



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Sustainable Materials Recovery Program (SMRP)
Mandatory Proposal Outline - Pilot Programs and Regional Initiatives

Proposals may only be submitted as part of a grant application filed using the eDEP online system. During the submittal process eDEP will prompt the applicant to attach the proposal. DO NOT select the option for mailing the proposal separately. The SMRP program will only accept proposals submitted via eDEP as an electronic attachment, by the grant deadline. MassDEP will not accept paper copies by mail or fax and will not accept electronic applications submitted as an attachment to an email.

For more information on the SMRP Program including eligibility criteria, terms and conditions and filing deadline, visit <http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/recawgr.htm>

Proposals must conform to the format below and include a budget and workplan. Proposals must not exceed 8 pages in length. Resumes of key personnel and letters of support are not included in the 8 page limit.

1. Applicant Name (Name and Title of Person Submitting Proposal, and Name of Organization)

Robert Healy, City Manager, City of Cambridge

2. Title: Please assign your project a title consisting of 8 words or less.

Research, planning and possible implementation of a pilot curbside food scraps collection program for residents

3. Project Justification/Need: Discuss the problem or need you intend to address through this grant and why the grant is important to your community (or communities). What are the challenges or barriers you are attempting to overcome and how will the project benefit your municipality or the region? Are there any groups that will especially benefit from the project (i.e. limited or non-English speaking residents, multi-family buildings with limited recycling access, etc). Is there a demand for the services being proposed? What are the current unmet needs/gaps in services? What are the inadequacies of the current program, if one exists. Identify any relevant community conditions or assets that will contribute to the success of the project.

The City would like to be able to divert more food scraps from the residential waste stream for composting by potentially implementing a pilot project for curbside collection of food scraps and yard waste to approximately 800 households. Residents would place food scraps in compostable bags in the kitchen, then in secure curbside collection containers with lids. This material would be collected by the same truck that takes leaf and yard waste.

Part of the grant would enable the City to hire a consultant to help evaluate several issues and develop strategies that will inform whether a pilot project would be feasible and cost-effective:

1) Where to take the mix of food scraps in compostable bags and yard waste?

The City understands that MassDEP expects new regulations to be promulgated in the fall 2011 to take effect in the spring 2012, that would allow existing compost facilities to accept 50 tons of food scraps per day. Any composting or organics transfer facility must be within a reasonable driving distance, up to 15 miles away from Cambridge or no more than 90 minutes round trip including tipping time. Our goal would be to begin the pilot program no later than September 2012, possibly April/May 2012.

2) Who will collect the material and how?

Options include with A) the City's current yard waste hauler, F.W. Russell, B) City crews, or C) a private hauler. For option A, the City's current curbside contract for yard waste has a clause that allows the City to renegotiate the terms with 6 month notice to the Contractor, to include add food scraps and extend collection yearround. For option B, the City recently renegotiated the union agreement terms and has included the option for City crews to collect organics.



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Sustainable Materials Recovery Program (SMRP)
Mandatory Proposal Outline - Pilot Programs and Regional Initiatives

3) Will the pilot be cost-effective?

Determine whether the accepting facility has established cost-effective tip fees and whether collection of leaf and yard waste can be commingled with food scraps contained in compostable bags.

If the evaluation is successful, we envision that the pilot program would service approximately 800 households in the same neighborhood route / collection day. We want to evaluate each type of housing stock including single, 2-family and multi-family buildings that demonstrate commitment and understanding of the program by each unit owner and/or resident.

Households would each receive a kitchen scrap bucket, a curbside collection container with a secure latch, and a supply of compostable bags to use in the kitchen scrap bucket. Residents may also be able to use paper bags to contain food scraps. The food scraps would be collected by the same truck that takes yard waste, which would continue to be accepted either in paper lawn refuse bags or loose in a barrel marked with a City issued yard waste only sticker.

