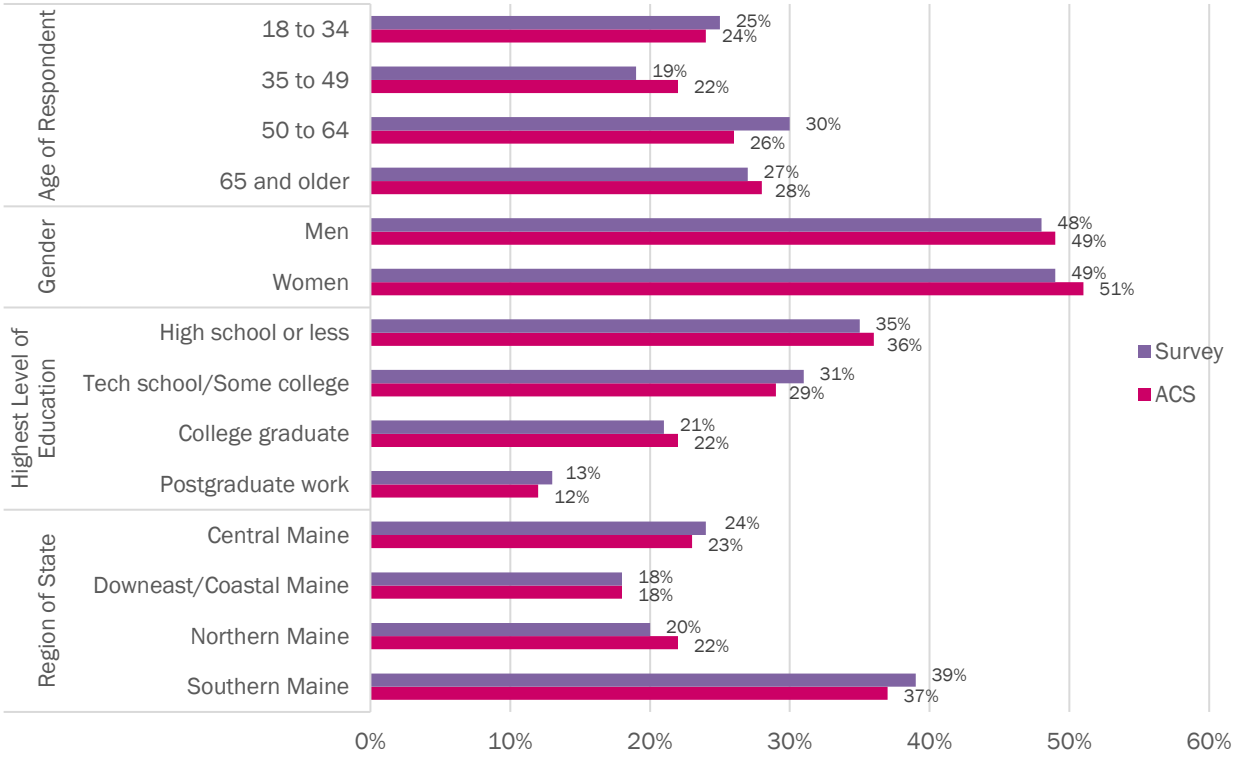
# 4. RESIDENTIAL FOOD SCRAPS SURVEY

## 4.1 INTRODUCTION

Project Team member DSM Environmental Services (DSM), which managed a similar food scrap research project for Vermont in 2017 and 2023, was contracted by MSW Consultants to manage residential food waste research in Maine as part of this WCS. Consistent with the recent Vermont research, DSM and the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Survey Center (Survey Team) collaborated to perform this research (Survey Team). The results of this survey should be comparable to Vermont's research, although no attempt has been made in this report to perform a detailed comparison. Rather, due to the specialization of this research, it is noteworthy that the process can be used and improved over time for the broader benefit of New England's solid waste industry.

In particular, UNH's survey methodology relies on a previously assembled panel of respondents, rather than on a statistical sample of telephone or mail surveys. UNH has recruited a standing panel of Maine households that it believes is representative of the state's demographics and viewpoints. UNH believes that the panel-based methodology provides similar representation as the direct random sample methodology; but is more reliable and cost-effective given changes to residential landline and cell phone usage, as well as societal communication behaviors. In support of this belief, Figure 4-1 compares the survey respondent demographics to the most recent U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) showing Maine statewide demographics. As shown, the panel is closely correlated to the state as a whole.

**Figure 4-1 Weighted Demographic Questions & ACS Estimates**



The Survey Team developed a questionnaire to measure residential food waste disposal behaviors, and particularly to estimate participation in backyard composting of food waste from Maine households. The Maine survey received a total of 450 responses. The questionnaire and the detailed report from UNH are available in Appendix B.

## 4.2 SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

The survey findings were evaluated in the context of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) Wasted Food Scale shown in Figure 4-2. This figure shows the preferred methods for preventing and diverting food waste.

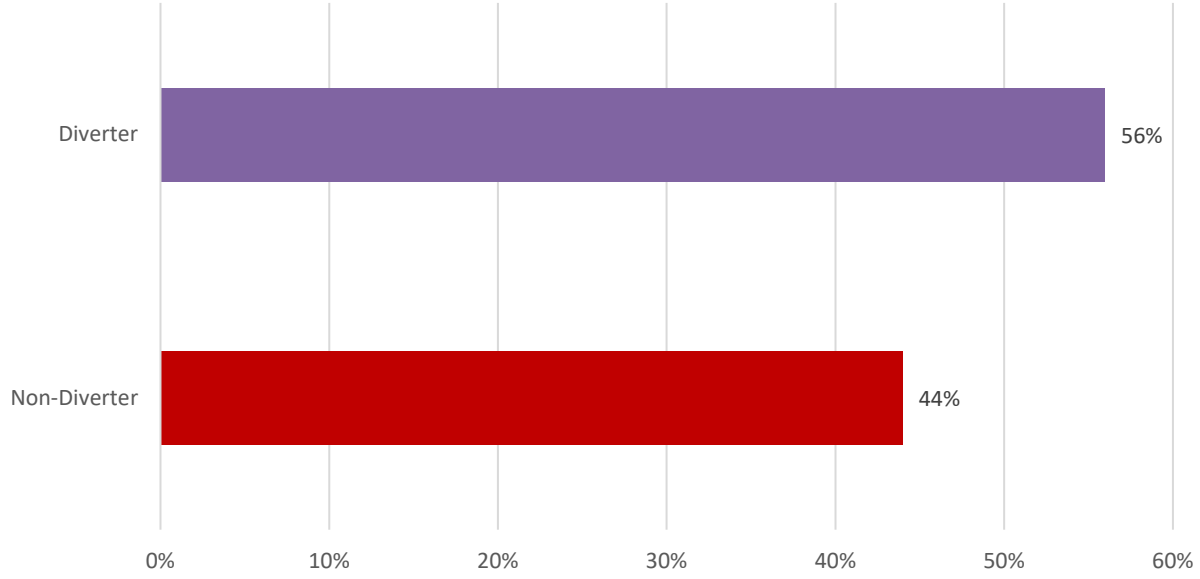
**Figure 4-2 US EPA Waste Food Scale**


Source: https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/wasted-food-scale

The residential survey found that 56 percent of Maine residents divert some of their food waste from household trash in some way. The remaining 44 percent of Maine residents do not divert any food waste and discard it all in their household trash. These findings are shown in Figure 4-3.

For the purposes of this survey, food sent down the drain via an in-sink garbage disposal is categorized as diversion rather than disposal. While the US EPA's Wasted Food Scale, referenced in Figure 4-2, considers sending food down the drain to be a least preferred pathway along with landfilling or incineration, the practice is categorized as diversion in this survey to provide an accurate accounting of household practices for managing food separately from other wastes destined for landfill disposal.[1]

**Figure 4-3 Food Waste Diverted from Maine Residential Households**




Other findings include:

- Respondents who live in Downeast/Coastal Maine are more likely to compost food waste in their backyard or compost pile or feed food waste to farm animals or livestock.
- Respondents who live in Southern Maine are more likely to put food waste down the garbage disposal or put it in the woods.
- Respondents in Northern Maine compost more than other regions, except Coastal/Downeast respondents, but they are much less likely to dump their food waste in the woods compared to the average household which diverts some portion of their food waste.

Among those who say their household diverts at least some of its food waste (N=450), 9% say that the size of the container their household uses to set aside items for diverting is about the size of a 5-gallon bucket, 15% say it is about the size of a 2-gallon bucket, 34% say it is about the size of a one-gallon milk container or countertop bin, 25% say it is about the size of a half-gallon milk

[1] Approximately 15% of households reported managing food via in-sink garbage disposal.

container, 15% say it is about the size of a take-out or large yogurt container, and 1% say it is another size.

This response, in addition to the frequency at which a household empties the food waste container is used to estimate total diversion by household behavior.

## 4.3 QUANTIFICATION OF STATEWIDE DIVERSION

To estimate how much food waste is being diverted, UNH first estimated the amount of food waste put aside for diverting in those homes that divert. This estimate comes from the following three questions:

1. Q12: Which best describes the size of the container your household uses to set aside food waste that is being diverted?
2. Q13: Thinking about last week, about how often did your household empty the container used to set aside food waste being diverted?
3. Q14: On average, how full was the container when it was emptied?

Based on these questions, UNH used the following simple equation to estimate food waste diversion, measured in gallons per household per week.

$$Weekly\ Food\ Scrap\ Diversion = Q12\ x\ Q13\ x\ Q14$$

For households that divert food waste, UNH estimated that an average of 2.47 gallons is set aside for diverting. Because the diverting material is not compacted, UNH estimated that one gallon is equal to about five pounds; consequently, households that engage in diverting put aside an average of 12.4 pounds per week.

As is the case with recycling, it is not the case that 100 percent of the food waste reported diverted is consistently diverted throughout the year. In addition, because the questionnaire is not exclusionary (e.g., a household can compost, feed pets, and donate some food waste), the capture rates need to be reduced to account for multiple diversion activities.

The Survey Team has estimated the food waste capture rates for various diversion methods. A capture rate, sometimes called a recovery rate, identifies the percentage of organic material that could have been collected or diverted through another means than disposal (and, hence, captured). The food waste capture rates measure the percentage of food waste set outs directed to the chosen diversion alternative. The following capture rates are assumed:

- **Backyard Composting**: 40 percent. This assumes meat scraps are not composted, and backyard composting is reduced significantly during the winter months.
- **Subscription Curbside Collection**: 80 percent, given that households who contract for collection pay a significant price for the service and are therefore motivated to participate.
- **Drop-off Programs and Collection Sites**: 40 percent. Measured diversion rates for drop-off recycling are significantly below diversion rates for curbside programs.
- **Farm Animal Feed**: 30 percent. It is assumed that chickens are the primary farm animal (with some hog feeding), and they consume only vegetable wastes, exclusive of citrus peelings, rinds, and some vegetative waste not palatable to chickens, or meat waste not allowed to be fed to hogs.

- **In-sink Garbage Disposers**: 50 percent. This method cannot be used on all foods due to restrictions on size, meat and bones, citrus, and some fibrous materials.
- **Put in Woods:** 30 percent. Could include a variety of meat and vegetative material disposed in wooded areas adjacent to home, though some foods may not be disposed to avoid attracting wildlife.
- **Fed to Pets**: 10 percent. It is assumed that primarily meats and post-plate food scrapings could be reused in this manner.
- **Something Else Not Shown**: 10 percent. It is pure speculation about what this implies. It likely means disposal in many cases, but it could include donations to other families or organizations, or in some cases transmission to a food waste receptacle at work.

Table 4-1, below provides DSM's best estimate of total household food waste diversion based on the assumed capture rates described above, multiplied by the number of households reporting each type of diversion activity, then multiplied by the total gallons diverted by each activity, and finally multiplied by 4.15 pounds per gallon based on ecomaine data from set-out studies[2]. These estimates use the 2023 Maine U.S. Census Bureau count of 616,085 households[3]. In the column labeled Pounds per Year, the multiplier, 533 pounds, is based on the 2.47 gallons of food waste UNH estimates an average Maine household sets aside for diverting, multiplied by 4.15 pounds per gallon (reduced from the estimated five pounds in the UNH report), then multiplied by 52 weeks per year.

**Table 4-1 Estimated Diversion of Household Food Waste in Maine (2024)**

| Diversion Method | Percent Reporting | Households | Pounds per Year | Assumed Capture Rate | Annual Lbs/HHs | Total Tons Diverted |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Backyard Composting | 29% | 178,665 | 533 | 40% | 213 | 19,047 |
| Feed to pets | 16% | 98,574 | 533 | 10% | 53 | 2,627 |
| In-sink Garbage Disposers | 15% | 92,413 | 533 | 50% | 267 | 12,315 |
| Put In Woods | 10% | 61,609 | 533 | 30% | 160 | 4,926 |
| Farm Animal Feed | 10% | 61,609 | 533 | 30% | 160 | 4,926 |
| Drop-off Programs and Collection Sites | 3% | 18,483 | 533 | 40% | 213 | 1,970 |
| Subscription Curbside Collection | 3% | 18,483 | 533 | 80% | 426 | 3,941 |
| Something Else Not Shown | 5% | 30,804 | 533 | 10% | 53 | 821 |
| **Total** | | | | | **1,546** | **50,572** |

[2] 2 *Analysis of Costs Associated With Separate Collection of Food Waste From Ecomaine Member Municipalities,* DSM Environmental Services, February 2018.

[3] U.S. Census Bureau (2023). *American Community Survey 1-year estimates.* Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Maine* <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/04000US23-maine/>

While this is the most precise estimate of the level of food waste diversion that we can gather from the data in the survey, there are two factors that may affect survey responses and resulting estimates: the time of year of the survey and social desirability (the tendency for respondents to over-report socially desirable behavior).

Additional survey questions make it clear that Mainers do not divert food waste at the same level throughout the year; 59 percent say that their diversion habits do not vary throughout the year. However, 36 percent say that they divert less during the winter months, and 5 percent say that they divert less during the summer months. Based on this information and the fact that the survey was conducted in the winter when diversion may be more difficult, it may be the case that estimates are different than the true value. Additionally, while any estimate of one's behavior will have error, we could expect the error in diverting estimates to be positively biased; in other words, we can expect that respondents are more likely to over-report diverting than to under-report due to the social pressure to favor environmentally responsible behavior. Unfortunately, however, we do not have a measurement of the size of the social desirability error.

## 4.4 COMPARISON WITH HOUSEHOLD FOOD WASTE DISPOSAL

The statewide WCS calculates that 24,128 tons of packaged residential food waste and 31,896 tons of unpackaged residential food waste were disposed in Maine in 2024, for a total of 56,024 tons of residential food waste disposed. Based on the preceding Table 4-1, it is therefore estimated that roughly 47 percent of residential food waste generation is diverted through composting, other on-site uses and off-site diversion options.

## 4.5 ADJUSTED RESIDENTIAL FOOD WASTE CAPTURE RATE

In the professional opinion of MSW Consultants and DSM, the estimated capture rate of 47 percent of residential food waste in Maine seems high. In Vermont, where a landfill organics ban is in effect, more aggressive diversion assumptions were used to estimate a residential food waste capture rate just over 52 percent.[4]

It is noted earlier in this report that the gate survey and field research portions of this WCS found that the disposed MSW stream skewed toward the ICI sector at 57 percent compared to 43 percent residential MSW, a surprising finding when compared to other rural states where the split would be expected closer to 50/50, and possibly even favor residential wastes.

In order to further evaluate the residential food waste capture rate, MSW Consultants has performed a sensitivity calculation. Specifically, the residential food waste capture rate has been recalculated assuming that the disposed MSW stream was in fact 50 percent residential and 50 percent ICI. This assumption increases the tonnage of disposed residential MSW, which in turn increases the tonnage of disposed residential food waste. With a higher disposal tonnage of food waste, the capture rate is necessarily reduced because the numerator, estimated food waste diversion, does not change.

[4] *2023 Vermont Waste Composition Study, Final Report*, May 23, 2024, Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation.

The result of this sensitivity analysis is a reduction in the residential food waste capture rate from 47 percent to 43.5 percent as shown in Table 4-2.

**Table 4-2 Adjusted Residential Food Waste Capture Rate**

| Pathway | Total Residential MSW Tons | Capture Rate |
|---|---|---|
| Diversion | 50,572[5] | 43.5% |
| Disposal/Incineration | 65,735 | 56.5% |
| **Total** | **116,307** | **100.0%** |

[5] Diversion totals include approximately 12,315 tons of food managed via garbage disposal.

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# 5. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

## 5.1 COMBINED COMPOSITION OF MSW & CDD/BULKY WASTE

The disposed MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste composition results in this report were calculated through highly representative sampling. As a final step, this section merges the composition results for these two waste types into a combined composition estimate.

Merging the MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste streams involved two steps. First, every CDD/Bulky category was combined on a one-to-one basis with its appropriate counterpart in MSW. Second, the CDD/Bulky Waste bagged material category (category number 47) was allocated to every MSW material category in proportion to the MSW composition results. A total of 10,052 tons of CDD/Bulky Waste debris fell in the bagged material category. These tons were allocated to all 88 MSW categories in proportion to the percentage composition of MSW. For this reason, the total tonnage shown in the combined MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste composition is slightly higher for certain material categories when comparing to the tonnages shown in the separate MSW or CDD/Bulky Waste results.

Figure 5-1 shows the combined composition of MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste by material group. As can be seen in the figure, most of the State's waste is comprised of the CDD, organics, and all other wastes material groups.

**Figure 5-1 Composition of Disposed MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste by Material Group**

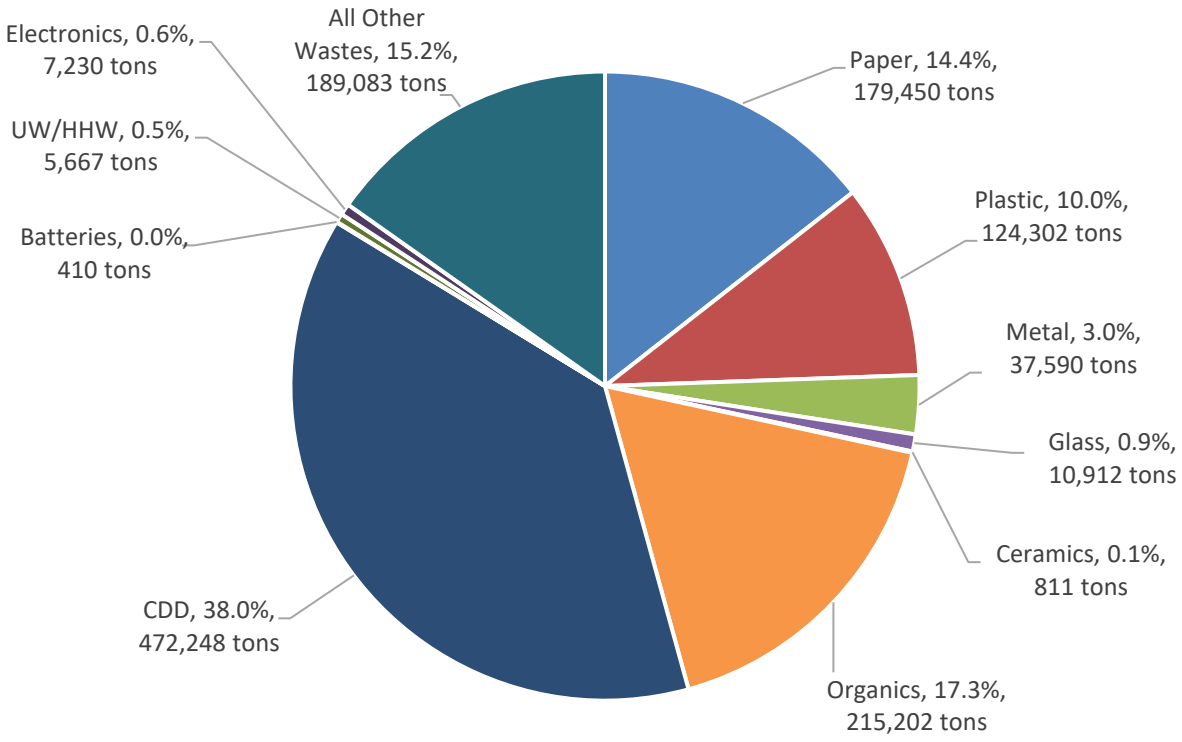

Table 5-1 provides the detailed statistical composition of Maine's combined MSW and CDD/Bulky streams. This table illustrates the breakdown of 1.24 million tons.

**Table 5-1 Combined Composition of MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Paper Material Group** | **14.4%** | **179,450** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 4.8% | 59,335 |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 0.8% | 9,700 |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.2% | 2,684 |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.1% | 1,711 |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.2% | 2,962 |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 1.2% | 15,166 |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.1% | 1,723 |
| 8 | Books | 0.2% | 2,748 |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 4.2% | 51,607 |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 2.6% | 31,814 |
| | **Plastic Material Group** | **10.0%** | **124,302** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.3% | 3,243 |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.2% | 2,412 |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.3% | 3,706 |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 70 |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 56 |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.3% | 3,390 |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.3% | 3,936 |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 9 |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 186 |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 0.6% | 7,142 |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.1% | 1,722 |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.1% | 916 |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.1% | 1,363 |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 1.2% | 15,146 |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.0% | 568 |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 1.9% | 23,854 |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 1.5% | 19,120 |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 0.9% | 10,594 |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.2% | 1,954 |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 2.0% | 24,914 |
| | **Metal Material Group** | **3.0%** | **37,590** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.2% | 2,425 |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.1% | 1,036 |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.2% | 2,242 |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.4% | 5,189 |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.4% | 17,032 |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 0.8% | 9,667 |
| | **Glass Material Group** | **0.9%** | **10,912** |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.3% | 3,287 |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 0.3% | 4,347 |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.3% | 3,278 |
| | **Organics Material Group** | **17.3%** | **215,202** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 3.9% | 48,163 |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 6.2% | 76,558 |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter | 0.3% | 3,221 |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 0.9% | 11,675 |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 3.6% | 44,827 |
| 45 | Other Organics | 0.7% | 8,222 |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 1.8% | 22,536 |
| | **Electronics Material Group** | **0.6%** | **7,230** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.1% | 1,137 |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 49 |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0 |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0 |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0 |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 239 |
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 279 |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 158 |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.0% | 354 |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.3% | 3,293 |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.1% | 1,720 |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Batteries Material Group** | **0.0%** | **410** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.0% | 393 |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 18 |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0 |
| | **Household Hazardous Waste Material Group** | **0.5%** | **5,667** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 10 |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0 |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0 |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 185 |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 259 |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 931 |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.0% | 518 |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 0.3% | 3,764 |
| | **Ceramics Material Group** | **0.1%** | **811** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 4 |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.1% | 807 |
| | **CDD Material Group** | **38.0%** | **472,248** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 2.0% | 24,319 |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 8.7% | 108,628 |

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.1% | 1,369 |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.2% | 2,295 |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 3.9% | 49,062 |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 2.3% | 28,328 |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 11.1% | 138,309 |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 9.6% | 119,938 |
| | **All Other Waste Material Group** | **15.2%** | **189,083** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 1.1% | 14,082 |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 1.9% | 23,135 |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 6.8% | 84,071 |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.0% | 193 |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 1.8% | 22,834 |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 0.4% | 5,330 |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.6% | 7,026 |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.2% | 14,816 |
| 88 | Fines | 1.4% | 17,597 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | **1,242,906** |
| | *Samples* | *624* | |

## 5.2 ECONOMIC & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF DISPOSAL

Many states that have performed statewide waste characterization studies have used the data to estimate the value of recyclables lost to incineration or disposal. This exercise is shown in Table 5-2. This table lists the traditional paper and container recyclables disposed in Maine's MSW stream, and it applies the average 2024 commodity values to estimate the lost revenue from these materials being disposed rather than recycled. As shown, Mainers disposed of recyclables that would have a value of almost $21.8 million if these materials had been properly recovered.[1]

**Table 5-2 Estimated Value of Recyclables Disposed or Incinerated in MSW (2024)**

| Material Components | Estimated Tons Disposed | Average Market Price ($/ton) [1] | Estimated Total Market Value ($) [2] |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Recyclable Paper** | **85,596** | **$88** | **$7,523,000** |
| OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 54,334 | $101 | $5,488,000 |
| High Grade Office Paper | 1,711 | $127 | $217,000 |
| Mixed Recyclable Paper | 15,166 | $58 | $880,000 |
| Newsprint | 1,723 | $80 | $138,000 |
| Magazines/Catalogs | 2,962 | $80 | $237,000 |
| Boxboard (Chipboard) | 9,700 | $58 | $563,000 |

[1] Note that it is unrealistic to assume that all these materials could be fully recovered from the MSW stream instead of disposed in the landfill or WTE. This is because some fraction of these recyclables were highly contaminated at the point of generation, and could never have been diverted. Further, recyclable paper and even some of the container amounts are slightly inflated because of the moisture and particulate contamination that adheres to paper (and, to a lesser extent, aluminum cans and plastic bottles) in a mixed MSW stream due to collection, compaction, and tipping. Finally, it should be noted that recovered materials market prices fluctuate based on supply and demand, so this valuation should be considered only as a moment-in-time snapshot.

| Material Components | Estimated Tons Disposed | Average Market Price ($/ton) [1] | Estimated Total Market Value ($) [2] |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Recyclable Containers** | **44,399** | **$321** | **$14,233,000** |
| #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 3,243 | $340 | $1,102,000 |
| #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 2,412 | $340 | $820,000 |
| #1 PET Thermoforms | 3,706 | $170 | $630,000 |
| #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 70 | $871 | $61,000 |
| #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 56 | $319 | $18,000 |
| #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 3,390 | $871 | $2,953,000 |
| #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 3,936 | $319 | $1,256,000 |
| #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 9 | $35 | $0 |
| #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 186 | $35 | $7,000 |
| #5 PP Containers | 7,142 | $165 | $1,178,000 |
| #6 PS Rigid Containers | 1,722 | $60 | $103,000 |
| Aluminum Cans - BB | 2,425 | $1,515 | $3,674,000 |
| Aluminum Cans - NBB | 1,036 | $1,515 | $1,569,000 |
| Aluminum Foil & Pans – NBB [3] | 2,242 | $0 | $0 |
| Ferrous Containers | 5,189 | $188 | $976,000 |
| Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 3,287 | -$15 | -$49,000 |
| Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 4,347 | -$15 | -$65,000 |
| **Total** | **129,995** | ***$167*** | **$21,756,000** |

[1] Source: Recyclingmarkets.net - Northeast Region of U.S., 2024 annual average.
[2] Rounded to the nearest whole thousand.
[3] No market pricing was available for this material.

Table 5-3 calculates the greenhouse gas emissions that could potentially be reduced if the estimated quantities of recyclable and compostable materials were diverted from the disposed MSW stream. This calculation was made with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) Waste Reduction Model (WARM). To most accurately reflect the potential environmental benefits of recycling in Maine, this estimate subdivided the disposed recyclables going to both landfills and the state's two WTE facilities in proportion to MSW tonnage disposed. As shown, WARM estimates that recycling the currently disposed recyclable materials, plus composting the currently disposed food waste and yard waste, would prevent over 480,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($MTCO_2E$) emissions. Over 312,000 tons $MTCO_2E$ could be prevented from paper recycling, with the remaining amount prevented from container recycling and food waste and yard waste composting.

**Table 5-3 Emissions Reduction Potential from Recyclables Disposed or Incinerated in MSW (2023)**

| Material Components [1] | Tons Recycled/ Composted [1] | Emissions Reduced ($MTCO_2E$) [2] |
|---|---|---|
| **Recyclable Paper** | **85,596** | **312,052** |
| Corrugated Cardboard/Kraft Paper | 54,334 | 193,023 |
| High Grade Office Paper | 1,711 | 6,573 |
| Mixed Recyclable Paper | 24,866 | 98,925 |
| Newsprint | 1,723 | 4,103 |
| Magazines/Catalogs | 2,962 | 9,428 |
| **Recyclable Containers** | **44,399** | **116,579** |
| Aluminum | 5,702 | 62,045 |
| Steel Cans | 5,189 | 7,482 |
| Glass | 7,634 | 2,692 |
| PET | 9,361 | 18,331 |
| HDPE | 7,452 | 13,136 |
| PP | 7,142 | 12,893 |
| Mixed Plastics | 1,918 | 0 |
| **Compostable** | **134,014** | **52,341** |
| Food Waste | 124,721 | 53,349 |
| Yard Waste[3] | 9,293 | -1,008 |
| **Total** | **264,009** | **480,972** |

[1]Certain material categories used in this WCS were combined to align with the material categories available in WARM. For example, "Aluminum" shown here includes Aluminum Beverage Cans and Aluminum Foil, Pans, and Containers.

[2] Based on estimated overall MSW composition estimated by this study and Maine reported MSW disposal tonnage for calendar year 2023. Assumes the materials would be recycled/composted instead of disposed.

[3] U.S. EPA Waste Reduction Model, Version 15; New England region, landfill emissions scenarios assume landfill gas recovery in place and methane is recovered for energy.

[4] The WARM model generates negative emissions reductions (i.e., emissions increases) for yard waste because it emits small amounts of methane and nitrous oxide during composting, while landfilled yard trimmings generate little methane. The WARM model also underestimates soil carbon benefits from compost.

## 5.3 CONCLUSIONS

MSW Consultants makes the following observations about Maine's disposed waste composition:

- **Bifurcation of MSW and CDD**: CDD is always intermixed with MSW across the residential and ICI generator sectors. However, in Maine, there is relatively little CDD in the MSW stream and relatively little MSW in the CDD stream. In the opinion of MSW Consultants, this bifurcation is influenced by the prevalence of WTE as a primary outlet for disposal across the state. Most Bulky Wastes and CDD are not processible in WTE facilities, and consequently these waste materials are more routinely separated from MSW for separate disposal.
- **Low Disposal of Recyclable Containers**: There was very low incidence of beverage containers in Maine's disposed MSW stream, relative to states with no deposit system. The trace level of glass is especially impressive. The results of this disposal stream study suggest that the bottle bill in Maine is effective at diverting these containers, presumably through the container deposit system.
- **Significant Food Waste Disposal**: Food wastes make up over 19 percent of the disposed aggregate waste stream. Recovery of these organics from the mixed MSW stream would be difficult, with over seven percent of the MSW disposed aggregate waste stream found to be contained in packaging. However, a food waste management and diversion law targeting large food waste generators passed in 2025 and state grant funding continues to flow into improved organics recovery infrastructure, so it is feasible that organics in the MSW stream will decrease over time.
- **Low Incidence of Problem Materials**: Very little electronic waste, batteries, and household hazardous wastes were encountered in the disposed MSW stream. This suggests that both residents and businesses are taking steps to manage these materials properly. It is likely that the state's WTE system positively influences behaviors to keep these materials out of the incinerated fraction of wastes.
- **Low Incidence of Common Recyclables in Residential MSW**: Low incidence of both recyclable containers, cardboard and other dry paper was observed in the residential waste stream. This suggests an ethic of recycling across the state.
- **Problem Materials in Residential MSW**: The residential MSW stream contained high fractions of materials that are problematic to divert. Pet waste (6.1 percent), diapers and sanitary products (5.5 percent) and textiles/leather (5.2 percent) are all prevalent in residential wastes.
- **Prevalence of Recyclables in Multi-family Wastes:** Although a statistically significant number of multi-family samples were not collected, the results show a higher incidence of common recyclables such as cardboard, glass bottles and some plastic and metal containers. This suggests the need for multi-family recycling program outreach or legislation.
- **High Electronics in Multi-family Wastes**: While the small number of multi-family samples precludes a strong statistical finding, it was noteworthy that the incidence of electronic waste was markedly higher in multi-family waste compared to single family waste.
- **Significant Cardboard in ICI MSW**: Contrary to the residential MSW stream, the ICI stream contained a significant fraction of recyclable cardboard. Over three times more tonnage of cardboard is disposed within ICI waste. This is likely indicative of the incremental collection cost that small businesses would need to incur to maintain cardboard separation and collection for recycling. ICI wastes also contain a higher percentage of commonly recyclable containers, including glass, compared to the residential sector.

- **Low Incidence of Common Recyclables and Compostable Organics in CDD**: Very little commonly recycled constituents (i.e., cardboard, paper, and containers) were observed in CDD. Nor was there a significant amount of organic material or clean wood. The CDD stream is largely confined to traditional materials used in construction, renovation and demolition. Much of this stream could be readily diverted if these materials could be source separated and potentially processed for use as Alternative Daily Cover.
- **Inconsistent Reporting of CDD**: As a final note, DEP receives annual reports from a variety of solid waste management facility types. However, these reports do not uniformly classify CDD and other waste types, making it difficult to measure the full generation of CDD. The results in this report reflect the best efforts of MSW Consultants and DEP to verify reported data.

## 5.4 RECOMMENDATIONS

To build on the conclusions noted above, the following are some additional recommendations for improving waste management in Maine to support solid waste management planning.

- **Enhance Solid Waste Facility Reporting**: This study required extensive review of solid waste facility reports to compile basic data about the amount, types and flows of wastes across Maine. These forms provide a foundation for enhanced statewide reporting, but improvements are possible. At the time of the WCS, DEP was in the process of developing its Maine Enterprise Licensing System (MELS) online portal to streamline municipal solid waste reporting, which is projected to be completed by 2027. This development combined with other potential improvements to facility, processor and transporter reporting will significantly benefit DEP's ongoing tracking and monitoring capabilities for the state's waste streams, including MSW, CDD and organics.
- **Update Waste Characterization Data**: This study provides a good baseline for ongoing tracking of the state's disposal streams. The waste stream is constantly changing due to macro-economic factors that modify material characteristics and change waste generator behavior. Further, waste management and recycling programs may undergo changes over time as local governments adapt to population growth, recycling market changes, and other forces. Other state and local governments have tended to update their waste composition studies every five to seven years to maintain an understanding of these trends, and Maine may wish to update this time series in the future.
- **Inform Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Program Design and Management**: As one of the first five US states to implement an EPR program, Maine is leading the charge to overhaul the way recycling is funded across the nation. Another EPR leader, California, has already commissioned special waste composition studies to further classify packaging in support of their EPR systems. As Maine advances its EPR program, it may wish to supplement waste characterization data collection and/or analyze the stream of mixed recyclables to uncover details to improve cost-sharing, municipal participation and eco-modulation to drive further waste reduction and recycling.

# APPENDIX A

MSW Manual Sort Material and CDD/Bulky Waste Visual Survey Material Categories & Definitions

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Maine Statewide Waste Characterization Study
MSW Manual Sort Categories & Definitions

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| | **Paper Group** | |
| 1 | **OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard)** | Corrugated boxes or paper bags made from Kraft paper. Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard has a wavy center layer and is sandwiched between the two outer layers and does not have any wax coating on the inside or outside. Examples include entire cardboard containers, such as shipping and moving boxes, computer packaging cartons, and sheets and pieces of boxes and cartons. This type does not include chipboard. Examples of Kraft paper include paper grocery bags, un-soiled fast-food bags, department store bags, and heavyweight sheets of Kraft packing paper. |
| 2 | **Boxboard (Chipboard)** | Chipboard and uncoated paperboard. Examples include cereal boxes and other dry food boxes. |
| 3 | **Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons** | Laminated high quality paper cartons such as those used to store drinks without refrigeration. Examples include juice, teas, rice milk, soy milk, and dairy products |
| 4 | **High Grade Office Paper** | The type of paper that is free of ground wood fibers; usually sulfite or sulphate paper; includes office printing and writing papers such as white ledger, color ledger, envelopes, computer printout paper, bond, rag, or stationary grade paper. This subtype does not include fluorescent dyed paper or deep tone dyed paper such as goldenrod-colored paper. |
| 5 | **Magazines/Catalogs** | Items made of glossy coated paper. This paper is usually slick, smooth to the touch, and reflects light. Examples include glossy magazines, catalogs, brochures, and pamphlets. |
| 6 | **Mixed Recyclable Paper** | Paper, other than the paper mentioned above that can be recycled. Examples include manila folders, manila envelopes, index cards, white envelopes, white window envelopes, notebook paper, phone books carbonless forms,<br>junk mail, groundwood paper, and deep-toned or fluorescent dyed paper. |
| 7 | **Newsprint** | The class or kind of paper chiefly used for printing newspapers – i.e. uncoated ground wood paper, including inserts. |
| 8 | **Books** | Softcover and hardcover books |
| 9 | **Compostable Paper** | Low grade paper that is not capable of being recycled, as well as food contaminated paper. Examples include paper towels, uncoated paper plates or food service ware, napkins and tissues. |

Maine Statewide Waste Characterization Study
MSW Manual Sort Categories & Definitions

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | Items made mostly of paper but combined with large amounts of other materials such as plastic, metal, glues, foil, and moisture, and that do not fit into another category. Examples include waxed papers and waxed cardboard, plastic coated corrugated cardboard, coated paper food service cups/plates/bowls, cellulose insulation, blueprints, sepia, foil-lined fast-food wrappers, ice cream cartons, freezer food packaging, carbon paper, self-adhesive notes, photographs, and other multi-material containers such as foil or plastic-lined canisters and cartons. Examples include chips, nuts, "pop 'n bake" bread and cookies, and frozen juice. |
| | Plastic Group | |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | Clear or colored PET bottles that are currently subject to the $0.05 or $0.15 ME deposit as part of the State's Bottle Bill ("BB"). 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". The color is usually transparent green or clear. A PET container usually has a small dot left from the manufacturing process, not a seam. It does not turn white when bent. |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars - NBB | Clear or colored PET bottles, jars, narrow-neck containers not included in the ME deposit program for the State's Bottle Bill. Examples non-bottle bill (NBB) containers including food, dairy products, and household products (e.g., peanut butter, mayonnaise, cleaning products, salad dressings) but excluding PET thermoforms. |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | PET non-bottle containers such as thermoform clamshells, to-go containers/cups and produce trays. |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | Natural HDPE bottles that that are currently subject to the $0.05 or $0.15 ME deposit. When marked for identification, it bears the number "2" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "HDPE." |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | Colored HDPE bottles that are currently subject to the $0.05 or $0.15 ME deposit. When marked for identification, it bears the number "2" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "HDPE." |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | Natural HDPE containers (bottles, jars, tubs) that are currently not included in the ME deposit program. When marked for identification, it bears the number "2" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "HDPE." |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | Colored HDPE containers (bottles, jars, tubs) that are currently not covered in the ME deposit program. When marked for identification, it bears the number "2" in the triangular recycling symbol and may also bear the letters "HDPE." |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | Plastic bottles made of types 3, 4, 5, or 7 plastic that are subject to either the current $0.05 or $0.15 ME deposit. |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | Plastic bottles, jars, or containers not included in the ME deposit program that are made of # 3, 4, or 7 plastic. |

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | Plastic containers and packaging made from PP, excluding ME deposit bottles. Examples include some margarine, yogurt, fast food beverage cups, and to-go containers. |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | Plastic food and beverage containers made from non-extruded PS. Examples include beverage cup lids, cookie trays, and to-go containers. |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | Food and beverage containers made of extruded PS foam that are prohibited for all but hospital and household use under the Maine's Disposable Food Service Containers law. Examples include produce and meat trays, cups, plates, bowls, egg cartons, and take-out containers. This category does not include other foam items such as packing peanuts, foam coolers, and foam packaging materials. |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | Extruded PS foam such as block foam packaging, packaging peanuts, foam coolers |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | Plastic objects other than disposable package items. These items are usually made to last for a few months up to many years. These include 5-gallon pails, large buckets holding kitty litter and bulk water cooler containers, and the plastics used in children's toys (unless with an embedded battery), furniture, plastic landscape ties; plastic railroad ties, mop buckets, sporting goods, etc. |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | Film plastic used for hay bales and other agricultural activities, and shrink wrap used to cover boats over the winter. |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | Film bags are made specifically to store garbage. Note that bags containing garbage that were once retail bags should be classified as retail bags once the garbage has been emptied out of them. |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | All PE (HD or LD) that are not retail bags or garbage bags, including bread bags, produce bags, some snack bags, sandwich bags, PE cereal bags from inside the box, dry cleaning bags, some food wrappers, mailing pouches (w/out paper), and plastic food wrap. |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | Non-PE film includes PP, metalized, or other films. Examples chip bags, non-PE cereal bags, grape bags with wide bottom, multi-layer or metalized wrappers/bags/packaging, juice pouches, coffee bags, tarps, X-ray film, and woven PP. |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | All plastic bags used to carry groceries and other items purchased at retail stores. |

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | plastic that cannot be put in any other type or subtype. This type includes items made mostly of plastic but combined with other materials. Examples include auto parts made of plastic attached to metal, plastic drinking straws, non-EPS foam packing materials and coolers, plastic strapping, new plastic laminate (e.g., Formica), vinyl, linoleum, plastic lumber, imitation ceramics, handles and knobs, plant pots, some kitchen ware, toys, plastic string (as used for hay bales), and CD's. |
| | **Metal Group** | |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | All aluminum cans subject to the $0.05 or $0.15 ME deposit. |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | Aluminum beverages, food and product cans not included in the ME deposit program, such as tuna fish, cat food cans, and toiletries (e.g., hairspray, sunscreen) including empty aerosols. |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | Foil made from 100 percent aluminum (not aluminum laminated plastics) that is used to protect food. Examples include foil, yogurt/pudding lids, and single-use cooking pans like pie tins, |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | Rigid tin/steel containers such as empty food and beverage containers. These items are mostly steel, will stick to a magnet and may be tin coated. Includes empty aerosols. |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | Any iron or steel that is magnetic. This subtype does not include tin/steel containers. Examples include empty or dry paint cans, structural steel beams, boilers, metal clothes hangers, metal pipes, some cookware, window/door security bars, appliances, and scrap ferrous items and galvanized items such as nails and flashing |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | Any metal item that is not magnetic, as well as stainless steel. These items may be made of copper, brass, bronze, lead, zinc, or other metals. Examples include copper wire, shell casings, and brass pipe. |
| | **Glass Group** | |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | All glass beverage bottles are currently subject to the $0.05 or $0.15 ME deposit. |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | All other glass containers containing food, dairy products, or non-food, including beverages that are not covered by the Bottle Bill or Expanded Bottle Bill. Examples include milk bottles and salsa, peanut butter, mayonnaise, and pickle jars. |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | All non-container glass, excluding ceramics. Examples include Pyrex, Corningware, crystal and other glass tableware, mirrors, non-fluorescent light bulbs, auto windshields, laminated glass, or any curved glass. |

Maine Statewide Waste Characterization Study
MSW Manual Sort Categories & Definitions

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| | **Organics Group** | |
| 40 | **Food Waste - Packaged** | Discarded food still in its retail packaging. Examples include packaged bakery items, prepared frozen food in its freezer box, full cans of food, and individually wrapped snacks. |
| 41 | **Food Waste - Unpackaged** | Food material resulting from the processing, storage, preparation, cooking, handling, or consumption of food. This type includes material from industrial, commercial, or residential sources. Examples include discarded meat scraps, dairy products, eggshells, fruit or vegetable peels, and other food items from homes, stores and restaurants. This type includes apple pomace and other processed residues or material from canneries, breweries, wineries or other industrial sources. |
| 42 | **Branches and Stumps >1 Inch Diameter** | Trees, stumps, branches, or other wood generated from clearing land for development, road construction, agricultural land clearing, storms, or natural disaster; prunings and trimmings that measure greater than one foot in diameter. |
| 43 | **Mixed Yard Waste** | Leaves, grass, shrub, tree, and other plant prunings and trimmings that measure less than one foot in diameter, and leaves and grass. |
| 44 | **Clean Wood** | Wood that has not been painted, stained or treated for moisture resistance. This category excludes plywood and fiberboard. |
| 45 | **Other Organics** | Organic material that cannot be put in any other type or subtype. This type includes items made mostly of organic materials but combined with other materials. Examples include cork, hemp rope, hair, cigarette butts, full vacuum bags, and sawdust. |
| 46 | **Pet Waste** | Pet feces and accompanying material such as bags of dog feces and soiled kitty litter. |
| | **Electronics Group** | |
| 47 | **Non-CED Electronics** | All electronic devices that cannot be put in any other type or subtype. CED Electronics means electronic devices that are Covered Electronic Devices under the Maine electronic waste law including televisions, portable DVD players, game consoles, computer monitors, laptops, tablets, e-readers, 3D printers, desktop and portable printers, digital picture frames, and other visual display devices with screens of at least 4 inches measured diagonally and one or more circuit boards. |
| 48 | **CEDs - CRTs** | Covered Electronic Devices under the Maine electronic waste law that contains a Cathode Ray Tube. |
| 49 | **CEDs - Desktop Computers** | Desktop computer CPUs that are Covered Electronic Devices under the Maine electronic waste law. |
| 50 | **CEDs - Laptops and Tablets** | Laptop computers, 2-in-1 tablets, and tablet computers such as iPads, that are Covered Electronic Devices under the Maine electronic waste law. |

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 51 | **CEDs - Printers** | 3D printers, desktop and portable printers for home and office use that are Covered Electronic Devices under the Maine electronic waste law. |
| 52 | **CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT)** | flat-panel televisions and computer monitors that are Covered Electronic Devices under the Maine electronic waste law. |
| 53 | **CEDs - Other** | Portable DVD players, game consoles, e-readers, and digital picture frames, and other visual display devices with screens of at least 4 inches measured diagonally and one or more circuit boards that are Covered Electronic Devices under the Maine electronic waste law. |
| 54 | **Computer Peripherals** | Peripherals such as keyboards and mice |
| 55 | **Products with Embedded Batteries** | Items that contain non-removable batteries. Examples include electric toothbrush, razor, covid test, water filter, light up sneakers, key chain flashlight, smoke alarm, robotic vacuum, toys, etc. |
| 56 | **Small Appliances** | Small household appliances that require being plugged in to function. Examples include microwave, coffee maker, vacuum, and dehumidifier. |
| 57 | **White Goods** | Large household appliances. Examples include washing machine, refrigerator, clothes dryer, and dishwasher. |
| 58 | **Solar/PV Panels/Components** | Photovoltaic modules or panels as well as mounting structures and components. |
| | **Batteries Group** | |
| 59 | **Batteries - Primary** | Single-use everyday batteries such as AAA, AA, C, D-cells and 9-volts. |
| 60 | **Batteries – Rechargeable, Li-ion** | Dry-cell rechargeable batteries that use lithium-based chemistry. |
| 61 | **Batteries – Rechargeable, Other** | Rechargeable batteries other than lithium-ion such as nickel-cadmium (NiCd) and nickel-metal-hydride (NiMH). This also includes lead-acid batteries. |
| | **Hazardous Waste Group** | |
| 62 | **Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps** | Any light bulb that contains mercury including linear fluorescent, compact fluorescent, black light, high-intensity discharge, ultraviolet and neon lamps, may be labeled "Hg". |
| 63 | **Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats** | Thermostat that contains mercury. |
| 64 | **Mercury-Containing Products - Other** | Any mercury-containing products other than lamps and thermostats. Examples include thermometers, older light switches, and automotive switches |

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 65 | **Architectural Paint** | House paint and primers, stains, sealers, and clear coatings (e.g. shellac and varnish) but excludes aerosols (spray cans), solvents, and products intended for industrial or non-architectural use i.e. all products accepted in Maine's paint take-back program (PaintCare). |
| 66 | **Non-Architectural Paint** | Aerosols (spray cans), solvents, and products intended for industrial or non-architectural use i.e. all coatings not accepted in Maine's paint take-back program (PaintCare). |
| 67 | **Household Hazardous Waste** | All materials typically accepted at a household hazardous waste collection event and not included in other categories. Examples include vehicle automotive fluids, poisons, fertilizers, pesticides, corrosives, flammables, pressurized cylinders, aerosols containing hazardous substances, and solvents. |
| 68 | **Medical Waste - Residential** | Medical waste generated from the residential housing including sharps, medical tubing, medical products contaminated with blood or other bodily fluids such as gauze. Excludes supplementals/pharmaceuticals/medicines (see below). |
| 69 | **Medical Waste - Commercial** | Medical waste generated from the commercial sector including hospitals, nursing homes/assisted living facilities, labs and medical or dental offices. May include sharps, medical tubing, biohazard bags, medical products contaminated with blood or bodily fluids such as gauze. Excludes supplementals/pharmaceuticals/medicines (see below). |
| | **Ceramics Group** | |
| 70 | **Ceramic Bottles - BB** | All ceramic beverage containers marked with a $0.05 or $0.15 ME deposit. |
| 71 | **Other Ceramics Containers** | Ceramic containers, plates, cups, bowls, other food or house ware items and other non-CDD ceramic products. |
| | **CDD Group** | |
| 72 | **Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC)** | Bricks and concrete from the construction or demolition of buildings or structures. |
| 73 | **Asphalt Shingles** | Asphalt roofing shingles, such as those used on a house or shed. |
| 74 | **CDD Metal** | Metal from the construction or demolition of buildings or structures. Examples include gutters, roofing, wires, and pipes. |

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 75 | **Ceramic Fixtures** | Toilets, sinks, and other fixtures made from ceramic. |
| 76 | **Drywall/Gypsum Board** | Drywall or gypsum board such as that used for constructing walls and ceilings |
| 77 | **Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood** | A type of engineered wood, similar to particle board, made by compressing layers of wood strands with adhesives. |
| 78 | **Other/Residual CDD** | All materials derived from the construction or demolition of buildings or structures that does not fit into another category. Examples include carpet and padding, wiring, and bathroom and kitchen fixtures. Does not include carpet and padding (see below). |
| 79 | **Painted/Treated Wood** | Any wood derived from the construction or demolition of buildings or structures that is not "clean wood." Examples included painted, stained, or pressure treated wood. |
| | **All Oher Waste Group** | |
| 80 | **Carpet/Padding** | Flooring applications consisting of various natural or synthetic fibers bonded to some type of backing material. Carpet Padding means plastic, foam, felt, or other material used under carpet to provide insulation and padding. |
| 81 | **Diapers/Sanitary Products** | Both baby diapers and adult diapers (cloth and paper/plastic) and sanitary pads and tampons. |
| 82 | **Furniture/Bulky Items** | Large, hard to handle items that are not defined separately. Examples include all sizes and types of furniture and base components. |
| 83 | **Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines** | Prescription or over the counter medications, supplements, or biological agents, including veterinary medications. Medications can be in any form, including tablets, capsules, liquids, syringes, injectors, inhalers, or other medical devices with the drug contained within. |
| 84 | **Textiles/Leather** | Includes clothing, fabrics, curtains, blankets, stuffed animals, and other cloth material. |
| 85 | **Rubber/Tires** | Any vehicle tire or other item made of rubber. |

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 86 | **Mattresses** | All sizes and types of mattresses, box springs, etc. Includes innerspring, foam, and other types of mattresses. |
| 87 | **Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified** | Any other type of household waste not listed in any other sort category. Material is typically inorganic. Examples include full lotion/soap/cleaning products, bars of soaps, dryer sheets and multi-material products that does not have a heavier component (e.g. plastic or metal) that can be allocated to an above R/C category. |
| 88 | **Fines** | Remaining "Supermix" or 1/2" minus fines that cannot be allocated to other categories, |

Maine Statewide Waste Characterization Study
CDD/Bulky Waste Visual Survey Material Categories & Definitions

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| | **Paper Group** | |
| 1 | **OCC Cardboard/Kraft Paper** | Uncoated corrugated boxes or paper bags made from Kraft paper. Corrugated Cardboard has a wavy center layer and is sandwiched between the two outer layers and does not have any wax coating on the inside or outside. Examples include entire cardboard containers, such as shipping and moving boxes, consumer product packaging cartons, and sheets and pieces of boxes and cartons. This subtype does not include chipboard (boxboard). Examples of Kraft paper include paper grocery bags, un-soiled fast-food bags, department store bags, and heavyweight sheets of Kraft packing paper |
| 2 | **Other/Composite Paper** | It means any other paper items, or items made mostly of paper but combined or coated with materials such as plastic, metal, glues, foil, and moisture, and that do not fit into another category. Examples include plastic coated corrugated cardboard, cellulose insulation, coated backing paper used for self-adhesive materials, etc. |
| | **Plastic Group** | |
| 3 | **Clean Film** | Plastic film packaging not significantly contaminated or soiled with adhesives, caulking, etc. that could be recovered for recycling. Typically marked as #2, HDPE or #4 LDPE |
| 4 | **HDPE Buckets** | 5-gallon pails or similar made from HDPE |
| 5 | **Other Plastic** | any other plastic items, including items made mostly of plastic but combined with other materials. Examples include auto parts made of plastic attached to metal, plastic drinking straws, foam packing materials and coolers, plastic strapping, plastic laminate (e.g., Formica), vinyl siding, linoleum, plastic lumber, imitation ceramics, handles and knobs, plant pots, some kitchen ware, plastic string (as used for hay bales), compact discs, etc. |
| | **Metal Group** | |
| 6 | **Ferrous** | Any iron or steel items that are magnetic. This subtype does not include appliances (see below). Examples include structural steel beams, metal roofing, metal doors, nails and fasteners, metal ducts, empty/dry paint cans, metal clothes hangers, boilers, metal drums, metal cookware, steel automotive parts, tools, and other scrap ferrous items. |
| 7 | **Non-Ferrous** | Any metal item that is not magnetic. These items may be made of copper, brass, bronze, lead, zinc, or other metals. Examples include gutters, aluminum siding, screen doors, electrical wires, metal conduit, copper/iron/brass pipes, metal plumbing fixtures, flashing, certain stainless-steel items, aluminum pots, shell casings, keys, tools, fishing tackle, coins, non-steel automotive parts, and other scrap nonferrous items. |
| | **Glass Group** | |
| 8 | **Glass** | All glass including mirrors, non-fluorescent light bulbs, auto windshields, laminated glass, or glass panes not integrated into a window, door, cabinet, etc. Also includes incidental glass bottles, containers, etc. |

Maine Statewide Waste Characterization Study
CDD/Bulky Waste Visual Survey Material Categories & Definitions

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| | **Organics Group** | |
| 9 | **Mixed Yard Waste** | Leaves, grass, shrub, tree, and other plant prunings and trimmings that measure less than one foot in diameter, and leaves and grass. |
| 10 | **Branches and Stumps >1" Diameter** | Trees, stumps, branches, or other wood generated from clearing land for development, road construction, agricultural land clearing, storms, or natural disaster; prunings and trimmings that measure greater than one foot in diameter. |
| 11 | **Other Organics** | Organic material that cannot be put in any other type or subtype. May includes items made mostly of organic materials but combined with other materials. Examples include cork, hemp rope, hair, cigarette butts, full vacuum bags, and sawdust. |
| | **Electronics Group** | |
| 12 | **CED Electronics** | Electronic devices that are Covered Electronic Devices under Maine's electronic waste law including televisions, portable DVD players, game consoles, computer monitors, laptops, tablets, e-readers, 3D printers, desktop and portable printers, digital picture frames, and other visual display devices with screens of at least 4 inches measured diagonally and one or more circuit boards. |
| 13 | **Non-CED Electronics** | All types of electronic devices that are not Covered Electronic Devices under Maine's electronic waste law including telephones, audiovisual equipment, small kitchen or household appliances that have a power cord. Does not include white goods as defined below. |
| 14 | **Products with Embedded Batteries** | Items that contain non-removable batteries. Examples include electric toothbrushes, electric razors, water filters, light-up sneakers, key chain flashlights, smoke alarms or CO detectors, robotic vacuums, toys, etc. |
| 15 | **Solar/PV Panels/Components** | Photovoltaic modules or panels as well as mounting structures and components. |
| 16 | **White Goods** | Large household appliances and appliances containing refrigerants. Examples include washing machines, clothes dryers, dishwashers, refrigerators, dehumidifiers, air conditioners, etc. |
| | **Batteries Group** | |
| 17 | **Batteries - Primary** | Single-use everyday batteries such as AAA, AA, C, D-cells and 9-volts. |
| 18 | **Batteries - Wet-Cell** | Rechargeable batteries containing a liquid electrolyte such as 12v lead-acid batteries used in automotive and marine applications. |
| 19 | **Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion** | Dry-cell rechargeable batteries that use a lithium-based chemistry. |
| 20 | **Batteries - Rechargeable, Other** | Dry-cell rechargeable batteries other than lithium-ion such as nickel-cadmium (NiCd), nickel-metal-hydride (NiMH). |
| | **Universal/Hazardous Waste Group** | |

Maine Statewide Waste Characterization Study
CDD/Bulky Waste Visual Survey Material Categories & Definitions

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 21 | **Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps** | Any light bulb that contains mercury including linear fluorescent, compact fluorescent, black light, high-intensity discharge, ultraviolet and neon lamps. Labeled “Hg”. |
| 22 | **Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats** | Thermostat that contains mercury. |
| 23 | **Mercury-Containing Products - Other** | Any mercury-containing products other than lamps and thermostats. Examples include thermometers, older light switches, and automotive switches. |
| 24 | **Architectural Paint** | House paint and primers, stains, sealers, and clear coatings (e.g. shellac and varnish) but excludes aerosols (spray cans), solvents, and products intended for industrial or non-architectural use. |
| 25 | **Non-Architectural Paint** | Aerosols (spray cans), solvents, and products intended for industrial or non-architectural use. |
| 26 | **Other Hazardous Waste** | All materials typically accepted at a household hazardous waste collection event and not included in other categories. Examples include vehicle automotive fluids, medicines, poisons, corrosives, flammables, solvents and sharps. |
| | **CDD Group** | |
| 27 | **Asphalt Paving** | Bituminous concrete used in roads, driveways, parking lots, sidewalks, etc. |
| 28 | **Asphalt Shingles** | Asphalt roofing shingles. |
| 29 | **Concrete/Brick/Masonry** | Inert, cured concrete, cement, brick, or other form of masonry used in buildings and structures. This subtype includes ceramic tiles. Materials may be crushed or whole. |
| 30 | **Insulation** | Fiberglass, cellulose, plastic foam, or other similar thermal insulating materials used in buildings. |
| 31 | **Carpet/Padding** | Floor coverings consisting of various natural or synthetic fibers bonded to some type of backing material. Padding means plastic, foam, felt, or other material used under carpet to provide insulation and padding. |
| 32 | **Ceiling Tiles** | Ceiling panels commonly used in drop ceiling applications. |
| 33 | **Ceramic Fixtures** | Toilets, sinks, and other fixtures made from ceramic. |
| 34 | **Gypsum Wall Board** | Drywall or gypsum board such as that used for constructing walls and ceilings. |
| 35 | **Pallets & Crates** | Untreated wood assembled into pallets/skids or crates used in the transport of goods. |
| 36 | **Oriented Strand Board (OSB)** | A type of engineered wood, made by compressing layers of wood strands/particles with adhesives that are formed into large sheets. This category can also include high-density fiberboard or “hardboard.” |

Maine Statewide Waste Characterization Study
CDD/Bulky Waste Visual Survey Material Categories & Definitions

| No. | Material Group Category | Definitions |
|---|---|---|
| 37 | Plywood | a type of engineered wood, made by compressing 2 or more thin layers of wood, or plies, with adhesives that are formed into large sheets |
| 38 | Other Engineered Wood | A type of engineered wood, made by compressing 2 or more thin layers of wood, or plies, with adhesives that are formed into large sheets. |
| 39 | Clean Wood | Milled or dimensional lumber that has not been glued, painted, stained, or otherwise treated for moisture resistance. This category excludes plywoods and OSB as defined above. |
| 40 | Painted/Treated Wood | Any wood derived from the construction or demolition of buildings or structures that is not "clean wood." Examples included painted trim boards, stained decking, urethane-coated flooring, pressure-treated lumber, etc. |
| 41 | Other CDD | all materials derived from the construction or demolition of buildings or structures that does not fit into another subtype. Examples include non-ceramic bathroom and kitchen fixtures (cabinets, etc.), window units, doors, etc. |
| | **All Other Wastes Group** | |
| 42 | Mattresses | All sizes and types of mattresses, box springs, etc. Includes innerspring, foam, and other types of mattresses. |
| 43 | Furniture/Other Bulky Items | Household and commercial furniture that is not intended to be permanently affixed to a structure, or other large, hard-to-handle items that are not otherwise categorized. Examples include all sizes and types of wooden and upholstered furniture, bookcases, bed frames, tables, display cases, filing cabinets, etc. Does not include furniture items that are mostly metal and would otherwise be categorized under metal. |
| 44 | Tires | Vehicle and equipment tires. |
| 45 | Soil/Sand/Gravel | Soils, sand or gravel largely free of other materials. |
| 46 | Fines/Mixed Residue | Material with a ½" particle size or smaller that is otherwise uncategorized. |
| 47 | Bagged Material | Bagged MSW or CDD that may not be easily identifiable. |
| 48 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | Mixed MSW, general refuse that is not typically construction related, and items that do not otherwise fit into another category. |

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# APPENDIX B

University of New Hampshire 2025 Residential Food Scraps Survey

(Full Report)

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University of New Hampshire

The Survey Center


# Maine Department of Environmental Protection
# 2025 Residential Food Scraps Survey

**Prepared by:**
Zachary S. Azem, M.A.
Sean P. McKinley, M.A.

The Survey Center
University of New Hampshire
March, 2025

*The University of New Hampshire*
**Survey Center**

The UNH Survey Center is an independent, non-partisan academic survey research organization and division of the UNH College of Liberal Arts.

