

Appendix A - Definitions

Collection: The aggregation of waste from the place at which it is generated and includes all activities up to the time the waste is delivered to a waste facility.

Commercial Waste Facility: A waste facility established and permitted to sell waste processing or disposal services to generators other than the owner and operator of the facility.

Commissioner: The commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Construction Debris: Waste building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of buildings and roads.

Demolition Debris: Solid waste resulting from the demolition of buildings, roads, and other artificial structures including concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, untreated wood, masonry, glass, trees, rock and plastic building parts. Demolition debris does not include asbestos wastes.

Disposal: The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any waste into or on any land or water so that the waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air, or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

Electronic Products: Devices containing complex circuitry, circuit boards, or signal processing capabilities for processing or displaying information. Electronic products include, but are not limited to, computer monitors, computers, televisions, photocopiers, facsimile machines, video monitors and equipment, telephones and telecommunications equipment, cordless rechargeable appliances, and audio equipment.

Hazardous Waste: Any refuse, sludge, or other waste material or combinations of refuse, sludge or other waste materials in solid, semisolid, liquid, or contained gaseous form which because of its quantity, concentration, or chemical, physical, or infectious characteristics may:

- a. cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or
- b. pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Integrated Solid Waste Management System: A solid waste management system that is composed of some or all of the preferred solid waste management practices under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.02.

Industrial Waste: Solid waste resulting from an industrial, manufacturing, service, or commercial activity that is managed as a separate waste stream.

Major Appliances: Clothes washers and dryers, dishwashers, hot water heaters, heat pumps, furnaces, garbage disposals, trash compactors, conventional and microwave ovens, ranges and stoves, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, refrigerators, and freezers.

Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW): Garbage, refuse, and other solid waste from residential, commercial, industrial, and community activities that the generator of the waste aggregates for collection. MSW does not include auto hulks, street sweepings, ash, construction debris, mining waste, sludges, tree and agricultural wastes, tires, lead acid batteries, motor and vehicle fluids and filters, and other materials collected, processed, and disposed of as separate waste streams.

Motor Vehicle Fluids: Motor oil, brake fluid, power steering fluid, transmission fluid, or antifreeze.

Problem Material: A material that, when it is processed or disposed of with MSW, contributes to one or more of the following results:

- the release of a hazardous substance, or pollutant or contaminant, as defined in Minnesota

Statutes, section 115B.02, subd's. 8, 13, and 15;

- pollution of water as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 115.01, subd. 13;
- air pollution as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.06, subd. 4; or
- a significant threat to the safe or efficient operation of a solid waste facility.

Recyclable Materials: Materials that are separated from MSW for the purpose of recycling, including paper, glass, plastics, metals, automobile oil, and batteries. Refuse-derived fuel or other material that is destroyed by incineration is not a recyclable material.

Recycling: The process of collecting and preparing recyclable materials and reusing the materials in their original form or using them in manufacturing processes that do not cause the destruction of recyclable materials in a manner that precludes further use.

Recycling Facility: A facility at which materials are prepared for reuse in their original form or for use in manufacturing processes that do not cause the destruction of the materials in a manner that precludes further use.

Source-separated Organic Materials: Materials that:

- a. are separated at the source by waste generators for the purpose of preparing them for use as compost;
- b. are collected separately from MSW, and are governed by the licensing provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.93;
- c. are comprised of food wastes, fish and animal waste, plant materials, diapers, sanitary products, and paper that is not recyclable because the commissioner has determined that no other person is willing to accept the paper for recycling;
- d. are delivered to a facility to undergo controlled microbial degradation to yield a humus-like product meeting the agency's class I or class II, or equivalent, compost standards and where process residues do not exceed 15 percent by weight of the total material delivered to the facility; and
- e. may be delivered to a transfer station, MSW processing facility, or recycling facility only for the purposes of composting or transfer to a composting facility, unless the commissioner determines that no other person is willing to accept the materials.

Source-separated Recyclable Materials: Recyclable materials, including commingled recyclable materials, that are separated by the generator.

Transfer Station: An intermediate waste facility in which waste collected from any source is temporarily deposited to await transportation to another waste facility.

Waste: Solid waste, sewage sludge, and hazardous waste.

Waste Management: Activities which are intended to affect or control the generation of waste and activities which provide for or control the collection, processing and disposal of waste.

Waste Reduction: An activity that prevents generation of waste or the inclusion of toxic materials in waste, including:

- a. reusing a product in its original form;
- b. increasing the life span of a product;
- c. reducing material or the toxicity of material used in production or packaging; or
- d. changing procurement, consumption, or waste generation habits to result in smaller quantities or lower toxicity of waste generated.