This grant is important to Cambridge because it will help the City:

- Evaluate the best option and method for commingled collection of food scraps and yard waste.
- Understand which existing composting facilities in the region will accept food scraps and yard waste together.
- Understand where new anaerobic digestion facilities will be built and whether they can accept yard waste with food scraps.
- Learn what it takes to implement a voluntary curbside collection program on a small scale.
- Provide a more convenient option to residents who cannot or choose not to compost at home or use the drop-off food scraps program.
- Further reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Reduce municipal solid waste sent to landfill and incinerators and reduce disposal costs.
- Further establish a culture of composting among residents and complement ongoing efforts at businesses and some public schools.
- Refine education messaging related to best practices (look to example communities in California, Colorado, Minnesota and Canada).
- Collect information about the expected participation and generation rates among households, and the factors that affect participation.
- Explore how to implement in a multi-family building.
- Identify best practices so that other communities can replicate the program.

Challenges that Cambridge would like to overcome related to offering curbside collection of food scraps include:

- Current options for composting (backyard, indoors with worms, drop-off and bike collection for a fee) have separate barriers and do not provide most households a feasible, convenient or cost-effective composting option.
- Lack of sufficient organics processing capacity within a reasonable driving distance from the City.
- Need to minimize collection vehicles and traffic congestion: commingle yard waste and food scraps in one truck
- About 47% of residents live in 3+ unit buildings, with city trash collection
- Problems with rodents, and demonstrating that a food scrap collection program can clean up the trash and be an effective rodent control strategy.
- Demonstrate financial feasibility.

Relevant community conditions that exist that will contribute to success of the project include:

- City Council passed a resolution in March 2011 in support of curbside composting and held a public meeting on the topic in April 2011.



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Sustainable Materials Recovery Program (SMRP)
Mandatory Proposal Outline - Pilot Programs and Regional Initiatives

- Hundreds of households participate in the drop-off program, and many have expressed interest in a curbside program. DPW receives ongoing inquiries as to when a curbside service will be available. Many residents have lived in west coast communities or have family/friends familiar with this type of program.

- DPW conducted two residential waste sorts in the fall of 2010 and found that 25% of the trash was organics, or food scraps.

- Reduce pressure on community gardens by residents that bring household food scraps to their compost bins. The City does not endorse this practice, which can cause rodent issues when the bins are not properly maintained as a result of excess green waste.

- 4. Project Goals:** Describe the project you are proposing in general terms and the amount of MassDEP funds that you are requesting. Discuss what you hope to accomplish with this grant, citing specific goals or desired outcomes (i.e. establish access to monthly HHW collection events for residents, increase recycling participation by 25%, etc).'

Evaluate collection options, available accepting facilities that can take commingled yard waste and food scraps in compostable bags and potential costs for a pilot curbside collection program, based on different options. Determine if collection and processing is cost-effective or cost-prohibitive. If positive, identify target neighborhood, outreach to eligible households, recruit and educate about 800 participating households, implement program for 1 year, survey participants, monitor set out procedures, evaluate results, determine feasibility and costs to expand program, and to identify additional accepting facilities that become available after the MassDEP regulations take effect.

The City is requesting \$98,660. This includes 180 hours of a consultant's time, a part-time employee for one year, curbside collection containers, compostable bags, educational materials. Estimated costs for composting tip fees (\$55/ton estimate) and collection for (52 days, weekly for 1 year) will be confirmed as the project develops.

We have developed several cost projections for collection, depending on whether our curbside contractor or City crews do collection:

Option A: If the city's contractor, we estimate that project costs would be about \$16,000 which includes monthly replacement of the truck seals to prevent leakage, fuel costs for an additional trip to the compost facility, additional truck maintenance due to additional mileage driven, and additional labor costs for two employees working longer days (2 hours), because of the need for a second trip at the compost facility.

Option B: If City crews, we estimate the project costs would be about \$12,000, which include replacing seals monthly, additional fuel and truck maintenance costs. If our crew only collects from a target neighborhood, there should only be one trip to the compost facility and no overtime labor costs.

Option C: If a private contractor, other than our curbside hauler, we estimate the project costs would be about \$42,000 (\$100/hr, 8 hours/day, 52 days). This amount is not included in the grant budget For a couple of reasons. First, options A and B allow the city's contractor or city crews gain the direct experience of the pilot and allow for collection efficiency (food scraps and yard waste in one truck). Second, it would exceed the maximum grant request and would be very expensive to expand the program, as it would require a fourth collection truck in addition to trash, recycling, yard waste.