The Survey Center conducts telephone, mail, web, and intercept surveys, as well as focus groups and other qualitative research for university researchers, government agencies, public non-profit organizations, private businesses and media clients.

Our senior staff have over 50 years experience in designing and conducting custom research on a broad range of political, social, health care, and other public policy issues.

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# Table of Contents

# Executive Summary

The University of New Hampshire Survey Center, with collaboration from MSW Consultants and DSM Environmental Services, fielded a questionnaire on behalf of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. The study was conducted to better understand the attitudes and practices of Mainers regarding the diverting of food scraps. Nine hundred twenty-five (925) Pine Tree State Panel members completed the questionnaire online between January 23 and January 29. The margin of sampling error is +/- 3.2 percent. Further methodology details may be found in the technical report.

The following figures display overall results, detailed tabular results may be found in Appendix A, Appendix B contains open-ended responses, and Appendix C contains the questionnaire. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100%.

## Key Findings

While more than seven in ten Mainers deal with at least some of their food waste by putting it in the regular trash, more than half divert some of their food waste in at least one way. Composting food scraps in their backyard or in their own compost pile, feeding them to their pets or livestock, and putting them in the woods are the most common diverting methods while very few residents have food scraps dropped off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk or collection site, picked up by a waste hauler, or donated to a family or organization. Residents who put food waste in with the regular trash, have it picked up by a food waste hauler, compost it in their backyard or compost pile, feed it to farm animals or livestock, or drop at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk or collection say that the majority of their food waste get dealt with in this fashion. Respondents who are younger, rent their home, or live in a suburban or urban area are more likely than others to put their food waste in with the regular trash.

Most Mainers think it is true that diverting food waste is good for the environment and think that Mainers should participate in it. About one-third, particularly those who rent their home, say that they don't have the space to divert food waste. Very few respondents believe that diverting food scraps is too much work, though the majority feel that diverting food scraps smells bad and attracts pests.

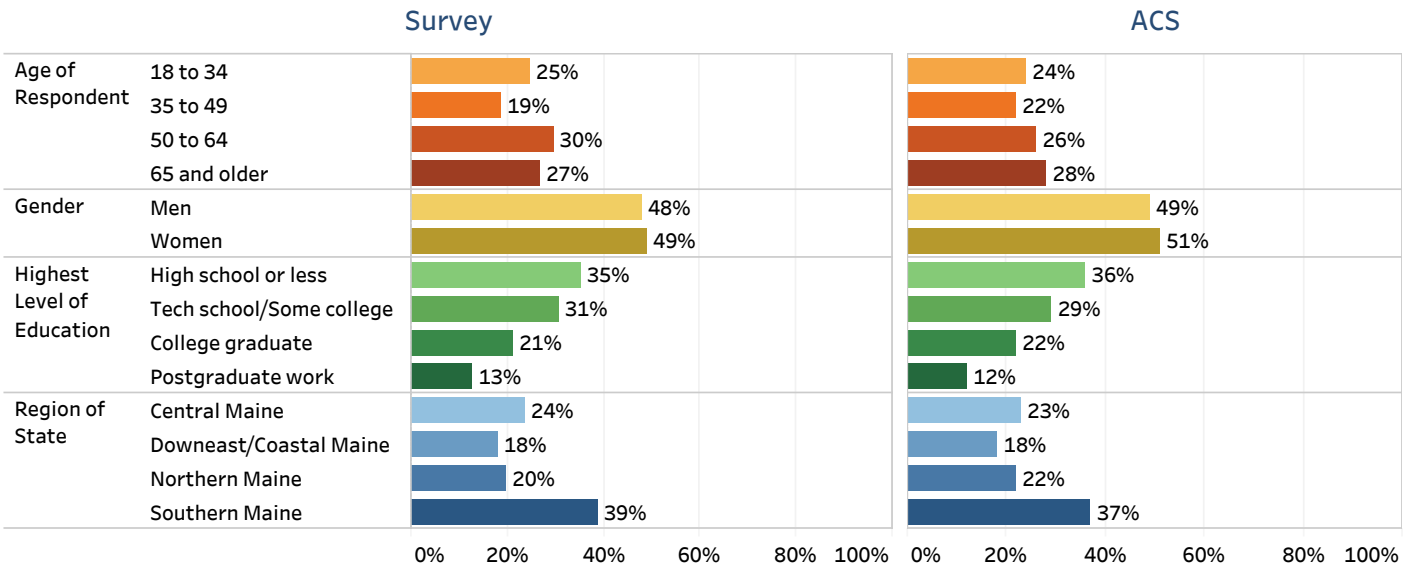
Overall, state residents estimate that around half of their food waste is diverted throughout the year, with diverting rates marginally higher in the summer and marginally lower in the winter. The most common diverting method is putting the food scraps outside in a pile or a heap. On average, residents estimate about 13% of their food waste would still be considered edible.

Among those who do divert food scraps for animals, a plurality use a container about the size of a gallon of milk or countertop bin, and a majority empty the container between one and three times per week. Most say that the container on average is at least 3/4 full when it is emptied, while only one in four typically empty their container when it is only half full or less.

# Demographics

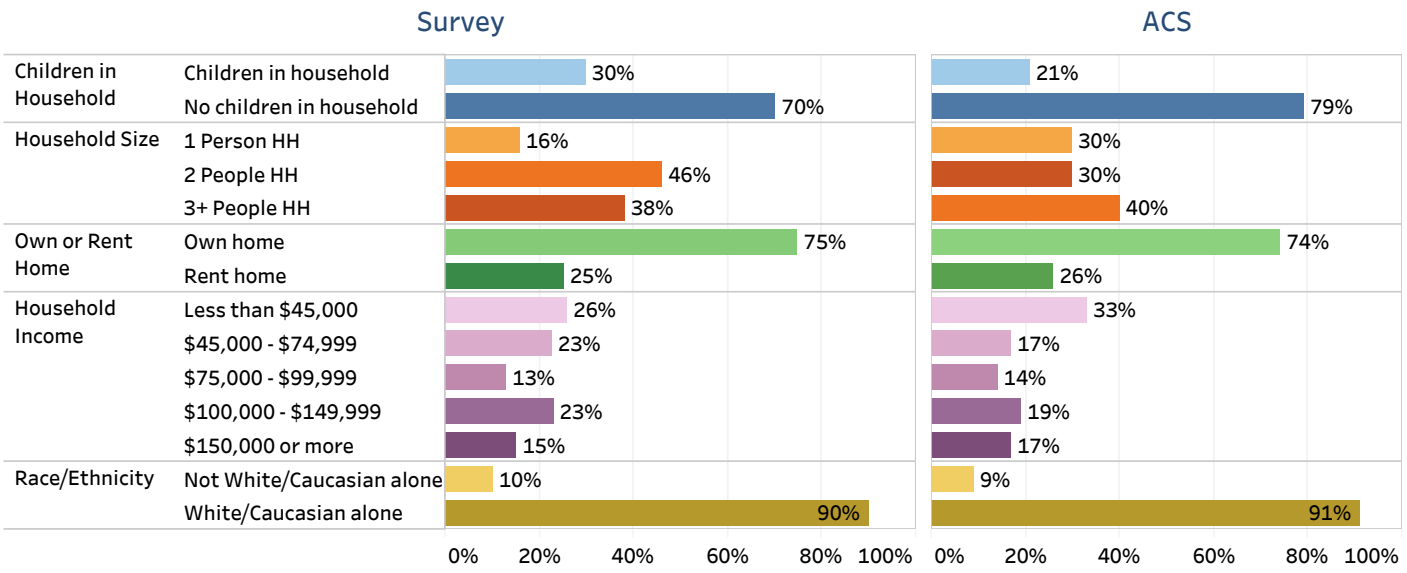
In order to ensure results that are representative of the state of Maine, data were weighted by respondent gender, age, education, and region of the state to targets from the most recent American Community Survey (ACS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

## Figure 1: Weighted Demographic Questions and ACS Estimates



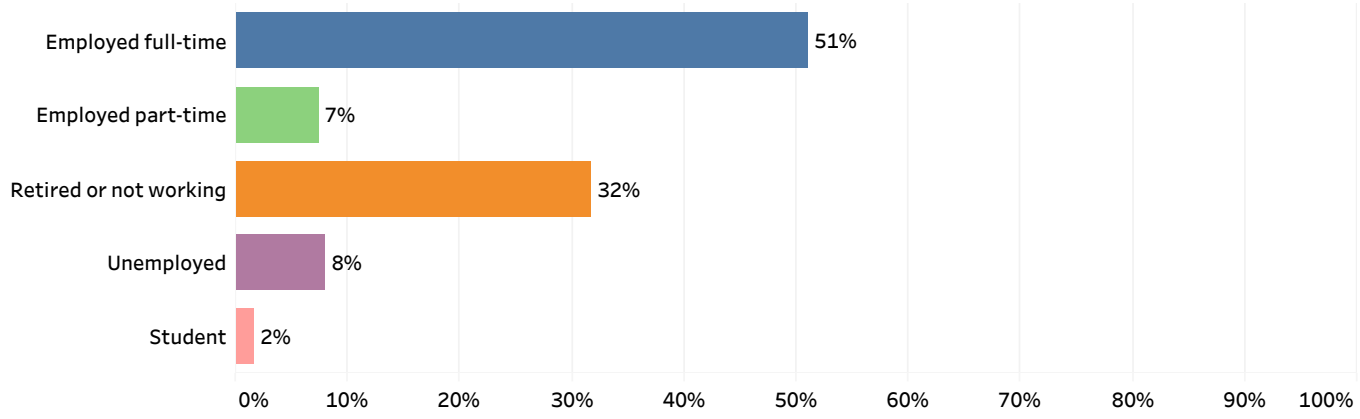

Three in ten respondents (39%) say they have children in their household and about half of respondents (49%) have a household income under $75,000. Seventy-five percent of respondents say they own their home and 84% have at least two people in their household. Nine in ten (91%) identify as White/Caucasian alone. When comparing to the latest ACS estimates for these demographic variables, the data is largely comparable. Those in who live in a single person household are somewhat underrepresented compared to the ACS estimates while those who have children in their household are slightly overrepresented.

## Figure 2: Other Demographic Questions and ACS Estimates



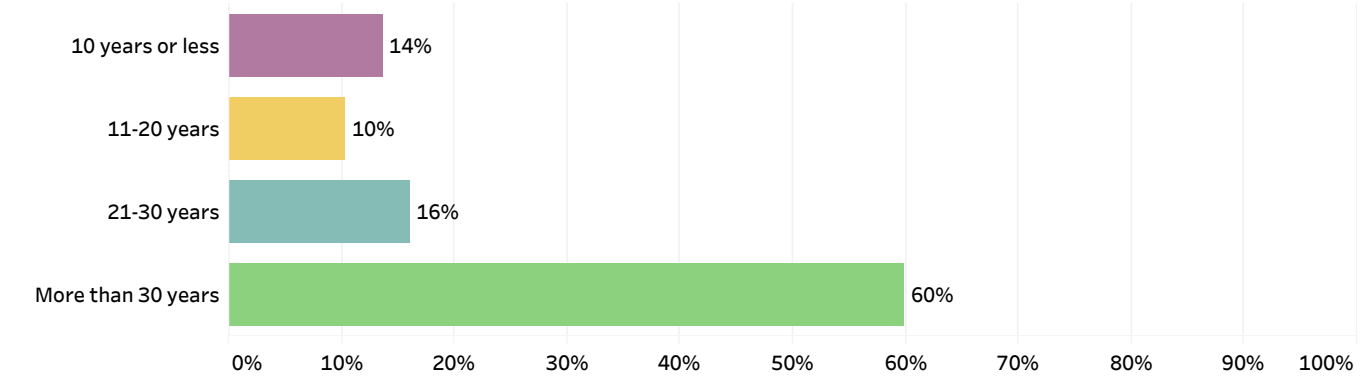
Half of respondents (51%) are employed full-time, 7% are employed part-time, 32% are retired or are not working, 8% are unemployed, and 2% are students.

### Figure 3: Employment Status



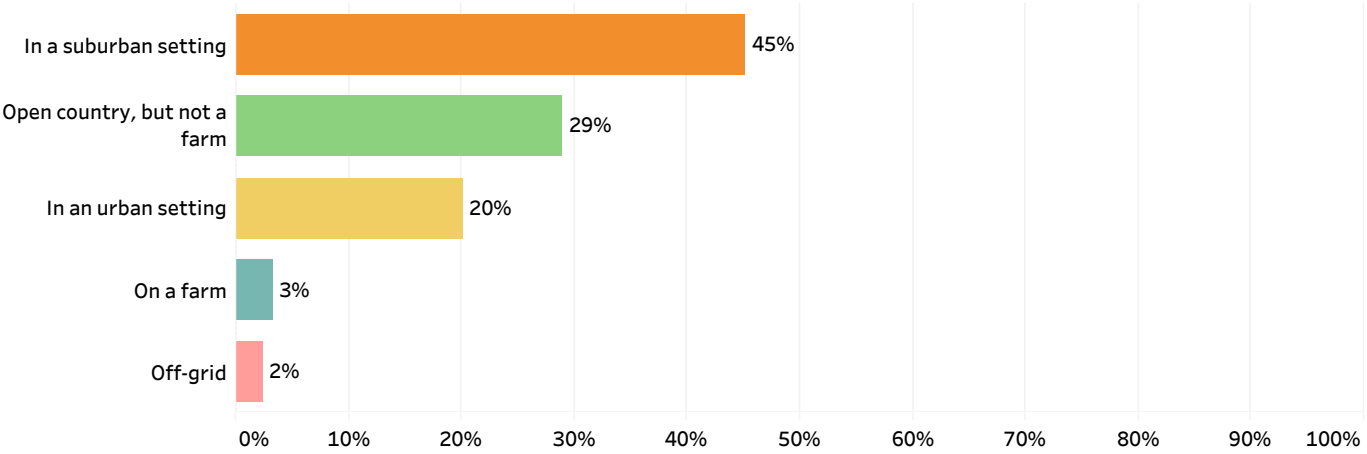

The majority of respondents (60%) have lived in Maine for more than 30 years. Fourteen percent have lived in Maine for 10 years or less, 10% have lived in Maine for 11-20 years, and 16% have lived in Maine for 21-30 years.

### Figure 4: Years Lived in Maine



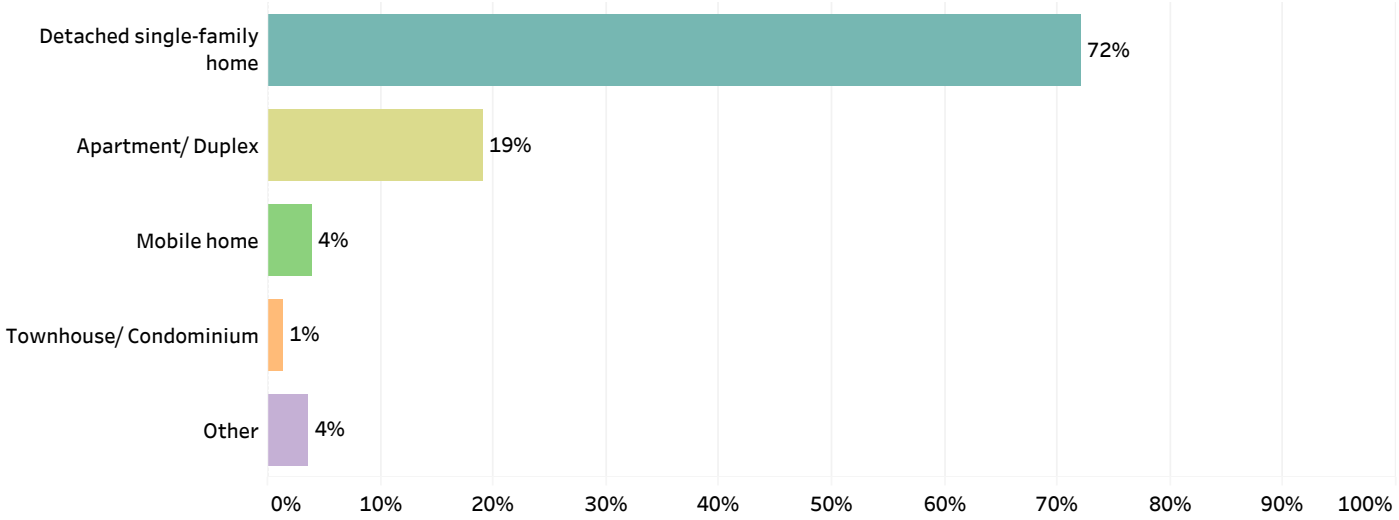

Nearly half of respondents (45%) describe the location of their residence as being in a suburban setting, 29% live in the open country, 20% live in an urban setting, 3% live on a farm, and 2% live off-grid.

### Figure 5: Which best describes the location of your residence?



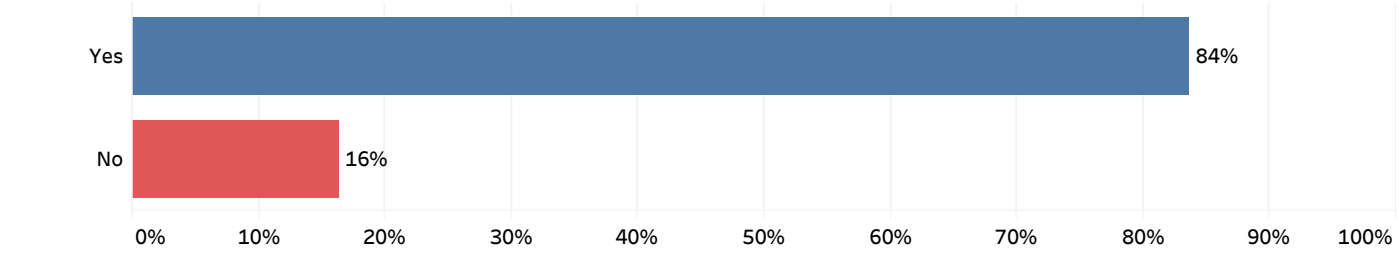
Seventy-two percent of Maine residents describe the housing unit they live in as a detached single-family home, 19% describe it as an apartment or duplex, 4% describe it as a mobile home, 1% describe it as a townhouse or condominium, and 4% describe the housing unit they live in another way.

### Figure 6: Which of the following comes closest to the kind of housing unit you now live in?



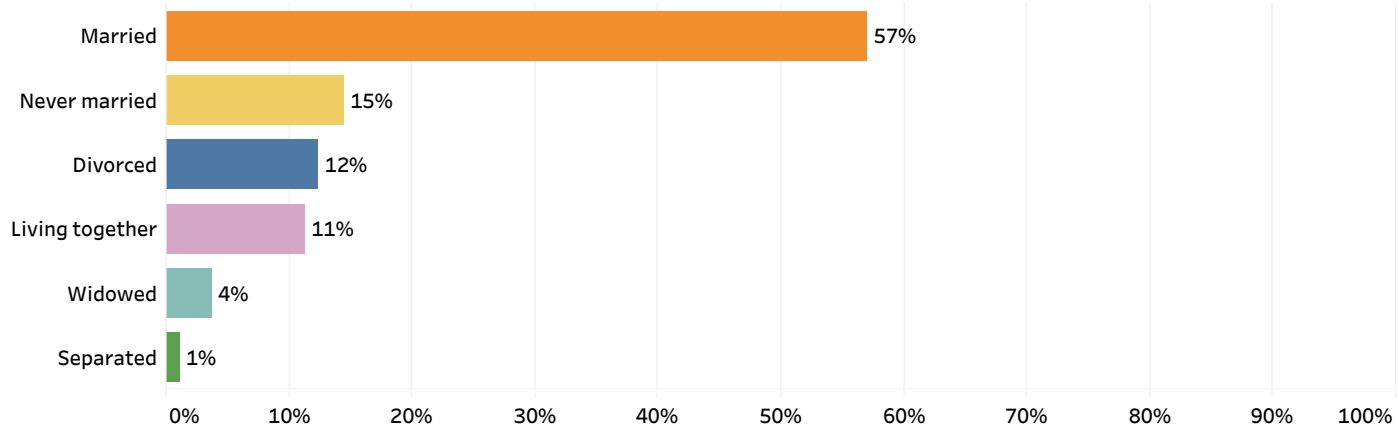

Eighty-four percent of Maine residents say that they have a yard or outside space on which they can garden, while 16% do not.

### Figure 7: Whether or not anyone in your household gardens, do you have a yard or outside space on which you can garden?



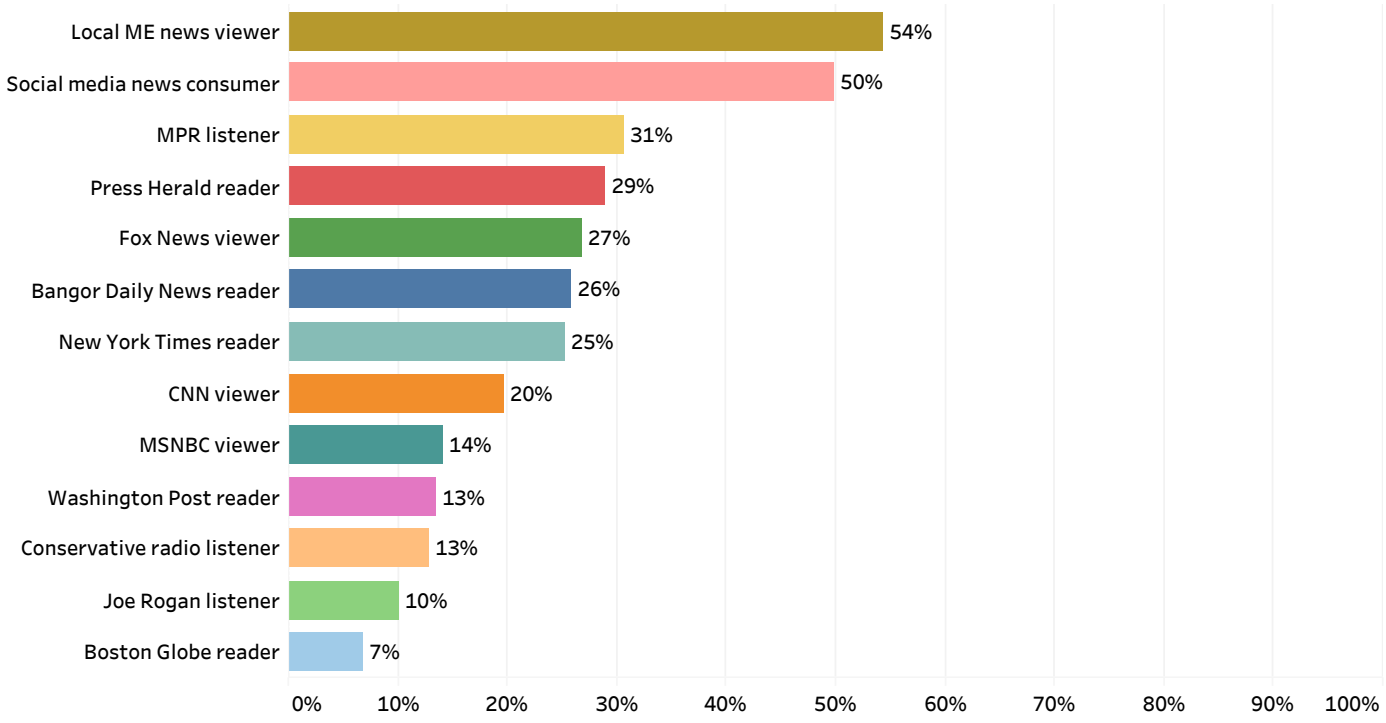

The majority of respondents (57%) are married, 15% have never been married, 12% are divorced, 11% are living with a partner but not married, 4% are widowed, and 1% are separated.

### Figure 8: Marital Status



Just over half of respondents (54%) say that local Maine TV news is one of the news sources they regularly watch while half (50%) say that social media is a news source for them. About three in ten (31%) listen to Maine Public Radio while 13% listen to conservative talk radio and 10% listen to *The Joe Rogan Experience* podcast. One-quarter or more read the *Portland Press Herald* (29%), the *Bangor Daily News* (26%), and the *New York Times* (25%), while fewer read the *Washington Post* (13%) or *Boston Globe* (7%). Twenty-seven percent of respondents watch Fox News, while 20% watch CNN and 14% watch MSNBC.

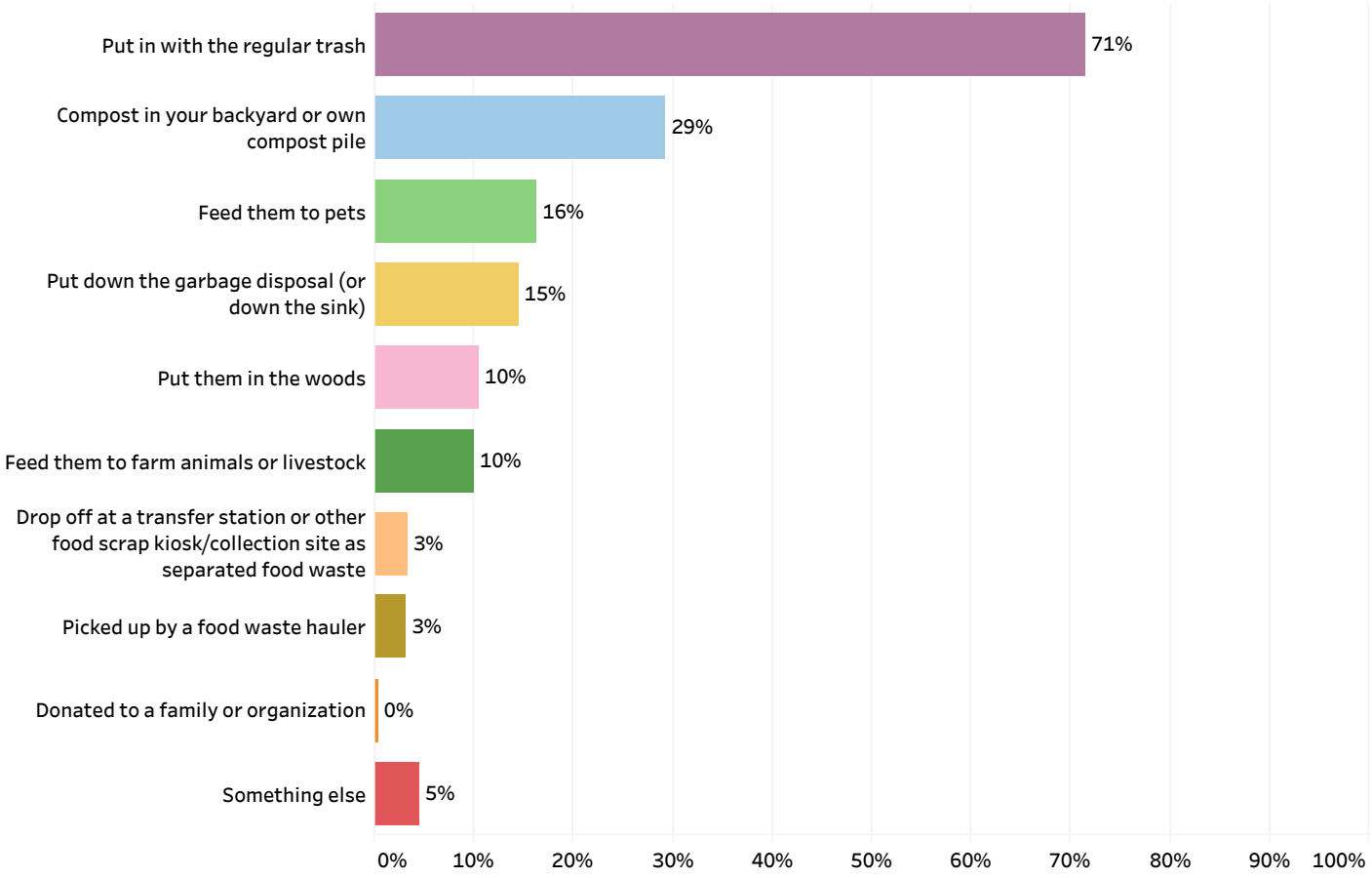
## Figure 9: News Sources (Select all that apply)



## Food Waste Diverting Behavior

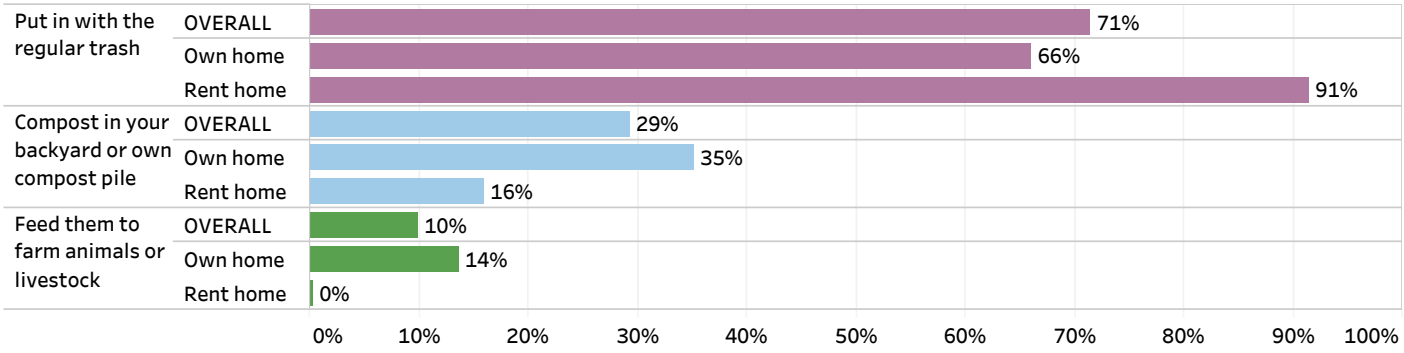
When asked which of the following things they do with food waste, seven in ten respondents (71%) say they put them in with the regular trash, 29% compost them in their backyard or own compost pile, 16% feed them to pets, and 15% put them down the garbage disposal. Ten percent each say they put food waste in the woods or feed them to farm animals or livestock, 3% each drop them off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk/collection site as separated food waste or have them picked up by a food waste hauler, and less than 1% donate them to a family or organization.

Figure 10a: Which of the following does your household do with food waste that comes from eating or preparing food, including any scraps, inedible parts, and spoiled or rotten foods? (Select all that apply)



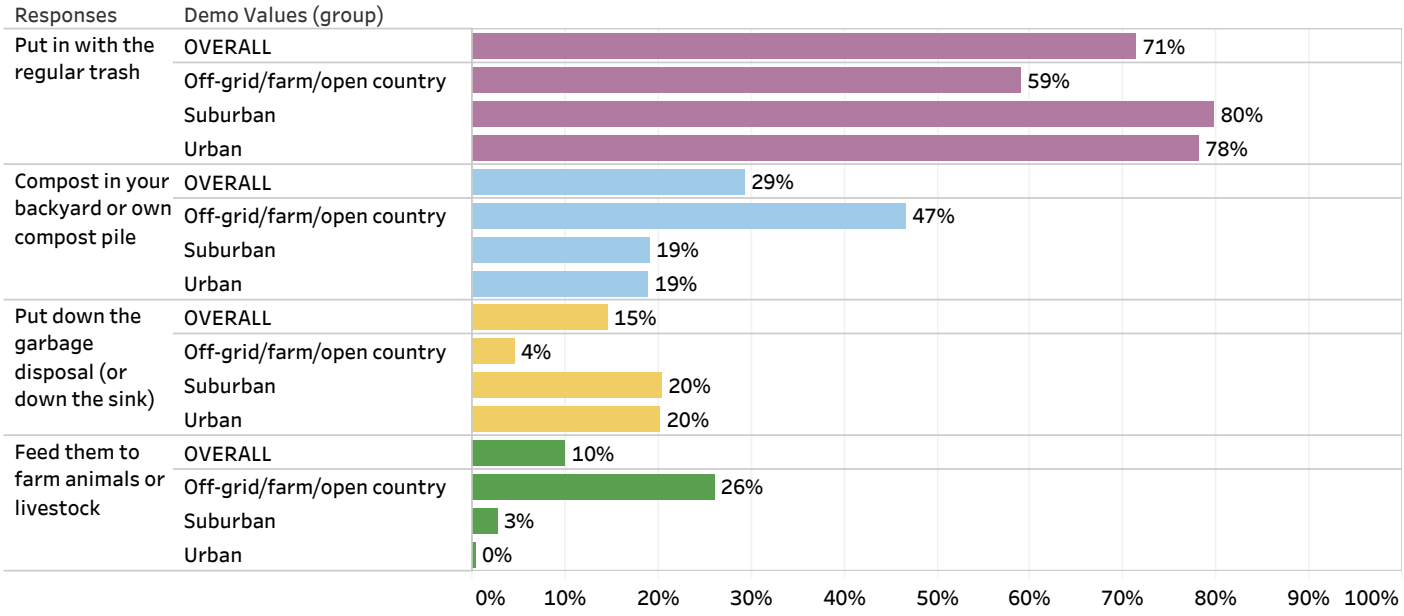
Respondents who rent their home are more likely to put food waste in with the regular trash while respondents who own their home are more likely to compost food waste or feed it to farm animals or livestock.

## Figure 10b: What does household do with food waste - By Home Ownership



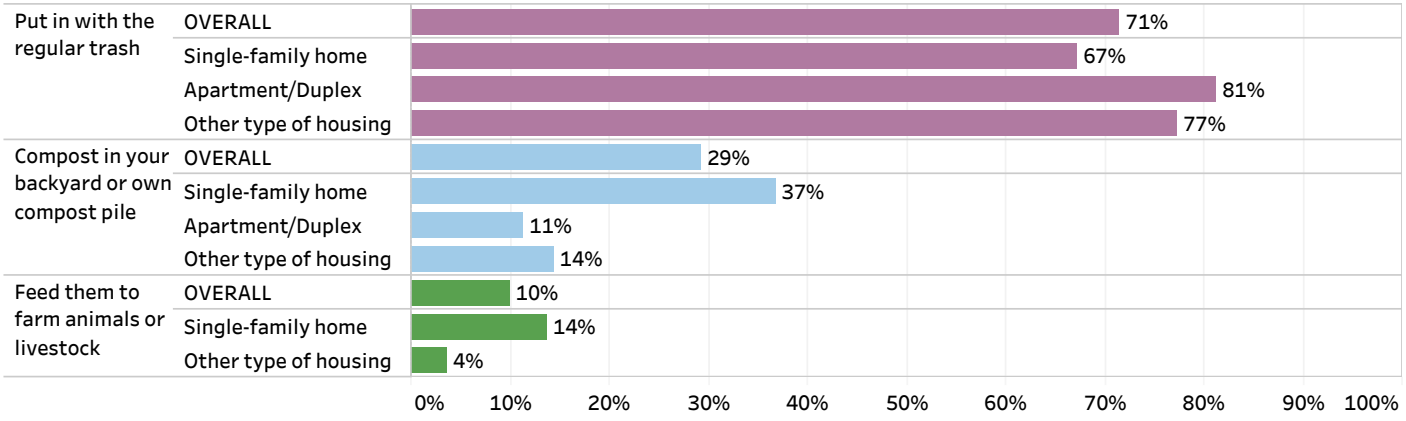

Respondents who live off-grid, on a farm, or in the open country are more likely to compost food waste in their backyard or on their own compost pile or feed them to farm animals or livestock while those who live in urban or suburban areas are more likely to put food waste in with the regular trash or down the garbage disposal.

## Figure 10c: What does household do with food waste - By Home Location



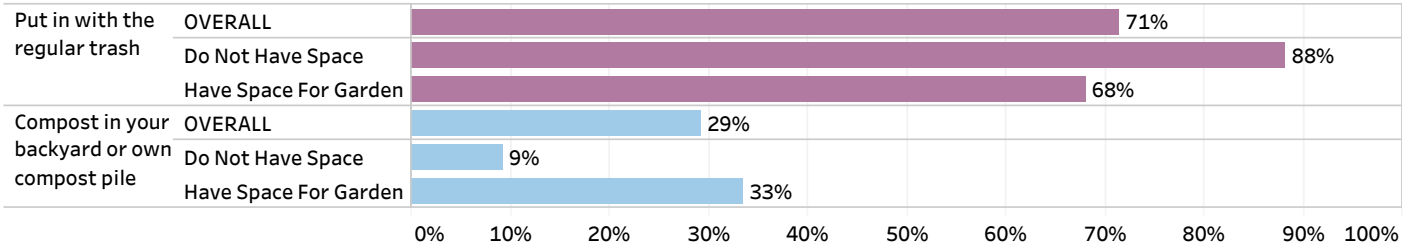
Respondents who live in a single-family home are more likely to compost food waste in their backyard or compost pile or feed them to farm animals or livestock and are less likely to put food waste in with the regular trash.

## Figure 10d: What does household do with food waste - By Home Type



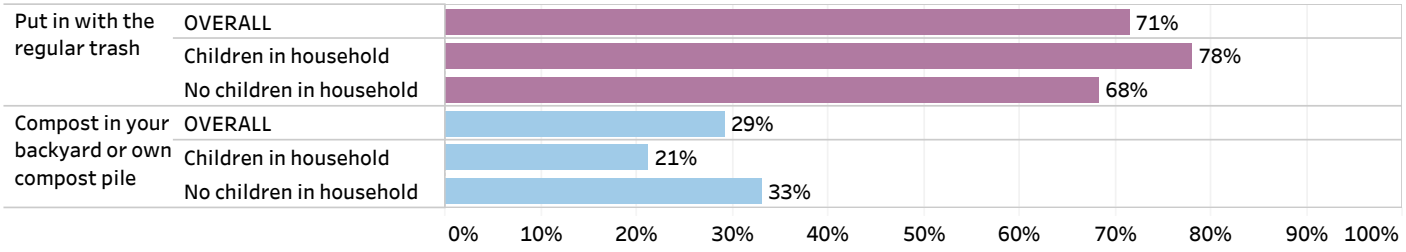

Respondents who have space at their home in which they could garden are more likely to compost food waste in their backyard or compost pile and are less likely to put food waste with the regular trash.

## Figure 10e: What does household do with food waste - By Space For Garden



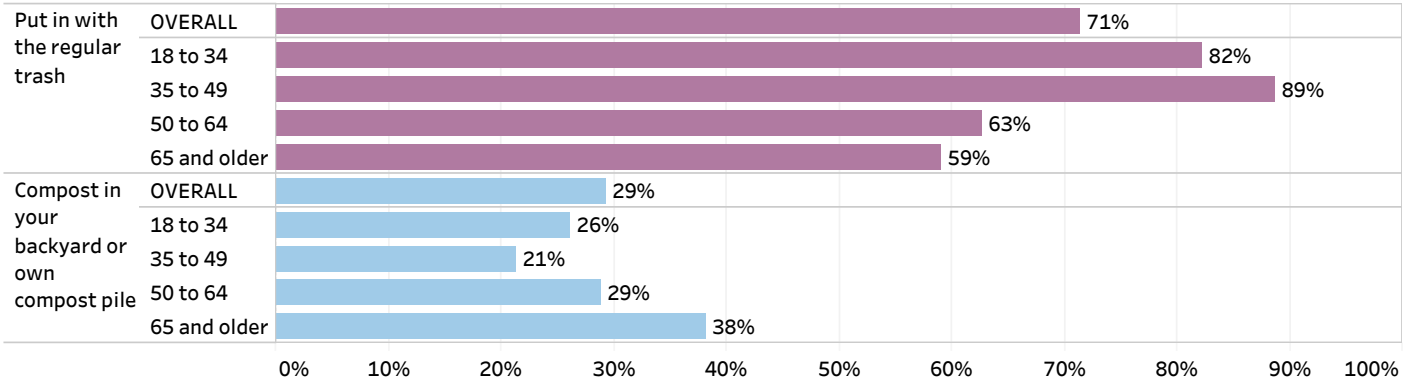

Respondents who have children in their household are more likely to put food waste in with the regular trash and are less likely to compost food waste in their backyard or compost pile.

## Figure 10f: What does household do with food waste - By Children in Household



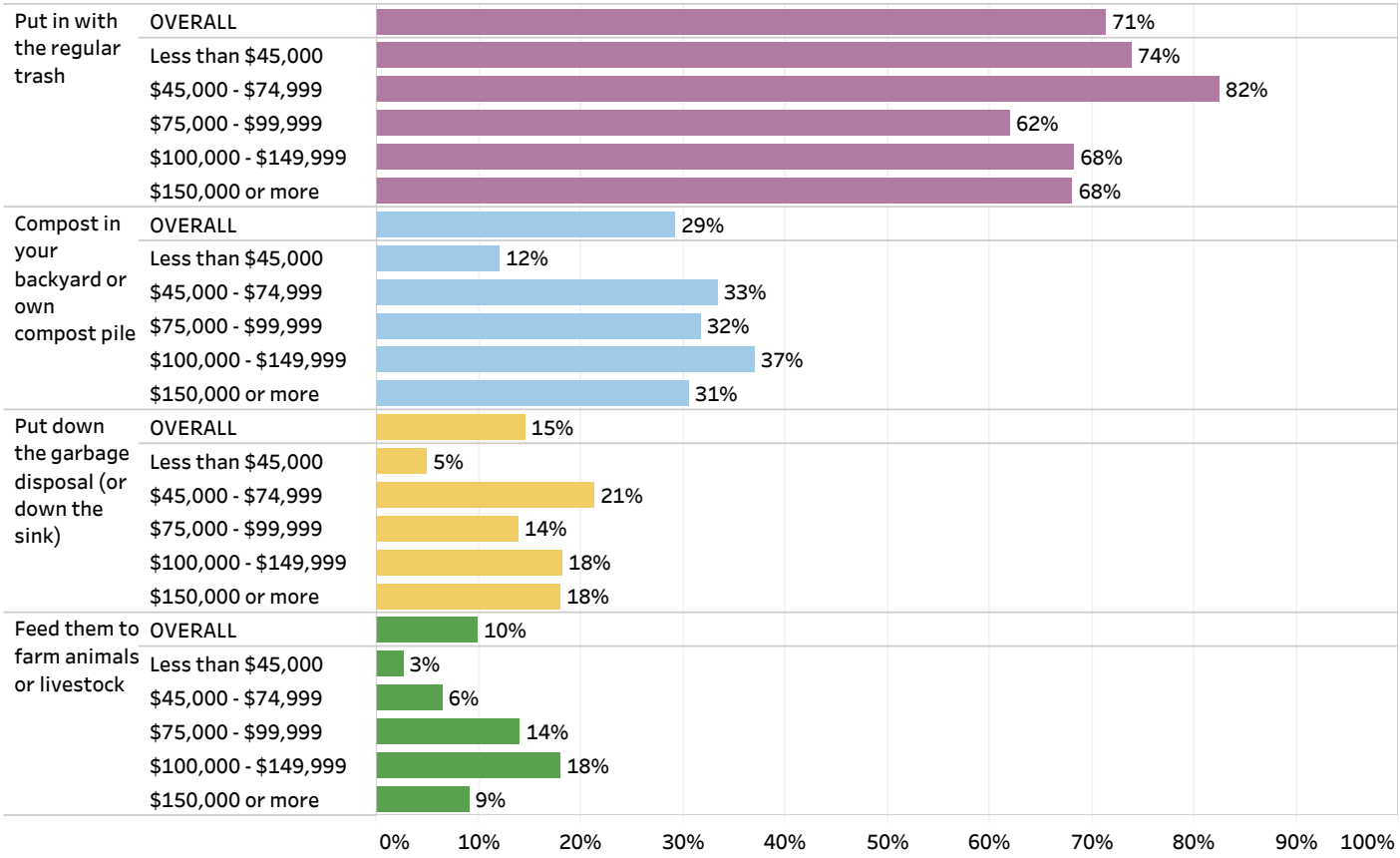
Younger respondents are more likely to put food waste in with the regular trash while older respondents are more likely to compost food waste in their backyard or compost pile.

## Figure 10g: What does household do with food waste - By Age



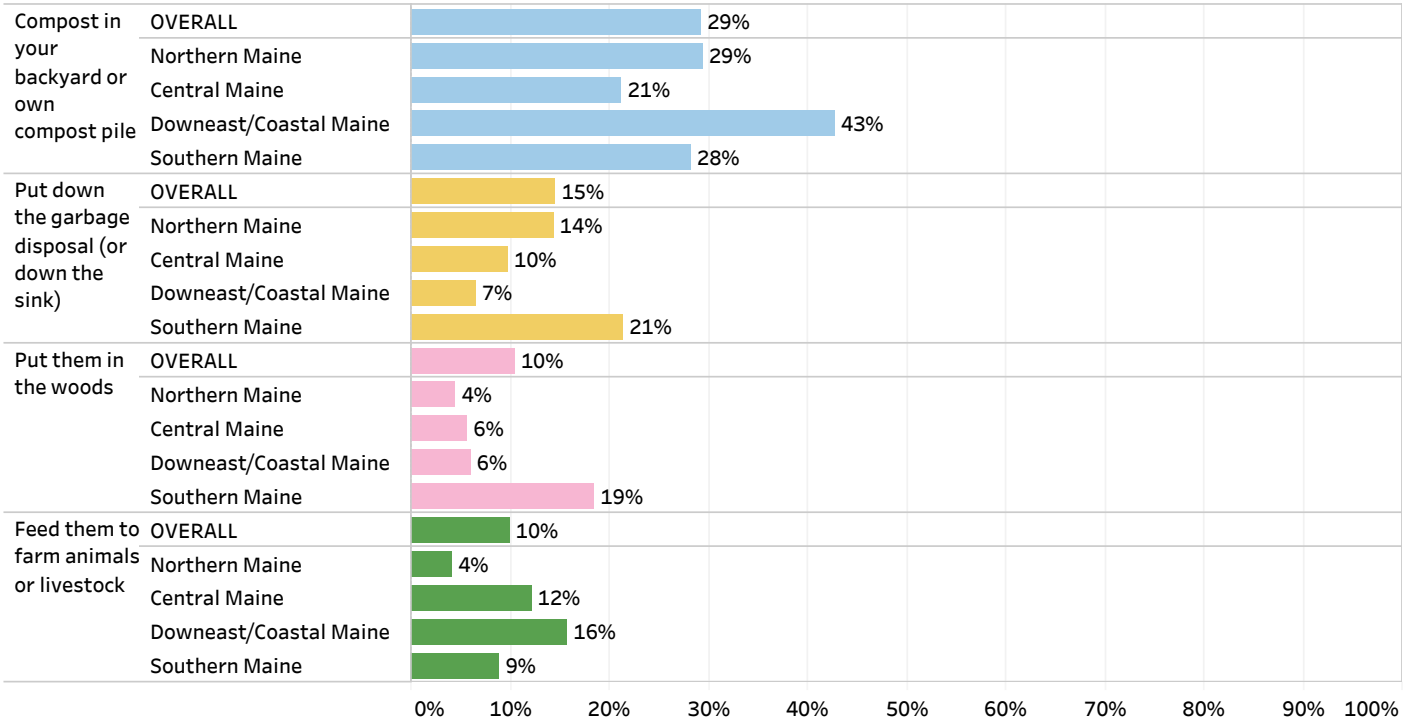

Respondents with higher household incomes are more likely to compost food waste in their backyard or compost pile, put it down the garbage disposal or feed to their farm animals or livestock while respondents with lower household incomes are more likely to put food waste in with the regular trash.