Yard Waste: Garden wastes, leaves, lawn cuttings, weeds, shrub and tree waste, and prunings.

Appendix B - Carlton County WLSSD Joint Powers Agreement

JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

This Joint Powers Agreement is made and entered into pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 on the 13th day of June, 2006, by and between the **Sanitary Board of the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District**, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota ("District"), and the **County of Carlton**, Minnesota, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota ("County").

RECITALS

A. The District is a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota with authority and responsibility to manage and dispose of wastewater and solid waste within its boundaries and, pursuant to such authority, operates a solid waste transfer station at its facility located at 2626 Courtland Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

B. The County is a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota that is responsible for solid waste management within its boundaries. The County operates a solid waste transfer station located at Highway 210 near Carlton, Minnesota.

C. The District and the County are authorized pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 to enter into a Joint Powers Agreement concerning solid waste activities.

D. The District and the County entered into a Joint Powers Agreement dated December 18, 2000 providing for the disposal of Carlton County solid waste at the district facilities. The Joint Powers Agreement expires June 30, 2006.

E. Both the District and the County operate household hazardous waste and recycling programs for residents within their respective jurisdictions. The jurisdiction of the District overlaps the jurisdiction of the County over an area comprised of the cities of Cloquet, Carlton, Scanlon, Thomson and Wrenshall, and the townships of Silver Brook, Thomson, and Twin Lakes.

F. The District has an agreement with the City of Superior, Wisconsin ("City") for the disposal of the solid waste collected by the District which expires June 30, 2011. The waste will be disposed in the City disposal facility (Solid Waste Facility Operation License #2627).

G. The County currently has a separate waste transportation agreement with a contractor, which has the option to transport the County waste directly to City.

NOW, THEREFORE in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the District and the County agree as follows:

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Joint Powers Agreement is to enable the County to dispose of solid waste through the District's solid waste disposal contract with the City, and to clarify the solid waste responsibilities of the District and the County in their overlapping jurisdictional area.

2. Definitions. As used in this Agreement, terms shall have the meanings as defined in the District Solid Waste Ordinance unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context. The following terms are defined as:

"Acceptable Waste" means those Solid Wastes that are not prohibited from processing or disposal as defined by this Agreement, District Ordinance or pursuant to local, State and federal laws.

"Collector" means the person or entity specifically licensed by the District to collect and dispose of Garbage, Rubbish, other Mixed Municipal Solid Waste or Recyclable Materials.

"Disposal Facility" means the City of Superior, Wisconsin landfill located on Moccasin Mike Road (Solid Waste Facility Operation License #2627).

"Solid Waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge from a water supply treatment plant or air contaminant treatment facility, and other discarded waste materials and sludges, in solid, semisolid, liquid, or contained gaseous form, resulting from industrial, non-residential, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include Hazardous Waste; animal waste used as fertilizer; earthen fill, boulders, rock; sewage sludge; solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage or other common pollutants in water resources, such as silt, dissolved or suspended solids in industrial waste water effluents or discharges which are point sources subject to permits under Section 402 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; dissolved materials in irrigation return flows; or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

3. Solid Waste Disposal. The Mixed Municipal Solid Waste collected at the County transfer station will be included with the District waste for purposes of securing the best rate for disposal of the waste by City. The County shall use its best efforts to collect Mixed Municipal Solid Waste at the County transfer station. The County shall transfer the waste to the City Disposal Facility or District transfer station, as directed by the District, at the County's expense. The County shall use its authority to assist the District in obtaining written agreements with Collectors in Carlton County securing delivery of waste to the Carlton

Transfer Station for the term of this agreement. The County shall require that any Collector using the County transfer station must comply with the provisions of this agreement. The County shall charge to a Collector the applicable rate established by the District for any Collector that has failed to sign a solid waste delivery agreement or any Collector deemed to be Noncompliant by the District in accordance with the District Solid Waste Ordinance.

4. Fee for Services. The County shall be charged the disposal fee charged to the District by City, and any increases in the disposal fee shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the written contract with the City. The disposal fee shall be adjusted on July 1 of each year, based upon the CPI adjustment as described in the agreement between the City and the District.