We hope to recruit 800 households to participate, divert approximately 250 tons of food scraps from the trash (12 pounds per household per week). DPW will work with other City departments on public education and outreach.

- 5. Work Plan:** Describe the major milestones or tasks to be undertaken and target dates at which progress can be measured. Be as specific as possible about the steps involved and identify who will be responsible for each



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Sustainable Materials Recovery Program (SMRP)
Mandatory Proposal Outline - Pilot Programs and Regional Initiatives

task. Discuss potential challenges or barriers and how those will be resolved. Describe the role of each project partner. Discuss how the project will be sustained after grant funding ends. In addition to the narrative, please include a Task/Timeline table (sample below) that includes major milestones, who will be involved, and the timeframe for completing these tasks.

Phase 1:

Hire consultant to work with Public Works to:

- Research potential composting sites or organics transfer facilities within reasonable driving distance that could take commingled yard waste and food scraps during pilot. Find out about new facilities that will accept food scraps in compostable bags with yard waste due to updated MassDEP regulations.

- Based on potential facilities, determine how materials can be collected (preferably commingled with yard waste) and whether collection/processing composting tip fees are cost-competitive with disposal tip fees

Phase 2:

DPW and consultant will identify who will do collection (City curbside contractor, City crews, or separate contractor)

DPW will:

- Identify target collection route and household type that would be eligible for pilot (about 800 households)

- Develop education materials, using other successful communities as examples

- Hire part-time employee to help:

_____ - promote service to eligible households

_____ - sign up interested participants

_____ - distribute curbside and kitchen collection containers door to door

_____ - assist with ongoing education during rollout of best practices for households

_____ - manage surveys

Phase 3:

DPW and part-time employee will:

- implement pilot with up to 800 participating households

- Survey households (best practices, impact on trash, ease, satisfaction)

- Program evaluation

After grant funding ends, if a facility is identified that is 1) is within a reasonable driving distance, 2) can accept commingled leaf and yard waste with food scraps in compostable bags and 3) will accept this material at a cost that is less than trash disposal costs, then the City will be in a position to consider expanding the service to more households.



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Sustainable Materials Recovery Program (SMRP)
Mandatory Proposal Outline - Pilot Programs and Regional Initiatives

Task/Milestone	Who will be involved? (existing staff, consultant, etc)	Start	Completion
Example: <i>Hold 2 regional meetings to identify priorities for multi-community procurement</i>	<i>Municipal manager from each community; host community to schedule and facilitate meetings</i>	<i>Month 1</i>	<i>Month 3</i>
<i>Hire consultant to draft RFP</i>	<i>Lead municipality will issue RFP; group will determine outcome.</i>	<i>Month 2</i>	<i>Month 3</i>
<u>1.Hire consultant to determine facility, evaluate costs and make recommendations for pilot</u>	<u>DPW staff, consultant, MassDEP, existing composting sites and new ventures</u>	<u>Month 1</u>	<u>Month 6</u>
<u>2.Determine who will collect material and how, discuss pilot program with collector, determine target neighborhood</u>	<u>DPW staff, Depending on collector: City contractor, City crews/union</u>	<u>Month 1</u>	<u>Month 6</u>
<u>3.Hire part-time employee to help with outreach</u>	<u>Recycling Director</u>	<u>Month 6</u>	<u>Month 18</u>
<u>4.Develop outreach materials, contact eligible households</u>	<u>part-time employee, Recycling Director and recycling staff</u>	<u>Month 5</u>	<u>Month 8</u>
<u>5.Implement pilot program</u>	<u>DPW and possibly contractor</u>	<u>Month 8/9 or 13 (Apr, May or Sept start)</u>	<u>12 months after start date</u>
<u>6.Monitor set out procedures, Survey households</u>	<u>Recycling staff and part-time employee</u>	<u>1 month, 6 months and 12 months after start</u>	_____
<u>7.Program evaluation</u>	<u>DPW, consultant</u>	<u>ongoing and after pilot completion</u>	_____
<u>8._____</u>	_____	_____	_____

6. Project Evaluation: Describe how you will evaluate or measure the success of the proposed project. What are the indicators of success? How will you measure the degree to which you've achieved your objectives? If appropriate, discuss baseline data available and data collection methodologies. Don't forget to include the cost of evaluation when developing your budget.