## Figure 10h: What does household do with food waste - By Household Income



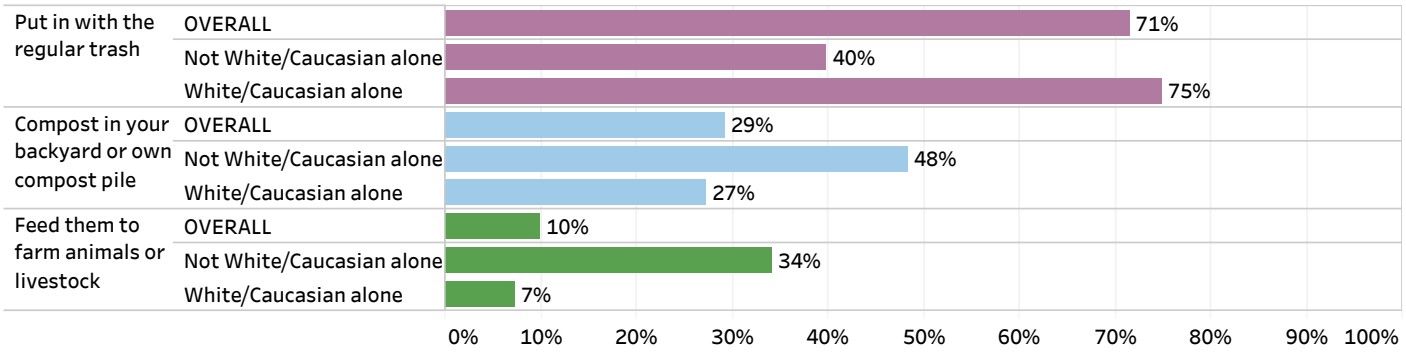
Respondents who live in Downeast/Coastal Maine are more likely to compost food waste in their backyard or compost pile or feed them to farm animals or livestock. Respondents who live in Southern Maine are more likely to put food waste down the garbage disposal or put it in the woods.

## Figure 10i: What does household do with food waste - By Region of State



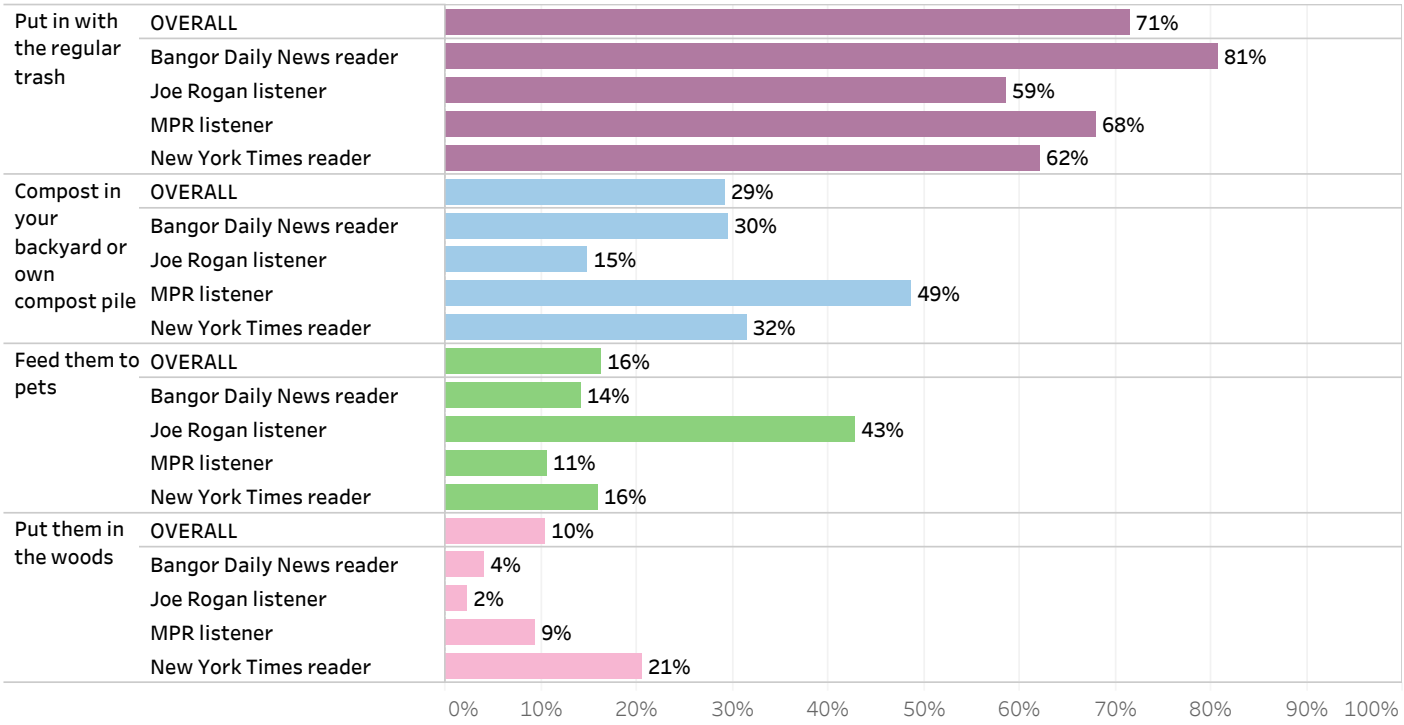

Respondents who identify as White or Caucasian alone are more likely to put food waste in with the regular trash while those who do not identify as White or Caucasian alone are more likely to compost food waste in their backyard or compost pile or feed them to farm animals or livestock.

## Figure 10j: What does household do with food waste - By Race/Ethnicity



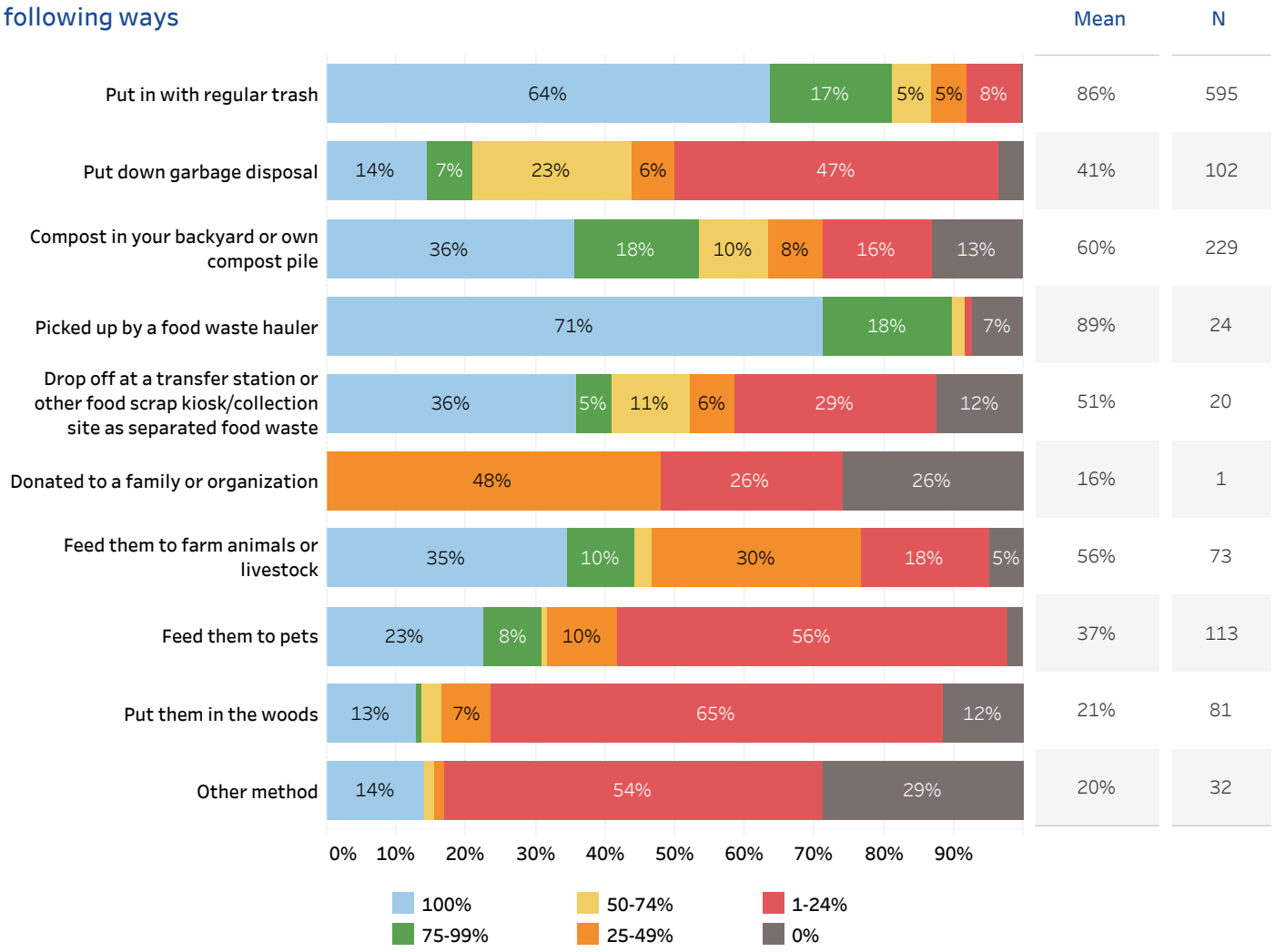
*Bangor Daily News* readers are more likely than others to put food waste in with regular trash. *Joe Rogan* listeners are more likely to feed food waste to pets and less likely to put them in with the regular trash or compost in their backyard or compost pile. Maine Public Radio listeners are more likely than others to compost food waste in their backyard or own compost pile. *New York Times* readers are more likely than others to put food waste in the woods and are less likely to put them in with the regular trash.

## Figure 10k: What does household do with food waste - By Media Usage



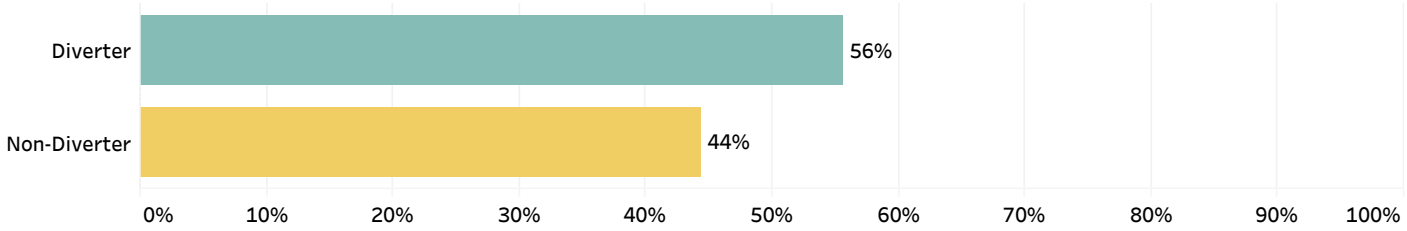
Among respondents who say that one of the ways they deal with food waste is to put it in with the regular trash (N=595), 64% say that in the past week they dealt with all of their food waste this way, 17% dealt with 75%-99% of it this way, 5% dealt with 50%-74% of it this way, 5% dealt with 25%-49% of it this way, and 8% dealt with 1%-24% of it this way. Among respondents who say that one of the ways they deal with food waste is to put it in with the regular trash, they dealt with an average of 86% of waste this way in the past week. On average, among respondents who utilize each method, more than half of food waste was dealt with by being picked up by a food waste hauler (89%), composting in their backyard or compost pile (60%), feeding them to animals or livestock (56%), or dropped off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk/collection site as separated food waste (51%).

## Figure 11: Percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways



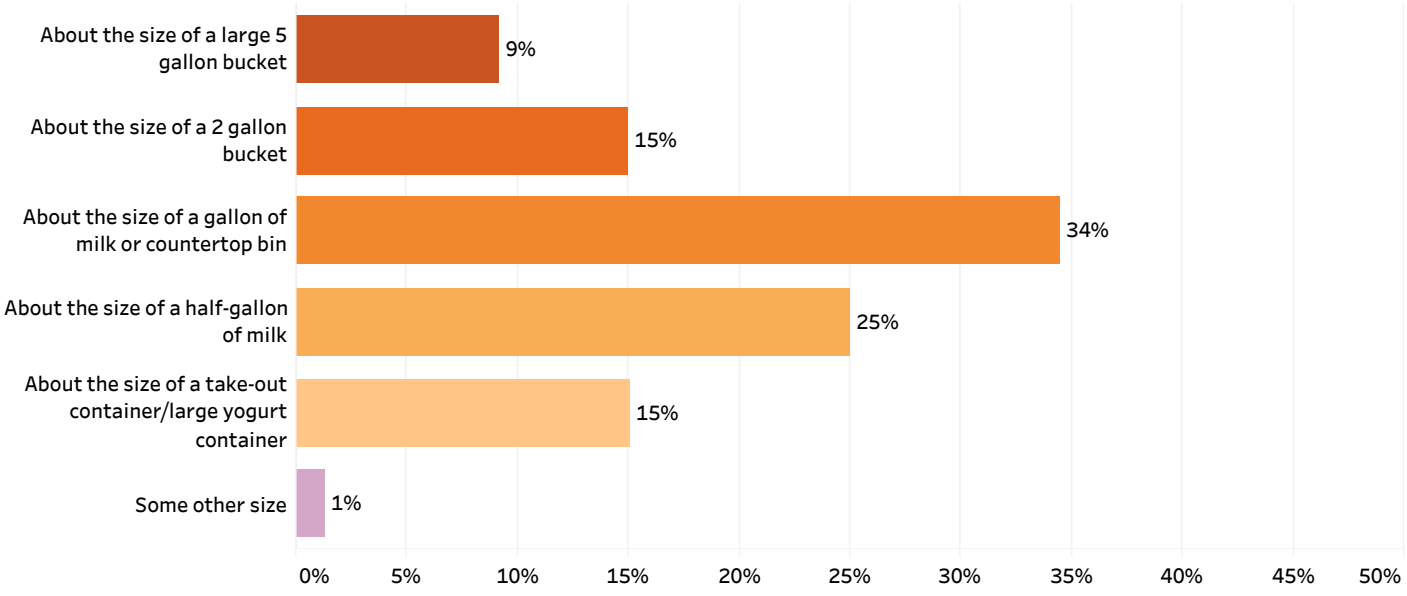
Overall, just over half of Maine residents (56%) divert food waste in at least one way while 44% do not divert food waste and put all of it in the trash or garbage disposal.

## Figure 12: Divert Food Waste




Among those who say their household diverts at least some of its food waste (N=450), 9% say that the size of the container their household uses to set aside items for diverting is about the size of a large 5 gallon bucket, 15% say it is about the size of a 2 gallon bucket, 34% say it is about the size of a gallon of milk or countertop bin, 25% say it is about the size of a half-gallon of milk, 15% say it is about the size of a take-out or large yogurt container, and 1% say it is another size.

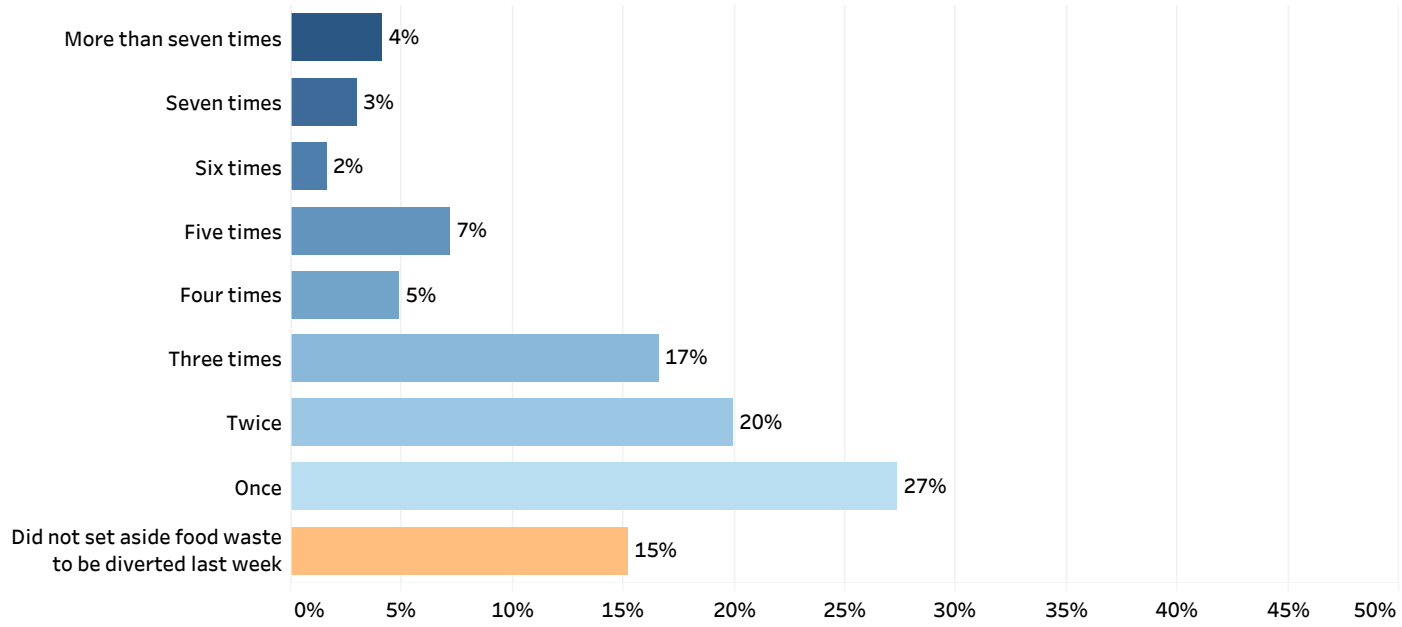
## Figure 13: Which best describes the size of the container your household uses to set aside food waste that is being diverted?



Among those who say their household diverts food waste, 4% say that last week their household emptied the container they use for food waste more than seven times last week, 3% emptied it seven times, 2% emptied it six times, 7% emptied it five times, and 5% emptied it four times. A larger proportion emptied their container three times (17%), twice (20%), or once (27%) last week. Fifteen percent did not set aside food waste to be diverted last week.

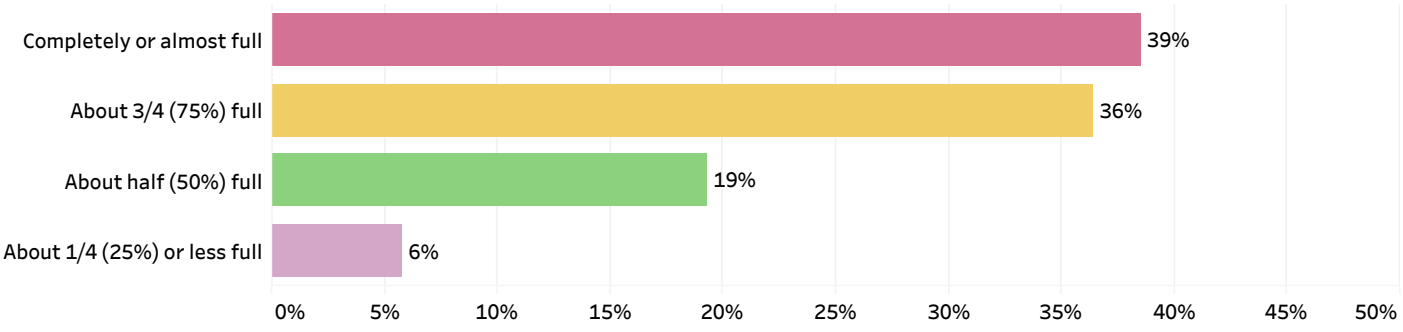
Among those with a container about the size of a 5 gallon bucket, a large majority (76%) emptied the container once in the past week, while among those with the smallest containers, 38% say they emptied their containers at least three times in the past week.

## Figure 14: Thinking about last week, about how often did your household empty the container used to set aside food waste being diverted?



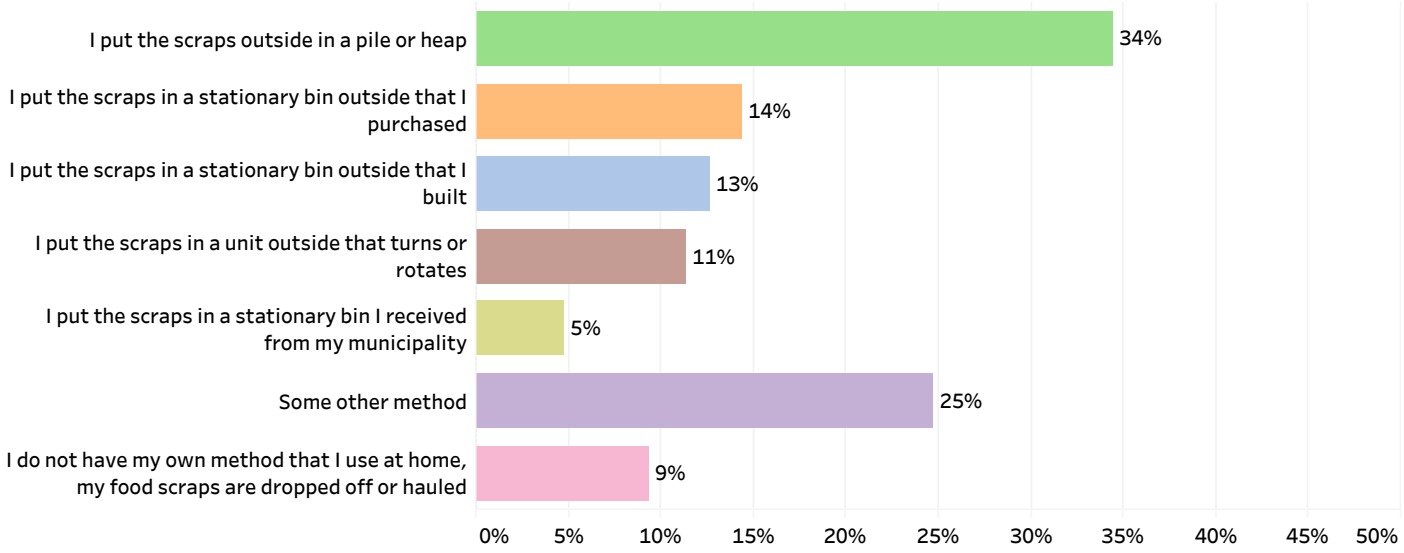

Thirty-nine percent (39%) say that last week, when their household emptied their container used for diverting, the container on average was completely or almost full. Just over one-third (36%) say that on average their container was about three-quarters full, 19% say it was on average about half full, and only 6% say it was on average about a quarter full or less.

## Figure 15: On average, how full was the container when it was emptied?



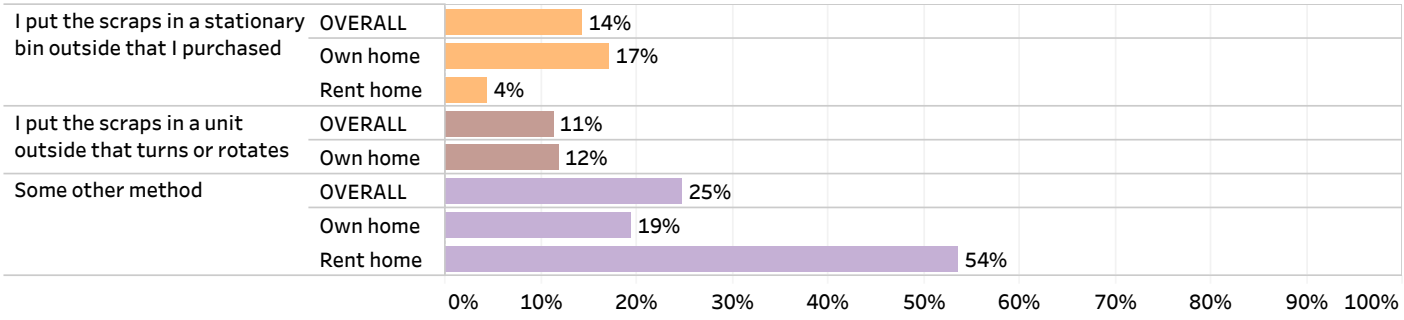
When asked what method or methods they use for diverting, 34% say that they put the scraps outside in a pile or heap, 14% put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that they purchased, 13% put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that they built, 11% put the scraps in a unit outside that turns or rotates, 5% put the scraps in a stationary bin they received from their municipality, and 25% use another method. Nine percent do not have their own diverting method at home and their food scraps are dropped off or hauled.

## Figure 16a: Which method(s) do you use for food scraps that are being diverted? (Select all that apply)



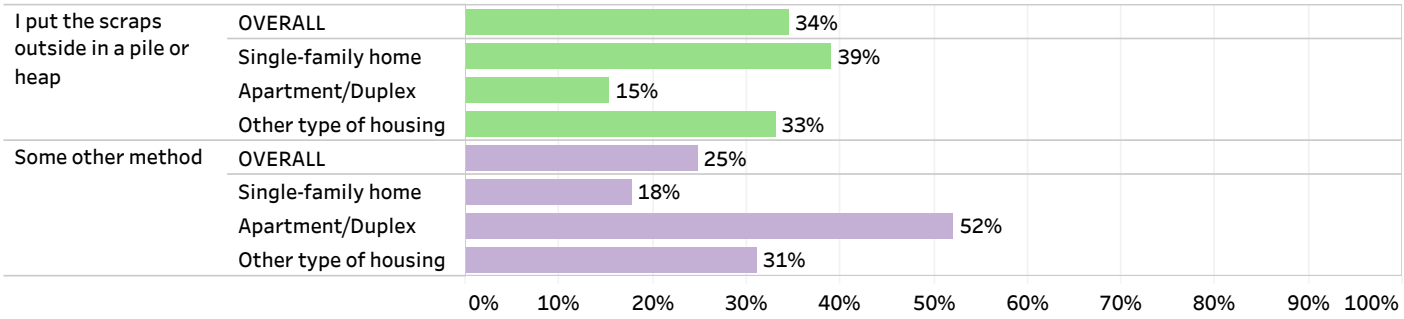

Respondents who own their home are more likely to put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that they purchased or put the scraps in a unit outside that turns or rotates while those who rent their home are more likely to use some other method.

## Figure 16b: Methods used for food scraps that are being diverted - By Home Ownership



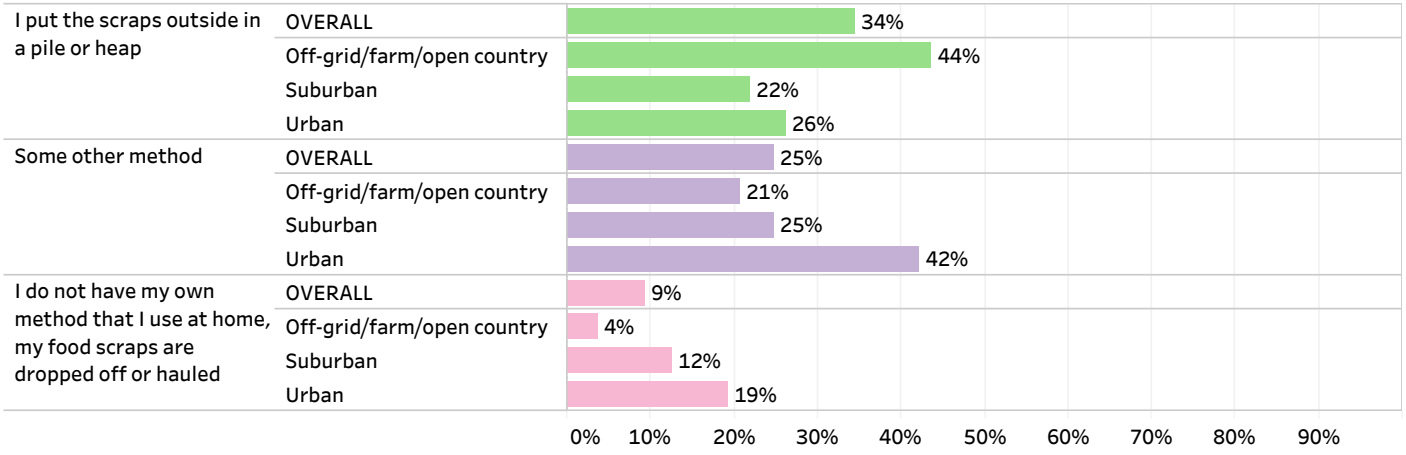

Respondents who live in an apartment or duplex are less likely to put food scraps outside in a pile or heap and more likely to use some other method.

## Figure 16c: Methods used for food scraps that are being diverted - By Home Type



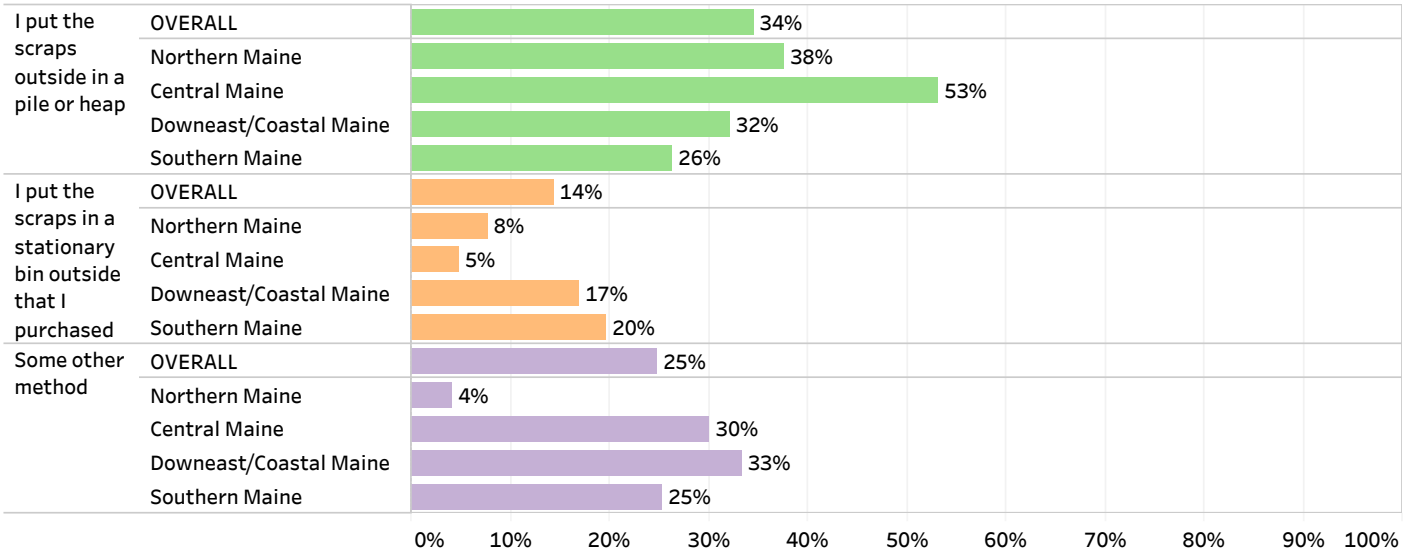
Respondents who live off-grid, on a farm, or in the open country are more likely to put food scraps outside in a pile or heap while those who live in an urban area are more likely to use some other method or to say that they don't have a method they use at home because their food scraps are dropped off or hauled.

## Figure 16d: Methods used for food scraps that are being diverted - By Home Location



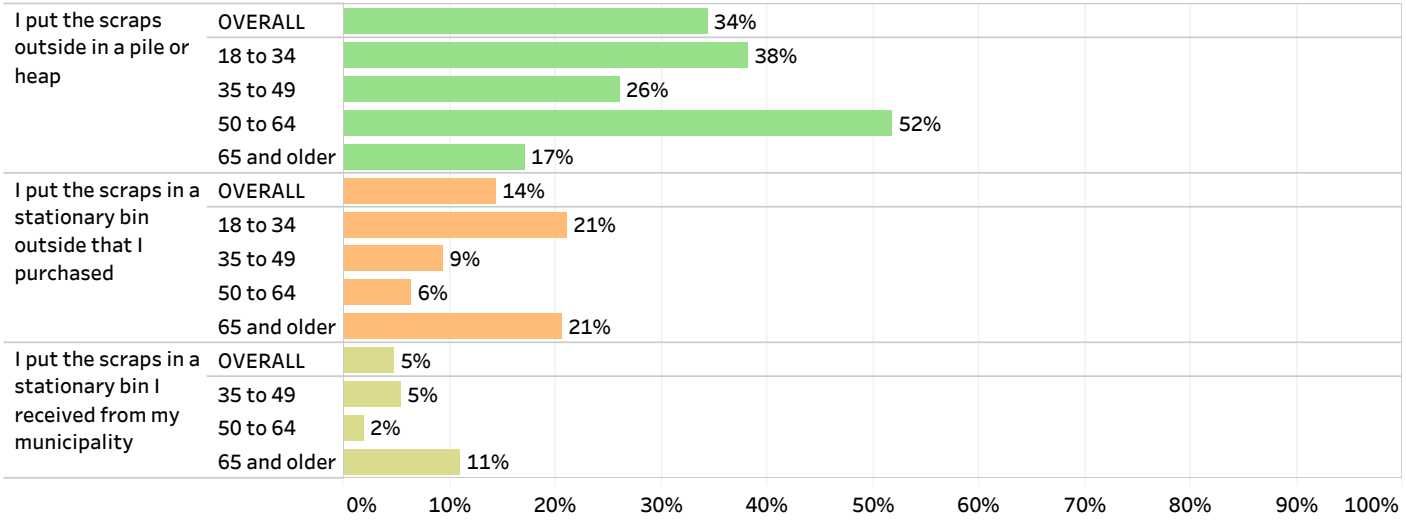

Respondents who lived in Central Maine are more likely to put the scraps outside in a pile or heap while those who live in Downeast/Coastal and Southern Maine are more likely to say they put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that they purchased.

## Figure 16e: Methods used for food scraps that are being diverted - By Region



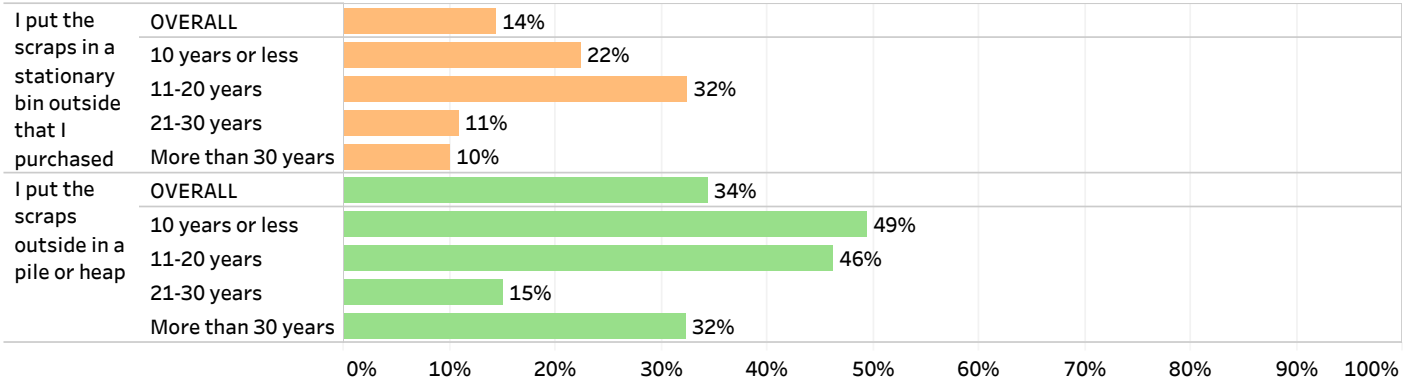
Respondents aged 50 to 64 are more likely to put their food scraps outside in a pile or heap while respondents aged 18 to 34 or 65 and older are more likely to put the food scraps in a stationary bin outside that they purchased. Respondents aged 65 and older are also more likely to put the scraps in a stationary bin they received from their municipality.

## Figure 16f: Methods used for food scraps that are being diverted - By Age



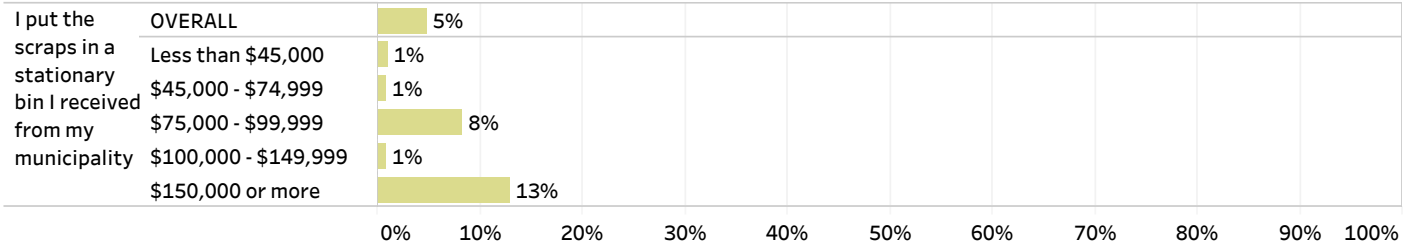

Respondents who have lived in Maine for 20 years or less are more likely to put their food scraps in a stationary bin outside that they purchased or put the scraps outside in a pile or heap.

## Figure 16g: Methods used for food scraps that are being diverted - By Years Lived in Maine



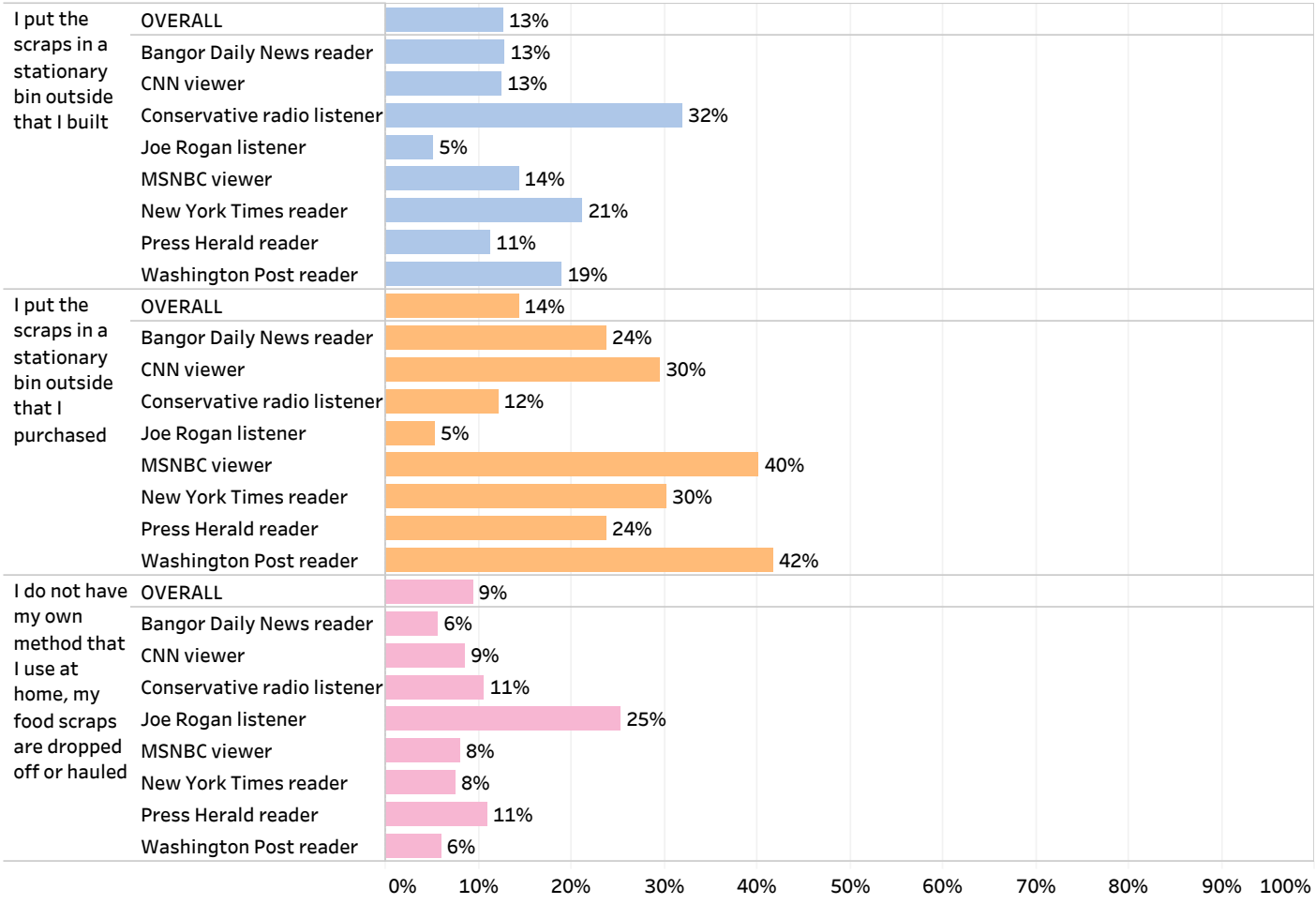

Respondents with higher household incomes are more likely to say they put the scraps in a stationary bin they received from their municipality.

## Figure 16h: Methods used for food scraps that are being diverted - By Household Income



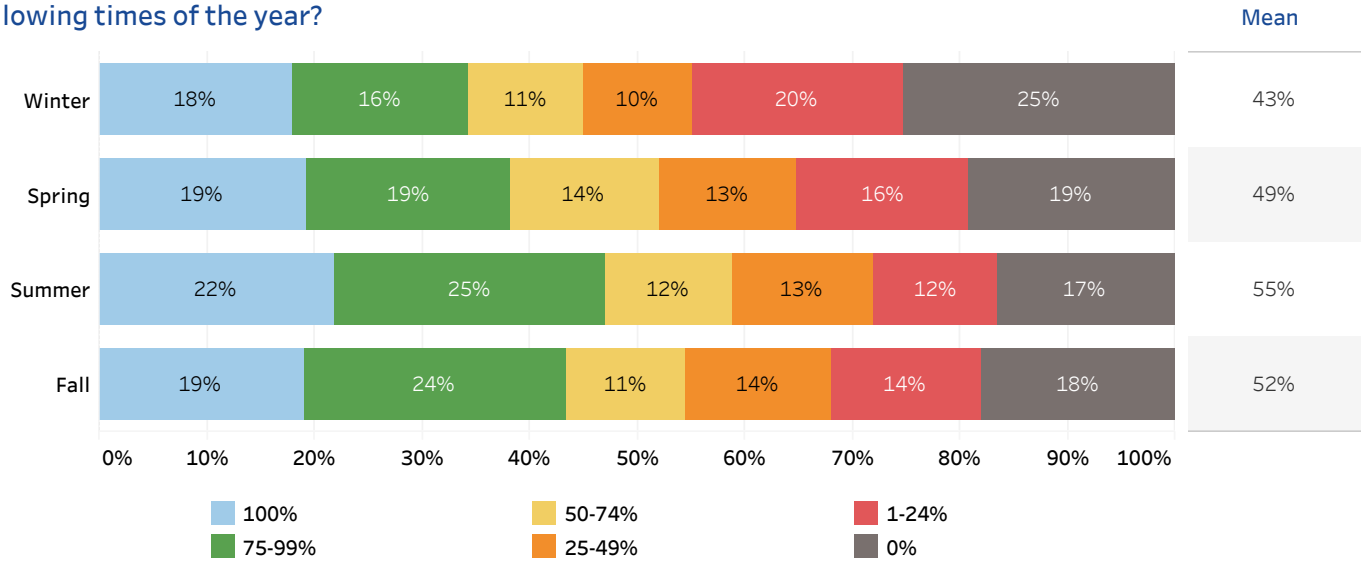
Conservative radio listeners are more likely to say they put their food scraps in a stationary bin outside that they built. MSNBC and CNN viewers and readers of the *Washington Post*, *New York Times*, *Portland Press Herald*, and *Bangor Daily News* are more likely to say they put food scraps in a stationary bin outside that they purchased. *Joe Rogan* listeners are more likely to say they don't have their own method that they use at home because their food scraps are dropped off or hauled.

## Figure 16i: Methods used for food scraps that are being diverted - By Media Usage



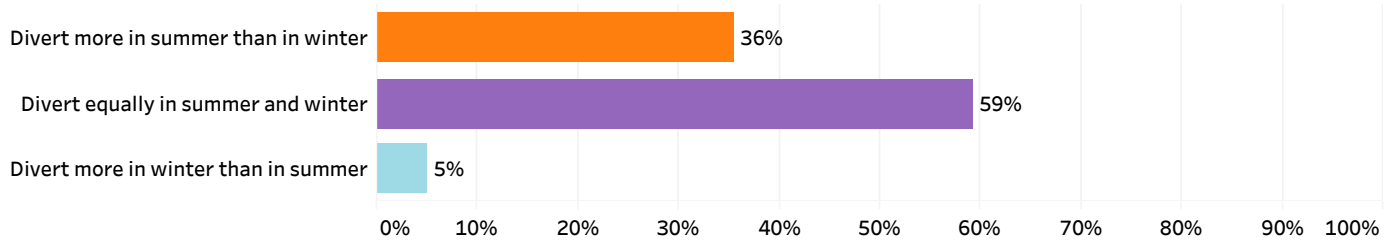
Respondents were asked what percentage of food scraps they typically set aside for diversion during the different seasons of the year. Overall, respondents indicate that they divert between 43% and 55% of their food scraps throughout the year, with the largest amount of diverting taking place in the summer. Respondents report diverting the least during the winter, when 25% say that they divert none of their food scraps.

## Figure 17: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year?



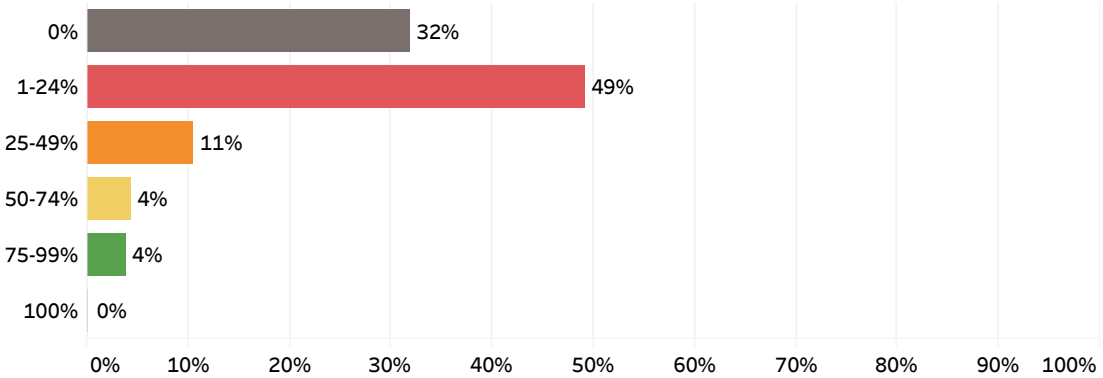

Thirty-six percent of respondents say that they divert more in the summer than in the winter, 59% say that they divert about the same amount in summer as they do in winter, and only 5% divert more in winter than in summer.

## Figure 18: Comparison between diverting done in summer and winter




When asked what percentage of their household food waste they would still consider to be edible, one-third (32%) say none of their food waste is still edible, about half (49%) say that 1-24% is, 11% say 25-49% is, 4% say 50-74% is, 4% say 75-99% is, and less than 1% say 100% of their food is still edible. The average percentage of household food waste that respondents would consider to still be edible is 13%.

## Figure 19: On average, what percentage of your household food waste would you consider to be still edible?

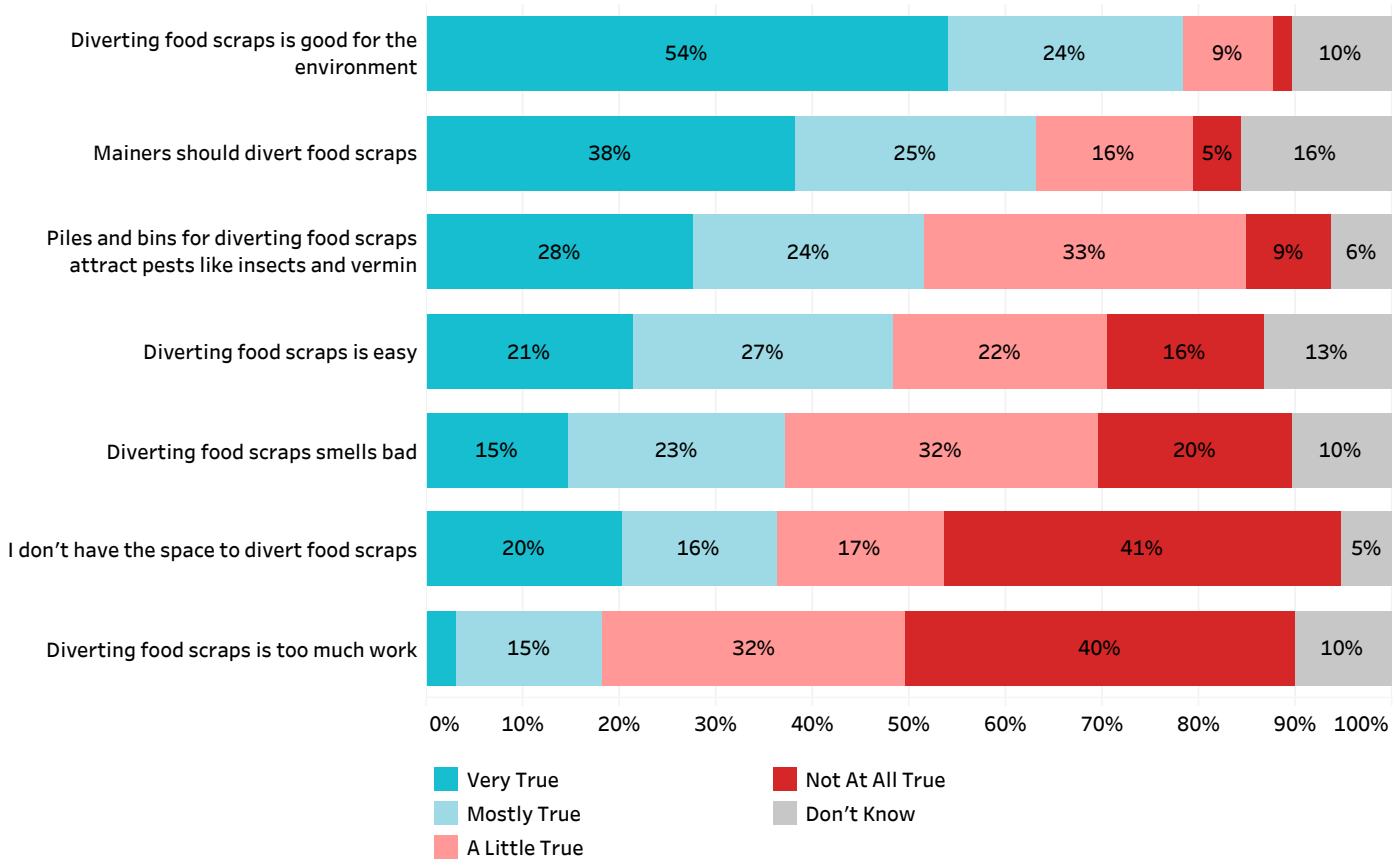


## Opinions About Food Waste Diverting

More than three-fourths of Maine residents (78%) think it is very true (54%) or mostly true (24%) that diverting food scraps is good for the environment, 63% think it is very true or mostly true that Mainers should divert food scraps, and 48% think it is very true or mostly true that diverting food scraps is easy.

When it comes to negative statements surrounding diverting, more than half of Mainers (52%) think it is very true (28%) or mostly true (24%) that piles and bins for diverting food scraps attract pests like insects and vermin, 37% think it is very true or mostly true that diverting food scraps smell bad, 36% think it is very true or mostly true that they don't have the space to divert food scraps, and 18% think that diverting food scraps is too much work.