During the first year of the term of this Agreement, the County shall pay:

- i. Twenty Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$22.50) for each ton of Mixed Municipal Solid Waste(\$21.50 disposal fee and \$1.00 admin fee);
- ii. Twenty Four Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$24.50) for each ton of Mixed Waste(\$21.50 disposal fee, \$1.00 admin fee, and \$2.00 capital fee);
- iii. Twenty Six Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$26.50) for each ton of Mixed Municipal Solid Waste or Mixed Waste(\$21.50 disposal fee, \$5.00 out-of-District fee) from outside of the District;
- iv. An additional four Dollars and Twenty Five Cents (\$4.25) for each ton of waste as follows;
 - (a) the Wisconsin Recycling Fee (Wisc. Stat §289.645) currently in the amount of three dollars (\$3.00) per ton, and any increases passed on to the District by the City; and
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2006 and ending August 31, 2008, one dollar and 25 cents (\$1.25) for each ton of MMSW transported by Gibson from the Carlton County transfer station directly to the City of Superior landfill for disposal.

Unacceptable Waste deposited at the Disposal Facility by the County, its agents, employees, contractors or subcontractors, shall be separated by the City and lawfully disposed. Any costs incurred by the City for such disposal shall be the responsibility of the County. County shall reimburse the District for any such costs assessed by City on County waste.

District shall bill the County every month between the first (1st) and tenth (10th) day of the month for all waste delivered to City prior to the date of such bill which has not been

included in any previous bill and shall be reimbursed within thirty (30) days of receipt by the County of each such billing. Compensation for the disposal services performed pursuant to this Agreement shall be based upon the number of tons of Acceptable Waste from County actually accepted at the Disposal Facility as determined from the records of the City.

The out-of-district fee of \$5.00 per ton for waste generated from outside of the District boundaries includes a fee of \$2.00 a ton for administrative charges and a fee of \$3.00 a ton for capital charges. The parties agree that presently 18% of all County Acceptable Waste is from these outlying areas and further agree to use the 18% to calculate the total fee to be paid during the first 12 months of the agreement. Thereafter, the County shall every other year obtain written verification from the Collectors of the percentage of waste collected out-of-district and that information will be validated by an audit of the Collectors conducted by the District. The data obtained by the County shall be forwarded to the District no later than July 1 of each year (beginning in 2008) to allow the District to determine in its discretion the percentage of out-of-district waste. The out-of-district fee per ton may be modified in the discretion of the District. The District will give written notice of an increase in the out-of-district fee sixty (60) days prior to the effective date and advise the County of the reasons for the increase. The number of tons generated out-of-district, and disposed of by Carlton through the District, may be modified by agreement of the parties. The County shall pay the annual out-of-district fee on September 1st of each year, beginning in 2006 (for waste delivered under the prior Joint Powers Agreement). The County recognizes that the District, in its discretion, may assess a solid waste management fee for any area within the boundaries of the district.

County shall report to the District each month the additional fees charged to noncontract Collectors and Collectors found by the District to be in Noncompliance, and forward all such fees collected.

5. Collector Requirements. Any Collector, excluding self-haulers, which uses the County transfer station to dispose of waste at the City disposal facility pursuant to this Joint Powers Agreement shall:

- a. maintain a Collector license from the District in accordance with the District Solid Waste Ordinance.
- b. execute a solid waste delivery agreement with the District or pay to the District an additional fee per ton, in an amount set by the District, for noncontract disposal.

District will notify County if a Collector is in violation of these requirements, or other requirements of the District Solid Waste Ordinance. County shall not accept waste at the transfer station from a Collector that is not licensed by the District.

6. Recycling. The County shall be responsible for providing recycling services for all County residents in accordance with Chapter 115A of Minnesota Statutes. The County shall be responsible for preparation of all State reporting forms relating to recycling, and shall specifically be responsible for timely preparation of all S.C.O.R.E. Reports. The District shall provide educational and public relations support for the County's recycling effort. The County shall be eligible to receive an annual stipend from the District as long as the District has collected a solid waste management fee from Carlton residents during the period. The stipend shall be calculated as a fraction of the 25% annual match that the County must provide for S.C.O.R.E. funding. The fraction shall be determined by comparing the population in the County residing within the District to the total population of the County.

7. Household Hazardous Waste. Both the District and the County operate household hazardous waste collection facilities. Each facility will continue to operate and provide services to residents of the County. If the District accepts waste from Carlton County residents residing outside of the boundaries of the District, the County will not pay an administrative charge for the household delivering waste. The District shall keep a written record of each Carlton County household from outside of the District depositing waste at the District household hazardous waste facility.

8. District Ordinances. Generators of solid waste in the County and Collectors shall comply with all District ordinances and regulations governing disposal of waste, except for the mandatory collection requirements.