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Sustainable Materials Recovery Program (SMRP)
Mandatory Proposal Outline - Pilot Programs and Regional Initiatives

- Processing facilities that are within a reasonable driving distance will accept the commingled yard and food waste, and do so consistently
- 800 households in the target neighborhood volunteer to participate
- Households report satisfaction with program and identify areas for program improvement
- Significant amount of food scraps diverted from the waste stream
- Steady end users for finished product, stable market
- demonstrate that curbside collection helps to clean up the trash and improve rodent control
- Divert significant amounts of food scraps and demonstrate disposal savings and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- develop clear guidelines for residents that outline best practices for food scrap diversion

7. Key Personnel: Identify the staff person (by name and title) who will serve as the project coordinator and other key personnel such as consultants or subcontractors, if known. Also identify key staff at partner organizations or municipalities if appropriate. Provide a statement of qualifications or resumes for key project personnel as appropriate.

Rand Mail, Recycling Director
John Fitzgerald, Environmental Services Manager

8. Letters of Support or Interest: If the project involves other municipalities or partner organizations, you must provide letters of support that indicate their role, their reason for supporting the project, and what resources they will bring to the project (staff time, services, etc.)

- City Council Order dated March 7, 2011 which orders the City Manager to direct the appropriate department heads to develop a plan and timeline for the implementation of a curbside composting program.

- City Manager response to the Council Order, dated April 4, 2011 which explains that limited processing capacity limits the City's ability to consider expanding curbside yard waste collection to include food scraps.

- Support letters from the Cambridge School Department and Cambridge Public Library which would be important project partners to help with outreach and education efforts for households eligible to participate in the pilot.

- Support letter from BioBag USA that indicates their ability to donate 800 kitchen scrap buckets for the pilot program.

- Email from Mirel Plastics that indicates the possibility that they can supply compostable bags for the pilot program.



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Sustainable Materials Recovery Program (SMRP)
Mandatory Proposal Outline - Pilot Programs and Regional Initiatives

9. **Budget:** Prepare your budget using the format below. The budget should identify the items or services for which you are requesting funding from MassDEP (“Cost A” column) including personnel, equipment, capital improvement costs, promotion and outreach, etc. In the “Cost B” column, identify matching funds, including “hard match” (cash or equipment) and “soft match” (in-kind services/existing staff), estimating the value of in-kind services or materials to the best of your ability. At project completion, grantees must provide MassDEP with a detailed final report describing the accomplishments, barriers, costs and lessons learned. Please keep this in mind when developing your budget.

MassDEP Grant Proposal Budget			
Expenses Description	Cost A (Request to DEP)	Cost B (Covered by match)	Total Costs (A + B)
Personnel/Professional Services (additional staff, consultants, contractors, engineers)			
<u>1. Consultant (180 hours)</u>	<u>\$18,000</u>	_____	<u>\$18,000</u>
<u>2. Part-time staff person (19 hr/wk, 52 wks)</u>	<u>\$19,760</u>	_____	<u>\$19,760</u>
<u>3.</u>	_____	_____	_____
<u>4.</u>	_____	_____	_____
<u>5.</u>	_____	_____	_____
<u>6.</u>	_____	_____	_____
Equipment/Capital Improvements			
<u>1. 13-gal curbside organics containers (\$20/each + hot stamp charge)</u>	<u>16,500</u>	_____	<u>16,500</u>
<u>2. Kitchen scrap buckets</u>	<u>\$3,360 (may be donated by Biobag)</u>	_____	<u>\$3,360</u>
<u>3. Compostable bag liners for kitchen scrap buckets (130 per household, 6 cents each)</u>	<u>\$6240 (may be donated by Mirel Plastics)</u>	_____	<u>\$6240</u>
<u>4.</u>	_____	_____	_____
<u>5.</u>	_____	_____	_____
<u>6.</u>	_____	_____	_____
Promotion/Outreach			
<u>1. Education materials</u>	<u>\$5000</u>	_____	<u>\$5000</u>
<u>2.</u>	_____	_____	_____
<u>3.</u>	_____	_____	_____



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Sustainable Materials Recovery Program (SMRP)
Mandatory Proposal Outline - Pilot Programs and Regional Initiatives