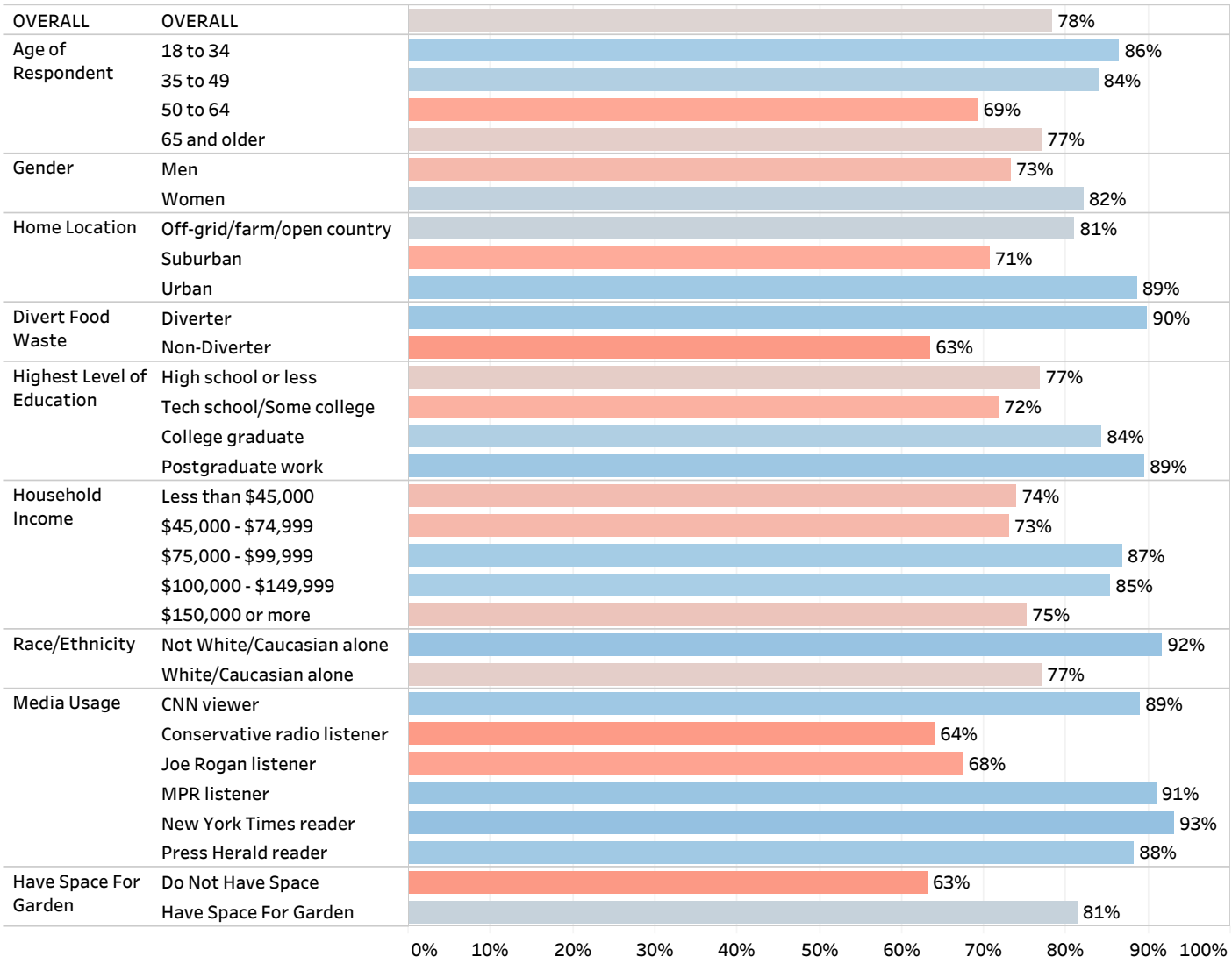
Figure 20a: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you:



Respondents who are younger, women, those who live in urban areas, those who divert food waste , those with higher levels of education, those with a household income between $75,000 and $149,999, those who do not identify as White or Caucasian alone, CNN viewers, MPR listeners, *Portland Press Herald* and *New York Times* readers, and those who have a space for a garden are more likely to say that it is very or mostly true that diverting good scraps is good for the environment. Older respondents, men, those who live in suburban areas, those who do not divert food waste, those with lower levels of education, those with lower levels or the highest level of household income, those who identify as White or Caucasian alone, *Joe Rogan* and conservative radio listeners, and those who do not have space for a garden are less likely to say this is very or mostly true.

## Figure 20b: Feel statement is very or mostly true for you - By Selected Demographics

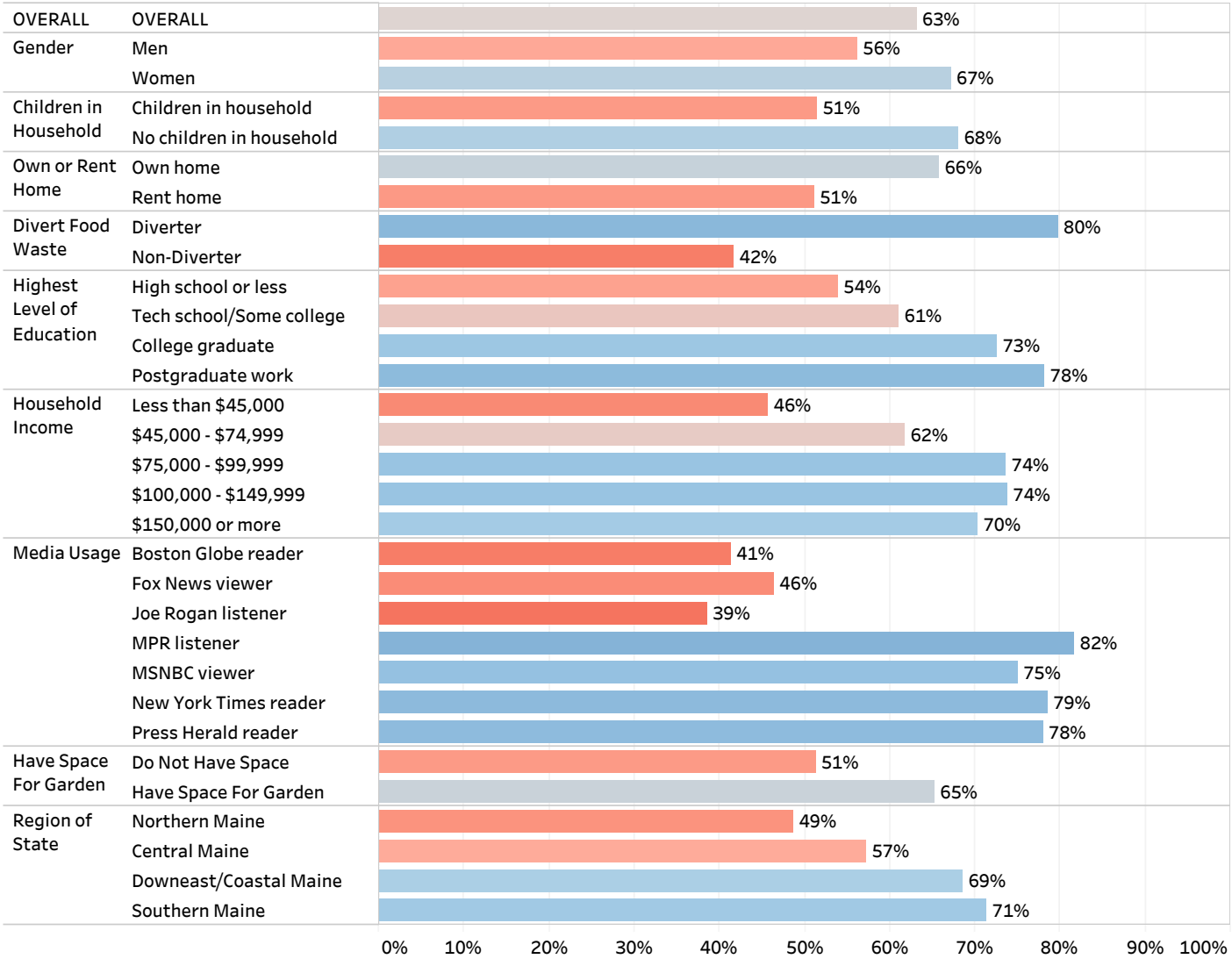
Diverting food scraps is good for the environment



Women, respondents with no children in their household, those who own their home, those who divert food waste, those with higher levels of education and income, MSNBC viewers, MPR listeners, *Portland Press Herald* and *New York Times* readers, those who have a space for a garden, and Downeast/Coastal and Southern Maine residents are more likely to say that it is very or mostly true that Mainers should divert food scraps. Men, those with children in the household, those who rent their home, those who do not divert food waste, those with lower levels of education and income, Fox News viewers, *Boston Globe* readers, and *Joe Rogan* listeners, those who do not have space for a garden, and Northern and Central Maine residents are less likely to say this is very or mostly true.

## Figure 20c: Feel statement is very or mostly true for you - By Selected Demographics

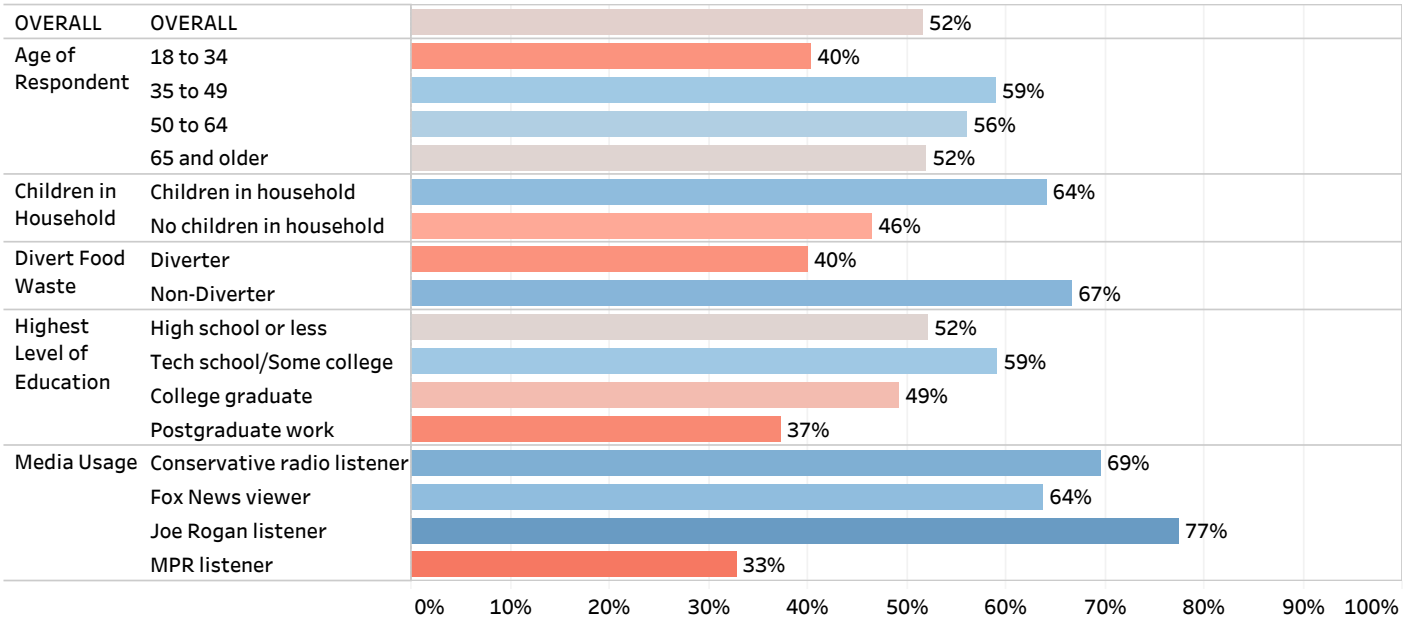
Mainers should divert food scraps



Middle aged respondents, those with children in their household, those who do not divert food waste, Fox News viewers, and *Joe Rogan* and conservative radio listeners are more likely to say that it is very or mostly true that piles and bins for diverting good scraps attract pests like insects and vermin. Younger respondents, those with no children in their household, those who divert waste, those who have completed postgraduate work, and MPR listeners are less likely to say this is very or mostly true.

## Figure 20d: Feel statement is very or mostly true for you - By Selected Demographics

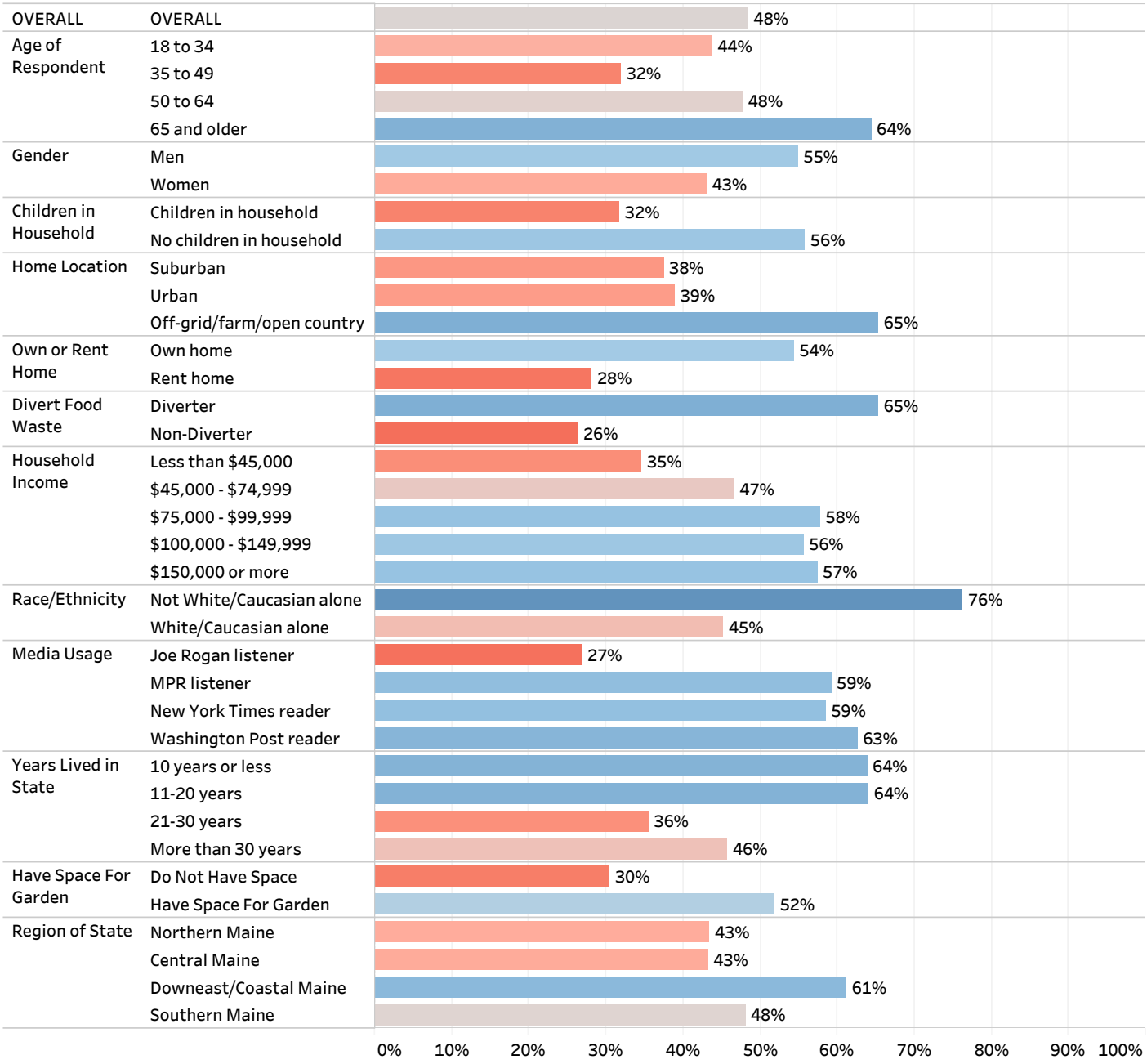
Piles and bins for diverting food scraps attract pests like insects and vermin



Older respondents, men, those with no children in their household, and those who live off-grid, on a farm, or in open country, those who own their home, those who divert food waste, those with higher levels of income, those who identify as White or Caucasian alone, MPR listeners, and *New York Times* and *Washington Post* readers, newer Maine residents, those who have space for a garden, and Downeast/Coastal Maine residents are more likely to say that it is very or mostly true that piles and bins for diverting food scraps is easy. Younger respondents, women, those with children in their household, those who live in suburban or urban areas, those who rent their home, those who do not divert food waste, those with lower levels of income, those who do not identify as White or Caucasian alone, *Joe Rogan* listeners, long-time Maine residents, those who do not have space for a garden, and Northern and Central Maine residents are less likely to say this is very or mostly true.

## Figure 20e: Feel statement is very or mostly true for you - By Selected Demographics

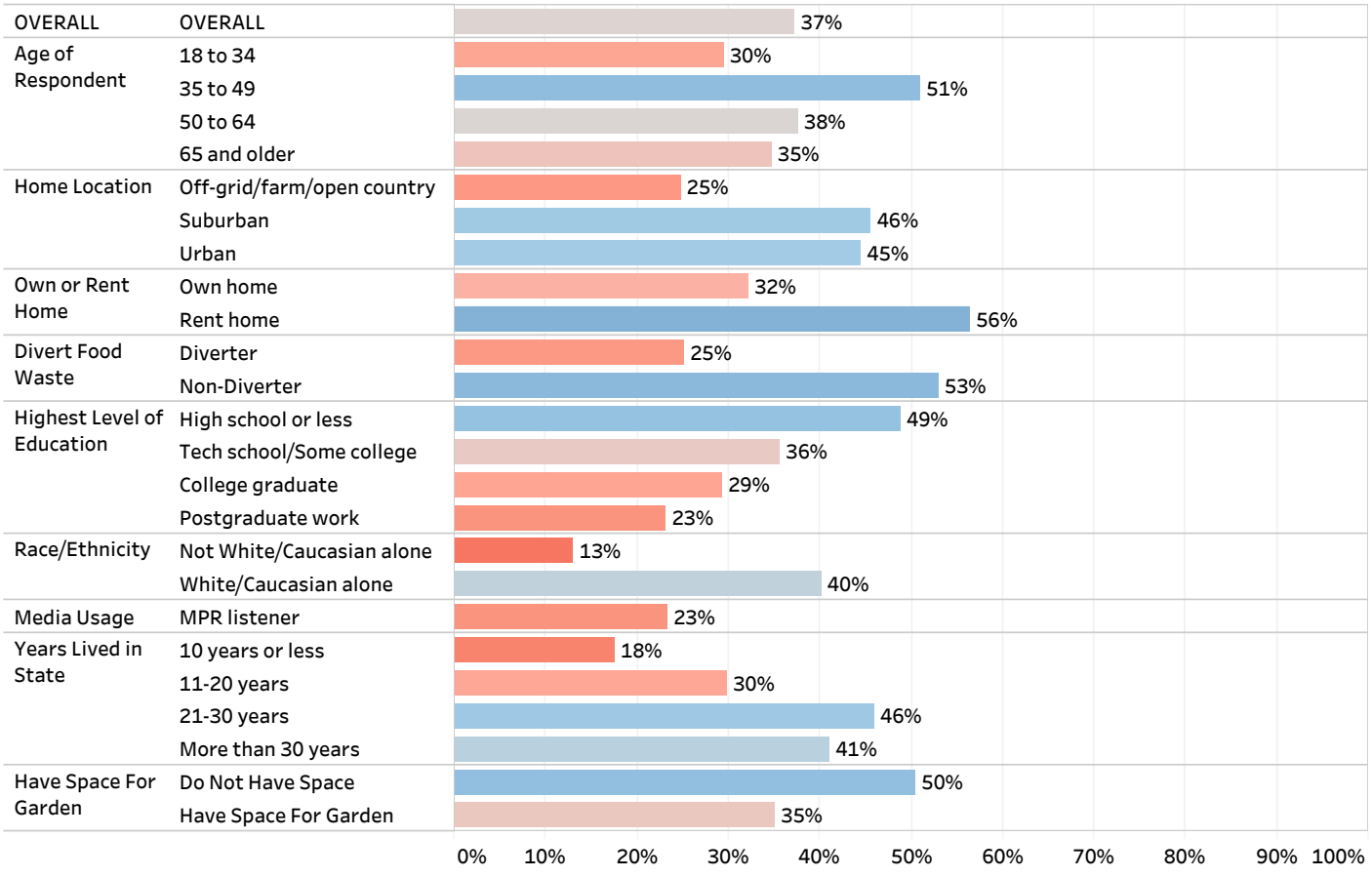
Diverting food scraps is easy



Respondents aged 35 to 49, those who live in urban or suburban areas, those who rent their home, those who do not divert food waste, those with lower levels of education, those who identify as White or Caucasian alone, long-time Maine residents, and those who do not have space for a garden are more likely to say that it is very or mostly true that diverting food scraps smell bad. Younger respondents, those who live off-grid, on a farm, or in the open country, those who own their home, those who divert food waste, those with higher levels of education, those who do not identify as White or Caucasian alone, MPR listeners, newer Maine residents, and those who do have space for a garden are less likely to say this is very or mostly true.

## Figure 20f: Feel statement is very or mostly true for you - By Selected Demographics

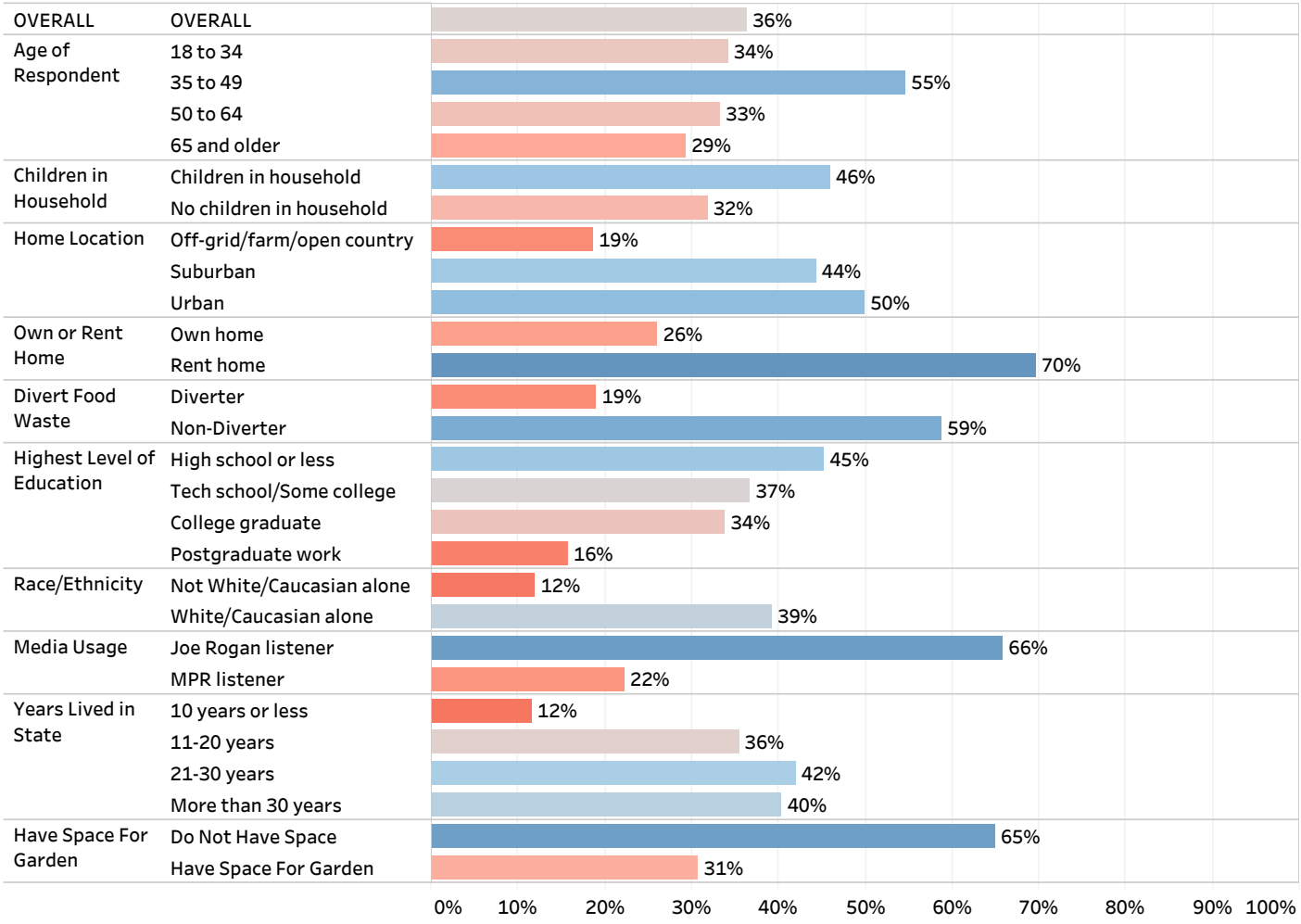
Diverting food scraps smell bad



Respondents aged 35 to 49, those with children in their household, those who live in urban or suburban areas, those who rent their home, those who do not divert food waste, those with lower levels of education, those who identify as White or Caucasian alone, *Joe Rogan* listeners, long-time Maine residents, and those who do not have space for a garden are more likely to say that it is very or mostly true that they don't have the space to divert food scraps. Respondents who do not have children in their household, those who live off-grid, on a farm, or in the open country, those who own their home, those who divert food waste, those with higher levels of education, those who do not identify as White or Caucasian alone, MPR listeners, newer Maine residents, and those who do have space for a garden are less likely to say this is very or mostly true.

## Figure 20g: Feel statement is very or mostly true for you - By Selected Demographics

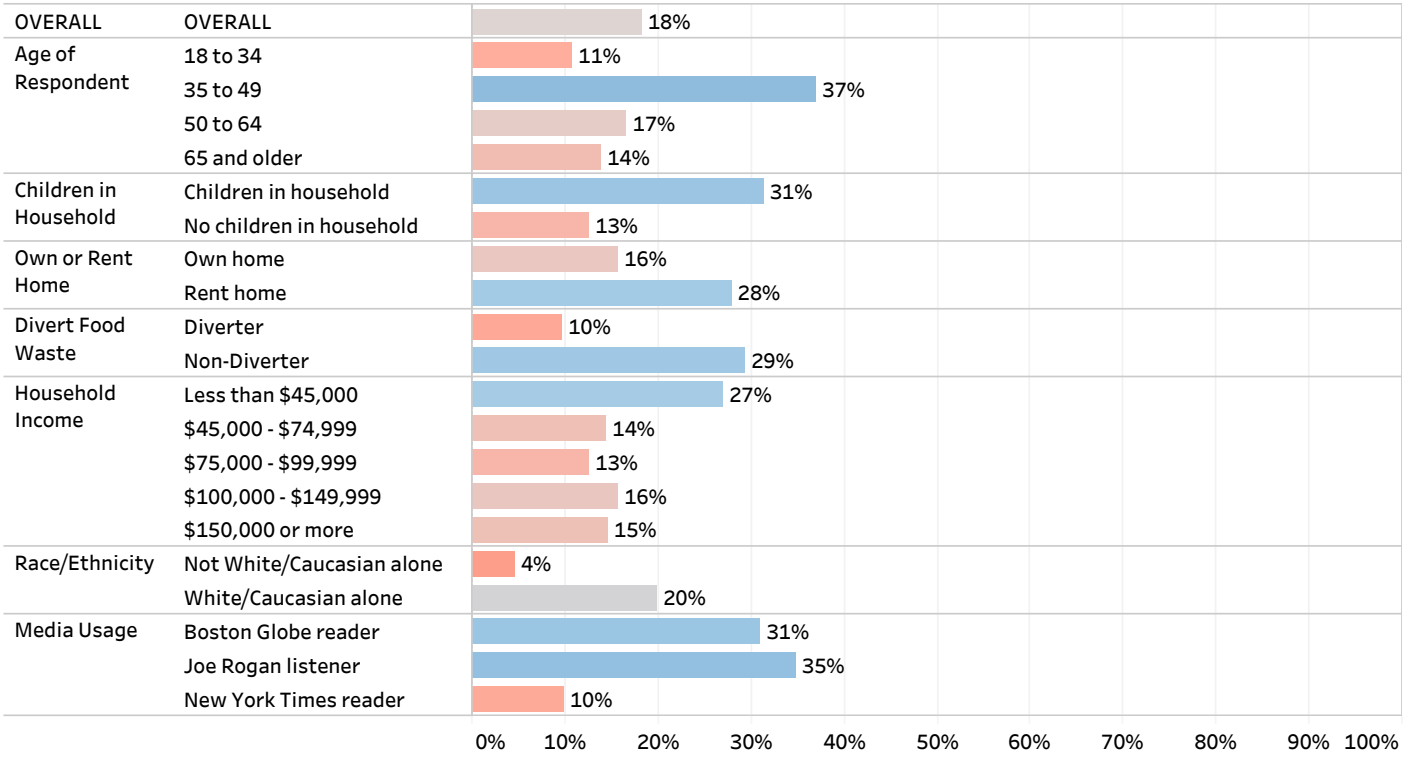
I don't have the space to divert food scraps



Respondents aged 35 to 49, those with children in their household, those who rent their home, those who do not divert food waste, those with a lower household income, those who identify as White or Caucasian alone, *Joe Rogan* listeners, and *Boston Globe* readers are more likely to say that it is very or mostly true that diverting food scraps is too much work. Younger respondents, those with no children in the household, those who divert food waste, those who do not identify as White or Caucasian alone, and *New York Times* readers are less likely to say this is very or mostly true.

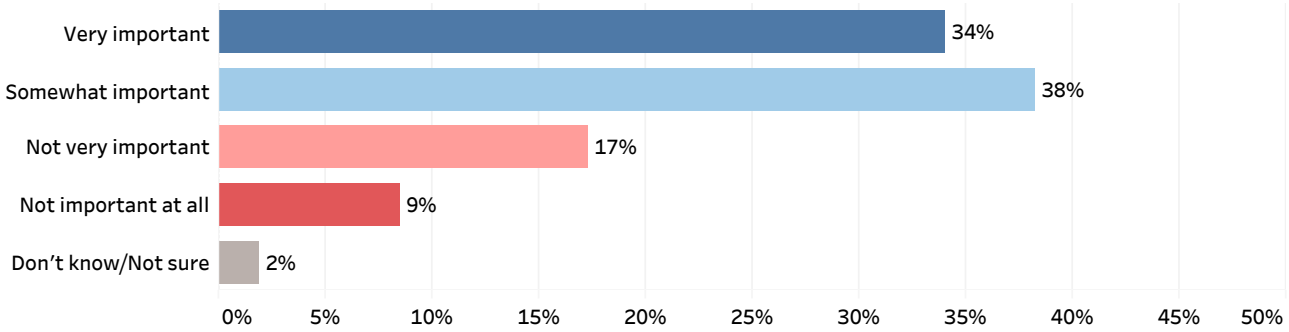
## Figure 20h: Feel statement is very or mostly true for you - By Selected Demographics

Diverting food scraps is too much work



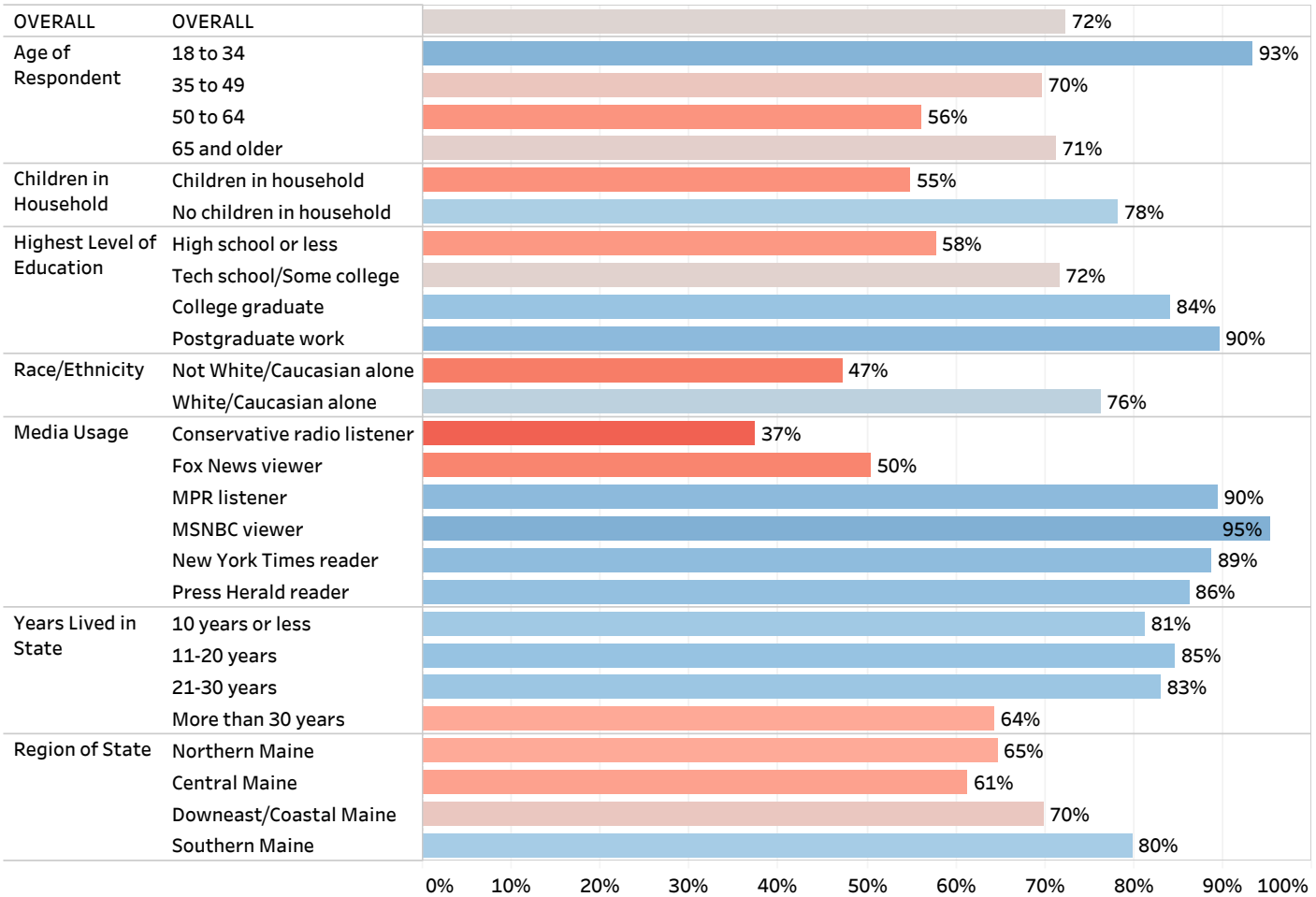
Among respondents who divert food waste (N=508), 72% say environmental considerations are very (34%) or somewhat (38%) important to their decision to divert food waste, 26% say environmental considerations are not very important (17%) or not important at all (9%), and 2% don't know or are not sure.

## Figure 21a: How important are environmental considerations to you in your decision to divert food waste?




Younger respondents, those with no children in the household, those with higher levels of education, those who identify as White or Caucasian alone, MPR listeners, MSNBC viewers, *New York Times* and *Portland Press Herald* readers, newer Maine residents, and Southern Maine residents are more likely to say environmental considerations are very or somewhat important in their decision to divert food waste. Those aged 50 to 64, those with children in the household, those with a high school education or less, those who do not identify as White or Caucasian alone, conservative radio listeners, Fox News viewers, long-time Maine residents, and Northern and Central Maine residents are less likely to say this is very or somewhat important.

## Figure 21b: Environmental considerations are very or somewhat important in decision to divert food waste - Selected Demographics



# Technical Report

## *How the Sample Was Selected*

The 2025 Maine Residential Food Scraps Survey was a web-based survey of Pine Tree State Panel members. The Pine Tree State Panel, which is the Maine panel within the States of Opinion Project, is part of an effort by the University of New Hampshire Survey Center to investigate new ways of gathering and understanding the opinion of Maine residents. Panel members are recruited by calling a random sample of landlines and cellular telephones, texting a random sample of cellular telephones, or mailing a random sample of addresses in the state and inviting the recipient to take a short survey. At the conclusion of the survey, recipients were asked if they would like to participate in more surveys and provide an email address or cell phone number. Respondents under the age of 18, non-Maine residents, and seasonal residents who are not registered to vote in Maine were excluded from this survey and did not receive an invitation to join the panel. For each survey which they complete, panel members are entered into drawings to earn rewards, such as gift cards.

## *When Data Was Collected*

An invitation email or text message was sent to Pine Tree State Panel members on January 23rd, 2025. Three reminders were sent to non-responders and the survey was completely closed on the morning of January 29th. Nine hundred and twenty-five (925) Pine Tree State Panel members completed the survey. The response rate for panel respondents to the 2025 Maine Residential Food Scraps Survey is 41%.

## *Weighting of Data*

Data were weighted by respondent sex, age, education, and region of the state to targets from the most recent American Community Survey (ACS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. In addition to potential sampling error, all surveys have other potential sources of non-sampling error including question order effects, question wording effects, and non-response. Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100%. The number of respondents in each demographic below may not equal the number reported in cross-tabulation tables as some respondents choose not to answer some questions.

## *Sampling Error*

The 2025 Maine Residential Food Scraps Survey, like all surveys, is subject to sampling error due to the fact that all residents in the area were not interviewed. For those questions asked of five hundred (500) or so respondents, the error is +/-4.4%. For those questions where fewer than 500 persons responded, the sampling error can be calculated as follows:

$$Sampling\ Error = \pm 1.96\sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{N}}$$

Where P is the percentage of responses in the answer category being evaluated and N is the total number of persons answering the particular question.

For example, suppose you had the following distribution of answers to the question, "Should the state spend more money on road repair even if that means higher taxes?" Assume 1,000 respondents answered the question as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| YES | 47% |
| NO | 48% |
| DON'T KNOW | 5% |

The sampling error for the "YES" percentage of 47% would be

$$\pm 1.96\sqrt{\frac{47(53)}{1000}} = \pm 3.1\%$$

for the "NO" percentage of 48% it would be

$$\pm 1.96\sqrt{\frac{48(52)}{1000}} = \pm 3.1\%$$

and for the "DON'T KNOW" percentage of 5% it would be

$$\pm 1.96\sqrt{\frac{5(95)}{1000}} = \pm 1.4\%$$

In this case we would expect the true population figures to be within the following ranges:

| | |
|---|---|
| YES | 43.9% - 50.1% (i.e., 47% ±3.1%) |
| NO | 44.9% - 51.1% (i.e., 48% ±3.1%) |
| DON'T KNOW | 3.6% - 6.4% (i.e., 5% ±1.4%) |

The margin of sampling error for the 2025 Maine Residential Food Scraps Survey is +/-3.2 percent.

## *Design Effect*

These MSE's have not been adjusted for design effect. The design effect for the survey is 2.2%. To learn more about the Pine Tree Panel and the States of Opinion Project, please visit our website https://cola.unh.edu/unh-survey-center/projects/states-opinion-project. For more information about the methodology used in the 2025 Maine Residential Food Scraps Survey, contact Dr. Andrew Smith at (603) 862-2226 or by email at andrew.smith@unh.edu.

# Appendix A

Note: Subgroups under 10 are not displayed in these tables

Q1: Which of the following does your household do with food waste that comes from eating or preparing food, including any scraps, inedible parts, and spoiled or rotten foods? (Select all that apply)

| | | Compost in your backyard or own compost pile | Donated to a family or organization | Drop off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk/collection site as separated food waste | Feed them to farm animals or livestock | Feed them to pets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 29% | 0% | 3% | 10% | 16% |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 26% | | 6% | 13% | 21% |
| | 35 to 49 | 21% | | 2% | 4% | 19% |
| | 50 to 64 | 29% | 1% | 1% | 9% | 16% |
| | 65 and older | 38% | 0% | 4% | 11% | 11% |
| Gender | Men | 34% | 0% | 1% | 9% | 14% |
| | Women | 25% | 1% | 4% | 11% | 17% |
| | Other | 33% | | 32% | 0% | 42% |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 12% | | 8% | 1% | 15% |
| | Two adults | 34% | 0% | 2% | 13% | 16% |
| | Three or more adults | 33% | 1% | 2% | 9% | 21% |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 21% | 0% | 2% | 7% | 20% |
| | No children in household | 33% | 0% | 4% | 11% | 15% |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 13% | | 10% | 0% | 12% |
| | 2 People HH | 39% | 1% | 3% | 15% | 13% |
| | 3+ People HH | 27% | 0% | 2% | 9% | 24% |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 18% | | | 2% | 57% |
| | On a farm | 56% | | | 93% | 10% |
| | Open country | 48% | 0% | 0% | 21% | 13% |
| | Suburban | 19% | 0% | 6% | 3% | 18% |
| | Urban | 19% | 1% | 4% | 0% | 15% |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 11% | | 8% | | 22% |
| | Mobile home | 20% | | | | 22% |
| | Single-family home | 37% | 0% | 2% | 14% | 16% |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 6% | | 18% | | 4% |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 35% | 0% | 3% | 14% | 16% |
| | Rent home | 16% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 14% |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 30% | 0% | 1% | 12% | 13% |
| | Employed part-time | 34% | | 13% | 12% | 22% |
| | Retired or not working | 32% | 1% | 2% | 9% | 16% |
| | Student | 47% | | | | 54% |
| | Unemployed | 12% | | 13% | 1% | 24% |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 25% | | 3% | 8% | 18% |
| | Tech school/Some college | 27% | 0% | 2% | 13% | 19% |
| | College graduate | 36% | 1% | 4% | 12% | 13% |
| | Postgraduate work | 37% | 1% | 7% | 6% | 9% |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 12% | | 5% | 3% | 24% |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 33% | 1% | 2% | 6% | 13% |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 32% | 1% | 4% | 14% | 6% |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 37% | | 1% | 18% | 20% |
| | $150,000 or more | 31% | 1% | 7% | 9% | 17% |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 48% | | 0% | 34% | 10% |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 27% | 0% | 4% | 7% | 17% |

Q1: Which of the following does your household do with food waste that comes from eating or preparing food, including any scraps, inedible parts, and spoiled or rotten foods? (Select all that apply)

| | | Compost in your backyard or own compost pile | Donated to a family or organization | Drop off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk/collection site as separated food waste | Feed them to farm animals or livestock | Feed them to pets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 29% | 0% | 3% | 10% | 16% |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 53% | 1% | 6% | 18% | 29% |
| | Non-Diverter | | | | | |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 30% | 0% | 1% | 11% | 14% |
| | Boston Globe reader | 21% | | 4% | 0% | 7% |
| | CNN viewer | 27% | 1% | 2% | 11% | 14% |
| | Conservative radio listener | 30% | | 2% | 8% | 25% |
| | Fox News viewer | 34% | | 1% | 12% | 18% |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 15% | | 0% | 11% | 43% |
| | Local ME news viewer | 31% | 0% | 2% | 12% | 18% |
| | MPR listener | 49% | 0% | 6% | 8% | 11% |
| | MSNBC viewer | 20% | 0% | 3% | 14% | 4% |
| | New York Times reader | 32% | 0% | 5% | 12% | 16% |
| | Press Herald reader | 28% | 0% | 6% | 12% | 12% |
| | Washington Post reader | 29% | 1% | 3% | 14% | 9% |
| | Social media news consumer | 30% | 0% | 1% | 12% | 24% |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 10% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 4% |
| | Living together | 23% | | 0% | 24% | 24% |
| | Married | 37% | 1% | 3% | 10% | 17% |
| | Never married | 30% | | 8% | 5% | 22% |
| | Separated | 10% | | | 33% | 3% |
| | Widowed | 6% | | 4% | 1% | 3% |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 38% | | 5% | 20% | 9% |
| | 11-20 years | 30% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 8% |
| | 21-30 years | 22% | 0% | 9% | 7% | 31% |
| | More than 30 years | 29% | 0% | 2% | 10% | 16% |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 33% | 0% | 2% | 12% | 17% |
| | No | 9% | | 9% | | 13% |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 29% | 0% | 5% | 4% | 15% |
| | Central Maine | 21% | 0% | 0% | 12% | 17% |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 43% | 0% | 1% | 16% | 11% |
| | Southern Maine | 28% | 0% | 6% | 9% | 19% |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 30% | 0% | 4% | 11% | 19% |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 29% | 0% | 2% | 9% | 13% |

Q1: Which of the following does your household do with food waste that comes from eating or preparing food, including any scraps, inedible parts, and spoiled or rotten foods? (Select all that apply)

| | | Picked up by a food waste hauler | Put down the garbage disposal (or down the sink) | Put in with the regular trash | Put them in the woods | Something else | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 3% | 15% | 71% | 10% | 5% | 926 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 1% | 20% | 82% | 14% | 5% | 229 |
| | 35 to 49 | 5% | 6% | 89% | 8% | 7% | 173 |
| | 50 to 64 | 3% | 14% | 63% | 11% | 1% | 274 |
| | 65 and older | 4% | 15% | 59% | 7% | 7% | 249 |
| Gender | Men | 2% | 17% | 72% | 10% | 2% | 441 |
| | Women | 4% | 13% | 71% | 12% | 7% | 448 |
| | Other | | | 66% | | | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 4% | 12% | 84% | 16% | 3% | 169 |
| | Two adults | 3% | 17% | 69% | 8% | 6% | 555 |
| | Three or more adults | 3% | 11% | 64% | 12% | 2% | 182 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 2% | 12% | 78% | 11% | 4% | 274 |
| | No children in household | 3% | 16% | 68% | 10% | 5% | 643 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 3% | 13% | 82% | 18% | 4% | 141 |
| | 2 People HH | 3% | 17% | 65% | 7% | 6% | 409 |
| | 3+ People HH | 3% | 14% | 74% | 11% | 4% | 341 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | | 19% | 18% | 20% | | 21 |
| | On a farm | | 1% | 23% | | 33% | 29 |
| | Open country | 0% | 4% | 66% | 10% | 3% | 256 |
| | Suburban | 3% | 20% | 80% | 13% | 2% | 399 |
| | Urban | 9% | 20% | 78% | 6% | 9% | 177 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 3% | 8% | 81% | 16% | 5% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | | 7% | 75% | 15% | 22% | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 3% | 17% | 67% | 9% | 4% | 646 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 26% | 36% | 49% | 5% | | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 3% | 16% | 66% | 10% | 5% | 665 |
| | Rent home | 1% | 11% | 91% | 13% | 4% | 225 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 3% | 18% | 76% | 12% | 3% | 467 |
| | Employed part-time | 12% | 13% | 49% | 7% | 8% | 68 |
| | Retired or not working | 2% | 13% | 66% | 8% | 4% | 290 |
| | Student | 5% | 3% | 92% | 7% | | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 2% | 2% | 78% | 12% | 16% | 74 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 1% | 7% | 70% | 8% | 7% | 324 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 2% | 18% | 75% | 12% | 1% | 283 |
| | College graduate | 5% | 13% | 74% | 13% | 3% | 195 |
| | Postgraduate work | 8% | 28% | 61% | 11% | 8% | 118 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 1% | 5% | 74% | 9% | 8% | 214 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 3% | 21% | 82% | 15% | 5% | 187 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 2% | 14% | 62% | 6% | 0% | 107 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 2% | 18% | 68% | 17% | 1% | 189 |
| | $150,000 or more | 11% | 18% | 68% | 5% | 3% | 125 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 2% | 7% | 40% | 6% | 10% | 93 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 3% | 15% | 75% | 11% | 4% | 829 |

Q1: Which of the following does your household do with food waste that comes from eating or preparing food, including any scraps, inedible parts, and spoiled or rotten foods? (Select all that apply)

| | | Picked up by a food waste hauler | Put down the garbage disposal (or down the sink) | Put in with the regular trash | Put them in the woods | Something else | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 3% | 15% | 71% | 10% | 5% | 926 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 6% | 16% | 52% | 19% | 8% | 515 |
| | Non-Diverter | | 13% | 96% | | | 411 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 2% | 15% | 81% | 4% | 6% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 5% | 12% | 74% | 10% | 1% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 4% | 16% | 70% | 14% | 4% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 1% | 22% | 65% | 9% | 1% | 110 |
| | Fox News viewer | 1% | 12% | 67% | 6% | 4% | 229 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 1% | 10% | 59% | 2% | | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 2% | 17% | 73% | 11% | 5% | 465 |
| | MPR listener | 5% | 19% | 68% | 9% | 8% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 4% | 24% | 69% | 7% | 6% | 121 |
| | New York Times reader | 6% | 23% | 62% | 21% | 6% | 216 |
| | Press Herald reader | 8% | 13% | 69% | 11% | 6% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 5% | 13% | 63% | 10% | 3% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 2% | 17% | 74% | 12% | 5% | 427 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 6% | 5% | 84% | 21% | 1% | 113 |
| | Living together | 1% | 9% | 62% | 8% | 8% | 103 |
| | Married | 3% | 16% | 65% | 10% | 5% | 523 |
| | Never married | 3% | 20% | 86% | 8% | 7% | 133 |
| | Separated | | 24% | 95% | | | 10 |
| | Widowed | 4% | 11% | 85% | 5% | | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 4% | 13% | 64% | 9% | 4% | 125 |
| | 11-20 years | 8% | 12% | 78% | 7% | 1% | 95 |
| | 21-30 years | 2% | 28% | 84% | 22% | 5% | 148 |
| | More than 30 years | 2% | 12% | 68% | 8% | 5% | 550 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 4% | 15% | 68% | 9% | 5% | 744 |
| | No | 1% | 12% | 88% | 16% | 3% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 1% | 14% | 79% | 4% | 0% | 181 |
| | Central Maine | 0% | 10% | 71% | 6% | 5% | 219 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 1% | 7% | 75% | 6% | 9% | 164 |
| | Southern Maine | 7% | 21% | 67% | 19% | 5% | 358 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 5% | 17% | 66% | 15% | 6% | 501 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 0% | 12% | 78% | 5% | 3% | 422 |

Q2: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Put in with the regular trash

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 0% | 8% | 5% | 5% | 17% | 64% | 86% | 595 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | | 7% | 8% | 3% | 28% | 53% | 84% | 182 |
| | 35 to 49 | | 11% | 2% | 10% | 10% | 67% | 84% | 146 |
| | 50 to 64 | | 8% | 5% | 3% | 15% | 69% | 87% | 142 |
| | 65 and older | 1% | 6% | 4% | 6% | 13% | 69% | 87% | 124 |
| Gender | Men | 0% | 9% | 9% | 5% | 15% | 62% | 83% | 281 |
| | Women | 0% | 8% | 2% | 6% | 18% | 66% | 88% | 290 |
| | Other | | | | | 48% | 52% | 98% | 19 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 0% | 3% | 1% | 7% | 21% | 68% | 91% | 129 |
| | Two adults | 0% | 10% | 8% | 6% | 16% | 60% | 82% | 349 |
| | Three or more adults | | 8% | 1% | 3% | 22% | 66% | 89% | 99 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | | 10% | 1% | 7% | 12% | 70% | 87% | 206 |
| | No children in household | 0% | 7% | 8% | 5% | 21% | 59% | 85% | 381 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 0% | 4% | 2% | 1% | 25% | 68% | 91% | 105 |
| | 2 People HH | 0% | 8% | 11% | 9% | 16% | 56% | 81% | 232 |
| | 3+ People HH | | 11% | 1% | 5% | 18% | 65% | 86% | 230 |
| Home Location | Open country | | 11% | 5% | 9% | 11% | 63% | 83% | 152 |
| | Suburban | 0% | 6% | 3% | 5% | 22% | 64% | 88% | 294 |
| | Urban | 0% | 11% | 11% | 2% | 14% | 62% | 81% | 122 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | | 0% | 0% | 6% | 32% | 61% | 94% | 134 |
| | Mobile home | 2% | 39% | | | | 59% | 66% | 26 |
| | Single-family home | 0% | 10% | 7% | 6% | 15% | 62% | 83% | 376 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 0% | 11% | 5% | 7% | 15% | 63% | 83% | 378 |
| | Rent home | | 3% | 6% | 4% | 22% | 65% | 90% | 201 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | | 8% | 8% | 6% | 16% | 63% | 84% | 329 |
| | Employed part-time | | 6% | 8% | 9% | 45% | 33% | 82% | 31 |
| | Retired or not working | 1% | 6% | 2% | 4% | 16% | 71% | 89% | 156 |
| | Student | | | | | 69% | 31% | 89% | 10 |
| | Unemployed | | 14% | | 8% | 7% | 70% | 86% | 58 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | | 4% | 7% | | 16% | 73% | 90% | 207 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 0% | 6% | 3% | 8% | 17% | 67% | 89% | 185 |
| | College graduate | | 14% | 3% | 8% | 17% | 58% | 82% | 138 |
| | Postgraduate work | 1% | 17% | 12% | 8% | 24% | 38% | 70% | 63 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | | 6% | 3% | 1% | 17% | 74% | 92% | 149 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | | 8% | 11% | 11% | 17% | 53% | 79% | 133 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | | 7% | 1% | 5% | 10% | 77% | 90% | 62 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 1% | 7% | 5% | 5% | 26% | 56% | 85% | 111 |
| | $150,000 or more | | 16% | 4% | 8% | 25% | 48% | 78% | 81 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 2% | 16% | 3% | 4% | 21% | 55% | 79% | 34 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 0% | 7% | 5% | 6% | 17% | 64% | 86% | 557 |

