## TYPICAL SOLID WASTE CHARGES BY HAULERS

An understanding of the general cost of solid waste services to businesses and industries can be critical to helping them explore waste reduction options. Source reduction and recycling can help business or industry reduce the number and/or size of disposal containers it rents or owns, and can help reduce the number of pickups or hauls it needs for disposal of wastes. Reduced disposal charges can help them cover expenses related to waste reduction (such as the cost of a baler).

The following sheet shows "ballpark" figures for typical solid waste charges by private haulers to commercial and industrial clients. Actual charges depend on local conditions, competition, level of client demand, and local tipping fees.

Charges are broken down here by four items of cost: Monthly Rental, Pick-up or Per-dump fees, Hauling fees, and Tipping fees. Haulers generally charge all itemized costs as a single billed fee per month.

### MONTHLY RENTAL OF CONTAINERS

| Container size/type | Average Monthly Rent |
|---|---|
| 4 cubic yard front-loading box | $15 |
| 6 cubic yard front-loading box | $15 |
| 8 cubic yard front-loading box | $20 |
| 30 yard roll-off container | $60 |
| 40 yard roll-off container (open-top uncompacted) | $60 |
| 40 yard roll-off container (compacted, including compactor) | $275 |

### PICK-UP (PER DUMP) CHARGES - MONTHLY TOTAL CHARGES (not including tippings fees)

| | Dumping Schedule | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Container size | Once/week | Twice/week | Three/week |
| 4 cubic yard front-loading box | $40 | $70 | $80 |
| 6 cubic yard front-loading box | $40 | $70 | $80 |
| 8 cubic yard front-loading box | $40 | $70 | $80 |

### HAULING CHARGES

Large, bulky containers, such as compacted or uncompacted rolloffs, are charged for each time they are hauled to a disposal facility.

| | Range of monthly costs to facility (four weeks/month) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Typical hauling charge | Once/week haul | Twice/week haul | Three/week haul |
| $75-120 per haul | $300 - 480 | $600 - 960 | $900 - 1440 |

Hauler will append the tipping fees for each load to the charge; tipping fee charges are not included here.

### TIPPING FEES

Haulers will also need to cover the costs of tipping fees in their charges. For roll-off loads, the direct expense of the tipping fee at the scale is appended directly to the bill. For front-load containers, haulers figure around 100 to 120 lbs. per yard in the box. Thus they would charge **100 lbs x yard size of container x weekly number of dumps x 4.33** (average weeks in a monthly), all **divided by 2000** (lbs in a ton) x **local tipping fee.**

### OTHER EXPENSES

Container purchase prices (approximate)

| 4 cubic yard | 6 cubic yard | 8 cubic yard | 30 yard open-top | 40 yard open-top |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $350 | $475 | $600 | $2000 | $2800 |

## COST AVOIDANCE ANALYSIS

- Shows a more realistic picture of total waste costs
- Provides framework for evaluating waste reduction options
- May reveal inefficiencies and unnecessary costs in current system
- Provides baseline for measuring cost effects of waste reduction

## STEPS IN A COST AVOIDANCE ANALYSIS

I. Assess Total Current Waste Disposal Costs
II. Assess Total Proposed Waste Reduction Costs
III. Assess Cost Avoidance Effects of Waste Reduction
IV. Assess Revenues and Other Benefits from Waste Reduction
V. Summarize Cost Avoidance Analysis for True Economic Picture of Waste Reduction

## I. ASSESS TOTAL CURRENT WASTE DISPOSAL COSTS

Total Waste Costs = A + B + C + D

A = Waste Fixed Assets (e.g., dumpsters, rolloffs)
B = In-House Waste Handling
C = Hauling Costs
D = Disposal Fees (tipping fees)

## II. ASSESS TOTAL PROPOSED WASTE REDUCTION COSTS

Total Waste Reduction Costs = E + F + G + H

E = Recycling Fixed Assets (e.g., balers, bins)
F = Recycling Operational Costs (material handling)
G = Recycling Hauling Costs
H = Process Modifications or Other Changes

## III. ASSESS COST AVOIDANCE EFFECTS OF WASTE REDUCTION

Total Costs Avoided = I + J + K+ L

I = Avoided Waste Fixed Asset Costs
J = Avoided Waste Hauling Costs
K = Avoided In-house Waste Operations Cost
L = Avoided Disposal Costs

## IV. ASSESS REVENUES AND OTHER BENEFITS FROM WASTE REDUCTION

Total Revenue and Other Benefits = M + N+ O + P

M = Revenues from Sale of Recyclables
N = Value of Tax Incentives for Resource Recovery
O = Improved Efficiencies in Production
P = Reduced Purchases and Inventory Costs

## V. COST AVOIDANCE PICTURE OF WASTE REDUCTION OPTIONS

+ Current Waste Disposal Costs
+ Proposed Waste Reduction Costs
- Costs Avoided from Waste Reduction
- Value of Revenues and Other Benefits

Net Bottom Line Effect of Waste Reduction Options