4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
Other (describe)			
1. <u>Compost tip fees (12 lbs/HH/wk, \$55/ton)</u>	<u>\$13,800</u>	_____	<u>\$13,800</u>
2. <u>Collection costs (contingent on who collects)</u>	<u>\$12-16,000</u>	_____	<u>\$12-16,000</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
	Total Grant Request (sum of A)	Total Matching Funds (sum of B)	Total Project Budget
	<u>\$98,660</u>	_____	<u>\$98,660</u>

IMPORTANT:

Letter of support are required from each municipality participating in the Pilot Program or Regional Initiative application. Attach letters of support as electronic files during the eDEP online submittal process.



CITY COUNCIL

Printer-friendly version

Policy Order Resolution

[Back to Search Results](#)

O-3
IN CITY COUNCIL

March 7, 2011

COUNCILLOR CHEUNG
VICE MAYOR DAVIS
COUNCILLOR DECKER
COUNCILLOR KELLEY
MAYOR MAHER
COUNCILLOR REEVES
COUNCILLOR SEIDEL
COUNCILLOR SIMMONS
COUNCILLOR TOOMEY

- WHEREAS: One of the simplest ways to combat climate change is to keep our food scraps out of the landfill; and
- WHEREAS: Composting is one way to keep food waste out of landfills but according to the Environmental Protection Agency, only about 3 percent of food scraps are composted; and
- WHEREAS: Food and yard waste comprises at least a quarter of our nation's landfills, where it decomposes, releasing methane gas. Methane contributes to global warming about 70 times more than the carbon dioxide generated by burning fossil fuels; and
- WHEREAS: In some areas, food scraps account for nearly 33% of most people's trash. Instead of having organic material and food scraps (compost) being sent to landfills, it could be used beneficially; and
- WHEREAS: Since 2004, San Francisco has provided weekly curbside food-waste collection. The program trucks 300 tons of food waste a day to a nearby compost facility, which then sells the fertilizer produced to nearby farms and vineyards; and
- WHEREAS: Seattle provides weekly pickup for 150,000 single-family homes. Curbside composting is not just in big cities: in Hutchinson, Minnesota (pop. 13,300), residents who use the pickup service and recycle have helped to reduce the city's landfill waste by 75 percent; and
- WHEREAS: Last year, the towns of Hamilton and Wenham, Massachusetts implemented the first Curbside Composting Program in New England in a unique collaboration between the Hamilton and Wenham Recycling Committees

and Peter Britton, local owner of Brick Ends Farm in Hamilton. Since its implementation, the program has removed approximately 700 pounds of kitchen waste per household from trash collection, thus reducing trash collection costs. Participants are also receiving free local compost and the knowledge that they are contributing to the environment. Additionally, this program has fostered a renewed interest in community gardening that in turn has promoted resident interaction and the production of fresh, local produce; and

WHEREAS: If properly done, curb side composting should have no impact on the rat population as other cities have created specific composting bins to deter rats; and

WHEREAS: Setting up a food-waste composting facility actually costs less than building a new landfill, plus compost can be sold to offset the initial expenses incurred implementing the program; now therefore be it

ORDERED: That the City Manager be and hereby is requested to direct the appropriate department heads to develop a plan and timeline for the implementation of a curb side composting program following on the success of our single stream recycling and report back to the City Council.

In City Council March 7, 2011
Adopted by the affirmative vote of eight members.
Attest:- D. Margaret Drury, City Clerk

A true copy;

ATTEST:-
D. Margaret Drury, City Clerk



CITY COUNCIL

 Printer-friendly version

City Manager Letter

■ [Back to Search Results](#)

April 4, 2011

To the Honorable, the City Council:

In response to Awaiting Report Item Number 11-30, regarding a report on a plan and timeline for the implementation of a curb side composting program, Public Works Commissioner Lisa Peterson reports the following:

The Department of Public Works estimates that approximately 3,000 tons per year of food scraps could be diverted from the trash if a composting collection program were implemented city-wide.

Diverting food scraps from the trash would reduce emissions of methane, a significant factor in climate change, from landfills. If residents had secure collection containers for food scraps and were asked to place food scraps in compostable bags, this could also be an effective strategy to improve how this material is handled and ultimately lead to greater rodent control.