Q2: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Put in with the regular trash

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 0% | 8% | 5% | 5% | 17% | 64% | 86% | 595 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 0% | 20% | 12% | 14% | 44% | 10% | 64% | 217 |
| | Non-Diverter | | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 95% | 98% | 379 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | | 6% | 9% | 7% | 22% | 56% | 84% | 174 |
| | Boston Globe reader | | 9% | 5% | 1% | 9% | 75% | 86% | 43 |
| | CNN viewer | 1% | 8% | 8% | 10% | 18% | 56% | 82% | 102 |
| | Conservative radio listener | | 7% | 0% | 10% | 8% | 75% | 89% | 46 |
| | Fox News viewer | 0% | 6% | 3% | 7% | 7% | 76% | 89% | 127 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | | 1% | 2% | 18% | 1% | 78% | 92% | 40 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 0% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 17% | 62% | 85% | 307 |
| | MPR listener | | 14% | 14% | 3% | 20% | 48% | 75% | 162 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 0% | 9% | 8% | 3% | 11% | 69% | 85% | 69 |
| | New York Times reader | 0% | 10% | 7% | 3% | 31% | 49% | 81% | 117 |
| | Press Herald reader | 0% | 9% | 4% | 7% | 27% | 54% | 85% | 161 |
| | Washington Post reader | 0% | 7% | 2% | 10% | 15% | 65% | 86% | 60 |
| | Social media news consumer | 0% | 10% | 6% | 7% | 23% | 55% | 83% | 277 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | | 2% | 2% | 3% | 21% | 72% | 93% | 87 |
| | Living together | | 19% | 3% | 13% | 18% | 47% | 76% | 60 |
| | Married | 0% | 9% | 5% | 4% | 16% | 66% | 85% | 301 |
| | Never married | | 5% | 12% | 8% | 25% | 50% | 82% | 108 |
| | Widowed | 1% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 3% | 92% | 97% | 28 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 1% | 15% | 8% | 8% | 14% | 56% | 79% | 73 |
| | 11-20 years | | 8% | 1% | 2% | 21% | 67% | 89% | 67 |
| | 21-30 years | 0% | 7% | 11% | 4% | 30% | 47% | 80% | 115 |
| | More than 30 years | | 7% | 4% | 6% | 14% | 70% | 88% | 333 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 0% | 10% | 7% | 7% | 14% | 61% | 82% | 447 |
| | No | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 29% | 69% | 95% | 125 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 0% | 5% | 10% | 8% | 4% | 73% | 86% | 131 |
| | Central Maine | | 9% | 1% | 3% | 12% | 75% | 89% | 144 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 0% | 11% | 4% | 7% | 8% | 70% | 84% | 109 |
| | Southern Maine | 0% | 8% | 6% | 5% | 35% | 46% | 84% | 208 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 0% | 8% | 5% | 6% | 27% | 54% | 85% | 288 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 0% | 8% | 5% | 5% | 9% | 72% | 86% | 304 |

Q3: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Put down the garbage disposal (or down the sink)

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 3% | 47% | 6% | 23% | 7% | 14% | 41% | 102 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 7% | 62% | 2% | 28% | | | 25% | 43 |
| | 35 to 49 | | 58% | 7% | 9% | 13% | 14% | 37% | 10 |
| | 50 to 64 | | 30% | 7% | 31% | 13% | 19% | 54% | 24 |
| | 65 and older | 2% | 31% | 12% | 10% | 10% | 35% | 56% | 25 |
| Gender | Men | 6% | 32% | 7% | 32% | 6% | 16% | 48% | 61 |
| | Women | | 68% | 5% | 9% | 7% | 12% | 29% | 41 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 18% | 49% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 22% | 35% | 17 |
| | Two adults | 1% | 47% | 5% | 30% | 6% | 12% | 42% | 72 |
| | Three or more adults | | 44% | 16% | 9% | 17% | 14% | 41% | 13 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | | 73% | 4% | 6% | 9% | 9% | 24% | 26 |
| | No children in household | 5% | 37% | 7% | 29% | 6% | 16% | 46% | 76 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 19% | 50% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 20% | 33% | 17 |
| | 2 People HH | 1% | 30% | 6% | 41% | 6% | 15% | 53% | 49 |
| | 3+ People HH | | 68% | 8% | 6% | 9% | 10% | 27% | 36 |
| Home Location | Suburban | 5% | 54% | 7% | 12% | 7% | 15% | 34% | 66 |
| | Urban | 2% | 23% | 3% | 54% | 6% | 13% | 59% | 26 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 31% | 43% | | 4% | | 21% | 30% | 10 |
| | Single-family home | 1% | 47% | 7% | 27% | 7% | 11% | 40% | 80 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 1% | 54% | 9% | 15% | 10% | 12% | 36% | 72 |
| | Rent home | 12% | 29% | | 50% | | 8% | 47% | 25 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 5% | 49% | 4% | 29% | 6% | 7% | 36% | 65 |
| | Retired or not working | 2% | 44% | 9% | 13% | 7% | 25% | 46% | 26 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | | | | 83% | | 17% | 73% | 19 |
| | Tech school/Some college | | 67% | 3% | 7% | 4% | 19% | 31% | 35 |
| | College graduate | 14% | 48% | 10% | 10% | 11% | 7% | 31% | 23 |
| | Postgraduate work | 2% | 51% | 11% | 13% | 11% | 12% | 38% | 26 |
| Household Income | $45,000 - $74,999 | 11% | 37% | 5% | 45% | 2% | 2% | 41% | 29 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | | 18% | 8% | 8% | 2% | 64% | 76% | 10 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | | 82% | 3% | 5% | 2% | 8% | 18% | 28 |
| | $150,000 or more | | 37% | 16% | 25% | 16% | 6% | 42% | 20 |

Q3: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Put down the garbage disposal (or down the sink)

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 3% | 47% | 6% | 23% | 7% | 14% | 41% | 102 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 5% | 57% | 7% | 26% | 4% | | 27% | 67 |
| | Non-Diverter | | 26% | 5% | 16% | 11% | 42% | 66% | 35 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 1% | 38% | 7% | 48% | 4% | 0% | 43% | 31 |
| | CNN viewer | | 39% | 5% | 32% | 4% | 20% | 49% | 18 |
| | Conservative radio listener | | 37% | 9% | 4% | 13% | 37% | 55% | 12 |
| | Fox News viewer | | 30% | 12% | 11% | 17% | 30% | 57% | 16 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 5% | 50% | 5% | 28% | 5% | 8% | 36% | 67 |
| | MPR listener | 8% | 30% | 5% | 47% | 6% | 4% | 45% | 39 |
| | MSNBC viewer | | 31% | 7% | 32% | 2% | 28% | 54% | 17 |
| | New York Times reader | 8% | 66% | 4% | 14% | 5% | 3% | 22% | 42 |
| | Press Herald reader | 12% | 39% | 6% | 23% | 12% | 8% | 36% | 29 |
| | Washington Post reader | | 60% | 4% | 22% | 13% | 1% | 32% | 12 |
| | Social media news consumer | 6% | 55% | 3% | 26% | 6% | 5% | 32% | 57 |
| Marital Status | Married | 1% | 59% | 7% | 13% | 10% | 11% | 33% | 62 |
| | Never married | 12% | 31% | 6% | 47% | | 4% | 42% | 26 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 27% | 47% | 5% | 4% | 15% | 2% | 23% | 12 |
| | 21-30 years | | 63% | 2% | 31% | 2% | 2% | 32% | 40 |
| | More than 30 years | | 30% | 10% | 20% | 10% | 30% | 56% | 43 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 0% | 49% | 7% | 26% | 7% | 11% | 39% | 82 |
| | No | 24% | 36% | 1% | 7% | 7% | 26% | 41% | 13 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | | 7% | 8% | 64% | 7% | 14% | 67% | 20 |
| | Central Maine | | 65% | | 2% | 5% | 28% | 40% | 17 |
| | Southern Maine | 6% | 54% | 7% | 15% | 6% | 12% | 33% | 57 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 6% | 52% | 7% | 17% | 6% | 12% | 33% | 62 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | | 38% | 5% | 32% | 7% | 18% | 52% | 40 |

Q4: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Composted in your backyard or compost pile

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 13% | 16% | 8% | 10% | 18% | 36% | 60% | 229 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 34% | 18% | 7% | 18% | 17% | 5% | 33% | 57 |
| | 35 to 49 | 15% | 35% | 3% | 10% | 14% | 22% | 44% | 35 |
| | 50 to 64 | 1% | 9% | 12% | 6% | 19% | 53% | 77% | 68 |
| | 65 and older | 6% | 10% | 6% | 7% | 20% | 51% | 75% | 70 |
| Gender | Men | 18% | 10% | 5% | 8% | 24% | 34% | 62% | 125 |
| | Women | 8% | 15% | 12% | 13% | 12% | 41% | 63% | 93 |
| | Other | | 96% | | | | 4% | 9% | 10 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 24% | 16% | 5% | 4% | 23% | 28% | 53% | 18 |
| | Two adults | 15% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 22% | 33% | 62% | 161 |
| | Three or more adults | 2% | 38% | 3% | 8% | 4% | 45% | 58% | 50 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 18% | 17% | 3% | 12% | 8% | 42% | 57% | 52 |
| | No children in household | 12% | 15% | 9% | 9% | 21% | 34% | 61% | 177 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 23% | 17% | 4% | 4% | 23% | 30% | 54% | 17 |
| | 2 People HH | 12% | 6% | 11% | 9% | 24% | 38% | 67% | 133 |
| | 3+ People HH | 12% | 32% | 4% | 12% | 8% | 33% | 50% | 78 |
| Home Location | Open country | 4% | 17% | 10% | 12% | 23% | 34% | 65% | 106 |
| | Suburban | 18% | 10% | 6% | 9% | 22% | 35% | 62% | 70 |
| | Urban | 41% | 30% | 1% | 11% | 4% | 13% | 25% | 33 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 18% | 66% | | | 3% | 13% | 19% | 19 |
| | Single-family home | 13% | 11% | 8% | 11% | 19% | 38% | 64% | 198 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 7% | 12% | 9% | 11% | 18% | 42% | 68% | 194 |
| | Rent home | 47% | 36% | | 1% | 15% | 1% | 16% | 35 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 20% | 11% | 9% | 12% | 11% | 38% | 58% | 119 |
| | Employed part-time | 6% | 46% | 2% | 5% | 27% | 14% | 43% | 22 |
| | Retired or not working | 3% | 11% | 2% | 10% | 30% | 44% | 77% | 75 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 27% | 15% | | | 18% | 40% | 55% | 61 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 2% | 27% | 15% | 7% | 9% | 40% | 60% | 62 |
| | College graduate | 15% | 8% | 12% | 16% | 23% | 26% | 59% | 65 |
| | Postgraduate work | 6% | 11% | 3% | 18% | 24% | 38% | 70% | 40 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 1% | 60% | 3% | 1% | 13% | 22% | 39% | 23 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 34% | 12% | 7% | 11% | 12% | 24% | 46% | 54 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 8% | 11% | 6% | 12% | 8% | 55% | 73% | 30 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 6% | 6% | 12% | 17% | 19% | 40% | 68% | 59 |
| | $150,000 or more | 7% | 15% | 7% | 6% | 36% | 30% | 66% | 37 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 3% | 10% | 3% | 14% | 5% | 66% | 79% | 35 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 15% | 17% | 9% | 9% | 20% | 30% | 57% | 194 |

Q4: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Composted in your backyard or compost pile

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 13% | 16% | 8% | 10% | 18% | 36% | 60% | 229 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 24% | 25% | 11% | 11% | 7% | 23% | 40% | 63 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 2% | 2% | 17% | 10% | 39% | 30% | 74% | 12 |
| | CNN viewer | 0% | 19% | 17% | 18% | 13% | 33% | 62% | 42 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 12% | 24% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 44% | 59% | 22 |
| | Fox News viewer | 2% | 17% | 2% | 4% | 35% | 40% | 73% | 53 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 15% | 6% | | | 78% | | 59% | 12 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 20% | 14% | 8% | 12% | 18% | 28% | 53% | 117 |
| | MPR listener | 19% | 16% | 3% | 12% | 13% | 37% | 57% | 117 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 1% | 5% | 12% | 12% | 31% | 39% | 77% | 19 |
| | New York Times reader | 8% | 11% | 5% | 11% | 25% | 41% | 71% | 62 |
| | Press Herald reader | 14% | 19% | 12% | 10% | 19% | 25% | 51% | 65 |
| | Washington Post reader | 2% | 8% | 20% | 3% | 16% | 51% | 73% | 31 |
| | Social media news consumer | 21% | 21% | 7% | 12% | 16% | 23% | 47% | 112 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 8% | 28% | 3% | 11% | 18% | 32% | 58% | 10 |
| | Living together | | 29% | 31% | 6% | 16% | 19% | 48% | 24 |
| | Married | 8% | 10% | 6% | 11% | 20% | 45% | 71% | 159 |
| | Never married | 46% | 33% | 1% | 10% | 7% | 2% | 17% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 9% | 10% | 10% | 18% | 18% | 36% | 64% | 46 |
| | 11-20 years | 15% | 41% | | 10% | 18% | 16% | 39% | 27 |
| | 21-30 years | 49% | 7% | 4% | 21% | 10% | 8% | 34% | 28 |
| | More than 30 years | 6% | 15% | 9% | 5% | 20% | 45% | 69% | 128 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 13% | 13% | 8% | 11% | 19% | 37% | 63% | 211 |
| | No | 24% | 72% | | | | 4% | 8% | 13 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 34% | 9% | 11% | 3% | 2% | 42% | 50% | 45 |
| | Central Maine | 4% | 4% | 4% | 1% | 35% | 52% | 82% | 45 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 7% | 20% | 4% | 20% | 13% | 35% | 63% | 49 |
| | Southern Maine | 10% | 23% | 10% | 12% | 20% | 25% | 53% | 91 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 9% | 22% | 9% | 13% | 19% | 28% | 57% | 121 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 18% | 9% | 6% | 6% | 16% | 44% | 64% | 109 |

Q5: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Picked up by a food waste hauler

| | 0% | 1-24% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | 7% | 1% | 2% | 18% | 71% | 89% | 24 |

Q6: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Dropped off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk/collection site as separated food waste

| | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | 12% | 29% | 6% | 11% | 5% | 36% | 51% | 20 |

Q7: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Donated to a family or organization

| | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | 26% | 26% | 48% | 16% | 1 |

Q8: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Fed to farm animals or livestock

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 5% | 18% | 30% | 2% | 10% | 35% | 56% | 73 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 10% | 25% | 14% | | | 51% | 57% | 29 |
| | 50 to 64 | | 10% | 67% | | 13% | 10% | 42% | 18 |
| | 65 and older | 3% | 3% | 16% | 6% | 25% | 47% | 78% | 19 |
| Gender | Men | 10% | 17% | 33% | 2% | 12% | 26% | 49% | 36 |
| | Women | | 19% | 27% | 3% | 7% | 43% | 63% | 36 |
| Adults in Household | Two adults | 6% | 14% | 35% | 2% | 3% | 39% | 56% | 60 |
| | Three or more adults | | 37% | 5% | 5% | 41% | 12% | 58% | 12 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | | 22% | 36% | 2% | 27% | 13% | 54% | 17 |
| | No children in household | 6% | 17% | 28% | 2% | 4% | 41% | 57% | 56 |
| Household Size | 2 People HH | 7% | 12% | 32% | 2% | | 47% | 59% | 48 |
| | 3+ People HH | | 32% | 26% | 4% | 29% | 9% | 50% | 24 |
| Home Location | On a farm | | 6% | 19% | | | 75% | 81% | 10 |
| | Open country | 6% | 8% | 39% | 1% | 14% | 32% | 59% | 50 |
| | Suburban | 5% | 80% | | 7% | | 7% | 20% | 11 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 7% | 18% | 28% | | 12% | 35% | 57% | 42 |
| | Retired or not working | 3% | 4% | 43% | 4% | 9% | 38% | 60% | 22 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | | | 56% | | | 44% | 58% | 15 |
| | Tech school/Some college | | | 24% | | 24% | 52% | 82% | 30 |
| | College graduate | 18% | 49% | 24% | 2% | | 7% | 21% | 20 |
| Household Income | $75,000 - $99,999 | | 28% | 3% | 2% | 17% | 50% | 70% | 14 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | | 6% | 41% | | 8% | 45% | 64% | 33 |
| | $150,000 or more | 26% | 58% | 4% | 12% | | | 15% | 11 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | | 1% | 18% | | 11% | 69% | 85% | 22 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 7% | 26% | 35% | 3% | 9% | 19% | 43% | 51 |

Q8: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Fed to farm animals or livestock

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 5% | 18% | 30% | 2% | 10% | 35% | 56% | 73 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | | 3% | 24% | | | 72% | 80% | 20 |
| | CNN viewer | | | 5% | | | 95% | 96% | 16 |
| | Fox News viewer | 4% | 1% | 59% | 8% | 18% | 9% | 45% | 14 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 7% | 6% | 33% | 3% | 11% | 40% | 61% | 41 |
| | MPR listener | 17% | 37% | 37% | 7% | | 1% | 20% | 17 |
| | MSNBC viewer | | 3% | | | | 97% | 97% | 15 |
| | New York Times reader | | 21% | 4% | 6% | | 68% | 76% | 23 |
| | Press Herald reader | | 23% | 15% | 2% | | 60% | 68% | 27 |
| | Washington Post reader | | 3% | 2% | | | 95% | 96% | 15 |
| | Social media news consumer | 7% | 11% | 30% | 3% | 11% | 39% | 59% | 44 |
| Marital Status | Living together | | 3% | 2% | | 8% | 87% | 96% | 25 |
| | Married | 7% | 22% | 50% | 4% | 12% | 6% | 36% | 43 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | | 21% | 21% | | | 58% | 66% | 25 |
| | More than 30 years | 10% | 4% | 41% | 1% | 19% | 26% | 56% | 37 |
| Region of State | Central Maine | 13% | 9% | 39% | | | 39% | 50% | 23 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | | 33% | 47% | | 18% | 3% | 36% | 13 |
| | Southern Maine | | 22% | 9% | 5% | 15% | 49% | 71% | 31 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | | 25% | 11% | 4% | 10% | 50% | 68% | 44 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 12% | 9% | 59% | | 8% | 11% | 38% | 29 |

Q9: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Fed to pets

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 2% | 56% | 10% | 1% | 8% | 23% | 37% | 113 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 7% | 91% | | | 3% | | 10% | 37 |
| | 35 to 49 | | 29% | 37% | | 30% | 4% | 41% | 27 |
| | 50 to 64 | | 16% | | 1% | | 83% | 85% | 30 |
| | 65 and older | | 88% | 8% | 3% | 1% | | 13% | 19 |
| Gender | Men | | 57% | 9% | 0% | 2% | 32% | 42% | 42 |
| | Women | | 57% | 11% | 1% | 12% | 18% | 36% | 68 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | | 41% | 50% | | 2% | 7% | 26% | 14 |
| | Two adults | | 66% | 6% | 1% | 10% | 17% | 33% | 73 |
| | Three or more adults | 10% | 35% | 2% | | 6% | 47% | 56% | 26 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | | 45% | 13% | | 16% | 26% | 46% | 52 |
| | No children in household | 4% | 65% | 8% | 1% | 2% | 20% | 30% | 61 |
| Household Size | 2 People HH | | 69% | 28% | 2% | | | 16% | 38 |
| | 3+ People HH | 4% | 45% | 1% | | 13% | 37% | 52% | 68 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | | 3% | | | | 97% | 98% | 12 |
| | Open country | | 74% | 17% | 2% | 7% | | 18% | 25 |
| | Suburban | 5% | 78% | 14% | 0% | | 3% | 14% | 54 |
| | Urban | | 7% | | | 36% | 57% | 86% | 21 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | | 31% | 25% | | | 44% | 53% | 27 |
| | Single-family home | 3% | 69% | 6% | 1% | 2% | 18% | 28% | 76 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | | 65% | 6% | 1% | 11% | 17% | 33% | 78 |
| | Rent home | 8% | 30% | 22% | | | 39% | 48% | 31 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | | 75% | 21% | 0% | 1% | 3% | 16% | 49 |
| | Employed part-time | | 13% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 78% | 84% | 15 |
| | Retired or not working | | 61% | 1% | 0% | | 38% | 43% | 32 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | | 19% | | | 20% | 62% | 79% | 39 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 6% | 70% | 24% | | | | 14% | 43 |
| | College graduate | | 85% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 8% | 16% | 21 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 7% | 12% | | | 20% | 62% | 79% | 38 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | | 44% | 51% | | 5% | | 24% | 20 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | | 98% | 1% | | 1% | | 9% | 24 |
| | $150,000 or more | | 82% | 6% | 1% | 2% | 8% | 18% | 20 |

Q9: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Fed to pets

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 2% | 56% | 10% | 1% | 8% | 23% | 37% | 113 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | | 87% | 13% | | | | 12% | 27 |
| | CNN viewer | | 71% | 24% | 3% | 2% | | 18% | 15 |
| | Conservative radio listener | | 3% | 4% | | | 93% | 95% | 14 |
| | Fox News viewer | | 36% | 16% | | | 48% | 56% | 28 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | | | 21% | | | 79% | 85% | 32 |
| | Local ME news viewer | | 64% | 17% | 1% | 0% | 18% | 29% | 69 |
| | MPR listener | | 64% | 1% | 2% | 33% | | 31% | 24 |
| | New York Times reader | | 95% | 3% | 2% | 1% | | 12% | 28 |
| | Press Herald reader | | 94% | 4% | 2% | | | 10% | 23 |
| | Social media news consumer | 3% | 47% | 9% | 1% | 10% | 30% | 45% | 85 |
| Marital Status | Living together | 10% | 46% | 13% | | 31% | | 33% | 25 |
| | Married | | 58% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 38% | 44% | 67 |
| | Never married | | 52% | 41% | | 6% | | 24% | 16 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | | 97% | | | 3% | | 6% | 10 |
| | 21-30 years | 8% | 85% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 12% | 30 |
| | More than 30 years | | 35% | 16% | 0% | 11% | 37% | 54% | 67 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 2% | 51% | 11% | 1% | 9% | 25% | 41% | 101 |
| | No | | 93% | | | | 7% | 12% | 10 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | | 37% | 59% | | 4% | | 24% | 11 |
| | Central Maine | | 45% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 31% | 54% | 38 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | | 55% | 34% | 1% | 3% | 7% | 25% | 10 |
| | Southern Maine | 5% | 68% | 2% | 1% | | 24% | 31% | 54 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 3% | 54% | 6% | 1% | 2% | 34% | 42% | 74 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | | 59% | 18% | 1% | 21% | 2% | 29% | 39 |

Q10: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Put in the woods

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 12% | 65% | 7% | 3% | 1% | 13% | 21% | 81 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 10% | 88% | 2% | | | | 3% | 32 |
| | 35 to 49 | 38% | 31% | 16% | | | 14% | 21% | 9 |
| | 50 to 64 | | 66% | 6% | 10% | | 19% | 33% | 24 |
| | 65 and older | 17% | 36% | 13% | | 5% | 29% | 41% | 16 |
| Gender | Men | 16% | 61% | 10% | 2% | | 11% | 21% | 34 |
| | Women | 9% | 69% | 4% | 4% | 2% | 14% | 21% | 47 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 18% | 71% | 4% | 5% | | 2% | 14% | 20 |
| | Two adults | 6% | 75% | 7% | 2% | 0% | 10% | 16% | 45 |
| | Three or more adults | 19% | 28% | 10% | 5% | 4% | 35% | 46% | 16 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 10% | 63% | 11% | 2% | | 14% | 20% | 30 |
| | No children in household | 13% | 66% | 5% | 3% | 1% | 12% | 22% | 51 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 18% | 73% | 1% | 5% | | 3% | 13% | 19 |
| | 2 People HH | 11% | 66% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 17% | 24% | 25 |
| | 3+ People HH | 9% | 67% | 16% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 13% | 31 |
| Home Location | Open country | 9% | 75% | 4% | 3% | 4% | 6% | 18% | 22 |
| | Suburban | 11% | 69% | 10% | 4% | | 6% | 15% | 46 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 20% | 76% | 2% | | | 2% | 8% | 28 |
| | Single-family home | 8% | 65% | 10% | 5% | 2% | 11% | 21% | 48 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 12% | 55% | 9% | 4% | 1% | 18% | 28% | 54 |
| | Rent home | 12% | 83% | 3% | | | 2% | 9% | 26 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 12% | 77% | 3% | 2% | | 6% | 13% | 52 |
| | Retired or not working | 16% | 42% | 15% | 10% | 1% | 16% | 31% | 14 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | | 75% | | | | 25% | 33% | 17 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 14% | 64% | 13% | | | 9% | 15% | 29 |
| | College graduate | 20% | 60% | 7% | 3% | | 11% | 18% | 24 |
| | Postgraduate work | 6% | 61% | 2% | 16% | 7% | 8% | 30% | 10 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 1% | 46% | 9% | | | 44% | 49% | 15 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 16% | 67% | 15% | | | 1% | 12% | 23 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 1% | 89% | 1% | 6% | | 3% | 10% | 28 |

Q10: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Put in the woods

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 12% | 65% | 7% | 3% | 1% | 13% | 21% | 81 |
| Media Usage | CNN viewer | 1% | 73% | | | | 25% | 30% | 19 |
| | Fox News viewer | 16% | 28% | 22% | 14% | | 21% | 37% | 12 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 18% | 63% | 2% | 3% | | 14% | 19% | 47 |
| | MPR listener | 39% | 45% | 4% | 5% | | 7% | 15% | 19 |
| | New York Times reader | 12% | 70% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 14% | 18% | 35 |
| | Press Herald reader | 26% | 34% | 10% | 7% | | 24% | 32% | 22 |
| | Social media news consumer | 14% | 66% | 8% | 4% | 2% | 6% | 14% | 40 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | | 80% | 5% | 5% | 3% | 6% | 22% | 17 |
| | Married | 12% | 72% | 7% | 3% | 0% | 5% | 13% | 44 |
| | Never married | 30% | 60% | 10% | | | | 4% | 11 |
| Years Lived in State | 21-30 years | | 94% | 5% | | | 1% | 5% | 28 |
| | More than 30 years | 14% | 55% | 9% | 2% | 2% | 18% | 28% | 38 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 7% | 62% | 8% | 4% | 1% | 17% | 26% | 57 |
| | No | 23% | 71% | 4% | | | 3% | 10% | 24 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 10% | 70% | 8% | 2% | | 10% | 17% | 66 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 17% | 41% | 4% | 6% | 5% | 27% | 39% | 15 |

Q11: Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways: Other

| | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | 29% | 54% | 2% | 1% | 14% | 20% | 32 |

Q12 Which best describes the size of the container your household uses to set aside food waste that is being diverted?

| | | About the size of a take-out container/large yogurt container | About the size of a half-gallon of milk | About the size of a gallon of milk or countertop bin |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 15% | 25% | 34% |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 17% | 46% | 26% |
| | 35 to 49 | 11% | 11% | 41% |
| | 50 to 64 | 20% | 18% | 32% |
| | 65 and older | 11% | 24% | 40% |
| Gender | Men | 10% | 18% | 42% |
| | Women | 20% | 26% | 31% |
| | Other | 13% | 85% | 2% |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 18% | 27% | 37% |
| | Two adults | 12% | 25% | 37% |
| | Three or more adults | 22% | 23% | 26% |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 8% | 21% | 33% |
| | No children in household | 17% | 26% | 35% |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 22% | 33% | 29% |
| | 2 People HH | 13% | 25% | 40% |
| | 3+ People HH | 16% | 21% | 29% |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 2% | 94% | 0% |
| | On a farm | 0% | 65% | 13% |
| | Open country | 14% | 25% | 45% |
| | Suburban | 14% | 14% | 47% |
| | Urban | 32% | 21% | 10% |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 30% | 36% | 23% |
| | Mobile home | 2% | 24% | 22% |
| | Single-family home | 12% | 24% | 38% |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 12% | 23% | 37% |
| | Rent home | 35% | 26% | 31% |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 16% | 22% | 34% |
| | Employed part-time | 5% | 47% | 26% |
| | Retired or not working | 19% | 13% | 43% |
| | Student | 22% | 30% | 41% |
| | Unemployed | | 70% | 3% |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 19% | 38% | 18% |
| | Tech school/Some college | 9% | 24% | 43% |
| | College graduate | 17% | 15% | 45% |
| | Postgraduate work | 12% | 16% | 36% |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 21% | 49% | 15% |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 12% | 11% | 49% |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 11% | 22% | 41% |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 20% | 30% | 26% |
| | $150,000 or more | 10% | 3% | 41% |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 9% | 38% | 26% |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 16% | 23% | 36% |

Q12 Which best describes the size of the container your household uses to set aside food waste that is being diverted?

| | | About the size of a take-out container/large yogurt container | About the size of a half-gallon of milk | About the size of a gallon of milk or countertop bin |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 15% | 25% | 34% |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 11% | 38% | 21% |
| | Boston Globe reader | 7% | 24% | 31% |
| | CNN viewer | 9% | 47% | 23% |
| | Conservative radio listener | 21% | 33% | 23% |
| | Fox News viewer | 23% | 20% | 24% |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 33% | 25% | 33% |
| | Local ME news viewer | 17% | 27% | 34% |
| | MPR listener | 12% | 16% | 41% |
| | MSNBC viewer | 13% | 40% | 24% |
| | New York Times reader | 9% | 27% | 37% |
| | Press Herald reader | 8% | 29% | 32% |
| | Washington Post reader | 10% | 36% | 28% |
| | Social media news consumer | 23% | 25% | 35% |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 21% | 27% | 21% |
| | Living together | 5% | 47% | 20% |
| | Married | 19% | 16% | 39% |
| | Never married | 8% | 42% | 37% |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 10% | 32% | 29% |
| | 11-20 years | 7% | 32% | 31% |
| | 21-30 years | 25% | 26% | 29% |
| | More than 30 years | 16% | 22% | 38% |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 14% | 23% | 36% |
| | No | 25% | 48% | 20% |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 5% | 29% | 29% |
| | Central Maine | 18% | 26% | 31% |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 13% | 21% | 50% |
| | Southern Maine | 17% | 25% | 32% |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 15% | 31% | 32% |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 14% | 15% | 39% |

Q12 Which best describes the size of the container your household uses to set aside food waste that is being diverted?

| | | About the size of a 2 gallon bucket | About the size of a large 5 gallon bucket | Some other size | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 15% | 9% | 1% | 450 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 4% | 6% | | 102 |
| | 35 to 49 | 28% | 6% | 3% | 71 |
| | 50 to 64 | 15% | 15% | 1% | 140 |
| | 65 and older | 17% | 7% | 2% | 137 |
| Gender | Men | 16% | 13% | 1% | 199 |
| | Women | 15% | 7% | 2% | 226 |
| | Other | | 1% | | 22 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 10% | 6% | 1% | 63 |
| | Two adults | 15% | 9% | 2% | 285 |
| | Three or more adults | 18% | 10% | 0% | 102 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 31% | 6% | 1% | 106 |
| | No children in household | 10% | 10% | 1% | 344 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 8% | 7% | 2% | 51 |
| | 2 People HH | 12% | 9% | 2% | 236 |
| | 3+ People HH | 22% | 10% | 1% | 156 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 3% | | 0% | 20 |
| | On a farm | 6% | 14% | 1% | 29 |
| | Open country | 7% | 8% | 1% | 152 |
| | Suburban | 17% | 7% | 2% | 151 |
| | Urban | 21% | 15% | 1% | 77 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 1% | 10% | 0% | 75 |
| | Mobile home | 41% | 12% | | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 17% | 8% | 2% | 340 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 18% | 9% | 2% | 367 |
| | Rent home | 0% | 8% | 0% | 68 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 17% | 9% | 1% | 200 |
| | Employed part-time | 9% | 13% | 0% | 50 |
| | Retired or not working | 13% | 10% | 2% | 156 |
| | Student | 4% | 2% | | 11 |
| | Unemployed | 25% | 2% | | 32 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 22% | 3% | | 137 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 7% | 15% | 1% | 125 |
| | College graduate | 14% | 8% | 1% | 113 |
| | Postgraduate work | 18% | 14% | 4% | 72 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 11% | 3% | 1% | 93 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 13% | 13% | 1% | 85 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 14% | 10% | 1% | 48 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 18% | 6% | 1% | 101 |
| | $150,000 or more | 23% | 19% | 3% | 74 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 19% | 6% | 1% | 69 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 14% | 10% | 1% | 381 |

Q12 Which best describes the size of the container your household uses to set aside food waste that is being diverted?

| | | About the size of a 2 gallon bucket | About the size of a large 5 gallon bucket | Some other size | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 15% | 9% | 1% | 450 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 22% | 7% | 1% | 104 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 17% | 22% | | 21 |
| | CNN viewer | 8% | 11% | 2% | 87 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 12% | 11% | | 63 |
| | Fox News viewer | 22% | 10% | 0% | 114 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 5% | 3% | | 51 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 11% | 10% | 1% | 230 |
| | MPR listener | 20% | 9% | 1% | 170 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 14% | 9% | | 55 |
| | New York Times reader | 15% | 10% | 2% | 124 |
| | Press Herald reader | 18% | 12% | 1% | 150 |
| | Washington Post reader | 10% | 13% | 4% | 61 |
| | Social media news consumer | 11% | 5% | 0% | 229 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 10% | 20% | 0% | 29 |
| | Living together | 27% | 1% | 0% | 72 |
| | Married | 14% | 10% | 2% | 275 |
| | Never married | 7% | 6% | 0% | 65 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 24% | 3% | 2% | 80 |
| | 11-20 years | 5% | 21% | 4% | 41 |
| | 21-30 years | 14% | 4% | 2% | 54 |
| | More than 30 years | 14% | 10% | 0% | 274 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 16% | 9% | 1% | 398 |
| | No | 3% | 3% | 1% | 42 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 30% | 5% | 1% | 65 |
| | Central Maine | 13% | 11% | 0% | 98 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 11% | 4% | 1% | 80 |
| | Southern Maine | 13% | 12% | 2% | 207 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 11% | 9% | 2% | 285 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 22% | 9% | 1% | 165 |

Q13 Thinking about last week, about how often did your household empty the container used to set aside food waste being diverted?

| | | Once | Twice | Three times | Four times | Five times |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 27% | 20% | 17% | 5% | 7% |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 35% | 14% | 17% | | |
| | 35 to 49 | 16% | 32% | 12% | 12% | 2% |
| | 50 to 64 | 27% | 22% | 13% | 4% | 17% |
| | 65 and older | 28% | 16% | 22% | 6% | 5% |
| Gender | Men | 25% | 17% | 23% | 6% | 9% |
| | Women | 28% | 24% | 13% | 4% | 7% |
| | Other | 43% | 3% | | | |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 43% | 19% | 6% | 1% | 3% |
| | Two adults | 26% | 19% | 23% | 6% | 8% |
| | Three or more adults | 22% | 24% | 5% | 3% | 6% |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 15% | 26% | 13% | 2% | 17% |
| | No children in household | 31% | 18% | 18% | 6% | 4% |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 51% | 8% | 6% | 2% | 4% |
| | 2 People HH | 28% | 18% | 24% | 7% | 5% |
| | 3+ People HH | 16% | 27% | 10% | 3% | 12% |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 37% | 2% | 2% | | 59% |
| | On a farm | 16% | 6% | 35% | 1% | 1% |
| | Open country | 28% | 14% | 27% | 8% | 6% |
| | Suburban | 31% | 24% | 10% | 3% | 7% |
| | Urban | 27% | 34% | 7% | 2% | 1% |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 37% | 27% | 2% | | |
| | Mobile home | 37% | 41% | | | 22% |
| | Single-family home | 25% | 16% | 21% | 6% | 8% |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 25% | 19% | 20% | 6% | 9% |
| | Rent home | 28% | 30% | 2% | | |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 28% | 18% | 17% | 6% | 4% |
| | Employed part-time | 18% | 17% | 7% | 2% | 24% |
| | Retired or not working | 24% | 24% | 24% | 6% | 8% |
| | Student | 20% | | | | |
| | Unemployed | 57% | 27% | | 1% | 1% |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 26% | 14% | 17% | | 12% |
| | Tech school/Some college | 22% | 19% | 22% | 10% | 7% |
| | College graduate | 32% | 27% | 8% | 4% | 3% |
| | Postgraduate work | 33% | 22% | 17% | 7% | 5% |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 24% | 27% | 8% | 0% | 14% |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 26% | 24% | 14% | 11% | 7% |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 30% | 21% | 21% | 7% | 8% |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 28% | 10% | 33% | 2% | 3% |
| | $150,000 or more | 40% | 26% | 12% | 4% | 2% |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 8% | 12% | 28% | 4% | 8% |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 31% | 21% | 15% | 5% | 7% |

Q13 Thinking about last week, about how often did your household empty the container used to set aside food waste being diverted?

| | | Once | Twice | Three times | Four times | Five times |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 27% | 20% | 17% | 5% | 7% |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 28% | 13% | 21% | 8% | 3% |
| | Boston Globe reader | 50% | 23% | 10% | 7% | 1% |
| | CNN viewer | 35% | 14% | 21% | 6% | 7% |
| | Conservative radio listener | 19% | 11% | 27% | 1% | 27% |
| | Fox News viewer | 22% | 19% | 20% | 8% | 3% |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 4% | 39% | 23% | | 22% |
| | Local ME news viewer | 28% | 22% | 20% | 5% | 5% |
| | MPR listener | 25% | 24% | 10% | 6% | 4% |
| | MSNBC viewer | 16% | 17% | 32% | 2% | 5% |
| | New York Times reader | 33% | 17% | 20% | 5% | 1% |
| | Press Herald reader | 28% | 18% | 19% | 4% | 1% |
| | Washington Post reader | 36% | 14% | 29% | 7% | 1% |
| | Social media news consumer | 20% | 25% | 21% | 2% | 8% |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 45% | 16% | 12% | 1% | 7% |
| | Living together | 31% | 18% | 37% | 8% | 0% |
| | Married | 22% | 22% | 16% | 6% | 11% |
| | Never married | 33% | 18% | 1% | 1% | |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 24% | 14% | 22% | 3% | 2% |
| | 11-20 years | 27% | 14% | 15% | 8% | 2% |
| | 21-30 years | 45% | 20% | 6% | 1% | 4% |
| | More than 30 years | 25% | 23% | 17% | 6% | 10% |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 26% | 21% | 18% | 5% | 7% |
| | No | 46% | 5% | 3% | 1% | |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 27% | 25% | 10% | 1% | 4% |
| | Central Maine | 25% | 22% | 20% | 1% | 17% |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 19% | 18% | 19% | 13% | 5% |
| | Southern Maine | 31% | 18% | 16% | 5% | 4% |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 27% | 16% | 19% | 5% | 8% |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 28% | 27% | 13% | 4% | 6% |

Q13 Thinking about last week, about how often did your household empty the container used to set aside food waste being diverted?

| | | Six times | Seven times | More than seven times | Did not set aside food waste to be diverted last week | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 2% | 3% | 4% | 15% | 452 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | | | 3% | 30% | 102 |
| | 35 to 49 | 2% | 1% | 1% | 23% | 71 |
| | 50 to 64 | 0% | 1% | 9% | 7% | 140 |
| | 65 and older | 4% | 8% | 1% | 8% | 139 |
| Gender | Men | 1% | 1% | 8% | 11% | 201 |
| | Women | 2% | 5% | 1% | 15% | 226 |
| | Other | | | | 54% | 22 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 2% | 1% | | 26% | 65 |
| | Two adults | 2% | 4% | 1% | 11% | 285 |
| | Three or more adults | | 2% | 16% | 22% | 102 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 1% | 2% | 13% | 11% | 106 |
| | No children in household | 2% | 3% | 1% | 16% | 346 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | | 1% | | 28% | 53 |
| | 2 People HH | 3% | 5% | 1% | 10% | 236 |
| | 3+ People HH | 1% | 1% | 11% | 19% | 156 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | | | | 0% | 20 |
| | On a farm | 1% | 38% | | 1% | 29 |
| | Open country | 3% | 1% | 2% | 10% | 154 |
| | Suburban | 2% | 1% | 1% | 21% | 151 |
| | Urban | 0% | 0% | 1% | 29% | 77 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | | | | 35% | 75 |
| | Mobile home | | | | | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 2% | 4% | 5% | 12% | 342 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 2% | 4% | 5% | 11% | 367 |
| | Rent home | | | | 40% | 70 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 1% | 6% | 7% | 15% | 200 |
| | Employed part-time | | 1% | 1% | 29% | 50 |
| | Retired or not working | 4% | 1% | 1% | 9% | 158 |
| | Student | | | 28% | 52% | 11 |
| | Unemployed | | | | 14% | 32 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 2% | 7% | 9% | 12% | 137 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 1% | 1% | 2% | 15% | 127 |
| | College graduate | 2% | 1% | 1% | 22% | 113 |
| | Postgraduate work | 1% | 2% | 2% | 10% | 72 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 0% | 2% | | 25% | 93 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 1% | 0% | 1% | 16% | 87 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 3% | | 1% | 9% | 48 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 0% | 1% | 13% | 10% | 101 |
| | $150,000 or more | 2% | 1% | 0% | 13% | 74 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 0% | 14% | 19% | 6% | 69 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 2% | 1% | 1% | 17% | 383 |

Q13 Thinking about last week, about how often did your household empty the container used to set aside food waste being diverted?

| | | Six times | Seven times | More than seven times | Did not set aside food waste to be diverted last week | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 2% | 3% | 4% | 15% | 452 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 1% | 2% | 0% | 24% | 104 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 1% | 1% | 2% | 6% | 21 |
| | CNN viewer | 1% | 3% | 1% | 12% | 87 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 2% | | 0% | 14% | 65 |
| | Fox News viewer | 1% | 8% | 11% | 8% | 116 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 2% | | | 11% | 53 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 0% | 5% | 1% | 14% | 230 |
| | MPR listener | 3% | 2% | 1% | 26% | 170 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 2% | 3% | 2% | 21% | 55 |
| | New York Times reader | 5% | 2% | 2% | 15% | 124 |
| | Press Herald reader | 1% | 2% | 1% | 27% | 150 |
| | Washington Post reader | 2% | 1% | 1% | 8% | 61 |
| | Social media news consu.. | 1% | 1% | 0% | 21% | 229 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | | 1% | | 19% | 31 |
| | Living together | | | 1% | 5% | 72 |
| | Married | 3% | 4% | 5% | 12% | 275 |
| | Never married | | 3% | 5% | 40% | 65 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 0% | 1% | 16% | 18% | 82 |
| | 11-20 years | | 1% | 1% | 31% | 41 |
| | 21-30 years | | 1% | 7% | 16% | 54 |
| | More than 30 years | 3% | 4% | 1% | 12% | 274 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 2% | 3% | 5% | 12% | 400 |
| | No | | | 0% | 46% | 42 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | | 4% | 20% | 10% | 65 |
| | Central Maine | 1% | 0% | 0% | 12% | 98 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 5% | 13% | 4% | 4% | 80 |
| | Southern Maine | 1% | 0% | 1% | 23% | 209 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 2% | 4% | 2% | 18% | 287 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 1% | 2% | 8% | 11% | 165 |

Q14 On average, how full was the container when it was emptied?

| | | About 1/4 (25%) or less full | About half (50%) full | About 3/4 (75%) full | Completely or almost full | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 6% | 19% | 36% | 39% | 383 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 18% | 8% | 48% | 26% | 71 |
| | 35 to 49 | 2% | 13% | 31% | 55% | 55 |
| | 50 to 64 | 4% | 23% | 35% | 38% | 130 |
| | 65 and older | 3% | 25% | 34% | 38% | 127 |
| Gender | Men | 5% | 20% | 38% | 37% | 179 |
| | Women | 2% | 19% | 37% | 42% | 191 |
| | Other | 93% | 3% | | 4% | 10 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 30% | 10% | 35% | 26% | 48 |
| | Two adults | 2% | 15% | 39% | 44% | 255 |
| | Three or more adults | 5% | 38% | 28% | 29% | 80 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 2% | 25% | 44% | 30% | 94 |
| | No children in household | 7% | 17% | 34% | 41% | 289 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 36% | 8% | 26% | 31% | 38 |
| | 2 People HH | 2% | 17% | 40% | 41% | 211 |
| | 3+ People HH | 3% | 27% | 33% | 37% | 127 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 2% | 14% | 81% | 3% | 20 |
| | On a farm | | 44% | 36% | 20% | 28 |
| | Open country | 3% | 15% | 36% | 45% | 140 |
| | Suburban | 13% | 10% | 44% | 33% | 119 |
| | Urban | 3% | 14% | 17% | 67% | 55 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 20% | 15% | 36% | 28% | 49 |
| | Mobile home | 3% | | 45% | 53% | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 4% | 21% | 36% | 39% | 300 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 4% | 19% | 38% | 39% | 327 |
| | Rent home | 1% | 14% | 35% | 50% | 42 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 5% | 26% | 35% | 34% | 171 |
| | Employed part-time | 1% | 20% | 61% | 18% | 35 |
| | Retired or not working | 3% | 14% | 32% | 51% | 144 |
| | Unemployed | 34% | 3% | 30% | 33% | 28 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 8% | 22% | 32% | 38% | 121 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 2% | 24% | 48% | 26% | 107 |
| | College graduate | 9% | 16% | 36% | 39% | 88 |
| | Postgraduate work | 5% | 11% | 24% | 60% | 65 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 15% | 8% | 32% | 44% | 69 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 4% | 16% | 40% | 40% | 73 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 9% | 19% | 36% | 36% | 44 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 1% | 27% | 32% | 41% | 90 |
| | $150,000 or more | 4% | 15% | 40% | 41% | 64 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 3% | 41% | 42% | 14% | 65 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 6% | 15% | 35% | 44% | 318 |

Q14 On average, how full was the container when it was emptied?

| | | About 1/4 (25%) or less full | About half (50%) full | About 3/4 (75%) full | Completely or almost full | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 6% | 19% | 36% | 39% | 383 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 2% | 15% | 49% | 34% | 79 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 6% | 5% | 44% | 45% | 20 |
| | CNN viewer | 3% | 22% | 50% | 25% | 77 |
| | Conservative radio listener | | 23% | 45% | 32% | 56 |
| | Fox News viewer | 2% | 36% | 20% | 43% | 107 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 3% | 3% | 48% | 46% | 48 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 3% | 18% | 38% | 40% | 198 |
| | MPR listener | 4% | 13% | 21% | 63% | 126 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 10% | 9% | 45% | 36% | 43 |
| | New York Times reader | 2% | 8% | 40% | 50% | 106 |
| | Press Herald reader | 2% | 13% | 49% | 37% | 109 |
| | Washington Post reader | 1% | 5% | 51% | 43% | 57 |
| | Social media news consumer | 3% | 13% | 37% | 48% | 181 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 13% | 29% | 21% | 37% | 25 |
| | Living together | 1% | 9% | 62% | 29% | 68 |
| | Married | 2% | 22% | 31% | 45% | 242 |
| | Never married | 35% | 16% | 38% | 11% | 39 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 1% | 23% | 39% | 36% | 67 |
| | 11-20 years | 6% | 16% | 35% | 43% | 28 |
| | 21-30 years | 31% | 17% | 30% | 21% | 46 |
| | More than 30 years | 2% | 19% | 37% | 42% | 242 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 3% | 17% | 38% | 41% | 351 |
| | No | 44% | 22% | 23% | 10% | 23 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 18% | 48% | 20% | 14% | 59 |
| | Central Maine | 2% | 5% | 43% | 50% | 86 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 7% | 21% | 28% | 44% | 77 |
| | Southern Maine | 2% | 16% | 43% | 39% | 161 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 3% | 17% | 43% | 36% | 236 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 9% | 22% | 26% | 43% | 148 |

Q15: Which method(s) do you use for food scraps that are being diverted? (Select all that apply)

| | | I put the scraps in a stationary bin I received from my municipality | I put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that I built | I put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that I purchased | I put the scraps in a unit outside that turns or rotates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 5% | 13% | 14% | 11% |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | | 9% | 21% | 16% |
| | 35 to 49 | 5% | 14% | 9% | 14% |
| | 50 to 64 | 2% | 9% | 6% | 9% |
| | 65 and older | 11% | 18% | 21% | 10% |
| Gender | Men | 6% | 13% | 13% | 11% |
| | Women | 4% | 13% | 17% | 9% |
| | Other | | | 0% | 43% |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 1% | 16% | 7% | 14% |
| | Two adults | 7% | 15% | 20% | 11% |
| | Three or more adults | 1% | 4% | 5% | 10% |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 3% | 7% | 6% | 14% |
| | No children in household | 5% | 14% | 17% | 11% |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 1% | 17% | 8% | 16% |
| | 2 People HH | 7% | 16% | 22% | 9% |
| | 3+ People HH | 3% | 6% | 6% | 10% |
| Home Location | Off-grid | | 15% | | 23% |
| | On a farm | | 7% | 11% | 12% |
| | Open country | 4% | 15% | 20% | 12% |
| | Suburban | 8% | 15% | 11% | 15% |
| | Urban | 4% | 7% | 13% | 3% |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 2% | 4% | 4% | 11% |
| | Mobile home | | 14% | 12% | 22% |
| | Single-family home | 6% | 15% | 17% | 10% |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 6% | 13% | 17% | 12% |
| | Rent home | 1% | 11% | 4% | |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 2% | 9% | 16% | 11% |
| | Employed part-time | 1% | 13% | 8% | 4% |
| | Retired or not working | 10% | 19% | 18% | 7% |
| | Student | 4% | 21% | | |
| | Unemployed | 2% | 2% | 1% | 48% |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 8% | 8% | 5% | 11% |
| | Tech school/Some college | 1% | 14% | 24% | 9% |
| | College graduate | 5% | 15% | 11% | 15% |
| | Postgraduate work | 4% | 15% | 22% | 12% |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 1% | 11% | 3% | 15% |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 1% | 12% | 19% | 6% |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 8% | 16% | 13% | 18% |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 1% | 10% | 20% | 6% |
| | $150,000 or more | 13% | 21% | 12% | 12% |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 1% | 4% | 26% | 7% |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 5% | 14% | 12% | 12% |

Q15: Which method(s) do you use for food scraps that are being diverted? (Select all that apply)

| | | I put the scraps in a stationary bin I received from my municipality | I put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that I built | I put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that I purchased | I put the scraps in a unit outside that turns or rotates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 5% | 13% | 14% | 11% |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 9% | 13% | 24% | 6% |
| | Boston Globe reader | 4% | 22% | 18% | 27% |
| | CNN viewer | 2% | 13% | 30% | 10% |
| | Conservative radio listener | 2% | 32% | 12% | 6% |
| | Fox News viewer | 7% | 19% | 9% | 7% |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 2% | 5% | 5% | 2% |
| | Local ME news viewer | 4% | 14% | 16% | 12% |
| | MPR listener | 6% | 20% | 15% | 12% |
| | MSNBC viewer | 1% | 14% | 40% | 6% |
| | New York Times reader | 8% | 21% | 30% | 11% |
| | Press Herald reader | 7% | 11% | 24% | 10% |
| | Washington Post reader | 7% | 19% | 42% | 5% |
| | Social media news consumer | 2% | 12% | 16% | 6% |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 2% | 20% | 6% | 3% |
| | Living together | 10% | 10% | 25% | 10% |
| | Married | 5% | 13% | 15% | 12% |
| | Never married | 1% | 7% | 7% | 16% |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 1% | 12% | 22% | 4% |
| | 11-20 years | 5% | 13% | 32% | 16% |
| | 21-30 years | 4% | 6% | 11% | 21% |
| | More than 30 years | 6% | 14% | 10% | 11% |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 5% | 14% | 16% | 10% |
| | No | 3% | | 2% | 18% |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 2% | 20% | 8% | 20% |
| | Central Maine | 3% | 11% | 5% | 10% |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 5% | 19% | 17% | 9% |
| | Southern Maine | 6% | 9% | 20% | 10% |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 6% | 10% | 18% | 9% |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 3% | 17% | 7% | 16% |

Q15: Which method(s) do you use for food scraps that are being diverted? (Select all that apply)

| | | I put the scraps outside in a pile or heap | Some other method | I do not have my own method that I use at home, my food scraps are dropped off or hauled | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 34% | 25% | 9% | 473 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 38% | 23% | 8% | 105 |
| | 35 to 49 | 26% | 29% | 18% | 74 |
| | 50 to 64 | 52% | 22% | 7% | 153 |
| | 65 and older | 17% | 26% | 9% | 140 |
| Gender | Men | 42% | 21% | 4% | 215 |
| | Women | 26% | 31% | 14% | 234 |
| | Other | 45% | | 12% | 22 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 22% | 35% | 17% | 79 |
| | Two adults | 33% | 22% | 5% | 289 |
| | Three or more adults | 49% | 25% | 15% | 105 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 43% | 25% | 14% | 113 |
| | No children in household | 32% | 25% | 8% | 360 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 25% | 39% | 8% | 66 |
| | 2 People HH | 29% | 18% | 9% | 237 |
| | 3+ People HH | 47% | 29% | 11% | 163 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 61% | 0% | | 20 |
| | On a farm | 25% | 59% | | 29 |
| | Open country | 45% | 16% | 5% | 161 |
| | Suburban | 22% | 25% | 12% | 164 |
| | Urban | 26% | 42% | 19% | 78 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 15% | 52% | 12% | 88 |
| | Mobile home | 36% | 40% | 3% | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 39% | 18% | 9% | 350 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 38% | 19% | 7% | 375 |
| | Rent home | 25% | 54% | 16% | 83 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 40% | 29% | 8% | 212 |
| | Employed part-time | 54% | 10% | 21% | 56 |
| | Retired or not working | 26% | 22% | 7% | 158 |
| | Student | 23% | 28% | 25% | 11 |
| | Unemployed | 15% | 34% | 1% | 35 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 37% | 36% | 3% | 152 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 29% | 10% | 17% | 127 |
| | College graduate | 37% | 31% | 5% | 115 |
| | Postgraduate work | 36% | 16% | 17% | 76 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 37% | 33% | 5% | 94 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 36% | 25% | 15% | 100 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 24% | 22% | 7% | 50 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 49% | 18% | 6% | 102 |
| | $150,000 or more | 25% | 19% | 14% | 78 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 40% | 25% | 5% | 69 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 34% | 25% | 10% | 403 |