9. Term. This agreement shall be in effect until June 30, 2011, unless sooner terminated.

10. Termination. This agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, on 60 days prior written notice.

11. Entire Agreement. This agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the parties hereto, and it shall not be modified, altered, changed or amended, except in a writing signed by both parties. The existing Joint Powers Agreement dated December 18, 2000 is hereby terminated.

12. Assignment. This agreement may not be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other party.

13. Waiver. Failure of the District or the County at any time to require performance by the other of any provisions hereof shall in no way affect the right of the other to subsequently enforce the same.

14. Notices. Any notices and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed duly given if delivered personally or by U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

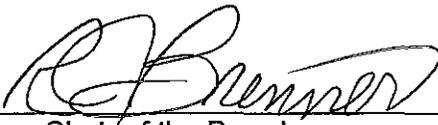
To the District: Attention: Executive Director
Western Lake Superior Sanitary District
2626 Courtland Street
Duluth, MN 55806-1984

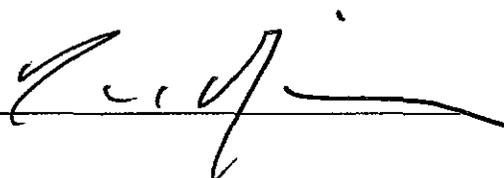
To the County: Solid Waste Administrator
Carlton County
P.O. Box 220
301 Walnut Avenue, Room 101
Carlton, MN 55718

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands on the day and year first above written.

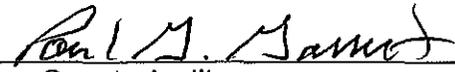
CARLTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

WESTERN LAKE SUPERIOR
SANITARY DISTRICT

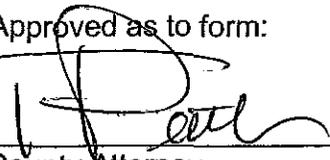
By 
Chair of the Board
of County Commissioners

By 
Its Board Chair

Attest:

By 
County Auditor

Approved as to form:

By 
County Attorney



COMMISSIONERS OFFICE
County of Carlton

Courthouse - Room 205
P.O. Box 130
Carlton, Minnesota 55718-0130
Telephone (218) 384-9127
Facsimile (218) 384-9181

FIRST DISTRICT
Dick Brenner, Cloquet
SECOND DISTRICT
Patty Murto, Esko
THIRD DISTRICT
Mel Tan, Cloquet
FOURTH DISTRICT
Gordon Aanerud, Carlton
FIFTH DISTRICT
Ted Pihlman, Moose Lake

RECEIVED
FEB 16 1995
ZONING OFFICE

*** RESOLUTION NO. 95 - 019 ***

BY COMMISSIONER: Tan

ADOPTED: February 14, 1995

WHEREAS, Carlton County accepted a Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan on August 26, 1985, Resolution No. 135; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan was updated in May of 1992; and

WHEREAS, Figure II-1 of the 1985 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan indicates the areas of Carlton County which have collection service.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that garbage collection service is available in all townships and cities, except for the township of Automba and Split Rock.

cc: Mr. Bruce Benson, Zoning Administrator

Upon motion by Tan, seconded by Brenner, and carried, the above resolution was adopted.

Yea votes: Aanerud, Brenner, Pihlman, and Tan
Nay votes: None
Absent: Murto

I, Paul G. Gassert, Auditor of the County of Carlton, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original resolution filed in my office on the 14th day of February, 1995, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the whole thereof.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE in Carlton, Minnesota, this 15th day of February, 1995.

Paul G Gassert

Paul G. Gassert
Carlton County Auditor/Treasurer

An Equal Opportunity Employer

"Printed on Recycled Paper"





COMMISSIONERS OFFICE

County of Carlton

Courthouse - Room 205
P.O. Box 130
Carlton, Minnesota 55718-0130
Telephone (218) 384-9127
Facsimile (218) 384-9181

FIRST DISTRICT
Dick Brenner, Cloquet
SECOND DISTRICT
Patty Murto, Esko
THIRD DISTRICT
Mel Tan, Cloquet
FOURTH DISTRICT
Gordon Aanerud, Carlton
FIFTH DISTRICT
Ted Pihlman, Moose Lake

* * * R E S O L U T I O N N O . 9 5 - 0 2 1 * * *

BY COMMISSIONER: Brenner

ADOPTED: February 14, 1995

WHEREAS, Carlton County hauls waste to Western Lake Superior Sanitary District (WLSSD); and