While there is already limited organics collection from Cambridge businesses, the Recycling Center and schools with lunchroom composting programs, processing capacity is a major barrier to expansion. MassDEP has recognized this barrier, and in response launched a new task force on Building Organics Capacity in March 2011. Sixty stakeholders attended the first meeting with representation from industry, state and environmental advocacy organizations.

Notably, the City's recycling processor is working on a collaborative project to build an organics recycling facility in the Boston area that will be able to transfer material to farm digesters and compost facilities within the next several years.

When more processing capacity is available, the City will be able to consider expanding curb side yard waste collection to include food scraps.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. Healy
City Manager

RWH/mec

CAMBRIDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

159 THORNDIKE STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02141



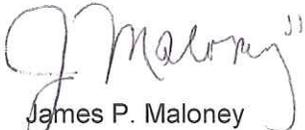
June 13, 2011

To The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection:

The Cambridge Public School Department supports the Department of Public Works' grant proposal for the research, planning and possible implementation of a pilot curbside food scraps collection program for residents. We understand that this project is contingent upon identifying an accepting facility that can take mixed food scraps in compostable bags with leaf and yard waste, is within a reasonable driving distance from the City, and the collection and processing is cost-effective.

If these issues are resolved successfully, the Cambridge Public Schools would be glad to be a project partner to help with outreach and education efforts for households eligible to participate in the pilot.

Sincerely,


James P. Maloney
Chief Operating Officer



June 14, 2011

To Whom It May Concern:

The Cambridge Public Library enthusiastically supports the Department of Public Works' grant proposal for the research, planning and possible implementation of a pilot curbside food scraps collection program for residents. We understand that this project is contingent identifying an accepting facility that can take mixed food scraps in compostable bags with leaf and yard waste, is within a reasonable driving distance from the City, and collection and processing is cost-effective.

If these issues are resolved successfully, the Cambridge Public Library would be glad to be a project partner to help with outreach and education efforts for households eligible to participate in the pilot.

Sincerely,



Susan M. Flannery
Director of Libraries



6/10/11

City of Cambridge, MA

Randi:

BioBag works with communities in more than 20 countries on organic waste diversion projects. Our products help divert organics so they can be turned into nutrient rich topsoil amendments instead of burying them in overburdened landfills where they create methane, a greenhouse gas 30 times worse than CO₂.

BioBag is aware that the City of Cambridge may submit a grant proposal to MassDEP to pilot curbside collection of food and waste for 800 households. We are excited to support what would be the first major residential collection effort in New England. If Cambridge is awarded this grant, BioBag would be a proud project partner by donating 800 kitchen scrap buckets for use by participating households.

Sincerely,

Terry Phillips
VP Operations

“Changing the World Without Changing the Earth”

BIOgroupUSA, Inc. P.O. Box 369 Palm Harbor, FL 34682-0369
Phone: 727-789-1646 Efax: 727-489-6865 www.biobagusa.com

From: [Debra Darby](#)
To: [Mail, Randi](#)
Subject: Re: Cambridge grant proposal
Date: Wednesday, June 08, 2011 5:23:00 PM

Hi Randi

Thank you for contacting me about this pilot program with you. We are interested to work with you and can supply bags. I am traveling for 2 weeks and will be back in Cambridge week of June 20. I'd like to meet with you.

I will call you this Friday afternoon to follow up

Thank you. Deb
Debra Darby
Director of Marketing Communications
Mirel Bioplastics by Telles

From: Mail, Randi [mailto:rmail@cambridgema.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2011 04:10 PM
To: Debra Darby
Subject: Cambridge grant proposal

Hi Debra

Brooke Nash from MassDEP suggested I contact you. The City of Cambridge will be submitting a grant proposal to research, plan and possibly implement a pilot program for curbside collection of food waste in compostable bags with yard waste, from about 800 households.

I was wondering whether Mirel Plastic would be interested in being a part of the project (if implemented) to provide compostable bags to the participating households.

Thanks for your consideration, please feel free to give me a call.

Ms. Randi Mail
Director of Recycling
Cambridge Dept of Public Works
147 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, MA 02139
T 617.349.4866 F 617.349.4868