Q15: Which method(s) do you use for food scraps that are being diverted? (Select all that apply)

| | | I put the scraps outside in a pile or heap | Some other method | I do not have my own method that I use at home, my food scraps are dropped off or hauled | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 34% | 25% | 9% | 473 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 35% | 23% | 6% | 104 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 37% | 11% | 3% | 22 |
| | CNN viewer | 33% | 12% | 9% | 87 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 32% | 17% | 11% | 66 |
| | Fox News viewer | 33% | 29% | 7% | 118 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 44% | 25% | 25% | 53 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 32% | 24% | 9% | 233 |
| | MPR listener | 38% | 24% | 8% | 172 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 26% | 18% | 8% | 55 |
| | New York Times reader | 29% | 16% | 8% | 125 |
| | Press Herald reader | 30% | 19% | 11% | 150 |
| | Washington Post reader | 27% | 12% | 6% | 62 |
| | Social media news consumer | 39% | 27% | 8% | 233 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 26% | 40% | 17% | 45 |
| | Living together | 26% | 22% | 5% | 72 |
| | Married | 38% | 23% | 8% | 282 |
| | Never married | 35% | 26% | 14% | 65 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 49% | 15% | 11% | 83 |
| | 11-20 years | 46% | 13% | 5% | 44 |
| | 21-30 years | 15% | 36% | 12% | 58 |
| | More than 30 years | 32% | 27% | 9% | 288 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 36% | 22% | 10% | 408 |
| | No | 24% | 48% | 6% | 55 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 38% | 4% | 13% | 66 |
| | Central Maine | 53% | 30% | 4% | 99 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 32% | 33% | 3% | 83 |
| | Southern Maine | 26% | 25% | 13% | 226 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 29% | 28% | 10% | 304 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 45% | 19% | 8% | 169 |

Q16_1: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year? - Winter

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 25% | 20% | 10% | 11% | 16% | 18% | 43% | 515 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 48% | 14% | 7% | 13% | 8% | 9% | 26% | 136 |
| | 35 to 49 | 15% | 22% | 18% | 18% | 16% | 11% | 42% | 80 |
| | 50 to 64 | 21% | 24% | 12% | 11% | 10% | 22% | 42% | 155 |
| | 65 and older | 13% | 19% | 7% | 4% | 31% | 27% | 60% | 144 |
| Gender | Men | 25% | 16% | 13% | 10% | 21% | 16% | 44% | 240 |
| | Women | 20% | 25% | 8% | 12% | 14% | 22% | 45% | 250 |
| | Other | 96% | 2% | | | 0% | 2% | 2% | 22 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 22% | 23% | 12% | 5% | 11% | 26% | 45% | 79 |
| | Two adults | 22% | 16% | 12% | 14% | 19% | 18% | 47% | 325 |
| | Three or more adults | 38% | 28% | 3% | 6% | 14% | 11% | 31% | 111 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 36% | 13% | 7% | 21% | 14% | 8% | 36% | 130 |
| | No children in household | 21% | 22% | 11% | 7% | 17% | 21% | 45% | 384 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 26% | 16% | 14% | 2% | 11% | 31% | 47% | 67 |
| | 2 People HH | 18% | 21% | 12% | 9% | 18% | 21% | 48% | 255 |
| | 3+ People HH | 33% | 20% | 6% | 16% | 16% | 9% | 35% | 187 |
| Home Location | Open country | 10% | 22% | 14% | 14% | 23% | 19% | 52% | 162 |
| | Suburban | 31% | 19% | 10% | 6% | 14% | 20% | 40% | 193 |
| | Urban | 33% | 24% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 10% | 32% | 91 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 30% | 40% | 7% | 1% | 5% | 18% | 28% | 88 |
| | Mobile home | 21% | 2% | | 39% | 2% | 36% | 62% | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 25% | 15% | 12% | 12% | 20% | 17% | 45% | 391 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 21% | 16% | 11% | 13% | 21% | 17% | 47% | 400 |
| | Rent home | 32% | 38% | 9% | 1% | 1% | 19% | 27% | 96 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 29% | 18% | 8% | 11% | 13% | 20% | 42% | 248 |
| | Employed part-time | 27% | 7% | 7% | 27% | 13% | 19% | 47% | 56 |
| | Retired or not working | 12% | 24% | 17% | 3% | 25% | 18% | 49% | 161 |
| | Student | 42% | 27% | | | 29% | 2% | 27% | 14 |
| | Unemployed | 46% | 25% | 2% | 23% | 1% | 3% | 20% | 35 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 34% | 13% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 20% | 39% | 169 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 29% | 27% | 7% | 13% | 12% | 13% | 36% | 149 |
| | College graduate | 17% | 25% | 9% | 10% | 23% | 17% | 47% | 116 |
| | Postgraduate work | 12% | 15% | 14% | 6% | 26% | 27% | 58% | 77 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 30% | 25% | 9% | 22% | 9% | 5% | 30% | 95 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 23% | 25% | 14% | 4% | 10% | 24% | 42% | 116 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 24% | 17% | 5% | 9% | 30% | 15% | 47% | 55 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 32% | 14% | 13% | 15% | 19% | 7% | 37% | 121 |
| | $150,000 or more | 18% | 20% | 9% | 5% | 22% | 26% | 52% | 78 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 24% | 19% | 2% | 23% | 8% | 23% | 46% | 72 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 25% | 20% | 11% | 9% | 18% | 17% | 42% | 442 |

Q16_1: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year? - Winter

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 25% | 20% | 10% | 11% | 16% | 18% | 43% | 515 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 26% | 23% | 10% | 15% | 13% | 12% | 38% | 120 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 41% | 11% | 3% | 1% | 24% | 21% | 44% | 25 |
| | CNN viewer | 18% | 28% | 9% | 17% | 9% | 19% | 43% | 95 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 22% | 17% | 3% | 23% | 26% | 9% | 46% | 66 |
| | Fox News viewer | 25% | 25% | 13% | 5% | 14% | 18% | 40% | 121 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 12% | 45% | 16% | 24% | 3% | 0% | 24% | 53 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 23% | 25% | 13% | 8% | 14% | 17% | 40% | 265 |
| | MPR listener | 25% | 12% | 12% | 8% | 21% | 22% | 50% | 185 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 20% | 17% | 4% | 31% | 16% | 12% | 46% | 56 |
| | New York Times reader | 25% | 13% | 12% | 14% | 18% | 19% | 47% | 148 |
| | Press Herald reader | 25% | 19% | 12% | 12% | 17% | 15% | 42% | 159 |
| | Washington Post reader | 16% | 15% | 7% | 24% | 18% | 20% | 53% | 70 |
| | Social media news consumer | 27% | 24% | 11% | 16% | 13% | 9% | 35% | 269 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 11% | 14% | 13% | 5% | 13% | 45% | 63% | 46 |
| | Living together | 13% | 23% | 10% | 34% | 18% | 2% | 43% | 72 |
| | Married | 24% | 19% | 11% | 8% | 18% | 20% | 45% | 305 |
| | Never married | 48% | 23% | 7% | 6% | 9% | 7% | 22% | 81 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 29% | 13% | 13% | 21% | 13% | 11% | 40% | 83 |
| | 11-20 years | 37% | 13% | 5% | 1% | 28% | 16% | 43% | 48 |
| | 21-30 years | 52% | 20% | 4% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 22% | 90 |
| | More than 30 years | 14% | 23% | 12% | 10% | 18% | 23% | 50% | 293 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 23% | 20% | 10% | 12% | 18% | 17% | 44% | 448 |
| | No | 44% | 16% | 10% | 1% | 2% | 27% | 34% | 56 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 55% | 29% | 0% | 3% | 9% | 4% | 18% | 79 |
| | Central Maine | 15% | 15% | 15% | 22% | 22% | 12% | 47% | 103 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 8% | 8% | 12% | 8% | 31% | 34% | 69% | 85 |
| | Southern Maine | 26% | 23% | 10% | 10% | 12% | 19% | 40% | 248 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 21% | 18% | 11% | 12% | 17% | 21% | 48% | 328 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 33% | 23% | 9% | 8% | 15% | 12% | 35% | 187 |

Q16_2: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year? - Spring

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 19% | 16% | 13% | 14% | 19% | 19% | 49% | 515 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 40% | 12% | 7% | 20% | 13% | 9% | 35% | 136 |
| | 35 to 49 | 7% | 20% | 23% | 18% | 16% | 15% | 48% | 80 |
| | 50 to 64 | 15% | 20% | 15% | 12% | 14% | 23% | 49% | 155 |
| | 65 and older | 11% | 13% | 10% | 7% | 32% | 27% | 64% | 144 |
| Gender | Men | 18% | 13% | 15% | 12% | 24% | 17% | 51% | 240 |
| | Women | 14% | 20% | 11% | 17% | 16% | 22% | 52% | 250 |
| | Other | 96% | 1% | 1% | | 0% | 2% | 2% | 22 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 16% | 21% | 7% | 11% | 18% | 27% | 52% | 79 |
| | Two adults | 15% | 12% | 16% | 17% | 21% | 20% | 54% | 325 |
| | Three or more adults | 34% | 24% | 9% | 7% | 14% | 12% | 34% | 111 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 29% | 10% | 12% | 21% | 17% | 10% | 41% | 130 |
| | No children in household | 16% | 18% | 13% | 11% | 20% | 22% | 52% | 384 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 19% | 14% | 8% | 8% | 19% | 32% | 55% | 67 |
| | 2 People HH | 12% | 17% | 16% | 13% | 20% | 22% | 54% | 255 |
| | 3+ People HH | 28% | 15% | 11% | 17% | 18% | 11% | 41% | 187 |
| Home Location | Open country | 5% | 13% | 24% | 14% | 25% | 20% | 58% | 162 |
| | Suburban | 22% | 18% | 11% | 10% | 17% | 22% | 48% | 193 |
| | Urban | 30% | 23% | 5% | 15% | 16% | 10% | 36% | 91 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 22% | 37% | 14% | 4% | 6% | 18% | 33% | 88 |
| | Mobile home | 21% | 2% | | 39% | 2% | 36% | 62% | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 19% | 12% | 14% | 14% | 23% | 19% | 52% | 391 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 15% | 13% | 14% | 17% | 23% | 19% | 54% | 400 |
| | Rent home | 28% | 32% | 12% | 4% | 5% | 19% | 33% | 96 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 20% | 16% | 10% | 15% | 16% | 22% | 50% | 248 |
| | Employed part-time | 25% | 4% | 8% | 28% | 14% | 21% | 50% | 56 |
| | Retired or not working | 9% | 20% | 18% | 5% | 29% | 19% | 55% | 161 |
| | Student | 42% | 27% | | | 29% | 2% | 27% | 14 |
| | Unemployed | 39% | 12% | 21% | 23% | 1% | 3% | 24% | 35 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 31% | 11% | 12% | 11% | 13% | 21% | 43% | 169 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 24% | 21% | 11% | 18% | 14% | 12% | 42% | 149 |
| | College graduate | 3% | 19% | 16% | 12% | 30% | 20% | 59% | 116 |
| | Postgraduate work | 10% | 13% | 9% | 14% | 25% | 29% | 63% | 77 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 29% | 24% | 5% | 21% | 15% | 6% | 33% | 95 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 17% | 21% | 15% | 12% | 10% | 26% | 48% | 116 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 15% | 19% | 11% | 8% | 30% | 16% | 54% | 55 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 27% | 5% | 21% | 17% | 23% | 7% | 45% | 121 |
| | $150,000 or more | 7% | 20% | 10% | 10% | 26% | 27% | 59% | 78 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 24% | 18% | 5% | 22% | 8% | 23% | 49% | 72 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 18% | 16% | 14% | 12% | 21% | 18% | 49% | 442 |

Q16_2: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year? - Spring

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 19% | 16% | 13% | 14% | 19% | 19% | 49% | 515 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 24% | 19% | 12% | 18% | 14% | 14% | 42% | 120 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 32% | 4% | 9% | 8% | 23% | 23% | 51% | 25 |
| | CNN viewer | 16% | 13% | 19% | 23% | 10% | 19% | 50% | 95 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 14% | 14% | 9% | 22% | 29% | 12% | 53% | 66 |
| | Fox News viewer | 21% | 23% | 17% | 4% | 15% | 19% | 42% | 121 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 10% | 39% | 18% | 25% | 4% | 4% | 29% | 53 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 16% | 21% | 15% | 13% | 18% | 18% | 47% | 265 |
| | MPR listener | 14% | 12% | 10% | 14% | 26% | 24% | 58% | 185 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 11% | 17% | 10% | 33% | 15% | 14% | 53% | 56 |
| | New York Times reader | 21% | 10% | 3% | 23% | 22% | 21% | 55% | 148 |
| | Press Herald reader | 15% | 16% | 12% | 19% | 22% | 17% | 51% | 159 |
| | Washington Post reader | 13% | 6% | 9% | 27% | 24% | 20% | 62% | 70 |
| | Social media news consumer | 20% | 19% | 16% | 20% | 14% | 11% | 42% | 269 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 10% | 11% | 6% | 2% | 24% | 47% | 70% | 46 |
| | Living together | 10% | 16% | 12% | 36% | 23% | 2% | 51% | 72 |
| | Married | 17% | 14% | 15% | 11% | 20% | 22% | 52% | 305 |
| | Never married | 42% | 22% | 8% | 12% | 9% | 7% | 27% | 81 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 20% | 12% | 7% | 32% | 16% | 12% | 49% | 83 |
| | 11-20 years | 29% | 11% | 11% | 4% | 27% | 18% | 47% | 48 |
| | 21-30 years | 52% | 12% | 11% | 6% | 9% | 9% | 26% | 90 |
| | More than 30 years | 7% | 19% | 15% | 13% | 22% | 25% | 57% | 293 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 18% | 17% | 12% | 14% | 21% | 18% | 50% | 448 |
| | No | 35% | 12% | 18% | 6% | 3% | 27% | 40% | 56 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 53% | 23% | 2% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 22% | 79 |
| | Central Maine | 7% | 21% | 13% | 20% | 29% | 12% | 53% | 103 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 2% | 8% | 16% | 7% | 31% | 34% | 72% | 85 |
| | Southern Maine | 19% | 15% | 15% | 16% | 15% | 21% | 48% | 248 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 15% | 12% | 15% | 17% | 19% | 22% | 54% | 328 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 26% | 23% | 10% | 8% | 19% | 14% | 40% | 187 |

Q16_3: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year? - Summer

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 17% | 12% | 13% | 12% | 25% | 22% | 55% | 515 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 40% | 11% | 4% | 8% | 28% | 9% | 38% | 136 |
| | 35 to 49 | 7% | 8% | 29% | 14% | 27% | 15% | 54% | 80 |
| | 50 to 64 | 7% | 13% | 16% | 18% | 17% | 29% | 61% | 155 |
| | 65 and older | 10% | 12% | 9% | 7% | 31% | 31% | 67% | 144 |
| Gender | Men | 13% | 9% | 13% | 14% | 27% | 24% | 60% | 240 |
| | Women | 13% | 15% | 14% | 11% | 26% | 22% | 55% | 250 |
| | Other | 96% | 1% | 1% | | 0% | 2% | 2% | 22 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 16% | 12% | 16% | 7% | 20% | 29% | 55% | 79 |
| | Two adults | 15% | 9% | 14% | 9% | 31% | 23% | 59% | 325 |
| | Three or more adults | 22% | 19% | 9% | 23% | 12% | 15% | 45% | 111 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 20% | 5% | 16% | 16% | 23% | 20% | 56% | 130 |
| | No children in household | 15% | 14% | 12% | 10% | 26% | 22% | 55% | 384 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 19% | 12% | 8% | 3% | 24% | 33% | 58% | 67 |
| | 2 People HH | 12% | 10% | 17% | 11% | 29% | 21% | 59% | 255 |
| | 3+ People HH | 21% | 14% | 10% | 16% | 21% | 19% | 51% | 187 |
| Home Location | Open country | 5% | 8% | 23% | 8% | 34% | 21% | 63% | 162 |
| | Suburban | 22% | 13% | 13% | 12% | 19% | 21% | 50% | 193 |
| | Urban | 30% | 21% | 4% | 6% | 26% | 13% | 39% | 91 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 22% | 26% | 24% | 0% | 9% | 19% | 35% | 88 |
| | Mobile home | 21% | 2% | | 21% | 41% | 15% | 63% | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 15% | 8% | 12% | 13% | 29% | 23% | 60% | 391 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 11% | 9% | 12% | 15% | 30% | 22% | 62% | 400 |
| | Rent home | 28% | 25% | 19% | 0% | 8% | 20% | 34% | 96 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 15% | 9% | 14% | 15% | 23% | 24% | 57% | 248 |
| | Employed part-time | 25% | 2% | 8% | 8% | 14% | 43% | 62% | 56 |
| | Retired or not working | 8% | 18% | 15% | 8% | 33% | 18% | 57% | 161 |
| | Student | 42% | 27% | | | 29% | 2% | 28% | 14 |
| | Unemployed | 39% | 12% | 7% | 15% | 23% | 3% | 33% | 35 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 23% | 11% | 12% | 10% | 16% | 27% | 52% | 169 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 23% | 9% | 17% | 10% | 28% | 13% | 48% | 149 |
| | College graduate | 3% | 16% | 12% | 16% | 32% | 22% | 62% | 116 |
| | Postgraduate work | 10% | 12% | 7% | 12% | 30% | 30% | 66% | 77 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 29% | 23% | 5% | 1% | 23% | 19% | 42% | 95 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 16% | 10% | 17% | 16% | 18% | 22% | 53% | 116 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 15% | 6% | 24% | 8% | 30% | 18% | 57% | 55 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 16% | 5% | 17% | 17% | 36% | 9% | 57% | 121 |
| | $150,000 or more | 7% | 17% | 8% | 15% | 26% | 27% | 61% | 78 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 6% | 14% | 7% | 21% | 28% | 23% | 64% | 72 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 18% | 11% | 14% | 10% | 25% | 22% | 54% | 442 |

Q16_3: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year? - Summer

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 17% | 12% | 13% | 12% | 25% | 22% | 55% | 515 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 24% | 18% | 5% | 13% | 25% | 14% | 47% | 120 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 33% | 4% | 7% | 13% | 21% | 23% | 52% | 25 |
| | CNN viewer | 15% | 13% | 8% | 16% | 31% | 16% | 56% | 95 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 14% | 10% | 5% | 8% | 30% | 34% | 68% | 66 |
| | Fox News viewer | 10% | 20% | 12% | 20% | 17% | 21% | 54% | 121 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 10% | 26% | 29% | 4% | 4% | 27% | 43% | 53 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 16% | 15% | 15% | 11% | 26% | 17% | 51% | 265 |
| | MPR listener | 13% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 33% | 26% | 62% | 185 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 9% | 17% | 9% | 6% | 43% | 16% | 59% | 56 |
| | New York Times reader | 20% | 10% | 3% | 9% | 37% | 21% | 59% | 148 |
| | Press Herald reader | 15% | 15% | 9% | 10% | 33% | 17% | 54% | 159 |
| | Washington Post reader | 11% | 5% | 3% | 13% | 47% | 20% | 69% | 70 |
| | Social media news consumer | 20% | 15% | 16% | 9% | 26% | 14% | 47% | 269 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 10% | 9% | 7% | 3% | 21% | 50% | 72% | 46 |
| | Living together | 10% | 16% | 1% | 16% | 54% | 3% | 60% | 72 |
| | Married | 13% | 11% | 16% | 13% | 21% | 26% | 58% | 305 |
| | Never married | 42% | 12% | 17% | 8% | 13% | 8% | 30% | 81 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 4% | 11% | 2% | 29% | 42% | 12% | 66% | 83 |
| | 11-20 years | 29% | 11% | 10% | 5% | 26% | 19% | 48% | 48 |
| | 21-30 years | 52% | 12% | 9% | 7% | 12% | 9% | 26% | 90 |
| | More than 30 years | 7% | 12% | 18% | 10% | 24% | 29% | 62% | 293 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 14% | 12% | 12% | 13% | 27% | 21% | 57% | 448 |
| | No | 35% | 8% | 22% | 0% | 8% | 27% | 40% | 56 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 37% | 7% | 15% | 24% | 7% | 10% | 37% | 79 |
| | Central Maine | 6% | 13% | 15% | 3% | 37% | 26% | 64% | 103 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 2% | 10% | 8% | 12% | 33% | 34% | 74% | 85 |
| | Southern Maine | 19% | 13% | 13% | 11% | 24% | 20% | 51% | 248 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 15% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 26% | 26% | 59% | 328 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 19% | 13% | 16% | 12% | 24% | 15% | 49% | 187 |

Q16_4: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year? - Fall

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 18% | 14% | 14% | 11% | 24% | 19% | 52% | 515 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 43% | 12% | 6% | 15% | 15% | 9% | 34% | 136 |
| | 35 to 49 | 8% | 11% | 28% | 12% | 27% | 14% | 52% | 80 |
| | 50 to 64 | 7% | 18% | 16% | 11% | 26% | 21% | 55% | 155 |
| | 65 and older | 11% | 13% | 10% | 6% | 30% | 30% | 64% | 144 |
| Gender | Men | 13% | 13% | 15% | 11% | 29% | 18% | 55% | 240 |
| | Women | 16% | 16% | 13% | 12% | 22% | 21% | 53% | 250 |
| | Other | 96% | 2% | | | 0% | 2% | 2% | 22 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 17% | 12% | 21% | 5% | 16% | 28% | 51% | 79 |
| | Two adults | 17% | 11% | 13% | 14% | 27% | 18% | 55% | 325 |
| | Three or more adults | 22% | 25% | 9% | 6% | 24% | 15% | 43% | 111 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 20% | 6% | 16% | 14% | 33% | 11% | 51% | 130 |
| | No children in household | 17% | 17% | 13% | 10% | 21% | 22% | 52% | 384 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 21% | 13% | 14% | 2% | 18% | 32% | 53% | 67 |
| | 2 People HH | 14% | 12% | 16% | 13% | 24% | 21% | 56% | 255 |
| | 3+ People HH | 21% | 17% | 10% | 12% | 28% | 13% | 47% | 187 |
| Home Location | Open country | 5% | 11% | 23% | 14% | 26% | 20% | 60% | 162 |
| | Suburban | 25% | 13% | 15% | 8% | 19% | 20% | 47% | 193 |
| | Urban | 30% | 23% | 2% | 6% | 26% | 13% | 39% | 91 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 22% | 35% | 19% | 0% | 6% | 18% | 32% | 88 |
| | Mobile home | 21% | 2% | | | 62% | 15% | 67% | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 17% | 9% | 14% | 14% | 27% | 19% | 56% | 391 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 13% | 11% | 14% | 14% | 30% | 19% | 58% | 400 |
| | Rent home | 28% | 30% | 17% | 1% | 5% | 19% | 31% | 96 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 18% | 10% | 14% | 14% | 21% | 23% | 54% | 248 |
| | Employed part-time | 26% | 4% | 10% | 25% | 14% | 21% | 49% | 56 |
| | Retired or not working | 8% | 22% | 15% | 4% | 33% | 17% | 55% | 161 |
| | Student | 42% | 27% | | | 29% | 2% | 28% | 14 |
| | Unemployed | 39% | 12% | 19% | 3% | 23% | 3% | 30% | 35 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 23% | 11% | 12% | 7% | 26% | 20% | 50% | 169 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 24% | 16% | 15% | 17% | 15% | 13% | 44% | 149 |
| | College graduate | 7% | 17% | 17% | 9% | 30% | 19% | 57% | 116 |
| | Postgraduate work | 11% | 12% | 8% | 10% | 28% | 29% | 63% | 77 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 30% | 23% | 5% | 13% | 23% | 6% | 35% | 95 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 17% | 16% | 20% | 9% | 14% | 24% | 49% | 116 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 15% | 11% | 20% | 8% | 30% | 17% | 56% | 55 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 17% | 8% | 18% | 15% | 33% | 9% | 53% | 121 |
| | $150,000 or more | 12% | 16% | 8% | 10% | 27% | 27% | 59% | 78 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 6% | 13% | 9% | 22% | 26% | 23% | 63% | 72 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 20% | 14% | 14% | 9% | 24% | 18% | 50% | 442 |

Q16_4: About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year? - Fall

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 18% | 14% | 14% | 11% | 24% | 19% | 52% | 515 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 25% | 19% | 8% | 21% | 12% | 15% | 43% | 120 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 33% | 4% | 7% | 10% | 24% | 22% | 52% | 25 |
| | CNN viewer | 15% | 18% | 8% | 22% | 20% | 16% | 53% | 95 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 14% | 14% | 7% | 24% | 27% | 13% | 54% | 66 |
| | Fox News viewer | 11% | 23% | 13% | 9% | 24% | 20% | 52% | 121 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 10% | 26% | 30% | 25% | 4% | 4% | 31% | 53 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 17% | 16% | 18% | 12% | 21% | 16% | 48% | 265 |
| | MPR listener | 16% | 11% | 11% | 6% | 30% | 26% | 59% | 185 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 9% | 16% | 9% | 33% | 17% | 15% | 56% | 56 |
| | New York Times reader | 20% | 10% | 6% | 18% | 25% | 21% | 56% | 148 |
| | Press Herald reader | 19% | 14% | 12% | 16% | 21% | 17% | 50% | 159 |
| | Washington Post reader | 12% | 5% | 11% | 26% | 25% | 21% | 65% | 70 |
| | Social media news consumer | 22% | 17% | 16% | 16% | 19% | 9% | 42% | 269 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 12% | 10% | 7% | 2% | 22% | 48% | 69% | 46 |
| | Living together | 10% | 16% | 7% | 30% | 34% | 2% | 56% | 72 |
| | Married | 14% | 13% | 15% | 9% | 27% | 22% | 55% | 305 |
| | Never married | 42% | 14% | 20% | 7% | 8% | 8% | 26% | 81 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 10% | 6% | 11% | 25% | 35% | 12% | 61% | 83 |
| | 11-20 years | 31% | 11% | 11% | 2% | 28% | 17% | 46% | 48 |
| | 21-30 years | 52% | 16% | 4% | 7% | 12% | 9% | 26% | 90 |
| | More than 30 years | 7% | 16% | 18% | 10% | 25% | 25% | 58% | 293 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 16% | 13% | 14% | 12% | 27% | 18% | 54% | 448 |
| | No | 35% | 20% | 16% | | 3% | 27% | 36% | 56 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 37% | 12% | 15% | 3% | 23% | 9% | 37% | 79 |
| | Central Maine | 10% | 12% | 17% | 13% | 35% | 14% | 55% | 103 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 4% | 10% | 10% | 11% | 30% | 35% | 72% | 85 |
| | Southern Maine | 20% | 17% | 13% | 13% | 19% | 19% | 48% | 248 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 16% | 14% | 11% | 16% | 22% | 21% | 54% | 328 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 22% | 14% | 17% | 3% | 29% | 15% | 47% | 187 |

Q17 On average, what percentage of your household food waste would you consider to be still edible?

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 32% | 49% | 11% | 4% | 4% | 0% | 13% | 891 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 30% | 45% | 12% | 7% | 5% | | 17% | 223 |
| | 35 to 49 | 30% | 46% | 15% | 7% | 2% | | 14% | 165 |
| | 50 to 64 | 25% | 53% | 13% | 3% | 6% | 0% | 15% | 263 |
| | 65 and older | 43% | 51% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 7% | 239 |
| Gender | Men | 31% | 52% | 8% | 1% | 7% | 0% | 14% | 414 |
| | Women | 30% | 48% | 13% | 8% | 1% | 0% | 13% | 441 |
| | Other | 67% | 32% | 1% | | | | 4% | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 41% | 38% | 11% | 1% | 8% | 0% | 14% | 162 |
| | Two adults | 32% | 50% | 9% | 6% | 2% | 0% | 12% | 546 |
| | Three or more adults | 24% | 59% | 14% | 2% | 1% | | 13% | 170 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 29% | 50% | 15% | 5% | 2% | | 14% | 271 |
| | No children in household | 33% | 49% | 9% | 4% | 5% | 0% | 13% | 618 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 42% | 39% | 8% | 1% | 10% | 0% | 14% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 34% | 48% | 11% | 6% | 1% | 0% | 12% | 402 |
| | 3+ People HH | 26% | 56% | 11% | 4% | 2% | | 13% | 326 |
| Home Location | Open country | 43% | 40% | 7% | 9% | 1% | | 11% | 254 |
| | Suburban | 33% | 45% | 13% | 1% | 9% | 0% | 15% | 382 |
| | Urban | 17% | 64% | 12% | 7% | | | 14% | 173 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 31% | 34% | 27% | 1% | 8% | 0% | 16% | 166 |
| | Mobile home | 20% | 46% | 5% | 29% | | | 23% | 26 |
| | Single-family home | 32% | 55% | 7% | 5% | 2% | 0% | 12% | 637 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 33% | 53% | 8% | 6% | 1% | 0% | 12% | 649 |
| | Rent home | 25% | 43% | 19% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 18% | 215 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 22% | 51% | 14% | 6% | 7% | 0% | 18% | 451 |
| | Employed part-time | 21% | 73% | 3% | 1% | 1% | | 10% | 68 |
| | Retired or not working | 42% | 50% | 6% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 7% | 284 |
| | Student | 47% | 46% | 7% | | | | 8% | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 57% | 14% | 13% | 15% | 1% | | 14% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 33% | 47% | 12% | 3% | 4% | | 13% | 299 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 37% | 44% | 5% | 8% | 6% | | 14% | 277 |
| | College graduate | 24% | 58% | 13% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 13% | 193 |
| | Postgraduate work | 30% | 52% | 14% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 12% | 117 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 37% | 50% | 9% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 204 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 32% | 41% | 11% | 2% | 13% | | 19% | 187 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 33% | 56% | 8% | 3% | 1% | | 10% | 104 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 26% | 49% | 16% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 15% | 180 |
| | $150,000 or more | 35% | 51% | 7% | 2% | 5% | 0% | 12% | 121 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 31% | 51% | 1% | 16% | 1% | 0% | 14% | 93 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 32% | 49% | 12% | 3% | 4% | 0% | 13% | 794 |

Q17 On average, what percentage of your household food waste would you consider to be still edible?

| | | 0% | 1-24% | 25-49% | 50-74% | 75-99% | 100% | Mean | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 32% | 49% | 11% | 4% | 4% | 0% | 13% | 891 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 30% | 52% | 7% | 7% | 4% | | 14% | 515 |
| | Non-Diverter | 34% | 45% | 16% | 1% | 4% | 0% | 12% | 376 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 28% | 51% | 7% | 8% | 6% | | 16% | 205 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 38% | 58% | 3% | 0% | 0% | | 8% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 23% | 56% | 10% | 9% | 1% | 0% | 15% | 168 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 32% | 53% | 6% | 4% | 4% | | 12% | 107 |
| | Fox News viewer | 38% | 52% | 6% | 2% | 2% | | 10% | 226 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 30% | 57% | 5% | 5% | 3% | 0% | 10% | 85 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 36% | 51% | 8% | 4% | 1% | 0% | 10% | 447 |
| | MPR listener | 31% | 56% | 9% | 4% | 1% | | 11% | 257 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 32% | 43% | 12% | 13% | | 0% | 15% | 120 |
| | New York Times reader | 28% | 51% | 13% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 35% | 44% | 13% | 7% | 1% | | 13% | 244 |
| | Washington Post reader | 23% | 57% | 7% | 13% | 0% | | 15% | 114 |
| | Social media news consumer | 32% | 48% | 8% | 8% | 4% | 0% | 15% | 409 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 26% | 35% | 15% | 1% | 23% | 0% | 26% | 113 |
| | Living together | 30% | 43% | 5% | 22% | 0% | | 19% | 100 |
| | Married | 30% | 55% | 11% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 11% | 506 |
| | Never married | 33% | 51% | 13% | 2% | 1% | | 12% | 127 |
| | Widowed | 68% | 29% | 1% | | 2% | | 4% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 36% | 42% | 8% | 12% | 1% | 0% | 14% | 123 |
| | 11-20 years | 25% | 58% | 11% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 12% | 95 |
| | 21-30 years | 26% | 63% | 9% | 1% | 0% | | 12% | 147 |
| | More than 30 years | 33% | 46% | 11% | 4% | 6% | | 14% | 524 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 32% | 52% | 9% | 5% | 1% | 0% | 12% | 726 |
| | No | 31% | 36% | 16% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 20% | 143 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 40% | 44% | 13% | 2% | 1% | | 10% | 177 |
| | Central Maine | 37% | 49% | 6% | 4% | 5% | | 12% | 213 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 25% | 59% | 11% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 13% | 146 |
| | Southern Maine | 28% | 49% | 12% | 6% | 5% | 0% | 16% | 355 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 27% | 54% | 10% | 5% | 4% | 0% | 15% | 480 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 38% | 44% | 11% | 4% | 3% | 0% | 12% | 411 |

Q18_1: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Diverting food scraps is too much work

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 3% | 15% | 32% | 40% | 10% | 898 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 0% | 10% | 28% | 45% | 17% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 2% | 35% | 33% | 23% | 8% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 6% | 10% | 38% | 33% | 12% | 266 |
| | 65 and older | 3% | 11% | 27% | 56% | 3% | 242 |
| Gender | Men | 4% | 17% | 27% | 41% | 12% | 421 |
| | Women | 3% | 15% | 37% | 38% | 7% | 442 |
| | Other | | | 10% | 65% | 25% | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 3% | 14% | 38% | 34% | 10% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 3% | 14% | 30% | 45% | 7% | 543 |
| | Three or more adults | 2% | 19% | 32% | 32% | 15% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 2% | 29% | 29% | 26% | 14% | 271 |
| | No children in household | 3% | 9% | 33% | 46% | 8% | 623 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 2% | 14% | 33% | 38% | 12% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 4% | 9% | 35% | 49% | 4% | 399 |
| | 3+ People HH | 3% | 21% | 29% | 34% | 14% | 335 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | | 57% | 22% | 15% | 6% | 21 |
| | On a farm | | | 3% | 96% | 2% | 29 |
| | Open country | 5% | 6% | 32% | 48% | 8% | 255 |
| | Suburban | 3% | 18% | 34% | 34% | 11% | 397 |
| | Urban | 2% | 20% | 33% | 38% | 6% | 177 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 1% | 22% | 42% | 25% | 9% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | | 31% | 24% | 45% | | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 4% | 13% | 31% | 43% | 10% | 641 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 8% | 13% | 23% | 51% | 4% | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 4% | 12% | 32% | 44% | 9% | 649 |
| | Rent home | 1% | 27% | 35% | 25% | 12% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 4% | 18% | 31% | 37% | 11% | 462 |
| | Employed part-time | 3% | 21% | 29% | 45% | 2% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 3% | 11% | 35% | 49% | 3% | 283 |
| | Student | | | 42% | 37% | 21% | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 2% | 11% | 24% | 25% | 37% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 3% | 22% | 22% | 37% | 16% | 315 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 2% | 8% | 36% | 42% | 12% | 274 |
| | College graduate | 3% | 18% | 38% | 40% | 2% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 7% | 8% | 36% | 46% | 3% | 113 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 3% | 24% | 25% | 34% | 14% | 206 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 2% | 12% | 41% | 32% | 12% | 181 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 4% | 9% | 23% | 60% | 5% | 107 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 0% | 15% | 30% | 43% | 11% | 186 |
| | $150,000 or more | 3% | 12% | 41% | 40% | 4% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 3% | 1% | 31% | 45% | 19% | 90 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 3% | 17% | 32% | 40% | 9% | 805 |

Q18_1: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Diverting food scraps is too much work

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 3% | 15% | 32% | 40% | 10% | 898 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 1% | 9% | 35% | 51% | 5% | 507 |
| | Non-Diverter | 6% | 23% | 28% | 26% | 17% | 391 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 1% | 17% | 33% | 42% | 7% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 4% | 27% | 23% | 39% | 7% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 2% | 20% | 43% | 25% | 10% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 5% | 22% | 28% | 41% | 4% | 108 |
| | Fox News viewer | 2% | 17% | 28% | 43% | 9% | 227 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 5% | 30% | 36% | 27% | 3% | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 2% | 13% | 35% | 43% | 7% | 464 |
| | MPR listener | 2% | 13% | 27% | 56% | 2% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 4% | 10% | 48% | 28% | 10% | 120 |
| | New York Times reader | 2% | 8% | 37% | 46% | 7% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 1% | 11% | 36% | 40% | 11% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 2% | 16% | 38% | 36% | 8% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 2% | 13% | 34% | 40% | 10% | 424 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 1% | 13% | 36% | 31% | 19% | 113 |
| | Living together | 2% | 22% | 55% | 20% | 1% | 101 |
| | Married | 4% | 17% | 26% | 43% | 10% | 509 |
| | Never married | 1% | 8% | 33% | 48% | 10% | 127 |
| | Separated | 27% | 9% | 2% | 62% | | 10 |
| | Widowed | 6% | 8% | 30% | 56% | | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 1% | 5% | 44% | 26% | 25% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 4% | 15% | 22% | 50% | 10% | 92 |
| | 21-30 years | 1% | 10% | 30% | 44% | 15% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 4% | 19% | 31% | 41% | 5% | 534 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 3% | 15% | 32% | 41% | 8% | 740 |
| | No | 2% | 17% | 30% | 33% | 19% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 3% | 22% | 21% | 33% | 21% | 176 |
| | Central Maine | 2% | 22% | 24% | 44% | 9% | 209 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 8% | 10% | 24% | 56% | 2% | 161 |
| | Southern Maine | 2% | 10% | 45% | 35% | 8% | 351 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 2% | 13% | 37% | 41% | 7% | 488 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 5% | 17% | 25% | 39% | 14% | 410 |

Q18_2: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Diverting food scraps is good for the environment

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 54% | 24% | 9% | 2% | 10% | 900 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 65% | 21% | | 0% | 13% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 44% | 40% | 7% | 4% | 5% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 48% | 21% | 13% | 2% | 16% | 266 |
| | 65 and older | 57% | 20% | 15% | 2% | 6% | 244 |
| Gender | Men | 46% | 27% | 15% | 2% | 10% | 423 |
| | Women | 60% | 22% | 5% | 2% | 11% | 442 |
| | Other | 68% | 32% | | | | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 45% | 16% | 28% | 2% | 9% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 58% | 24% | 6% | 2% | 10% | 545 |
| | Three or more adults | 55% | 35% | 2% | 2% | 7% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 45% | 37% | 4% | 2% | 11% | 271 |
| | No children in household | 58% | 19% | 11% | 2% | 10% | 625 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 46% | 9% | 33% | 2% | 9% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 61% | 23% | 6% | 1% | 9% | 401 |
| | 3+ People HH | 52% | 29% | 5% | 3% | 11% | 335 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 18% | 78% | 0% | | 4% | 21 |
| | On a farm | 77% | 16% | 7% | | 1% | 29 |
| | Open country | 60% | 18% | 4% | 4% | 13% | 255 |
| | Suburban | 44% | 27% | 15% | 2% | 12% | 397 |
| | Urban | 65% | 24% | 5% | 1% | 5% | 177 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 47% | 27% | 19% | 1% | 5% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | 55% | 38% | 7% | | | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 56% | 24% | 7% | 2% | 11% | 643 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 72% | 10% | 5% | | 13% | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 57% | 23% | 7% | 2% | 11% | 651 |
| | Rent home | 42% | 30% | 17% | 1% | 9% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 53% | 27% | 9% | 1% | 10% | 464 |
| | Employed part-time | 48% | 45% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 60% | 17% | 12% | 2% | 8% | 283 |
| | Student | 93% | 7% | | | | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 36% | 19% | 6% | 9% | 30% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 50% | 26% | 12% | | 12% | 315 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 52% | 19% | 12% | 3% | 13% | 276 |
| | College graduate | 59% | 26% | 5% | 3% | 7% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 62% | 28% | 2% | 2% | 6% | 113 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 44% | 30% | 14% | 1% | 11% | 208 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 50% | 23% | 14% | 2% | 12% | 181 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 71% | 16% | 5% | 1% | 8% | 107 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 64% | 21% | 3% | 4% | 7% | 186 |
| | $150,000 or more | 48% | 27% | 9% | 4% | 12% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 77% | 15% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 92 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 52% | 25% | 10% | 2% | 11% | 805 |

Q18_2: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Diverting food scraps is good for the environment

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 54% | 24% | 9% | 2% | 10% | 900 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 66% | 23% | 7% | 1% | 3% | 509 |
| | Non-Diverter | 38% | 25% | 13% | 3% | 21% | 391 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 53% | 30% | 7% | 0% | 9% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 55% | 38% | 2% | | 5% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 60% | 29% | 4% | 0% | 6% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 32% | 32% | 25% | 4% | 7% | 110 |
| | Fox News viewer | 47% | 24% | 15% | 6% | 8% | 227 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 31% | 37% | 13% | 11% | 9% | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 62% | 26% | 5% | 2% | 5% | 464 |
| | MPR listener | 70% | 21% | 5% | 0% | 4% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 60% | 27% | 8% | 0% | 5% | 120 |
| | New York Times reader | 70% | 23% | 1% | 0% | 5% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 60% | 29% | 6% | 1% | 5% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 65% | 22% | 5% | 0% | 8% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 61% | 22% | 8% | 1% | 8% | 426 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 44% | 9% | 28% | 1% | 19% | 113 |
| | Living together | 55% | 41% | 1% | 0% | 3% | 103 |
| | Married | 54% | 24% | 7% | 2% | 12% | 509 |
| | Never married | 64% | 26% | 6% | 3% | 1% | 127 |
| | Separated | 28% | 57% | | 12% | 4% | 10 |
| | Widowed | 58% | 7% | 21% | 3% | 11% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 73% | 8% | 3% | 0% | 16% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 52% | 35% | 3% | 2% | 7% | 94 |
| | 21-30 years | 63% | 21% | 2% | 2% | 12% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 48% | 27% | 14% | 2% | 9% | 534 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 56% | 25% | 7% | 2% | 10% | 742 |
| | No | 44% | 19% | 21% | 2% | 14% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 45% | 32% | 8% | 1% | 14% | 178 |
| | Central Maine | 49% | 23% | 9% | 5% | 15% | 209 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 62% | 20% | 6% | 1% | 12% | 161 |
| | Southern Maine | 58% | 24% | 12% | 1% | 6% | 351 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 58% | 25% | 11% | 1% | 5% | 488 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 49% | 24% | 7% | 3% | 17% | 412 |

Q18_3: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Piles and bins for diverting food scraps attract pests like insects and vermin

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 28% | 24% | 33% | 9% | 6% | 901 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 18% | 22% | 35% | 9% | 16% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 44% | 15% | 32% | 5% | 4% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 24% | 33% | 31% | 8% | 4% | 266 |
| | 65 and older | 29% | 23% | 35% | 12% | 1% | 245 |
| Gender | Men | 27% | 23% | 36% | 9% | 5% | 423 |
| | Women | 29% | 26% | 31% | 7% | 8% | 442 |
| | Other | 25% | | 42% | 32% | | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 34% | 21% | 30% | 13% | 2% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 25% | 23% | 37% | 8% | 6% | 545 |
| | Three or more adults | 30% | 31% | 26% | 9% | 4% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 39% | 25% | 21% | 3% | 12% | 271 |
| | No children in household | 23% | 24% | 38% | 12% | 4% | 625 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 33% | 22% | 29% | 14% | 2% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 21% | 25% | 43% | 10% | 2% | 402 |
| | 3+ People HH | 36% | 23% | 24% | 7% | 11% | 335 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 4% | 58% | 34% | 2% | 2% | 21 |
| | On a farm | 19% | 8% | 50% | 23% | | 29 |
| | Open country | 19% | 28% | 36% | 7% | 10% | 255 |
| | Suburban | 33% | 18% | 33% | 9% | 6% | 397 |
| | Urban | 34% | 23% | 28% | 10% | 5% | 177 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 33% | 20% | 29% | 14% | 4% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | 13% | 5% | 74% | 8% | | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 26% | 26% | 33% | 8% | 6% | 643 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 20% | 42% | 18% | 13% | 6% | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 25% | 27% | 36% | 8% | 5% | 652 |
| | Rent home | 39% | 17% | 24% | 12% | 8% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 32% | 21% | 36% | 6% | 5% | 464 |
| | Employed part-time | 16% | 33% | 14% | 29% | 8% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 29% | 26% | 31% | 10% | 3% | 283 |
| | Student | 23% | 20% | 30% | | 27% | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 4% | 29% | 42% | 1% | 25% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 33% | 19% | 29% | 12% | 7% | 315 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 30% | 30% | 33% | 2% | 6% | 276 |
| | College graduate | 23% | 26% | 37% | 11% | 2% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 17% | 20% | 40% | 14% | 8% | 113 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 31% | 28% | 23% | 6% | 12% | 208 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 28% | 22% | 30% | 12% | 8% | 181 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 16% | 17% | 47% | 15% | 4% | 107 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 33% | 31% | 34% | 2% | 1% | 187 |
| | $150,000 or more | 23% | 16% | 37% | 17% | 7% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 9% | 39% | 47% | 1% | 4% | 92 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 30% | 22% | 32% | 10% | 7% | 805 |

Q18_3: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Piles and bins for diverting food scraps attract pests like insects and vermin

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 28% | 24% | 33% | 9% | 6% | 901 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 16% | 24% | 43% | 15% | 3% | 509 |
| | Non-Diverter | 43% | 24% | 21% | 1% | 11% | 392 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 27% | 25% | 34% | 7% | 7% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 9% | 31% | 42% | 10% | 8% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 24% | 38% | 27% | 6% | 6% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 36% | 33% | 25% | 3% | 2% | 110 |
| | Fox News viewer | 29% | 35% | 29% | 3% | 4% | 227 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 24% | 54% | 21% | 2% | | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 30% | 26% | 36% | 4% | 3% | 465 |
| | MPR listener | 16% | 16% | 50% | 15% | 2% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 29% | 34% | 27% | 7% | 3% | 120 |
| | New York Times reader | 17% | 33% | 36% | 11% | 3% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 19% | 30% | 35% | 13% | 4% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 11% | 43% | 31% | 9% | 6% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 28% | 28% | 33% | 7% | 4% | 426 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 28% | 26% | 15% | 17% | 15% | 113 |
| | Living together | 16% | 40% | 36% | 8% | 1% | 103 |
| | Married | 29% | 24% | 34% | 8% | 6% | 509 |
| | Never married | 28% | 12% | 44% | 10% | 5% | 127 |
| | Separated | 76% | 1% | 5% | 2% | 16% | 10 |
| | Widowed | 32% | 25% | 40% | 3% | 1% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 14% | 39% | 24% | 9% | 14% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 17% | 23% | 31% | 17% | 13% | 95 |
| | 21-30 years | 39% | 14% | 39% | 2% | 5% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 30% | 24% | 34% | 9% | 4% | 534 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 26% | 26% | 35% | 7% | 5% | 742 |
| | No | 36% | 15% | 22% | 16% | 11% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 34% | 18% | 36% | 1% | 10% | 178 |
| | Central Maine | 26% | 18% | 36% | 9% | 11% | 209 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 27% | 24% | 42% | 6% | 1% | 161 |
| | Southern Maine | 26% | 30% | 27% | 14% | 4% | 352 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 24% | 30% | 30% | 13% | 3% | 489 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 32% | 17% | 37% | 4% | 10% | 412 |

Q18_4: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Mainers should divert food scraps

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 38% | 25% | 16% | 5% | 16% | 900 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 47% | 24% | 14% | 0% | 14% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 33% | 26% | 16% | 7% | 18% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 34% | 23% | 22% | 4% | 18% | 266 |
| | 65 and older | 39% | 27% | 13% | 9% | 12% | 244 |
| Gender | Men | 29% | 27% | 21% | 8% | 15% | 422 |
| | Women | 45% | 22% | 13% | 2% | 17% | 442 |
| | Other | 68% | 31% | 1% | | 0% | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 38% | 19% | 17% | 10% | 16% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 41% | 26% | 13% | 3% | 17% | 544 |
| | Three or more adults | 35% | 26% | 27% | 6% | 7% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 31% | 20% | 21% | 5% | 22% | 273 |
| | No children in household | 42% | 26% | 14% | 5% | 13% | 623 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 38% | 22% | 15% | 10% | 15% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 43% | 28% | 15% | 2% | 12% | 399 |
| | 3+ People HH | 36% | 24% | 16% | 6% | 18% | 337 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 4% | 72% | 20% | | 4% | 21 |
| | On a farm | 51% | 46% | 2% | | 1% | 29 |
| | Open country | 50% | 15% | 12% | 6% | 18% | 255 |
| | Suburban | 33% | 28% | 18% | 6% | 15% | 399 |
| | Urban | 41% | 22% | 16% | 3% | 19% | 176 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 32% | 30% | 23% | 5% | 10% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | 52% | 7% | 35% | | 7% | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 41% | 25% | 13% | 5% | 16% | 643 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 42% | 29% | 4% | 2% | 23% | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 43% | 23% | 14% | 5% | 15% | 651 |
| | Rent home | 20% | 32% | 25% | 4% | 19% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 37% | 26% | 18% | 3% | 16% | 463 |
| | Employed part-time | 43% | 41% | 4% | 1% | 11% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 38% | 23% | 18% | 8% | 13% | 282 |
| | Student | 100% | | | | | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 29% | 8% | 17% | 9% | 36% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 25% | 29% | 23% | 4% | 19% | 315 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 43% | 18% | 15% | 7% | 18% | 275 |
| | College graduate | 45% | 28% | 15% | 5% | 8% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 52% | 27% | 6% | 3% | 13% | 112 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 25% | 21% | 21% | 7% | 26% | 206 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 35% | 26% | 20% | 3% | 15% | 183 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 42% | 32% | 16% | 1% | 9% | 107 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 53% | 21% | 14% | 4% | 8% | 186 |
| | $150,000 or more | 43% | 28% | 7% | 7% | 15% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 50% | 11% | 31% | 4% | 4% | 90 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 37% | 26% | 15% | 5% | 17% | 807 |

Q18_4: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Mainers should divert food scraps

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 38% | 25% | 16% | 5% | 16% | 900 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 54% | 25% | 14% | 1% | 5% | 509 |
| | Non-Diverter | 17% | 24% | 19% | 11% | 29% | 391 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 34% | 38% | 9% | 0% | 19% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 30% | 11% | 45% | 3% | 10% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 46% | 22% | 17% | 4% | 10% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 25% | 37% | 8% | 13% | 18% | 108 |
| | Fox News viewer | 26% | 21% | 26% | 12% | 15% | 229 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 14% | 25% | 31% | 17% | 14% | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 43% | 24% | 16% | 6% | 12% | 464 |
| | MPR listener | 52% | 30% | 12% | 1% | 6% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 45% | 30% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 120 |
| | New York Times reader | 57% | 21% | 13% | 0% | 8% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 45% | 33% | 11% | 3% | 8% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 49% | 15% | 21% | 4% | 12% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 42% | 28% | 14% | 3% | 12% | 424 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 34% | 10% | 21% | 9% | 25% | 113 |
| | Living together | 42% | 29% | 27% | 0% | 2% | 101 |
| | Married | 40% | 22% | 14% | 4% | 20% | 511 |
| | Never married | 40% | 43% | 9% | 5% | 2% | 127 |
| | Separated | 28% | 36% | | 34% | 2% | 10 |
| | Widowed | 13% | 31% | 42% | 5% | 8% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 53% | 12% | 17% | 1% | 17% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 39% | 22% | 28% | 4% | 7% | 92 |
| | 21-30 years | 44% | 26% | 7% | 7% | 16% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 34% | 28% | 17% | 6% | 17% | 536 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 41% | 25% | 15% | 5% | 15% | 741 |
| | No | 28% | 23% | 22% | 6% | 20% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 18% | 31% | 25% | 1% | 25% | 176 |
| | Central Maine | 34% | 24% | 17% | 9% | 16% | 209 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 51% | 18% | 6% | 5% | 21% | 161 |
| | Southern Maine | 46% | 26% | 16% | 4% | 8% | 353 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 46% | 27% | 13% | 5% | 9% | 490 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 30% | 23% | 20% | 4% | 23% | 410 |

Q18_5: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: I don't have the space to divert food scraps

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 20% | 16% | 17% | 41% | 5% | 900 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 21% | 13% | 25% | 32% | 9% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 34% | 21% | 15% | 29% | 1% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 12% | 21% | 17% | 43% | 6% | 266 |
| | 65 and older | 19% | 10% | 11% | 56% | 3% | 244 |
| Gender | Men | 18% | 17% | 15% | 48% | 2% | 423 |
| | Women | 22% | 14% | 20% | 35% | 9% | 442 |
| | Other | 25% | 31% | 2% | 43% | | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 24% | 20% | 17% | 36% | 3% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 19% | 12% | 19% | 43% | 6% | 545 |
| | Three or more adults | 15% | 25% | 13% | 43% | 4% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 25% | 21% | 19% | 25% | 10% | 271 |
| | No children in household | 18% | 14% | 17% | 48% | 3% | 625 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 28% | 13% | 16% | 40% | 4% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 14% | 14% | 18% | 51% | 3% | 401 |
| | 3+ People HH | 23% | 18% | 17% | 33% | 9% | 335 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | | 59% | 20% | 16% | 4% | 21 |
| | On a farm | | | 10% | 87% | 3% | 29 |
| | Open country | 12% | 6% | 19% | 55% | 9% | 255 |
| | Suburban | 24% | 20% | 16% | 35% | 5% | 397 |
| | Urban | 29% | 21% | 22% | 26% | 3% | 177 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 38% | 28% | 11% | 20% | 2% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | 11% | 6% | 37% | 46% | | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 13% | 14% | 19% | 48% | 6% | 643 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 21% | 16% | 17% | 43% | 2% | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 12% | 14% | 21% | 47% | 6% | 651 |
| | Rent home | 46% | 23% | 10% | 19% | 2% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 23% | 17% | 19% | 39% | 1% | 464 |
| | Employed part-time | 5% | 41% | 8% | 41% | 6% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 19% | 12% | 17% | 46% | 5% | 283 |
| | Student | | 4% | | 96% | | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 23% | 4% | 21% | 22% | 31% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 26% | 19% | 10% | 37% | 8% | 315 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 23% | 13% | 23% | 36% | 5% | 276 |
| | College graduate | 15% | 19% | 21% | 44% | 1% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 6% | 10% | 19% | 59% | 7% | 113 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 33% | 24% | 18% | 15% | 10% | 208 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 19% | 19% | 13% | 47% | 2% | 181 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 9% | 11% | 23% | 53% | 4% | 107 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 27% | 10% | 17% | 46% | 0% | 186 |
| | $150,000 or more | 7% | 9% | 21% | 55% | 8% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 10% | 2% | 30% | 57% | 0% | 92 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 22% | 18% | 16% | 39% | 6% | 805 |

Q18_5: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: I don't have the space to divert food scraps

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 20% | 16% | 17% | 41% | 5% | 900 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 7% | 12% | 16% | 63% | 2% | 509 |
| | Non-Diverter | 38% | 21% | 19% | 13% | 9% | 391 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 20% | 15% | 20% | 43% | 2% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 6% | 25% | 33% | 34% | 3% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 10% | 25% | 28% | 35% | 2% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 11% | 27% | 14% | 42% | 5% | 110 |
| | Fox News viewer | 13% | 19% | 18% | 47% | 3% | 227 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 16% | 50% | 9% | 21% | 4% | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 19% | 18% | 21% | 39% | 3% | 464 |
| | MPR listener | 7% | 15% | 24% | 53% | 1% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 12% | 31% | 25% | 31% | 1% | 120 |
| | New York Times reader | 12% | 17% | 30% | 40% | 1% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 10% | 22% | 24% | 43% | 1% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 7% | 21% | 32% | 38% | 2% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 19% | 23% | 19% | 35% | 3% | 426 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 32% | 12% | 15% | 36% | 5% | 113 |
| | Living together | 8% | 14% | 36% | 41% | 1% | 103 |
| | Married | 21% | 15% | 12% | 45% | 8% | 509 |
| | Never married | 19% | 20% | 23% | 38% | 1% | 127 |
| | Separated | 15% | 34% | 3% | 48% | | 10 |
| | Widowed | 10% | 28% | 38% | 23% | 1% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 6% | 5% | 24% | 50% | 14% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 4% | 31% | 27% | 31% | 7% | 94 |
| | 21-30 years | 26% | 16% | 17% | 36% | 5% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 24% | 16% | 14% | 43% | 3% | 534 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 15% | 15% | 18% | 45% | 6% | 742 |
| | No | 44% | 20% | 13% | 19% | 3% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 29% | 13% | 15% | 33% | 11% | 178 |
| | Central Maine | 27% | 12% | 19% | 39% | 3% | 209 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 15% | 12% | 13% | 58% | 2% | 161 |
| | Southern Maine | 15% | 22% | 19% | 39% | 5% | 351 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 14% | 21% | 18% | 44% | 4% | 488 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 27% | 11% | 17% | 38% | 7% | 412 |

Q18_6: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Diverting food scraps smells bad

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 15% | 23% | 32% | 20% | 10% | 901 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 19% | 11% | 31% | 18% | 22% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 15% | 36% | 27% | 15% | 7% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 14% | 24% | 34% | 19% | 10% | 266 |
| | 65 and older | 11% | 23% | 35% | 27% | 3% | 245 |
| Gender | Men | 20% | 22% | 29% | 23% | 6% | 423 |
| | Women | 9% | 24% | 35% | 18% | 13% | 442 |
| | Other | 25% | 1% | 33% | 9% | 33% | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 20% | 26% | 34% | 11% | 9% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 14% | 18% | 34% | 23% | 10% | 545 |
| | Three or more adults | 12% | 34% | 27% | 20% | 6% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 16% | 28% | 20% | 20% | 16% | 271 |
| | No children in household | 14% | 20% | 37% | 20% | 8% | 625 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 19% | 29% | 29% | 12% | 11% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 13% | 18% | 42% | 23% | 5% | 402 |
| | 3+ People HH | 17% | 23% | 24% | 22% | 14% | 335 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | | 24% | 15% | 59% | 2% | 21 |
| | On a farm | | 15% | 23% | 61% | 1% | 29 |
| | Open country | 9% | 17% | 42% | 21% | 12% | 255 |
| | Suburban | 17% | 29% | 30% | 12% | 13% | 397 |
| | Urban | 24% | 20% | 29% | 20% | 7% | 177 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 21% | 27% | 35% | 6% | 12% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | 1% | 57% | 17% | 23% | 2% | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 15% | 18% | 33% | 25% | 10% | 643 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 12% | 38% | 32% | 14% | 3% | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 13% | 19% | 34% | 25% | 9% | 652 |
| | Rent home | 21% | 35% | 31% | 4% | 9% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 18% | 26% | 31% | 19% | 6% | 464 |
| | Employed part-time | 3% | 11% | 38% | 40% | 8% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 15% | 22% | 38% | 18% | 7% | 283 |
| | Student | | 7% | 26% | 43% | 25% | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 3% | 16% | 14% | 13% | 54% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 17% | 32% | 20% | 20% | 11% | 315 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 19% | 16% | 39% | 13% | 13% | 276 |
| | College graduate | 7% | 22% | 43% | 24% | 4% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 12% | 11% | 35% | 31% | 12% | 113 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 15% | 23% | 27% | 17% | 19% | 208 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 22% | 27% | 28% | 14% | 8% | 181 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 6% | 15% | 45% | 28% | 6% | 107 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 16% | 25% | 33% | 19% | 8% | 187 |
| | $150,000 or more | 10% | 16% | 36% | 28% | 10% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 5% | 8% | 39% | 40% | 8% | 92 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 16% | 24% | 32% | 18% | 10% | 805 |

Q18_6: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Diverting food scraps smells bad

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 15% | 23% | 32% | 20% | 10% | 901 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 9% | 16% | 41% | 29% | 5% | 509 |
| | Non-Diverter | 22% | 31% | 22% | 8% | 17% | 392 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 11% | 33% | 34% | 14% | 9% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 3% | 37% | 41% | 10% | 8% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 9% | 25% | 46% | 14% | 6% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 14% | 25% | 31% | 22% | 7% | 110 |
| | Fox News viewer | 13% | 27% | 33% | 18% | 10% | 227 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 11% | 22% | 35% | 17% | 15% | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 16% | 28% | 37% | 13% | 7% | 465 |
| | MPR listener | 12% | 11% | 42% | 31% | 4% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 12% | 23% | 48% | 15% | 3% | 120 |
| | New York Times reader | 12% | 19% | 47% | 19% | 3% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 11% | 18% | 46% | 22% | 4% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 9% | 18% | 55% | 14% | 4% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 17% | 21% | 36% | 19% | 8% | 426 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 19% | 20% | 28% | 14% | 19% | 113 |
| | Living together | 8% | 28% | 37% | 26% | 1% | 103 |
| | Married | 13% | 22% | 30% | 24% | 11% | 509 |
| | Never married | 23% | 17% | 38% | 12% | 10% | 127 |
| | Separated | 48% | 40% | 7% | 5% | | 10 |
| | Widowed | 10% | 36% | 46% | 7% | 1% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 12% | 5% | 37% | 27% | 18% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 9% | 21% | 41% | 15% | 14% | 95 |
| | 21-30 years | 34% | 12% | 23% | 15% | 16% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 11% | 30% | 32% | 21% | 6% | 534 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 13% | 22% | 33% | 24% | 8% | 742 |
| | No | 25% | 26% | 25% | 4% | 21% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 14% | 29% | 26% | 14% | 17% | 178 |
| | Central Maine | 14% | 18% | 23% | 27% | 18% | 209 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 12% | 23% | 34% | 28% | 3% | 161 |
| | Southern Maine | 17% | 22% | 41% | 15% | 6% | 352 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 14% | 20% | 39% | 22% | 5% | 489 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 15% | 25% | 25% | 18% | 17% | 412 |

Q18_7: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Diverting food scraps is easy

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 21% | 27% | 22% | 16% | 13% | 901 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 16% | 28% | 15% | 16% | 25% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 16% | 16% | 29% | 21% | 18% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 21% | 27% | 27% | 17% | 8% | 266 |
| | 65 and older | 30% | 34% | 19% | 12% | 4% | 244 |
| Gender | Men | 23% | 32% | 19% | 14% | 12% | 423 |
| | Women | 19% | 24% | 26% | 18% | 13% | 442 |
| | Other | 33% | 1% | 9% | 32% | 26% | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 18% | 18% | 41% | 13% | 10% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 23% | 32% | 17% | 19% | 9% | 545 |
| | Three or more adults | 19% | 22% | 22% | 13% | 25% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 12% | 20% | 23% | 25% | 21% | 271 |
| | No children in household | 25% | 30% | 22% | 13% | 10% | 626 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 20% | 17% | 36% | 14% | 12% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 26% | 38% | 20% | 10% | 6% | 401 |
| | 3+ People HH | 16% | 20% | 20% | 27% | 17% | 335 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 25% | | 15% | 56% | 4% | 21 |
| | On a farm | 78% | 19% | 2% | | 1% | 29 |
| | Open country | 30% | 35% | 13% | 10% | 12% | 256 |
| | Suburban | 16% | 21% | 28% | 17% | 18% | 397 |
| | Urban | 12% | 27% | 27% | 24% | 9% | 177 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 8% | 19% | 41% | 14% | 17% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | 38% | 24% | 28% | 9% | 0% | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 25% | 29% | 17% | 17% | 12% | 643 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 29% | 14% | 29% | 27% | 2% | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 27% | 28% | 18% | 16% | 11% | 651 |
| | Rent home | 2% | 26% | 34% | 20% | 18% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 17% | 27% | 24% | 15% | 16% | 464 |
| | Employed part-time | 18% | 24% | 14% | 37% | 8% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 28% | 30% | 22% | 14% | 5% | 283 |
| | Student | 23% | 30% | 17% | 10% | 21% | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 23% | 17% | 12% | 18% | 30% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 22% | 24% | 21% | 19% | 14% | 315 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 16% | 30% | 21% | 19% | 14% | 276 |
| | College graduate | 25% | 26% | 26% | 13% | 10% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 28% | 28% | 23% | 9% | 12% | 113 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 15% | 20% | 22% | 31% | 12% | 208 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 19% | 28% | 33% | 7% | 13% | 181 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 35% | 22% | 20% | 12% | 11% | 107 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 19% | 37% | 15% | 16% | 14% | 186 |
| | $150,000 or more | 23% | 35% | 21% | 14% | 8% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 25% | 51% | 10% | 6% | 7% | 92 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 21% | 24% | 24% | 18% | 13% | 805 |

Q18_7: Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you: Diverting food scraps is easy

| | | Very True | Mostly True | A Little True | Not At All True | Don't Know | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 21% | 27% | 22% | 16% | 13% | 901 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 31% | 34% | 20% | 12% | 3% | 509 |
| | Non-Diverter | 8% | 18% | 26% | 22% | 26% | 391 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 17% | 34% | 19% | 21% | 9% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 24% | 37% | 7% | 10% | 21% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 13% | 35% | 24% | 13% | 16% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 17% | 37% | 14% | 23% | 9% | 110 |
| | Fox News viewer | 17% | 38% | 23% | 12% | 11% | 227 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 17% | 10% | 35% | 29% | 9% | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 19% | 34% | 21% | 17% | 8% | 464 |
| | MPR listener | 29% | 30% | 21% | 15% | 5% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 17% | 31% | 26% | 14% | 12% | 121 |
| | New York Times reader | 27% | 31% | 15% | 16% | 10% | 216 |
| | Press Herald reader | 19% | 33% | 18% | 15% | 15% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 23% | 40% | 13% | 10% | 15% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 19% | 27% | 25% | 18% | 11% | 427 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 20% | 26% | 34% | 5% | 15% | 113 |
| | Living together | 20% | 41% | 25% | 4% | 10% | 103 |
| | Married | 23% | 26% | 17% | 21% | 14% | 510 |
| | Never married | 17% | 20% | 29% | 20% | 14% | 127 |
| | Separated | 56% | 7% | | 38% | | 10 |
| | Widowed | 18% | 39% | 30% | 11% | 3% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 23% | 41% | 12% | 9% | 16% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 12% | 52% | 5% | 17% | 14% | 94 |
| | 21-30 years | 19% | 17% | 21% | 21% | 23% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 23% | 22% | 28% | 17% | 10% | 534 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 24% | 28% | 19% | 17% | 12% | 742 |
| | No | 9% | 22% | 37% | 14% | 19% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 12% | 32% | 16% | 14% | 26% | 178 |
| | Central Maine | 25% | 18% | 27% | 18% | 12% | 209 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 39% | 22% | 20% | 17% | 2% | 161 |
| | Southern Maine | 16% | 32% | 23% | 17% | 12% | 351 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 23% | 28% | 24% | 16% | 9% | 488 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 20% | 26% | 20% | 17% | 17% | 412 |

Q19 How important are environmental considerations to you in your decision to divert food waste?

| | | Very important | Somewhat important | Not very important | Not important at all | Don't know/Not sure | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 34% | 38% | 17% | 9% | 2% | 508 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 36% | 57% | 6% | 1% | | 133 |
| | 35 to 49 | 34% | 36% | 8% | 17% | 5% | 80 |
| | 50 to 64 | 24% | 32% | 25% | 16% | 3% | 152 |
| | 65 and older | 43% | 28% | 25% | 3% | 1% | 143 |
| Gender | Men | 20% | 40% | 26% | 12% | 2% | 233 |
| | Women | 46% | 35% | 11% | 6% | 2% | 250 |
| | Other | 46% | 53% | 1% | 0% | | 22 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 39% | 33% | 28% | 0% | 1% | 78 |
| | Two adults | 36% | 40% | 12% | 11% | 1% | 321 |
| | Three or more adults | 24% | 37% | 26% | 9% | 5% | 108 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 18% | 37% | 22% | 23% | | 130 |
| | No children in household | 40% | 39% | 16% | 4% | 3% | 377 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 42% | 25% | 31% | 0% | 1% | 66 |
| | 2 People HH | 40% | 42% | 13% | 3% | 2% | 251 |
| | 3+ People HH | 24% | 39% | 18% | 17% | 3% | 184 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 17% | | 2% | 80% | 0% | 20 |
| | On a farm | 12% | 38% | 38% | 11% | | 29 |
| | Open country | 40% | 40% | 14% | 6% | 0% | 162 |
| | Suburban | 38% | 35% | 20% | 3% | 3% | 189 |
| | Urban | 29% | 57% | 0% | 9% | 5% | 91 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 21% | 58% | 21% | | 0% | 88 |
| | Mobile home | 27% | 13% | | 60% | | 20 |
| | Single-family home | 37% | 35% | 18% | 8% | 2% | 388 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 38% | 32% | 17% | 11% | 2% | 397 |
| | Rent home | 10% | 70% | 19% | | 0% | 96 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 26% | 40% | 26% | 4% | 3% | 247 |
| | Employed part-time | 33% | 39% | 3% | 25% | 1% | 56 |
| | Retired or not working | 42% | 41% | 12% | 4% | 1% | 158 |
| | Student | 38% | 25% | 37% | | | 11 |
| | Unemployed | 53% | 13% | | 34% | | 35 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 19% | 39% | 25% | 15% | 3% | 169 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 32% | 40% | 20% | 6% | 3% | 143 |
| | College graduate | 46% | 38% | 11% | 5% | 0% | 116 |
| | Postgraduate work | 55% | 35% | 6% | 3% | 1% | 77 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 26% | 41% | 5% | 27% | 1% | 95 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 29% | 39% | 25% | 6% | 1% | 112 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 54% | 32% | 8% | 6% | | 52 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 30% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 4% | 121 |
| | $150,000 or more | 48% | 31% | 14% | 8% | | 78 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 29% | 18% | 44% | 9% | 0% | 69 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 35% | 41% | 13% | 8% | 2% | 438 |

Q19 How important are environmental considerations to you in your decision to divert food waste?

| | | Very important | Somewhat important | Not very important | Not important at all | Don't know/Not sure | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 34% | 38% | 17% | 9% | 2% | 508 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 37% | 42% | 18% | 2% | 0% | 117 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 40% | 30% | 4% | 26% | | 22 |
| | CNN viewer | 53% | 30% | 7% | 5% | 5% | 92 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 18% | 19% | 26% | 32% | 5% | 66 |
| | Fox News viewer | 14% | 37% | 39% | 7% | 3% | 121 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 3% | 55% | 8% | 29% | 6% | 53 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 34% | 47% | 14% | 4% | 1% | 262 |
| | MPR listener | 50% | 39% | 5% | 6% | 0% | 185 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 61% | 34% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 56 |
| | New York Times reader | 55% | 33% | 5% | 3% | 3% | 145 |
| | Press Herald reader | 49% | 37% | 7% | 4% | 3% | 156 |
| | Washington Post reader | 72% | 16% | 5% | 0% | 6% | 67 |
| | Social media news consumer | 32% | 47% | 7% | 11% | 3% | 266 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 45% | 14% | 39% | 2% | | 46 |
| | Living together | 37% | 26% | 18% | 19% | | 72 |
| | Married | 34% | 40% | 15% | 8% | 3% | 302 |
| | Never married | 26% | 60% | 13% | 1% | 0% | 78 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 52% | 30% | 18% | 0% | | 83 |
| | 11-20 years | 42% | 43% | 12% | 4% | 0% | 45 |
| | 21-30 years | 30% | 54% | 10% | 2% | 5% | 90 |
| | More than 30 years | 29% | 35% | 20% | 14% | 2% | 289 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 35% | 37% | 15% | 10% | 2% | 445 |
| | No | 25% | 43% | 30% | | 1% | 56 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 29% | 36% | 28% | 6% | 1% | 77 |
| | Central Maine | 29% | 33% | 13% | 25% | 1% | 100 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 39% | 31% | 26% | 4% | | 85 |
| | Southern Maine | 36% | 44% | 13% | 4% | 3% | 247 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 34% | 41% | 16% | 7% | 2% | 327 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 34% | 34% | 20% | 12% | 1% | 181 |

Q20 Which best describes the location of your residence?

| | | In a suburban setting | In an urban setting | Off-grid | On a farm | Open country, but not a farm | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 45% | 20% | 2% | 3% | 29% | 881 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 44% | 21% | | 1% | 34% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 51% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 42% | 24% | 6% | 3% | 25% | 253 |
| | 65 and older | 45% | 12% | 2% | 9% | 32% | 239 |
| Gender | Men | 49% | 13% | 3% | 3% | 31% | 410 |
| | Women | 42% | 24% | 2% | 3% | 29% | 436 |
| | Other | 42% | 56% | | | 2% | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 63% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 38% | 19% | 3% | 4% | 36% | 542 |
| | Three or more adults | 48% | 24% | 3% | 3% | 22% | 166 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 45% | 22% | 6% | 1% | 26% | 260 |
| | No children in household | 45% | 19% | 1% | 4% | 30% | 621 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 64% | 19% | 1% | | 17% | 135 |
| | 2 People HH | 39% | 17% | 1% | 6% | 37% | 397 |
| | 3+ People HH | 43% | 26% | 4% | 1% | 27% | 324 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 55% | 40% | | | 5% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | 42% | 31% | 12% | | 16% | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 41% | 15% | 3% | 4% | 37% | 628 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 73% | 27% | | | | 12 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 42% | 13% | 3% | 5% | 37% | 636 |
| | Rent home | 54% | 39% | | | 7% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 50% | 20% | 0% | 3% | 27% | 450 |
| | Employed part-time | 28% | 34% | 18% | 2% | 18% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 45% | 19% | 2% | 4% | 31% | 281 |
| | Student | 42% | 3% | | | 55% | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 32% | 18% | 7% | | 43% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 40% | 30% | 5% | 5% | 19% | 299 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 41% | 16% | 1% | 3% | 39% | 273 |
| | College graduate | 59% | 11% | 1% | 2% | 27% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 47% | 17% | 0% | 2% | 33% | 112 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 35% | 39% | 8% | 1% | 17% | 206 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 49% | 26% | 0% | 3% | 22% | 181 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 41% | 11% | 3% | 7% | 38% | 106 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 47% | 7% | | 1% | 45% | 173 |
| | $150,000 or more | 61% | 16% | 0% | 1% | 22% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 20% | 4% | | 13% | 63% | 77 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 48% | 21% | 3% | 2% | 26% | 801 |

Q20 Which best describes the location of your residence?

| | | In a suburban setting | In an urban setting | Off-grid | On a farm | Open country, but not a farm | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 45% | 20% | 2% | 3% | 29% | 881 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 39% | 18% | 4% | 6% | 33% | 493 |
| | Non-Diverter | 53% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 388 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 43% | 28% | 0% | 1% | 28% | 219 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 49% | 6% | 8% | | 37% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 42% | 18% | 3% | 1% | 36% | 168 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 41% | 12% | 14% | 4% | 28% | 108 |
| | Fox News viewer | 39% | 18% | 2% | 6% | 35% | 213 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 34% | 23% | 14% | 1% | 28% | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 43% | 23% | 2% | 3% | 29% | 462 |
| | MPR listener | 41% | 28% | 0% | 1% | 29% | 260 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 43% | 20% | 1% | 1% | 35% | 120 |
| | New York Times reader | 51% | 14% | 2% | 2% | 31% | 213 |
| | Press Herald reader | 55% | 20% | 2% | 1% | 22% | 245 |
| | Washington Post reader | 44% | 11% | 1% | 0% | 43% | 112 |
| | Social media news consumer | 46% | 24% | 3% | 2% | 25% | 422 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 56% | 27% | 1% | | 16% | 113 |
| | Living together | 35% | 18% | 4% | 7% | 36% | 101 |
| | Married | 44% | 15% | 3% | 3% | 34% | 496 |
| | Never married | 47% | 39% | 0% | 2% | 12% | 127 |
| | Separated | 40% | 7% | | 33% | 21% | 10 |
| | Widowed | 47% | 4% | | 1% | 48% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 34% | 11% | 0% | 1% | 54% | 111 |
| | 11-20 years | 43% | 27% | 1% | 1% | 28% | 92 |
| | 21-30 years | 55% | 22% | 0% | 1% | 21% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 45% | 20% | 4% | 5% | 26% | 533 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 41% | 18% | 3% | 4% | 34% | 726 |
| | No | 64% | 30% | 0% | | 6% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 44% | 23% | 2% | 1% | 29% | 163 |
| | Central Maine | 40% | 18% | 6% | 6% | 30% | 209 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 33% | 13% | 0% | 8% | 46% | 158 |
| | Southern Maine | 54% | 23% | 2% | 1% | 21% | 351 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 48% | 20% | 4% | 4% | 24% | 484 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 42% | 20% | 1% | 2% | 35% | 397 |

Q21: Which of the following comes closest to the kind of housing unit you now live in?

| | | Apartment/ Duplex | Detached single-family home | Mobile home | Townhouse/ Condominium | Other | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 19% | 72% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 896 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 26% | 68% | 1% | 1% | 5% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 25% | 68% | 6% | | 1% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 20% | 70% | 8% | 1% | 1% | 265 |
| | 65 and older | 7% | 81% | 0% | 4% | 8% | 241 |
| Gender | Men | 11% | 81% | 4% | 1% | 3% | 422 |
| | Women | 22% | 68% | 4% | 2% | 4% | 438 |
| | Other | 88% | 12% | | | | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 51% | 40% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 163 |
| | Two adults | 9% | 84% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 544 |
| | Three or more adults | 23% | 67% | 7% | | 2% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 15% | 80% | 5% | 0% | 1% | 273 |
| | No children in household | 21% | 69% | 4% | 2% | 5% | 622 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 52% | 39% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 134 |
| | 2 People HH | 13% | 80% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 399 |
| | 3+ People HH | 15% | 79% | 5% | 0% | 1% | 337 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | | 76% | 20% | | 4% | 21 |
| | On a farm | | 90% | | | 10% | 29 |
| | Open country | 4% | 93% | 2% | | 2% | 253 |
| | Suburban | 24% | 65% | 4% | 2% | 6% | 398 |
| | Urban | 39% | 53% | 6% | 2% | 0% | 177 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 2% | 90% | 5% | 2% | 1% | 650 |
| | Rent home | 66% | 20% | 2% | 1% | 11% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 19% | 73% | 4% | 1% | 3% | 465 |
| | Employed part-time | 17% | 79% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 67 |
| | Retired or not working | 15% | 74% | 2% | 3% | 6% | 281 |
| | Student | 23% | 67% | | | 10% | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 33% | 49% | 17% | | 1% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 27% | 61% | 8% | | 3% | 312 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 15% | 75% | 1% | 1% | 8% | 274 |
| | College graduate | 19% | 78% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 194 |
| | Postgraduate work | 7% | 83% | 4% | 5% | 1% | 113 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 40% | 46% | 7% | 1% | 6% | 208 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 28% | 60% | 4% | 1% | 7% | 181 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 4% | 90% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 106 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 15% | 77% | 6% | 2% | | 186 |
| | $150,000 or more | 4% | 93% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 1% | 95% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 92 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 21% | 69% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 801 |

Q21: Which of the following comes closest to the kind of housing unit you now live in?

| | | Apartment/ Duplex | Detached single-family home | Mobile home | Townhouse/ Condominium | Other | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 19% | 72% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 896 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 17% | 77% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 510 |
| | Non-Diverter | 21% | 66% | 4% | 2% | 7% | 386 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 15% | 73% | 5% | 1% | 7% | 221 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 3% | 83% | 11% | 3% | | 57 |
| | CNN viewer | 11% | 79% | 8% | 2% | 1% | 166 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 6% | 89% | | 2% | 3% | 109 |
| | Fox News viewer | 15% | 81% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 227 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 25% | 73% | | 1% | 1% | 85 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 16% | 76% | 5% | 1% | 3% | 462 |
| | MPR listener | 17% | 75% | 4% | 2% | 1% | 263 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 12% | 83% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 119 |
| | New York Times reader | 12% | 79% | 4% | 4% | 1% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 19% | 76% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 246 |
| | Washington Post reader | 7% | 87% | 3% | 2% | | 113 |
| | Social media news consumer | 20% | 67% | 6% | 1% | 6% | 424 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 40% | 43% | 1% | 3% | 13% | 113 |
| | Living together | 9% | 72% | 15% | 2% | 1% | 102 |
| | Married | 10% | 84% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 510 |
| | Never married | 49% | 49% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 127 |
| | Separated | 16% | 84% | | | | 10 |
| | Widowed | 8% | 81% | | 8% | 3% | 34 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 7% | 89% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 27% | 69% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 95 |
| | 21-30 years | 26% | 71% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 143 |
| | More than 30 years | 18% | 69% | 6% | 1% | 6% | 535 |
| Have Space For Garden | Yes | 9% | 84% | 5% | 1% | 2% | 741 |
| | No | 73% | 8% | 1% | 4% | 14% | 146 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 25% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 178 |
| | Central Maine | 15% | 70% | 4% | 0% | 11% | 208 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 6% | 85% | 8% | 0% | 1% | 156 |
| | Southern Maine | 24% | 68% | 4% | 3% | 1% | 354 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 20% | 72% | 5% | 2% | 1% | 484 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 18% | 72% | 3% | 0% | 7% | 412 |

Q22: Whether or not anyone in your household gardens, do you have a yard or outside space on which you can garden?

| | | Yes | No | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 84% | 16% | 890 |
| Age of Respondent | 18 to 34 | 72% | 28% | 224 |
| | 35 to 49 | 95% | 5% | 166 |
| | 50 to 64 | 85% | 15% | 265 |
| | 65 and older | 86% | 14% | 236 |
| Gender | Men | 86% | 14% | 419 |
| | Women | 86% | 14% | 435 |
| | Other | 12% | 88% | 30 |
| Adults in Household | One adult | 53% | 47% | 160 |
| | Two adults | 91% | 9% | 540 |
| | Three or more adults | 93% | 7% | 179 |
| Children in Household | Children in household | 95% | 5% | 273 |
| | No children in household | 79% | 21% | 617 |
| Household Size | 1 Person HH | 46% | 54% | 132 |
| | 2 People HH | 89% | 11% | 395 |
| | 3+ People HH | 94% | 6% | 337 |
| Home Location | Off-grid | 100% | 0% | 21 |
| | On a farm | 100% | | 29 |
| | Open country | 97% | 3% | 253 |
| | Suburban | 76% | 24% | 392 |
| | Urban | 75% | 25% | 176 |
| Home Type | Apartment/Duplex | 37% | 63% | 171 |
| | Mobile home | 98% | 2% | 35 |
| | Single-family home | 98% | 2% | 638 |
| | Townhouse/Condo | 50% | 50% | 11 |
| Own or Rent Home | Own home | 96% | 4% | 645 |
| | Rent home | 48% | 52% | 219 |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 84% | 16% | 465 |
| | Employed part-time | 83% | 17% | 65 |
| | Retired or not working | 84% | 16% | 277 |
| | Student | 100% | | 15 |
| | Unemployed | 74% | 26% | 68 |
| Highest Level of Education | High school or less | 79% | 21% | 312 |
| | Tech school/Some college | 86% | 14% | 270 |
| | College graduate | 85% | 15% | 193 |
| | Postgraduate work | 88% | 12% | 112 |
| Household Income | Less than $45,000 | 67% | 33% | 208 |
| | $45,000 - $74,999 | 70% | 30% | 183 |
| | $75,000 - $99,999 | 93% | 7% | 102 |
| | $100,000 - $149,999 | 94% | 6% | 185 |
| | $150,000 or more | 98% | 2% | 124 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Not White/Caucasian alone | 98% | 2% | 92 |
| | White/Caucasian alone | 82% | 18% | 796 |

Q22: Whether or not anyone in your household gardens, do you have a yard or outside space on which you can garden?

| | | Yes | No | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OVERALL | | 84% | 16% | 890 |
| Divert Food Waste | Diverter | 89% | 11% | 505 |
| | Non-Diverter | 77% | 23% | 385 |
| Media Usage | Bangor Daily News reader | 82% | 18% | 219 |
| | Boston Globe reader | 95% | 5% | 59 |
| | CNN viewer | 90% | 10% | 169 |
| | Conservative radio listener | 96% | 4% | 107 |
| | Fox News viewer | 92% | 8% | 224 |
| | Joe Rogan listener | 99% | 1% | 87 |
| | Local ME news viewer | 87% | 13% | 463 |
| | MPR listener | 84% | 16% | 259 |
| | MSNBC viewer | 90% | 10% | 121 |
| | New York Times reader | 88% | 12% | 215 |
| | Press Herald reader | 82% | 18% | 247 |
| | Washington Post reader | 94% | 6% | 115 |
| | Social media news consumer | 82% | 18% | 427 |
| Marital Status | Divorced | 53% | 47% | 113 |
| | Living together | 92% | 8% | 102 |
| | Married | 94% | 6% | 505 |
| | Never married | 62% | 38% | 127 |
| | Separated | 100% | | 10 |
| | Widowed | 88% | 12% | 33 |
| Years Lived in State | 10 years or less | 92% | 8% | 124 |
| | 11-20 years | 79% | 21% | 93 |
| | 21-30 years | 73% | 27% | 145 |
| | More than 30 years | 85% | 15% | 528 |
| Region of State | Northern Maine | 88% | 12% | 176 |
| | Central Maine | 77% | 23% | 207 |
| | Downeast/Coastal Maine | 95% | 5% | 157 |
| | Southern Maine | 80% | 20% | 350 |
| Cong Dist | 1st Congressional District | 83% | 17% | 483 |
| | 2nd Congressional District | 84% | 16% | 407 |

# Appendix B

Q1 Which of the following does your household do with food waste that comes from eating or preparing food, including any scraps, inedible parts, and spoiled or rotten foods? (Select all that apply) – Something else: please describe:

- All but scraps of animal protein go in our compost pile. Animal protein makes up 5% of our food waste so most goes in the compost.
- Burn bones in the wood stove or put them in the garbage
- Bury degradable wastes in our garden to enrich the soil.
- Compost vegetable scraps not meat or cooked leftovers
- Compost what I can, feed to pets when appropriate, otherwise trash
- Feed animals in the woods or around the yard.
- Feed appropriate leftovers to deer
- Feed crows, squirrels, stray cats, possums, etc.
- Feed the crows
- Feed the wildlife with some of it
- Feed to the crows and ravens
- Flush down the toilet
- Flush down toilet
- Freeze some vegetable and bone scraps to make broths, but not frequently.
- I use many vegetable feelings etc. to make broth.
- If; suitable, I make vegetable stock with them and freeze it, then strain out the solids and compost them or bury them in the garden if it's summer.
- In the winter I don't use our compost pile, I bring them to our town hall where they have a Garbage to Garden bin.
- Natural plant material from food waste we put in our compost pile in yard. Meats and non plant food waste we dispose in regular trash.
- Not sure if vermiculture counts as feeding them to livestock
- Not too much goes down the sink, just a small amount of used cooking oil diluted in wash water. Not very much food waste -- it's too expensive to waste!
- Put them in the back yard for wild animals and birds
- Put them on the deck for birds and other animals
- Rarely do I have food scraps. Coffee grounds go in the garden. Bones. And similar go in the trash
- Regular trash only for meat and only of compost bin has not been emptied
- Rotten food goes in the trash. Vegetable waste mostly goes to bunnies. Meat trim goes to dog.
- Save to make broth
- Scraps go to dogs, rotten food goes in garbage.
- Time

- Two residences in summer we compose in winter use compacter and trash
- We have a "worm farm" to digest much of our food waste. Most of the rest goes to our compost pile.
- We have next to no food waste. Wasting food is deplorable to me. The only time we throw food away is if it has spoiled. We also give food away in food drives, etc.
- We recycle by feeding crows in the yard.
- What we put in the woods is animal bones.

Q12 Which best describes the size of the container your household uses to set aside food waste that is being diverted? - Some other size, please describe or provide measurements:

- 1 1/2 gal.
- 12 gallon bin
- 2 5 gallon buckets
- 30 gallon trash can
- 9x6x6
- A two gallon bucket used in kitchen transferred to a 40 gallon revolving composting bin outside the back door. Between 5 and 10 gallons of non meat products composted per week.
- Contents of bin then go into outdoor composter
- Dinner Plate
- I keep it in my bottom refrigerator bin.
- I run a cycle every couple of days
- Kitty litter container which is 14" by 9 " by  9 "
- Large compost pile
- Only occasional meat scraps for the dog.
- That's for a week
- Throw out by hand at the time
- We place them in Hannaford bags and move to garage when full.
- We take food out to a large composter in the backyard after each meal so it’s hard to quantify.
- We try not to have much food left over. We refrigerate leftovers. So, this subject’s questions don’t really reflect our food use.

Q15 Which method(s) do you use for food scraps that are being diverted? (Select all that apply) - Some other method, please describe:

- A closed container under my sink
- As described earlier.
- Bid provided and picked up by composting business
- Bin provided by commercial firm that takes waste.
- Bucket in back hall
- Bucket provide by pick up service every 2 weeks. I pay for the service, no town compost
- Bury in the garden

- But we rotate the heap. And triple its size with coffee grounds from local shop and shredded office paper
- Chickens
- coffee grounds on the flower bed and lawn
- container provided by Garbage to Garden
- Countertop bin to municipal stationary large bin
- dispose-all/insinkerator in kitchen sink, for items that can safely go into municipal wastewater
- Don’t usually dump in same spots.
- Drop off at municipality bin for our neighborhood
- Fed to chickens
- Fed to my two donkeys
- Fed to poultry two times a day. We also have friends and neighbors leave their scraps with us. What they leave is about twice as much as we contribute directly.
- Fed to the dogs but really right out of the fridge not set aside
- Feed as generated
- Feed to birds if appropriate
- Feed to chickens
- Feed to chickens
- Flush down the toilet
- Garbage to garden supplies a covered bucket that seals in odors. It stays in my kitchen and I put all food scraps into it. I put it out on trash day and they leave a clean bucket
- Give directly to chickens in the ground or floor of coop
- Goes in my ordinary trash can.
- Goes in the trash,,, we no longer have any recycle efforts were told its "single stream"
- I feed about one bucket full to my chickens every week.
- I feed directly to my pets
- I give food scraps - fresh fruit and veggies to my goats
- I give them to my chickens
- I have a series of stacked, lined wooden bins in my house cellar. In them is a mixture of wood shavings and ash on top of garden soil containing worms.
- I have a special place in the woods where I place scraps that are appropriate for wildlife. Other scraps go into the trash bag then placed in a sealed bin outside to be picked up in the trash every Tuesday morning.
- I have both
- I just toss them outside
- I put scraps in a bin provided by 1Earth Composting--the company that picks up food waste in our area.
- I put scraps in a bin that I received from a private food scraps waste hauler, Garbage to Garden.
- I put scraps into stationary composting bin at local school of note i compost things like tea bags, flowers not just "food"

- I put them directly into my yard which is woods
- I put the scraps in 2 two-gallon covered buckets that I store in my under-sink cabinet.
- I put the scraps in a 5 gallon bucket and take it to the transfer station hopefully every week, but sometimes I can do 2 weeks.
- I put the scraps in a 5 gallon bucket that Garbage to Garden supplies and picks up each week.
- I put the scraps in a bucket provided by Garbage to Garden
- I put the scraps in a container and they get taken to feed our pets
- I put the scraps in a plastic bucket provided by Garbage to Garden. They have an employee drive by the end of our driveway once a week. He empties the bucket into the back of a truck and hauls it off to be composted
- I put the scraps in a stationary bin inside that I purchased.
- I put the scraps in a stationary bin leased from Garbage to Garden
- I put the scraps outside in a bin provided by garbage to garden.
- I put them in a bin provided by ScarpDogs as well as my own bin
- I separate vegetable from meat or liquid then I refrigerate it until I use it for pet food or dehydrate it
- I throw some times of produce directly into the woods; apple cores, berries that aren’t quite good anymore
- I throw the scraps outside toward the edge of the woods, scattered about.
- I throw them into the woods to be scavenged by animals or give them to my pet snails
- I toss them as far as I can throw them so multiple animals may eat at the same time.
- If I dispose other than regular trash, I drive to drop off bin
- If vegetable matter I drop to multiple spots at least 150 meters from any dwelling
- If we cannot open the composters, we empty scraps into the vegetable garden space.
- In a 5 gallon bucket that garbage to garden picks up
- In the winter we put the fruit and vegetable scraps in the garden to tilled in in the spring. When it is below 10 degrees there is no point in putting things in a pile
- In the wintertime scraps are dumped in the woods.
- Keep in a compostable bag in a small trash can with charcoal filter in my kitchen. When it gets full I put it in a bucket in the garage. Then take to the dump weekly and dispose in the city compost bins.
- Meat is tossed outside. Compostable go in bin.
- Mixed with grass clippings and leaves
- Most are fed but the rest goes in the compost or manure pile
- Most of the scraps are healthy leftovers that I take to our church for our free pantry or other events. I also take other unopened things to the town food pantry. Can’t do outside because of animals foraging.
- N/A. Occasionally with old plants (flowers especially, but seasonally things like pumpkins) toss in the woods. Occasionally freeze vegetable scraps but not often because usually don't end up making a broth and then they're just taking up space.
- Once the countertop unit turns the food scraps into a pre-compost mixture, it is put outside into a rotating compost bin that I use in my garden.

- Our backyard abuts forest land - we leave for the animals.
- Over the stone wall
- Place it in the register garbage
- Please fermenting system. With two rotating buckets And dump in an outdoor compost pile
- Put in covered jar in house.
- put scraps in a bin provided by the composter
- Put them either directly in the dogs food dish or put it in a container in the fridge to save for the dogs
- Put them in a bucket and take to a nearby family farm.
- Reencle Home Composter
- Scatter across the lawn.
- Scraps are fed to the chickens
- Scraps go right into dog food bowls
- Scraps in a stationary bin in the kitchen.
- Small bin for countertop while prepping food gets dumped into larger bin that is taken out to be picked up once a week
- Spread, threw them out on the lawn.
- Stationary bin supplied by trash hauler
- The ones that can't be fed to my dog. I put in a sandwich bag and in the trash
- They are in a container in the fridge for the dog
- They go directly into contained areas where vegetables will be planted in the spring.
- Threw them into the woods for the wild critters
- Throw it in the woods
- Throw out by hand
- trash bin
- We also separate veggies to give to our chickens
- We dig a hole in the ground that we fill and rotate.
- We do less when the weather is as cold as it has been
- We don't usually divert in this way, but occasionally in the summer I will layer certain scraps directly into garden beds in a sort of lasagna-method.
- We dump the scraps from the kitchen into a 5 gallon bucket outside
- We feed directly to the animals on a daily basis
- We feed much of it to our chickens
- We put them in a closed container until it is full and then take it to our local transfer station.
- We use it to fertilize an area in our back yard for our vegetable garden
- We use two systems, in the summer they go in the bin in our yard, in the winter they go to Garbage to Garden
- When the ground isn't frozen I dig a hole in different areas of the gardens and bury the scraps.
- Worm bin.

Q21 Which of the following comes closest to the kind of housing unit you now live in? – Other, please specify:

- 200 year old farm with attached buildings
- Attached single house
- Cabin/Garage
- Cottage/camp
- Duplex
- Employee housing
- Live with son
- Multi-Unit farmhouse
- Old farmhouse
- Public housing
- Senior housing
- Senior Housing
- Split ranch
- Triple decker

NEWS Which of the following types of media do you regularly watch, read, or listen to? (Please select all that apply) – Other (Please specify)

- 1440 emails, Ground News
- 1440, Heather Cox Richardson
- 1440, Roca
- ABC, BBC, NPR
- Al Jazeera, AP, Democracy Now
- Al Jazeera, BBC, NHK
- Al Jazeera, Mother Jones, various substacks
- AP, BBC
- AP, Reuters
- AP, Reuters, seacoast inline, Conway Daily Sun
- AP/Reuters/Bbc
- Apple News
- Apple News
- Associated press
- Atlantic
- Atlantic, Portsmouth Herald, Portland Press, Huff Post, Daily Beast, Bulwark, Politico
- Atrios, Digby, online blogs/Bluesky
- avoid all media as they are inherently biased and ignore major issues that might not align with their interests
- BBC
- BBC
- BBC
- BBC

- BBC
- BBC
- BBC
- BBC
- BBC 4
- BBC World Service, Irish Times, RTE, The Atlantic
- BBC, Guardian
- BBC, Telegraph, Economist
- Blogs
- Boston.com
- Breaking points podcast
- CBC
- CBS evening news, & Meet the Pres
- CBS live
- CBS News
- Channel 13 News
- CNBC
- Conservatives web sites
- Contrarian, Haystack
- CSPAN, The Economist, NPR
- Democracy Now
- Democracy NOW!, Thom Hartmann
- Der Spiegel, der Stern, die Zeit, The Guardian
- Don't seek out news typically; read recommended articles on internet homepage or are sent articles by others
- Don’t watch news
- DW, RT, THE DURAN, MEDICAL JOURNALS
- Ellsworth American
- Epoch News
- Epoch Times
- Epoch Times
- Epoch Times; Catholic Family News; Truthlion
- Free News on Apple News/MSN
- Glen Beck
- Google news
- Ground news
- Guardian
- Guardian; Huffington Post, Contrarian; Heather Cox Richardson Joyce Vance; PBS Newshour
- Harpswell Anchor and The Maine Monitor
- Heather cox Richardson
- heather cox Richardson, BBC, NHPR,

- Hpium Chronicals, Chop Wood Carry Water, Letters From an American, Jo Jo from Jersey, Stephanie Miller radio show
- I hate social media and watching the news - it’s trash and depressing
- I no longer watch or listen to the news or social media
- I use Bluesky to find breaking stories/stories of interest and verify by web search for multiple sources.
- I’ve turned them off.
- Ian Bremer
- Independent creators
- Independent news
- Independent non captured journalist
- Independent sources
- Internet headlines
- Jacobin, Revolutionary Left Radio, Democracy Now
- Jerusalem Post
- Journalist’s, historian’s, writer's, researcher’s blogs and newsletters
- Kennebec Journal
- Kennebec Journal
- Kennebec Journal
- Kennebec Journal
- Lewiston Sun
- Lewiston Sun Journal
- Local dairy paper
- Local paper & computer browser
- Local paper & NPR
- local news paper
- Machias Valley News, Quoddy Tides, CountyWide
- Maine and NH PBS
- Maine PBN
- Maine Public Television
- Maine Public Television
- Me public tv
- Means News
- Meidas Network, podcasts
- Meidas Touch, Legal AF, Talking Feds, Brian Tyler Cohen
- Midcoast Villager
- Midcoast Villager /Axios/ ProPubluca
- Morning sentinel
- Morning Sentinel, YouTube
- Mostly left leaning podcasts, town and free papers
- MPBN
- MPBN tv. Advertiser Democrat. Forecaster. AARP

- MSNBC
- NY Post
- National TV news, ABC, NBC
- New York Post
- New York Times
- New Yorker
- New Yorker
- New Yorker, podcasts
- News Max
- News nation, newsmax, forbes
- Newsmax
- NewsMax
- Newsmax
- Newsmax
- NH Public Radio
- none
- None
- None
- None
- None. I don't listen to or watch the news, tv shows, or other general media.
- Not watching news for the next 4 years
- Novara Media
- NPR
- NPR
- NPR
- NPR
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- NPR (national programs), Waterville Sentiy
- NPR and The Guardian and Heather Cox Richardson
- NPR and the PBS News Hour
- NPR other than Maine Public Radio, Wall Street Journal

- NPR Podcasts, other podcasts than the ones listed above
- NPR, AP
- NPR, BBC
- NPR, PBS, Maine Public
- NPR, PBS, Maine Public TV
- NPR/Maine Public
- Ny post
- NY Post. BBC. Guardian. Daily mail
- NY Times
- Online BBC google abc nbc news apple news iphone
- Other internet: electoral-vote.com; The Guardian...
- PBS
- PBS
- PBS (but too depressing currently)
- PBS News, Lewiston Sun Journal
- PBS NewsHour
- PBS Newshour, Morning Sentinel, CBC
- PBS NewsHour, Wall St Journal
- PBS political shows and news segments
- PBS, Christian Science Monitor
- Philip DeFranco Show
- POD casts
- Podcasts
- Podcasts (Glenn Greenwald, Andrew Sullivan); Substack (Matt Taibbi, Seymour Hersh)
- Podcasts and News Articles
- podcasts, The Atlantic, NPR
- Portland Press Herald
- Portsmouth Herald
- POTUS RADIO
- powerline blog, just the news, fox business, newsmax, americas voice,substack
- Progressive Sirius
- ProPublica
- Public Broadcasting Network
- Radio stations
- read from a few different sources
- Reason Magazine
- Referee Magazine, BMW MOA
- Reuters
- Sans
- Secular talk, breaking points, the humanist report
- Sirius POTUS Smerconish
- Slate.com; Salon.com; Google News

- Smartnews app
- Subscription services to Meidas, Democracy Docket, The Contrarian, and other similar publications
- Substack
- Substack
- Sun Journal
- Tangle
- the Atlantic
- The Atlantic
- The Atlantic
- The Atlantic, Lewiston Sun Journal
- The Bollard
- The Contrarian, several other substack pubs
- The Daily Beast
- The Daily Beast
- The Daily Show, Last Week Tonight with John Oliver
- The Dispatch
- The Economist
- The Economist
- The Economist
- The Economist
- The Guardian
- The Guardian
- The Guardian
- The Guardian
- The Guardian
- The Guardian, Haaretz
- The Guardian, Nature, Daily Kos
- the guardian, NPR, many podcasts
- The Guardian, Talking Points Memo, The Atlantic
- The Guardian/MS Edge News
- The Liberal Sun-Journal
- The New Republic, The Intercept, Apple News
- the Onion
- The Warroom with Stephen K Bannon
- Time magazine
- Times Record
- Tucker Carlson and Scott Adams
- TYT
- various podcasts, the Atlantic, The Economist
- Vox, The Guardian
- WABI-Tv

- Wall St Journal
- Wall St Jrl
- Wall st Jrnl
- Wall Street Journal
- Wall Street Journal
- Wall Street Journal
- Wall Street Journal
- Wall Street Journal
- Wall Street Journal
- WALL STREET JOURNAL
- WALL STREET JOURNAL  THE FREE PRESS
- Wall Street Journal, The Economist
- Watch very little news
- WCSH 6
- WGME
- WNYC, Politico, WFMU, WWOZ
- WSJ
- WSJ
- WSJ
- WSJ
- WSJ
- WSJ
- www.thebigproject.co.uk newspaper links
- Yahoo
- Yahoo, AP
- You tube
- Youtube
- YouTube
- YouTube
- YouTube  and other streaming media
- YouTube informational videos

ENDCOM Thank you for participating! Before you submit your responses, do you have any final comments or feedback that you would like the researchers to know about?

- About 1% of our household waste is food scraps. 99% is packaging! Cans, jars, cardboard (cereal boxes, microwave dinner boxes, milk cartons, etc.), milk cartons.
- As they say at the Common Ground Fair: throw away? Where's Away? Composting is great for plants and soil and should be encouraged
- Ask me how I feel after the 2024 election.
- Be great if others could help the old folks such as ourselves set up the way to do this. Could give the waste to our farmers

- Bins and piles - bins can be open or closed; piles are open; whether bins attract the nasties depends on open or closed; couldn't answer this correctly without assuming
- Buying practices to reduce plastic container consumption.
- City of Portland charges significantly for composting services. It’s not in our budget to participate. I wish they’d include garbage and compost services in our crippling taxes like other cities.
- Compost is very important as we grow and preserve as many vegetables as possible.
- Composting is easy
- Composting is easy and smart! I’m always surprised that more people do not participate!
- Diverting food waste is the easiest and most effective was that individuals can support the fight against climate change! I hope it becomes a statewide service.
- Do you ever publish the results? This one might be interesting to know.
- Food disposal pick up just ended. One 5 gallon bucket was picked up once a week, now scraps are going in the trash
- Food scraps are nutritious and fertilize; crows love them--except for vegetables!; feeds micro organisms, too.
- Generally I don't waste any food, but I do discard apple cores, fruit and vegetable peelings and coffee grounds & used tea bags. Brunswick does have a couple of drop-off locations for food disposal, which I enthusiastically used when they were first provided, but when the maggots started appearing in the bins, I quit. The necessity of touching maggots to open the lids of the bins was too revolting for me.
- Given the election of Trump, the US withdrawal from the climate accord, and the active expansion of fossil fuel mining I believe that composting food waste in terms of impact is a bit like rearranging deck chairs on the Titanic. It’s great if you can compost it yourself and apply to your own garden, but the trucks driving house to house picking up food waste strikes me as maybe not even break even in terms of a energy expended v. compost produced. Energy is better spent working to not elect climate change deniers. Sorry to be so pessimist.
- Glad to see you addressing this topic.
- Good survey
- Good survey
- Happy to help!
- Happy to help!
- Homelessness
- Housing crisis
- I am a retail manager and insurance producer and have little to no time for gardening so food scraps is not needed in my household
- I am both off grid and living on rural-non farm wooded land. The survey made me choose one (I chose off grid).
- I appreciate these surveys. They are a way I feel I can contribute my views to your poll.
- I compost plant-based food scraps and some paper products. I do not compost animal products (except eggshells), fats, or nuts. Sanford had a curbside pick up for compost (the program has been discontinued), but the cost compared to the amount of non-

backyard compostable waste we would put in it was not even remotely economical. I believe you could also take compost (including animal products) to the transfer station for free, but again, for the amount we produce, the time was not worth it. If there was a free and easy way to compost moldy cheese and chicken bones, I would happily do that.

- I compost vegetable waste only. Meat/fish scraps go to the compost bins at the transfer station.
- I composted for years and had chickens. I started to get rats so gave up on all of it
- I didn’t know what a food waste carrier really was. We recycle but get it picked up from one can
- I do throw chicken bones over the wall for the foxes
- I feel as though I don’t know enough about the process of food diversion and composting to participate, from how it’s been made out to me it’s mostly helpful for farming/gardening but since I don’t do either I feel as though I have no reason to compost/divert food other than my typical methods, though I’d be willing to learn
- I find the question about how long someone has lived in Maine a little offensive. I am a Maine native and wonder if someone has live here their entire life influences how much food waste is discarded and where it goes.
- I grew up when the garbage truck came by once a week to pick up garbage from our garbage can we left on the back porch. It smelled and I would have to clean out the magots each time. This was in Portland. So do I think having garbage pick up is a new, cool environmental idea...College professors and students are always so idealistic at other's expense.
- I hate Fiberight! They single-handedly destroyed all recycling services in most of eastern Maine through broken contracts, which a reasonable person should have anticipated!! You cannot turn mixed garbage into burnable pellets and methane. Bad planning, bad contract, idiots!!!!!
- I have done a lot more to divert food waste in the past but since moving to Gardiner it feels like the only options are to do full scale composting ourselves or not do it at all. We don't have access to the nearest transfer station (it's in West Gardiner and they turn you away if you're not a West Gardiner resident) and our trash collection service (Riverside) doesn't offer organics/scrap collection. The maintenance required for a good home compost pile is not something we want to take on, especially in the winter. If there were any other solution locally and conveniently, we would use it, even if it cost extra. If such a solution already exists in Gardiner, we're not aware of it.
- I have never thought of food waste disposal and never heard of many of the options mentioned in this survey.
- I have spoken with our local transfer station about major composting. I think it is a big opportunity.
- I like food composting because it’s one of the easiest and most effective ways of reducing my carbon footprint (by c 25%).
- I live in a condo and my association does not allow composting or food gardening, due to rodents. We also do not have food scrap pickup within the association. I would need to take my scraps elsewhere. I want to add that I don't waste any edible food. I eat everything that I cook and don't throw anything away except for peelings, stems, etc.

- I live on a Maine island in the summer and my answers would be the same for there.
- I pay for scrap pick up. Town doesn’t offer anything!
- I think composting is a good thing.
- I think it is good to learn about food waste.
- I use the composted scraps to fertilize my garden
- I used to watch MSNBC until January 20, 2025. I cannot stand to hear his voice. I'll resume watching in January 2029, if the station is still around.
- I was happy to see this topic
- I wish every town provided curbside pick-up of food waste
- I work hard to compost, my family does not have the same motivation. Anything that makes composting more accessible and easier encourages composting.
- I would compost but my spouse doesn’t want to
- I would like to donate my food waste to a farm if they’re willing to pick it up.
- I would love for my local transfer station to have a food waste spot. What we throw away is mostly bones and fat. We have composted for years, even when we lived in apartments.
- I would love to be able to compost here at my apartment complex. I wish we could. I have always had a “plan” in my head about starting some kind of program to promote composting the RIGHT way, AND making it possible for EVERYONE. Just not sure where to start and/or who to talk to. The amount of food waste everywhere is very sad.
- I would use free composting bins from town/state!
- I'm currently unaware of any programs in Gardiner, Maine that deal with handling of food scraps for families who don't live on a farm or own a home where they have a garden and can compost. But it would be lovely if there was one and I would love to participate.
- I'm not opposed to food diversion, there just isn't a handy way to do it in Bath that I am aware of. I have seen the green containers and would use one, but I don't generate enough waste for one for myself. If our community had one, I would probably use it. Thanks for your interest.
- I’d love to see a good solution for diverting food waste from public schools.
- If I didn't have the dogs to eat food scraps, I think it would be a lot of trouble to divert. Years ago I kept a smelly compost container that got dumped outside to compost, then animals would get into it. It was stinky, messy and riddled with fruit flies. I doubt it's practical for single households to divert scraps using an outside collection service, but it would probably work for restaurants.
- If I was given a composting barrel I’d definitely use it for my garden. Just don’t want a smelly pile and coyotes and stuff near the house
- If it were a simple process to divert food scraps to compost I would gladly do it. For example, my sister lives in a complex where each resident was provided a container for their kitchen counter with instructions as to what scraps to put into it. When it’s full, she simply brings it to a large receptacle in her apartment building and deposits the contents there. I have no such opportunity, and though I do have a back yard, I’m not physically able at this time to deal with creating a compost operation.

- If the municipality offered a compost program, we would take part. They don't offer anything so I have to compost what I can, when I can. It doesn't get hot enough in my yard to truly compost everything I would like to, nor can we compost year round because of the climate. Not to mention, non food scrap compost would also be a valuable disposal method in the community.
- If we didn't have a food fixated dog we would be composting outside. When we lived in Bath (before moving to the woods) we had a food hauling service. We would have that now if they came to Woolwich. Very much in favor of composting.
- Important topic.. thank you!
- In South Portland there is a big rat problem so many people are reluctant to have backyard compost units for fear of contributing to the rat problem
- In the section ‘how many times last week did you empty your waste diversion container’ there was no option for ‘less than once’. So my answer is not correct. I answered once because it was the closest, but actually we waste so little food that i only need to dump our gallon collection bin once per month. And most of that is due to the used coffee grounds. In our way of thinking it’s a moral sin to throw away food that’s edible and to let food go to waste that could have been used. Besides saving us lots of money, it just makes sense to conserve and not be wasteful. When trying to decide what to make for supper the first thing we do is take inventory of what we already have that needs to be used soon. We eat 100% of our meat products (except the rare times we cook bacon and save the rendered fat to cook with or sometimes to freeze and set out in winter to feed the birds with) and so the only waste we have is vegetable peelings and coffee grounds. Its easy. Its a lifestyle.
- Interesting that in the first days of the Trump presidency, you have abandoned political questions.
- Interesting poll. Effectiveness of heat pumps, heating in general - how do you heat your home
- It is appalling that there is no recycling of any kind going on in this area. It's not just my town.
- It is very beneficial to only cook what you need or can store for later. As well as very beneficial to not purchase items that have extra wrapping and container type materials.
- It was nice to get a survey on something else besides Joe Biden, Elizabeth Mills or politics in general.
- It would be great to have local places where compost could be delivered for use on local farms.
- It’s somewhat amazing that many people don’t make an effort to compost or recycle
- It’s time to stop with this ridiculous issue of food scrap recycling. Let’s work on the important things like lowering taxes.
- Its not hard to compost. It just take time to set it up.
- Keep gathering good data that can help make a difference in how we live in our world.
- Let's impeach Trump
- Like taking these. Thank you
- Maine Extension Gardening Course

- Mainer's attitudes towards immigration and the increasing diversity of the state.
- More needs to be done to compost food scraps statewide
- More statewide issues; budget and spending; political candidates…
- My condo association doesn't even re-cycle paper....hardly the setting for composting!
- My husband and I never throw edible food in the trash. We pride ourselves in using leftovers in creative ways. “Waste not, want not” was a common saying in our childhood homes. We take all of the recyclable paper, cardboard, plastics, glass and metal to the local transfer station. We donate our recyclable bottles and cans to community causes. We could do better with inedible food waste but are not sure about ways to do that in our community.
- No but thank you and good luck over the next few years.
- No thank you.
- No, thank you.
- None
- None
- None that I could think of.
- None. Rather bizarre survey and I am perplexed as to its viable purpose considering all the subject matter current going on this inauguration news week.
- Nope
- Nope
- Not at this time.
- Not our usual income, we sold a second home in Maryland. Actual income around 60K
- On disability, they do not give us enough to live on like food or paper products
- Our composting, while not perfect, is enjoyable & adds so much 'energy' to our small garden!
- Please pray that Trump doesn't completely destroy the environment in the next four years.
- Resist MAGA
- Small food scraps are for the birds.  99.9% go to the recycle center.
- Some of the questions I sadly didn't fully understand
- South Portland has a contract with Garbage to Garden. They pick up food scraps curbside. I was paying for this service up until last summer when I chose not to renew because I could no longer afford it.
- South Portland's negotiated reduced rate for Garbage to Garden is the reason we're able to compost so much (12 gallon bin picked up once per week). We weren't able to compost nearly as much when we lived in Boston and had to pay more for a 5 gallon pickup every other week.
- Summer months (May-October)I live in Norway at a camp where I compost. Winter months (October-May)I live in Saco where I do not compost.
- Thank for your service!
- Thank you
- Thank you for all you and your group do. It is appreciated
- Thank you for doing these surveys about Maine

- Thank you for doing this.
- Thank you for finally including Maine Public in your news options.
- Thanks
- Thanks for asking.
- The cost.
- The last thing on my mind is food scraps. I serve on a Town Council. I hope this never comes before me.
- The question that started “Should Mainers….” Would not allow me to select “I don’t know” as a valid answer. The truth of the matter is I don’t know. That’s a discussion we need to have as a state, without outside interests and influence, and not a decision I’m willing to make for my neighbors.
- The survey did not distinguish between meat and plant food waste. We don't throw meat in our compost as it can attract animals. Also, we don't compost bread or other processed carbs such as pasta, for the same reason.
- The survey didn’t account for the 2 different ways that we divert our food scraps. Scraps for composting are emptied when the covered bucket is full. Scraps for the chickens are emptied daily. A significant amount of our scraps go to the chickens, but I answered for the composting scraps.
- The town of Berwick has a transfer station but they do not offer a place for composting.
- The US Army has a saying about food: Take all you want, eat all you take. About the only scrapes I don't eat are banana peels.
- There is not a local collector for food scraps
- There should be organizations like Garbage to Garden in towns and cities throughout the state
- These questions were a little tricky to answer, as our system doesn’t conform to the survey’s questions. We do compost most waste winter, spring, and fall though!
- These questions were really hard to answer because the question options did not capture my situation or my thought
- This survey topic surprised me! I was hoping you were going to focus on the new administration in D.C. so I could tell you how much I detest the felon who was unfortunately just inaugurated. Maybe next time?
- This survey was structured a little different from past surveys. I would suggest perhaps an extra option should be included, such as "we don't have food scraps," or something similar. My wife and I don't throw food away unless it has spoiled, and that's rare. We enjoy leftovers. With so many hungry people in this state, it's shameful to throw good food away. Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this survey. I look forward to doing them.
- Too expensive, too nasty, no room to sort "food waste". We're handicapped and won't do it, more so it's not necessary.
- Tried composting couldn’t get it to work, have a small vegetable garden.
- Very small living space in 55+ community. We don't have sitting areas or gardens...I'm disabled difficult to compost on my own...
- We also have pigs we raise and turkeys nothing goes to waste it us a hobby farm

- We are in our 80s and no longer able to garden. Other options are not workable for us. We generate very little food waste.
- We cannot even put our trash can out the night before because of bears and other wildlife so composting or depositing food scrap outdoors is a very bad idea for our area
- We compost uncooked vegetable scraps/salad. Put cooked food in trash but generate very little food waste.
- We do not compost meat scraps to two potential for rodents
- We eat only small amounts of meat with little to no meat waste, and compost all other waste. It couldn't be simpler, benefits the environment, and we get beautiful compost to return to the gardens.
- We eat the food we have and we compost peelings and the plants when they are done producing.
- We have composted all food scraps since 1989.
- We have three compost bins and use the compost in our gardens.
- We have very little food waste. Left overs are consumed on a regular basis. Composting had led to visits by rats and raccoons.
- We love wildlife. We feed birds all year round, and have no problem with squirrels, chipmunks eating w/them. Our city has become overrun with rats which is unhealthy & I no longer throw left-overs out, or try to compost in our large yard, which is adjacent to woods. I have a garden in season. Our city also is not user-friendly to composting, etc., regardless of what they may say. Thank you for survey
- We make an effort to prepare only enough food to eat and actively seek to reduce potential waste, starting at the store.
- We may start composting
- We need to have a survey on why the price of housing has gone up so fast in such a short time. And who is actually responsible for it. People really need to know the truth, and where has all the Covid Trillions of dollars gone (an accurate list and amount).
- We plan and purchase food that does not have scraps other than coffee grounds that we use on our gardens
- We used to compost with a company that operated out of Portland, ME. They would pick up our bin weekly for a small fee. The stopped covering our area and I believe they went out of business.
- We used to have a "swill man" when I was a kid in Bangor, he collected garbage for his pigs. My grandfather also had pigs on MT Hope Avenue, Bangor until land was taken by Urban Renewal now it is a neighborhood. I am gone full circle on "recycle" just put it all in the trash and we have a dumpster at our condos. Bangor gave up on blue bins for plastics years ago.
- What a good topic
- When am I going to finally win one of those gift cards?!
- When I first moved to Portland in 2019, I looked into composting but learned you had to pay to get scraps picked up by the services offered in the area. Could not afford or justify the cost and have not looked into it again since moving to Westbrook, especially being

currently unemployed and without income. Would be interesting in composting in the future if it was as accessible as recycling

- When I was a child Bangor had garbage (food waste) cans and trash cans which were collected separately each week. In the summer it was awful. Very often there were maggots that got in the garbage cans and it was awful having to put the waste scraps in it which was done after every meal.
- When we lived in a single family home we composted for 28+ years. We now live in a condo and do not have access to the space to compost as we did. This survey is a good reminder that we should look into options, which we are willing and eager to do.
- Where can I see results of these surveys?
- wish composting bins were free
- With all the substantial issues that need to be addressed in Maine, you chose to conduct a survey on this nonsense?
- Would love to see climate change issues discussed!
- Would love to see curbside food waste pick up universally available.
- Yes! Shouldn’t we be talking about all the things our new President is doing?
- Yes. The Newport Transfer Station accepts only plastics with #2 stamped on them. As you know, this is a small percentage of all plastics.
- You might ask people if they watch a lot of TV or play video games, etc. Play outside? At what?

# Appendix C

# Maine Residential Food Scraps Survey

CONSENT
You are invited to participate in a study of Maine residents about the disposal of food scraps, sponsored by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. The use of human subjects in this project has been approved by the UNH Institutional Review Board (IRB) for the Protection of Human Subjects in Research.

- The questionnaire will take about 5-10 minutes to complete.
- Participation is completely voluntary and refusal to participate will not affect you in any way.
- You may refuse to answer any questions or stop at any time.
- Your answers will be combined with the answers of residents across the state and used for research purposes only.
- Data will be kept in secured files, available only to the researchers. We will make every effort to maintain the confidentiality of the data.
- Research via the internet presents minimal risk of a breach of confidentiality. You are not expected to receive any direct benefits from participating in this research.

By clicking the "Yes, I'd like to participate" button below, you are indicating that you consent to participate in this study. If you prefer not to participate, please simply close this window in your browser.

If you have any questions about the questionnaire, please contact Zach Azem at the University of New Hampshire Survey Center, zachary.azem@unh.edu or 603-862-4858.

If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, you may contact Melissa McGee in UNH Research Integrity Services, melissa.mcgee@unh.edu or 603-862-2005 to discuss them.

Thank you for your participation!

INT The Maine Department of Environmental Protection is conducting a statewide waste characterization study that seeks to determine the composition of solid waste disposed in landfills and waste-to-energy facilities. As part of the study, Maine is also surveying residents to learn whether some of their food waste is being diverted from disposal to composting and other diversion activities.  Results from this survey will be used to assist the Maine Department of Environmental Protection in designing future organics collection programs and improving waste diversion.  Click the right arrow to begin.

Q1INT **This questionnaire hopes to learn more about how Mainers manage food scraps at home. In your answers, do not include any information about yard or garden waste.**

Q1 Which of the following does your household do with food waste that comes from eating or preparing food, including any scraps, inedible parts, and spoiled or rotten foods? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Put in with the regular trash (1)
- ☐ Put down the garbage disposal (or down the sink) (2)
- ☐ Compost in your backyard or own compost pile (3)
- ☐ Picked up by a food waste hauler (4)
- ☐ Drop off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk/collection site as separated food waste (5)
- ☐ Donated to a family or organization (6)
- ☐ Feed them to farm animals or livestock (7)
- ☐ Feed them to pets (8)
- ☐ Put them in the woods (9)
- ☐ Something else: please describe: (97) _____
- ☐ ⊗ Don't know (98)

*Display This Question:*

*If Q1 != 98*

Q2INT Please estimate approximately what percentage of your household's food scraps/waste last week was dealt with in each of the following ways:  Please check that your responses for these below questions total 100%.

| | % of household's food scraps/waste last week (1) |
|---|---|
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 1*<br>Put in with the regular trash (Q2) | |
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 2*<br>Put down the garbage disposal (or down the sink) (Q3) | |
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 3*<br>Composted in your backyard or compost pile (Q4) | |
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 4*<br>Picked up by a food waste hauler (Q5) | |
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 5*<br>Dropped off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk/collection site as separated food waste (Q6) | |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 6*<br>Donated to a family or organization (Q7) | |
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 7*<br>Fed to farm animals or livestock (Q8) | |
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 8*<br>Fed to pets (Q9) | |
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 9*<br>Put in the woods (Q10) | |
| *Display This Choice:*<br>*If Q1 = 97*<br>${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/7} (Q11) | |
| Total | |

DIVERTDEF Many of the remaining questions will refer to the **diversion of food scraps**. **Diverting food scraps means disposing of food scraps in ways other than the regular trash or garbage disposal.** Some examples of food diversion are:

- Composting food scraps in your backyard or compost pile
- Having food scraps picked up by a food waste hauler
- Dropping food scraps off at a transfer station or other food scrap kiosk/collection site as separated food waste
- Donating to a family or organization
- Feeding food scraps to farm animals or livestock
- Feeding food scraps to pets
- Putting food scraps in the woods

Q12 Which best describes the size of the container your household uses to set aside food waste that is being diverted?

- ○ About the size of a take-out container/large yogurt container (A) (1)
- ○ About the size of a half-gallon of milk (B) (2)
- ○ About the size of a gallon of milk or countertop bin (C) (3)
- ○ About the size of a 2 gallon bucket (D) (4)
- ○ About the size of a large 5 gallon bucket (E) (5)
- ○ Some other size, please describe or provide measurements: (97) _____

Q13 Thinking about last week, about how often did your household empty the container used to set aside food waste being diverted?

- More than seven times (1)
- Seven times (2)
- Six times (3)
- Five times (4)
- Four times (5)
- Three times (6)
- Twice (7)
- Once (8)
- Did not set aside food waste to be diverted last week (96)

*Skip To: Q15 If Q13 = 96*

Q14 On average, how full was the container when it was emptied?

- Completely or almost full (1)
- About 3/4 (75%) full (2)
- About half (50%) full (3)
- About 1/4 (25%) or less full (4)

Q15 Which method(s) do you use for food scraps that are being diverted? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ I put the scraps in a unit outside that turns or rotates (1)
- ☐ I put the scraps outside in a pile or heap (2)
- ☐ I put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that I purchased (3)
- ☐ I put the scraps in a stationary bin I received from my municipality (4)
- ☐ I put the scraps in a stationary bin outside that I built (5)
- ☐ Some other method, please describe: (97) _____
- ☐ ⊗ I do not have my own method that I use at home, my food scraps are dropped off or hauled (99)

Q16 About what percentage of food scraps do you typically divert - as indicated above - at each of the following times of the year?

| | % of food scraps diverted (1) |
|---|---|
| Winter (Q16_1) | |
| Spring (Q16_2) | |
| Summer (Q16_3) | |
| Fall (Q16_4) | |

Q17 On average, what percentage of your household food waste would you consider to be still edible?

| | % of food waste still edible (1) |
|---|---|
| . (Q17) | |

Q18 Whether or not you currently divert food scraps from disposal, we'd like to know how true each statement below is for you:

| | Very True (1) | Mostly True (2) | A Little True (3) | Not At All True (4) | Don't Know (98) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diverting food scraps is too much work (Q18_1) | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Diverting food scraps is good for the environment (Q18_2) | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Piles and bins for diverting food scraps attract pests like insects and vermin (Q18_3) | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Mainers should divert food scraps (Q18_4) | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| I don't have the space to divert food scraps (Q18_5) | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Diverting food scraps smells bad (Q18_6) | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Diverting food scraps is easy (Q18_7) | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

*Display This Question:*
*If DIVERT = Diverter*

Q19 How important are environmental considerations to you in your decision to divert food waste?

- Very important (1)
- Somewhat important (2)
- Not very important (3)
- Not important at all (4)
- Don't know/Not sure (5)

TOWN_ME We have a few final questions. In which town or city do you live?

▼ Abbot (1) ... Other (997)

*Display This Question:*
*If TOWN_ME = 997*

TOWN_ME_other You indicated an "other" town or city above. Which town or city is that?

_____

OWNRENT Do you own or rent your home?

- Own home (1)
- Rent home (2)
- Not applicable (99)

Q20 Which best describes the location of your residence?

- On a farm (1)
- Open country, but not a farm (2)
- Off-grid (3)
- In a suburban setting (4)
- In an urban setting (5)

Q21 Which of the following comes closest to the kind of housing unit you now live in?

- Detached single-family home (1)
- Mobile home (2)
- Townhouse/Condominium (3)
- Apartment/Duplex (4)
- Other, please specify: (5) _____

Q22 Whether or not anyone in your household gardens, do you have a yard or outside space on which you can garden?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

D1 Are you currently married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

- ○ Married (1)
- ○ Widowed (2)
- ○ Divorced (3)
- ○ Separated (4)
- ○ Never married (5)
- ○ Living together (6)

RACE Which of the following ethnic or racial groups do you identify with? (Please select all that apply)

- ☐ Native American, Inuit, or Aleut (1)
- ☐ Asian American/Pacific Islander (2)
- ☐ African American/Black/Caribbean American (3)
- ☐ Caucasian/White (4)
- ☐ Latin/Hispanic (5)
- ☐ Other (Please specify) (97) _____
- ☐ Prefer not to say (99)

D3 What is the highest grade in school or level of education that you've completed and got credit for?

- ○ Eighth grade or less (1)
- ○ Some high school (2)
- ○ High school graduate (includes G.E.D.) (3)
- ○ Technical school (4)
- ○ Some college (5)
- ○ College graduate (6)
- ○ Postgraduate work (7)
- ○ Don't know/Not sure (98)

EMPLOY Which of the following best describes your current employment status? Are you currently...

- ○ Employed full-time (1)
- ○ Employed part-time (2)
- ○ Retired or not working (3)
- ○ Unemployed (4)
- ○ Student (5)

NEWS
Which of the following types of media do you regularly watch, read, or listen to?
(Please select all that apply)

- ☐ Local news (such as WCSH) (1)
- ☐ Fox News (2)
- ☐ MSNBC (3)
- ☐ CNN (4)
- ☐ Maine Public Radio (5)
- ☐ Conservative talk radio (6)
- ☐ *The Joe Rogan Experience* podcast (7)
- ☐ *The Bangor Daily News* (8)
- ☐ *The Portland Press Herald* (9)
- ☐ *The Boston Globe* (10)
- ☐ *The New York Times* (11)
- ☐ *The Washington Post* (12)
- ☐ Social Media (Facebook, Instagram, X, Bluesky, TikTok, etc.) (13)
- ☐ Other (Please specify) (97)

_____

D8
And what is your current age?
(Please enter a number only)

_____

D9
How many years **in total** have you lived in Maine?
(Please enter a number only. For 1 year or less, enter 1)

_____

D10 How many of the persons who currently live in your household are under 18 years of age, including babies and small children?

- ○ None (0)
- ○ One (1)
- ○ Two (2)
- ○ Three (3)
- ○ Four (4)
- ○ Five (5)
- ○ Six (6)
- ○ Seven or more (7)
- ○ Don't know/Not sure (98)

D11 Including yourself, how many adults currently live in your household?

- One (1)
- Two (2)
- Three (3)
- Four (4)
- Five (5)
- Six (6)
- Seven or more (7)
- Don't know/Not sure (98)

D16 How much **total** income did you and your family receive in 2024, not just from wages or salaries but from **all** sources, that is, before taxes and other deductions were made?

- Less than $15,000 (Less than $1,250 per month) (1)
- $15,000-$29,999 ($1,250-$2,499 per month) (2)
- $30,000-$44,999 ($2,500-$3,749 per month) (3)
- $45,000-$59,999 ($3,750-$4,999 per month) (4)
- $60,000-$74,999 ($5,000-$6,249 per month) (5)
- $75,000-$99,999 ($6,250-$8,333 per month) (6)
- $100,000-$149,999 ($8,334-$12,499 per month) (7)
- $150,000-$199,999 ($12,500-$16,666 per month) (8)
- $200,000 and over ($16,667 and over per month) (9)
- Don't know/Not sure (98)
- Prefer not to say (99)

ENDCOM Thank you for participating! Before you submit your responses, do you have any final comments or feedback that you would like the researchers to know about?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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# APPENDIX C

Results Tables – Alternate Formatting

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**Table 2-1 - Detailed Composition of Aggregate Disposed MSW**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Paper** | | **26.7%** | **1.1%** | **173,287** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 8.4% | 0.9% | 54,334 |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 1.5% | 0.1% | 9,700 |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2,684 |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.3% | 0.1% | 1,711 |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.5% | 0.1% | 2,962 |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 2.3% | 0.2% | 15,166 |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.3% | 0.0% | 1,723 |
| 8 | Books | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2,748 |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 7.9% | 0.4% | 51,607 |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 4.7% | 0.7% | 30,651 |
| **Plastic** | | **18.1%** | **0.9%** | **117,411** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3,243 |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.4% | 0.0% | 2,412 |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.6% | 0.1% | 3,706 |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 70 |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 56 |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3,390 |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.1% | 3,936 |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9 |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 186 |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 1.1% | 0.1% | 7,142 |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.3% | 0.1% | 1,722 |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.1% | 0.0% | 916 |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,363 |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 2.3% | 0.3% | 14,789 |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.1% | 0.1% | 568 |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 3.7% | 0.3% | 23,854 |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 2.9% | 0.4% | 18,591 |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 1.6% | 0.2% | 10,594 |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.3% | 0.1% | 1,954 |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 2.9% | 0.4% | 18,910 |
| **Metal** | | **4.2%** | **0.5%** | **27,472** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.4% | 0.0% | 2,425 |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.2% | 0.0% | 1,036 |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.3% | 0.0% | 2,242 |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.8% | 0.1% | 5,189 |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.6% | 0.4% | 10,522 |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 0.9% | 0.2% | 6,058 |
| **Glass** | | **1.5%** | **0.2%** | **9,862** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3,287 |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 0.7% | 0.1% | 4,347 |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.3% | 0.2% | 2,227 |
| **Organics** | | **26.7%** | **1.3%** | **173,561** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 7.4% | 0.6% | 48,163 |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 11.8% | 0.8% | 76,558 |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 inch Diameter | 0.0% | 0.1% | 210 |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 1.4% | 0.4% | 9,083 |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 1.4% | 0.4% | 8,902 |
| 45 | Other Organics | 1.2% | 0.2% | 8,108 |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 3.5% | 0.5% | 22,536 |
| **Electronics** | | **1.0%** | **0.2%** | **6,727** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.2% | 0.0% | 1,094 |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 0.0% | 49 |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 239 |
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 240 |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 158 |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.1% | 0.0% | 354 |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.5% | 0.1% | 3,293 |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.2% | 0.2% | 1,299 |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Batteries** | | **0.1%** | **0.0%** | **410** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.1% | 0.0% | 393 |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 18 |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Hazardous Waste** | | **0.9%** | **0.3%** | **5,667** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10 |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 185 |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 259 |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 0.1% | 931 |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.1% | 0.0% | 518 |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 0.6% | 0.3% | 3,764 |
| **Ceramics** | | **0.1%** | **0.0%** | **811** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4 |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.1% | 0.0% | 807 |
| **CDD** | | **4.5%** | **0.7%** | **29,104** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 137 |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 0.1% | 0.1% | 944 |
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,369 |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.0% | 0.0% | 257 |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 0.4% | 0.2% | 2,317 |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 0.1% | 0.1% | 703 |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 2.1% | 0.4% | 13,623 |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 1.5% | 0.4% | 9,753 |
| **All Other Waste** | | **16.2%** | **1.1%** | **105,507** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 0.8% | 0.3% | 5,276 |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 3.6% | 0.5% | 23,135 |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 3.5% | 0.9% | 22,648 |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.0% | 0.0% | 193 |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 3.5% | 0.3% | 22,834 |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 0.8% | 0.2% | 5,159 |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.3% | 0.2% | 1,684 |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.5% | 0.2% | 9,483 |
| 88 | Fines | 2.3% | 0.1% | 15,097 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **649,818** |
| | *Samples* | *238* | | |

## Table 2-2 - Detailed Composition of Residential Disposed MSW

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Paper** | | **21.5%** | **1.0%** | **59,570** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 4.4% | 0.5% | 12,314 |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 1.6% | 0.2% | 4,522 |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.3% | 0.0% | 864 |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.1% | 0.1% | 339 |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,370 |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 2.5% | 0.3% | 7,015 |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.3% | 0.1% | 830 |
| 8 | Books | 0.5% | 0.2% | 1,380 |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 7.5% | 0.5% | 20,758 |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 3.7% | 0.3% | 10,179 |
| **Plastic** | | **14.9%** | **0.7%** | **41,203** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,404 |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.5% | 0.0% | 1,311 |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.6% | 0.0% | 1,687 |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 39 |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 42 |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.4% | 0.0% | 1,181 |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.1% | 1,564 |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9 |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 95 |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 1.1% | 0.1% | 3,001 |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.2% | 0.0% | 563 |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.2% | 0.0% | 535 |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.2% | 0.1% | 554 |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 2.0% | 0.4% | 5,557 |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.1% | 0.1% | 179 |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 3.0% | 0.2% | 8,232 |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 1.7% | 0.2% | 4,845 |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 1.3% | 0.2% | 3,736 |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.3% | 0.1% | 957 |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 2.1% | 0.2% | 5,708 |
| **Metal** | | **4.4%** | **0.7%** | **12,157** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1,028 |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.2% | 0.1% | 665 |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1,180 |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.9% | 0.1% | 2,611 |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.5% | 0.5% | 4,211 |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 0.9% | 0.3% | 2,461 |
| **Glass** | | **1.8%** | **0.2%** | **4,958** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,477 |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 1.0% | 0.1% | 2,806 |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.2% | 0.1% | 675 |
| **Organics** | | **30.7%** | **1.6%** | **84,898** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 8.7% | 0.7% | 24,128 |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 11.5% | 0.9% | 31,896 |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 inch Diameter | 0.1% | 0.1% | 210 |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 2.4% | 0.7% | 6,552 |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 0.4% | 0.2% | 1,155 |
| 45 | Other Organics | 1.5% | 0.2% | 4,170 |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 6.1% | 0.8% | 16,786 |
| **Electronics** | | **1.5%** | **0.4%** | **4,241** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.2% | 0.1% | 661 |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 0.0% | 49 |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 68 |
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 85 |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 112 |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.1% | 0.0% | 233 |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.8% | 0.2% | 2,112 |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.3% | 0.3% | 920 |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Batteries** | | **0.1%** | **0.0%** | **300** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.1% | 0.0% | 282 |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 18 |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Hazardous Waste** | | **0.4%** | **0.1%** | **1,231** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10 |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 101 |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.1% | 0.1% | 206 |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 0.1% | 410 |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.2% | 0.1% | 505 |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Ceramics** | | **0.2%** | **0.1%** | **687** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4 |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.2% | 0.1% | 683 |
| **CDD** | | **4.2%** | **1.0%** | **11,575** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9 |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 0.2% | 0.3% | 618 |
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.2% | 0.1% | 509 |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.0% | 0.1% | 108 |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 0.3% | 0.2% | 793 |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 0.0% | 0.0% | 24 |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 2.0% | 0.5% | 5,543 |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 1.4% | 0.6% | 3,971 |
| **All Other Waste** | | **20.3%** | **1.4%** | **56,093** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 0.9% | 0.3% | 2,362 |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 5.5% | 0.9% | 15,221 |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 3.9% | 1.1% | 10,792 |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.1% | 0.0% | 159 |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 5.2% | 0.6% | 14,262 |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 0.5% | 0.2% | 1,325 |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.4% | 0.3% | 1,043 |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.4% | 0.2% | 3,938 |
| 88 | Fines | 2.5% | 0.2% | 6,990 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **276,912** |
| | *Samples* | *125* | | |

**Table 2-4 - Detailed Composition Disposed ICI MSW**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Paper** | | **30.5%** | **1.6%** | **113,716** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 11.3% | 1.4% | 42,020 |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 1.4% | 0.2% | 5,179 |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.5% | 0.2% | 1,821 |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.4% | 0.2% | 1,372 |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.4% | 0.2% | 1,592 |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 2.2% | 0.4% | 8,151 |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.2% | 0.1% | 893 |
| 8 | Books | 0.4% | 0.3% | 1,368 |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 8.3% | 0.7% | 30,848 |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 5.5% | 1.3% | 20,472 |
| **Plastic** | | **20.4%** | **1.6%** | **76,208** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,838 |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.3% | 0.0% | 1,101 |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.5% | 0.1% | 2,019 |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 31 |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 14 |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.2% | 2,209 |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.6% | 0.3% | 2,372 |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 92 |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 1.1% | 0.2% | 4,141 |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.3% | 0.2% | 1,159 |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.1% | 0.0% | 380 |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.2% | 0.1% | 808 |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 2.5% | 0.5% | 9,231 |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.1% | 0.1% | 389 |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 4.2% | 0.4% | 15,621 |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 3.7% | 0.7% | 13,746 |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 1.8% | 0.4% | 6,858 |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.3% | 0.2% | 997 |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 3.5% | 0.7% | 13,202 |
| **Metal** | | **4.1%** | **0.8%** | **15,315** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1,397 |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.1% | 0.0% | 370 |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.3% | 0.1% | 1,061 |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.7% | 0.1% | 2,578 |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.7% | 0.6% | 6,311 |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 1.0% | 0.3% | 3,597 |
| **Glass** | | **1.3%** | **0.4%** | **4,904** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1,810 |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 0.4% | 0.1% | 1,541 |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.4% | 0.4% | 1,553 |
| **Organics** | | **23.8%** | **2.0%** | **88,663** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 6.4% | 1.0% | 24,035 |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 12.0% | 1.4% | 44,662 |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 inch Diameter | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 0.7% | 0.3% | 2,531 |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 2.1% | 0.8% | 7,747 |
| 45 | Other Organics | 1.1% | 0.3% | 3,938 |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 1.5% | 0.5% | 5,750 |
| **Electronics** | | **0.7%** | **0.3%** | **2,486** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.1% | 0.1% | 433 |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 0.1% | 171 |
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 0.1% | 155 |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 0.0% | 47 |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.0% | 0.0% | 120 |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.3% | 0.2% | 1,181 |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.1% | 0.2% | 379 |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Batteries** | | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **111** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.0% | 0.0% | 111 |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Hazardous Waste** | | **1.2%** | **0.5%** | **4,436** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 85 |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 53 |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 0.1% | 521 |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.0% | 0.0% | 13 |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 1.0% | 0.5% | 3,764 |
| **Ceramics** | | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **124** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 124 |
| **CDD** | | **4.7%** | **1.1%** | **17,529** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 0.0% | 0.1% | 128 |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 0.1% | 0.1% | 326 |
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.2% | 0.2% | 861 |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.0% | 0.1% | 149 |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 0.4% | 0.3% | 1,524 |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 0.2% | 0.1% | 679 |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 2.2% | 0.6% | 8,080 |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 1.6% | 0.5% | 5,782 |
| **All Other Waste** | | **13.3%** | **1.7%** | **49,415** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 0.8% | 0.5% | 2,913 |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 2.1% | 0.5% | 7,914 |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 3.2% | 1.4% | 11,856 |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.0% | 0.0% | 34 |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 2.3% | 0.4% | 8,572 |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 1.0% | 0.2% | 3,835 |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.2% | 0.2% | 640 |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.5% | 0.3% | 5,545 |
| 88 | Fines | 2.2% | 0.2% | 8,106 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **372,906** |
| | *Samples* | *113* | | |

**Table 3-5 Detailed Composition of Disposed CDD/Bulky Waste by Material Group and Category**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Paper** | | **1.0%** | **0.3%** | **6,059** |
| 1 | OCC Cardboard/Kraft Paper | 0.8% | 0.3% | 4,916 |
| 2 | Other/Composite Paper | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,143 |
| **Plastic** | | **1.1%** | **0.2%** | **6,774** |
| 3 | Clean Film | 0.1% | 0.0% | 520 |
| 4 | HDPE Buckets | 0.1% | 0.0% | 352 |
| 5 | Other Plastic | 1.0% | 0.2% | 5,902 |
| **Metal** | | **1.7%** | **0.5%** | **9,947** |
| 6 | Ferrous | 1.1% | 0.4% | 6,399 |
| 7 | Non-Ferrous | 0.6% | 0.3% | 3,548 |
| **Glass** | | **0.2%** | **0.1%** | **1,033** |
| 8 | Glass | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,033 |
| **Organics** | | **0.9%** | **0.9%** | **5,620** |
| 9 | Mixed Yard Waste | 0.4% | 0.5% | 2,548 |
| 10 | Branches and Stumps >1 inch Diameter | 0.5% | 0.5% | 2,960 |
| 11 | Other Organics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 112 |
| **Electronics** | | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **495** |
| 12 | CED Electronics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 38 |
| 13 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 42 |
| 14 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 15 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 16 | White Goods | 0.1% | 0.1% | 414 |
| **Universal/Hazardous Waste** | | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0** |
| 21 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 22 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 23 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 24 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 25 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 26 | Other Hazardous Waste | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |

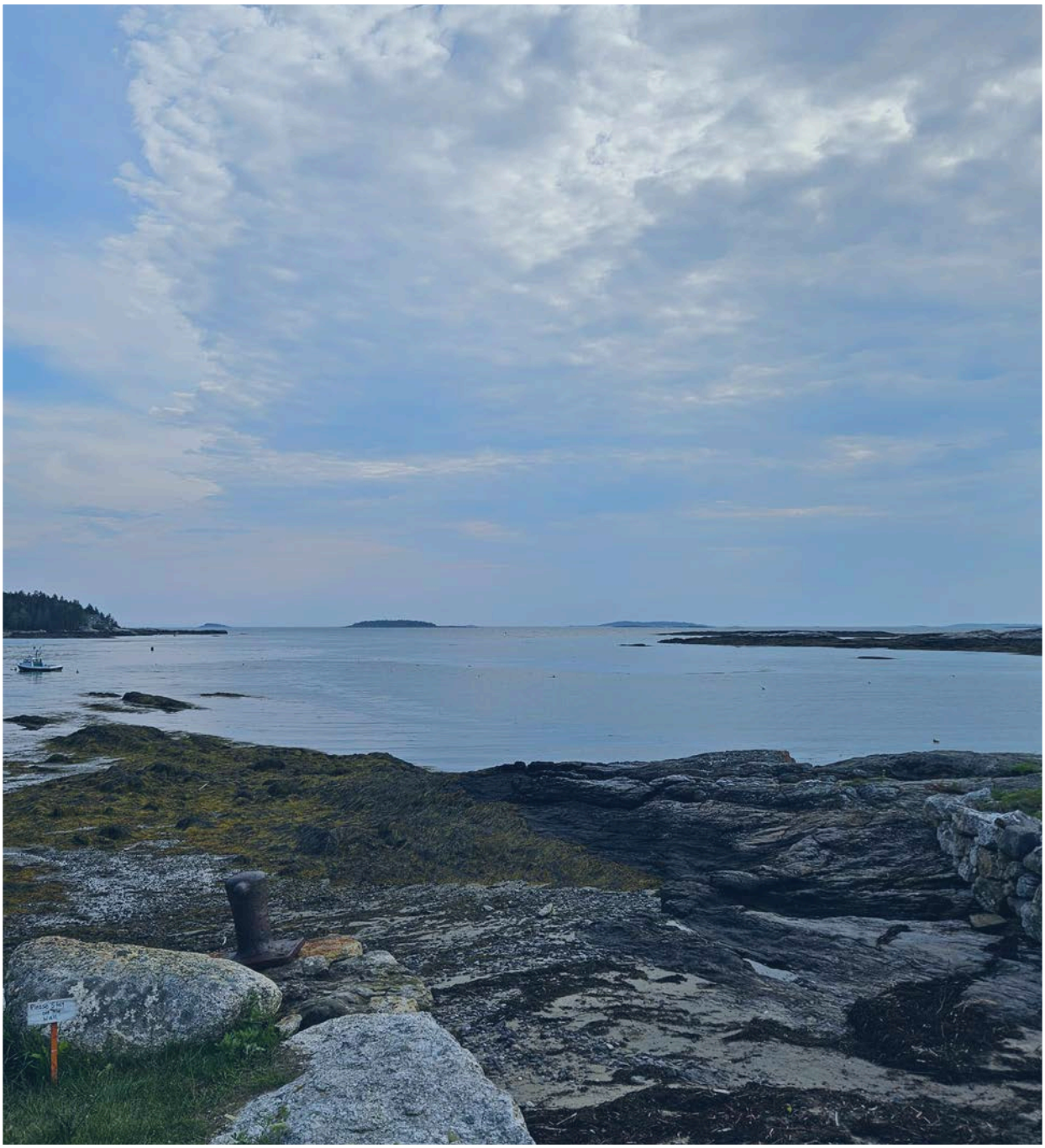
| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Batteries** | | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0** |
| 17 | Batteries - Primary | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 18 | Batteries - Wet-Cell | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 19 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 20 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| **CDD** | | **80.7%** | **2.9%** | **478,422** |
| 27 | Asphalt Paving | 0.0% | 0.0% | Not Found |
| 28 | Asphalt Shingles | 17.8% | 5.1% | 105,859 |
| 29 | Concrete/Brick/Masonry | 4.0% | 3.4% | 23,772 |
| 30 | Insulation | 1.8% | 0.9% | 10,948 |
| 31 | Carpet/Padding | 1.5% | 0.4% | 8,657 |
| 32 | Ceiling Tiles | 0.1% | 0.1% | 408 |
| 33 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.3% | 0.3% | 2,003 |
| 34 | Gypsum Wall Board | 7.7% | 3.0% | 45,952 |
| 35 | Pallets & Crates | 4.5% | 1.5% | 26,848 |
| 36 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB) | 4.6% | 1.4% | 27,156 |
| 37 | Plywood | 2.7% | 0.6% | 16,145 |
| 38 | Other Engineered Wood | 1.4% | 0.6% | 8,302 |
| 39 | Clean Wood | 6.0% | 1.1% | 35,315 |
| 40 | Painted/Treated Wood | 18.3% | 2.3% | 108,318 |
| 41 | Other CDD | 9.9% | 1.4% | 58,739 |
| **All Other Wastes** | | **14.3%** | **2.4%** | **84,738** |
| 42 | Mattresses | 0.9% | 0.3% | 5,252 |
| 43 | Furniture/Other Bulky Items | 10.2% | 2.0% | 60,382 |
| 44 | Tires | 0.0% | 0.0% | 168 |
| 45 | Soil/Sand/Gravel | 0.2% | 0.2% | 1,184 |
| 46 | Fines/Mixed Residue | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2,458 |
| 47 | Bagged Material | 1.7% | 0.5% | 10,052 |
| 48 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 0.9% | 0.2% | 5,242 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | | **593,088** |
| | *Samples* | *386* | | |

**Table 3-6 Recast Composition of Disposed CDD/Bulky Waste**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons | No. | Material Category | Mean | Margin of Error | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MSW** | | **6.3%** | **20.4%** | **37,319** | **Inerts** | | **4.2%** | **87.2%** | **24,956** |
| 1 | OCC Cardboard/Kraft Paper | 0.8% | 0.3% | 4,916 | 29 | Concrete/Brick/Masonry | 4.0% | 3.4% | 23,772 |
| 2 | Other/Composite Paper | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,143 | 45 | Soil/Sand/Gravel | 0.2% | 0.2% | 1,184 |
| 3 | Clean Film | 0.1% | 0.0% | 520 | **Wood** | | **37.4%** | **11.5%** | **222,084** |
| 4 | HDPE Buckets | 0.1% | 0.0% | 352 | 35 | Pallets & Crates | 4.5% | 1.5% | 26,848 |
| 5 | Other Plastic | 1.0% | 0.2% | 5,902 | 36 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB) | 4.6% | 1.4% | 27,156 |
| 8 | Glass | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1,033 | 37 | Plywood | 2.7% | 0.6% | 16,145 |
| 9 | Mixed Yard Waste | 0.4% | 0.5% | 2,548 | 38 | Other Engineered Wood | 1.4% | 0.6% | 8,302 |
| 10 | Branches and Stumps >1 inch Diameter | 0.5% | 0.5% | 2,960 | 39 | Clean Wood | 6.0% | 1.1% | 35,315 |
| 11 | Other Organics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 112 | 40 | Painted/Treated Wood | 18.3% | 2.3% | 108,318 |
| 12 | CED Electronics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 38 | **Bulky** | | **11.2%** | **17.8%** | **66,216** |
| 13 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.0% | 0.0% | 42 | 16 | White Goods | 0.1% | 0.1% | 414 |
| 14 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 42 | Mattresses | 0.9% | 0.3% | 5,252 |
| 15 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 43 | Furniture/Other Bulky Items | 10.2% | 2.0% | 60,382 |
| 17 | Batteries - Primary | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 44 | Tires | 0.0% | 0.0% | 168 |
| 18 | Batteries - Wet-Cell | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | **Shingles** | | **17.8%** | **33.3%** | **105,859** |
| 19 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 28 | Asphalt Shingles | 17.8% | 5.1% | 105,859 |
| 20 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | **Other CDD** | | **21.4%** | **18.4%** | **126,708** |
| 21 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 27 | Asphalt Paving | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 |
| 22 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 30 | Insulation | 1.8% | 0.9% | 10,948 |
| 23 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 31 | Carpet/Padding | 1.5% | 0.4% | 8,657 |
| 24 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 32 | Ceiling Tiles | 0.1% | 0.1% | 408 |
| 25 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 33 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.3% | 0.3% | 2,003 |
| 26 | Other Hazardous Waste | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 34 | Gypsum Wall Board | 7.7% | 3.0% | 45,952 |
| 46 | Fines/Mixed Residue | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2,458 | 41 | Other CDD | 9.9% | 1.4% | 58,739 |
| 47 | Bagged Material | 1.7% | 0.5% | 10,052 | | | | | |
| 48 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 0.9% | 0.2% | 5,242 | | | | | |
| **Metal** | | **1.7%** | **32.1%** | **9,947** | | | | | |
| 6 | Ferrous | 1.1% | 0.4% | 6,399 | | Total | **100.0%** | | **593,088** |
| 7 | Non-Ferrous | 0.6% | 0.3% | 3,548 | | *Samples* | *386* | | |

**Table 5-1 - Combined Composition of MSW and CDD/Bulky Waste**

| No. | Material Category | Mean | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Paper** | | **14.4%** | **179,450** |
| 1 | OCC (Old Corrugated Cardboard) | 4.8% | 59,335 |
| 2 | Boxboard (Chipboard) | 0.8% | 9,700 |
| 3 | Aseptic and Gable Top Cartons | 0.2% | 2,684 |
| 4 | High Grade Office Paper | 0.1% | 1,711 |
| 5 | Magazines/Catalogs | 0.2% | 2,962 |
| 6 | Mixed Recyclable Paper | 1.2% | 15,166 |
| 7 | Newsprint | 0.1% | 1,723 |
| 8 | Books | 0.2% | 2,748 |
| 9 | Compostable Paper | 4.2% | 51,607 |
| 10 | Non-Recyclable R/C Paper | 2.6% | 31,814 |
| **Plastic** | | **10.0%** | **124,302** |
| 11 | #1 PET Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.3% | 3,243 |
| 12 | #1 PET Bottles and Jars -NBB | 0.2% | 2,412 |
| 13 | #1 PET Thermoforms | 0.3% | 3,706 |
| 14 | #2 HDPE Natural Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 70 |
| 15 | #2 HDPE Colored Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 56 |
| 16 | #2 HDPE Natural Containers - NBB | 0.3% | 3,390 |
| 17 | #2 HDPE Colored Containers - NBB | 0.3% | 3,936 |
| 18 | #3, 4, 5, 7 Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 9 |
| 19 | #3, 4, 7 Bottles, Jars, Containers - NBB | 0.0% | 186 |
| 20 | #5 PP Containers | 0.6% | 7,142 |
| 21 | #6 PS Rigid Containers | 0.1% | 1,722 |
| 22 | #6 EPS Foam Food and Beverage Containers | 0.1% | 916 |
| 23 | #6 EPS Foam Non-Food Packaging/Products | 0.1% | 1,363 |
| 24 | Bulky Rigids >1 Gallons | 1.2% | 15,146 |
| 25 | Film - Agricultural and Marine Shrink Wrap | 0.0% | 568 |
| 26 | Film - Garbage Bags | 1.9% | 23,854 |
| 27 | Film - Other PE Film | 1.5% | 19,120 |
| 28 | Film - Non-PE | 0.9% | 10,594 |
| 29 | Film - Retail Bags | 0.2% | 1,954 |
| 30 | Remainder/Other Plastic | 2.0% | 24,914 |
| **Metal** | | **3.0%** | **37,590** |
| 31 | Aluminum Cans - BB | 0.2% | 2,425 |
| 32 | Aluminum Cans - NBB | 0.1% | 1,036 |
| 33 | Aluminum Foil & Pans - NBB | 0.2% | 2,242 |
| 34 | Ferrous Containers | 0.4% | 5,189 |
| 35 | Other Ferrous | 1.4% | 17,032 |
| 36 | Other Non-Ferrous | 0.8% | 9,667 |
| **Glass** | | **0.9%** | **10,912** |
| 37 | Glass Beverage Bottles - BB | 0.3% | 3,287 |
| 38 | Glass Bottles and Jars - NBB | 0.3% | 4,347 |
| 39 | Other Glass (Non-Container) | 0.3% | 3,278 |
| **Organics** | | **17.3%** | **215,202** |
| 40 | Food Waste - Packaged | 3.9% | 48,163 |
| 41 | Food Waste - Unpackaged | 6.2% | 76,558 |
| 42 | Branches and Stumps >1 inch Diameter | 0.3% | 3,221 |
| 43 | Mixed Yard Waste | 0.9% | 11,675 |
| 44 | Clean Wood | 3.6% | 44,827 |
| 45 | Other Organics | 0.7% | 8,222 |
| 46 | Pet Waste | 1.8% | 22,536 |
| **Electronics** | | **0.6%** | **7,230** |
| 47 | Non-CED Electronics | 0.1% | 1,137 |
| 48 | CEDs - CRTs | 0.0% | 49 |
| 49 | CEDs - Desktop Computers | 0.0% | 0 |
| 50 | CEDs - Laptops and Tablets | 0.0% | 0 |
| 51 | CEDs - Printers | 0.0% | 0 |
| 52 | CEDs - Television and Monitors (non-CRT) | 0.0% | 239 |
| 53 | CEDs - Other | 0.0% | 279 |
| 54 | Computer Peripherals | 0.0% | 158 |
| 55 | Products with Embedded Batteries | 0.0% | 354 |
| 56 | Small Appliances | 0.3% | 3,293 |
| 57 | White Goods | 0.1% | 1,720 |
| 58 | Solar/PV Panels/Components | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Batteries** | | **0.0%** | **410** |
| 59 | Batteries - Primary | 0.0% | 393 |
| 60 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Li-ion | 0.0% | 18 |
| 61 | Batteries - Rechargeable, Other | 0.0% | 0 |
| **Hazardous Waste** | | **0.5%** | **5,667** |
| 62 | Mercury-Containing Products - Lamps | 0.0% | 10 |
| 63 | Mercury-Containing Products - Thermostats | 0.0% | 0 |
| 64 | Mercury-Containing Products - Other | 0.0% | 0 |
| 65 | Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 185 |
| 66 | Non-Architectural Paint | 0.0% | 259 |
| 67 | Household Hazardous Waste | 0.1% | 931 |
| 68 | Medical Waste - Residential | 0.0% | 518 |
| 69 | Medical Waste - Commercial | 0.3% | 3,764 |
| **Ceramics** | | **0.1%** | **811** |
| 70 | Ceramic Bottles - BB | 0.0% | 4 |
| 71 | Other Ceramics Containers | 0.1% | 807 |
| **CDD** | | **38.0%** | **472,248** |
| 72 | Asphalt Brick and Concrete (ABC) | 2.0% | 24,319 |
| 73 | Asphalt Shingles | 8.7% | 108,628 |
| 74 | CDD Metal | 0.1% | 1,369 |
| 75 | Ceramic Fixtures | 0.2% | 2,295 |
| 76 | Drywall/Gypsum Board | 3.9% | 49,062 |
| 77 | Oriented Strand Board (OSB)/Plywood | 2.3% | 28,328 |
| 78 | Other/Residual CDD | 11.1% | 138,309 |
| 79 | Painted/Treated Wood | 9.6% | 119,938 |
| **All Other Waste** | | **15.2%** | **189,083** |
| 80 | Carpet/Padding | 1.1% | 14,082 |
| 81 | Diapers/Sanitary Products | 1.9% | 23,135 |
| 82 | Furniture/Bulky Items | 6.8% | 84,071 |
| 83 | Supplements/Pharmaceuticals/Medicines | 0.0% | 193 |
| 84 | Textiles/Leather | 1.8% | 22,834 |
| 85 | Rubber/Tires | 0.4% | 5,330 |
| 86 | Mattresses | 0.6% | 7,026 |
| 87 | Other Materials Not Elsewhere Classified | 1.2% | 14,816 |
| 88 | Fines | 1.4% | 17,597 |
| | **Total** | **100.0%** | **1,242,906** |
| | *Samples* | *624* | |



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