WHEREAS, WLSSD hauls a portion of that waste to Superior, Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, to continue to take this material to Superior, Wisconsin, Carlton County must have an effective recycling program as approved by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, effective March 1, 1995, each person or entity must separate prior to disposal the following recyclable materials:

- Aluminum beverage containers
- * Corrugated paper or Corrugated Container Board
- Glass food or beverage containers
- * Magazines or catalogs (glossy paper)
- Newspaper or newsprint
- Tires
- * Office paper
- Plastic containers labeled No. 1 or No. 2
- Steel food and beverage containers
- Containers for carbonated or malt beverages that are primarily made of a combination of steel and aluminum

*Indicates new recyclable materials

In cities with curbside collection, the curbside collection of recyclable materials will be expanded to include magazines and catalogs and No. 1 and No. 2 plastics. All other listed recyclable materials not included in the curbside program are accepted at local recycling drop-off centers.

In areas where curbside collection of recyclable materials is not provided, the recyclable materials may be taken to the local recycling shed or recycling drop-off centers as allowed.

cc: Mr. Bruce Benson, Zoning Administrator

Upon motion by Brenner, seconded by Tan, and carried, the above resolution was adopted.

Yea votes: Aanerud, Brenner, Pihlman, and Tan

Nay votes: None

Absent: Murto

I, Paul G. Gassert, Auditor of the County of Carlton, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original resolution filed in my office on the 14th day of February, 1995, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the whole thereof.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE in Carlton, Minnesota, this 16th day of February, 1995.

Paul G. Gassert

Paul G. Gassert
Carlton County Auditor/Treasurer



Appendix D - Carlton County Waste Management Facilities Information Sheet

CARLTON COUNTY TRANSFER STATION

The Carlton County Transfer Station has a Recycling Center for your use **FREE** of charge. This is for **RESIDENTS ONLY**, no businesses. We accept for recycling:

PLASTICS #1 THRU #7

See staffed shed instructions

ALUMINUM CANS

See staffed shed instructions

TIN AND METAL CANS

See staffed shed instructions

GLASS JARS AND BOTTLES

See staffed shed instructions

NEWSPAPERS

See staffed shed instructions

MAGAZINES

See staffed shed instructions

CORRUGATED CARDBOARD

Look for the ripple! Clean flattened corrugated cardboard is accepted. Cut into 3 feet by 3 feet pieces.



OIL AND OIL FILTERS

CAR BATTERIES

MEDICAL SHARPS

The Carlton County Transfer Station also accepts the following for a fee:

- ⇒ Solid Waste
- ⇒ Demolition / Industrial Waste
- ⇒ Appliances
- ⇒ Tires
- ⇒ Electronics
- ⇒ Mattresses
- ⇒ Brush

NOW EVEN MORE PLASTICS CAN BE RECYCLED!

**CARLTON COUNTY RECYCLING SHEDS
NOW ACCEPT PLASTICS #1 - #7!!!**

 PET or PETE. Commonly used for pop, water and sports drink bottles.

 HDPE. Commonly used for milk and water jugs. Also detergent and shampoo bottles. Don't forget to recycle the plastics in your bathroom!

 PVC or Vinyl. Used for clear food and non-food packaging.

 LDPE. Used for squeezable bottles like honey and mustard.

 PP. Used for many common household containers like catsup, yogurt, margarine, cream cheese and medicine bottles.

 PS. Some yogurt containers and medicine bottles.

 Other. Used for reusable bottles and some juice and condiment container.

Not accepted even though they are coded with a number: microwavable food trays, produce and deli containers, 5-gallon pails, toys, flower pots, plastic bags, plastic wrap, styrofoam, tupperware, plastic cups, plates and utensils. These types of plastics are hard to recycle into new products. If you have questions, please feel free to call!

Don't forget the bathroom, such as shampoo bottles, empty medicine containers, lotion bottles and soap bottles. They can be recycled too! Please rinse!

If it seems like too much effort to recycle, consider this, manufacturing new plastic consumes 8% of the world's oil production. And recycling a single plastic bottle conserves enough energy to run a 60 watt light bulb for 6 hours. Every bottle counts! It matters more than you think!

**CALL 384-9178 OR
1-800-862-3760 extension 178
WITH QUESTIONS!**



RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING IN CARLTON COUNTY

Carlton County Transfer Station (1950 Highway 210)

April 1st - October 31st:

Monday - Saturday 8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

November 1st - March 31st:

Monday - Friday 8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Saturday 8:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Staffed Recycling Centers

BARNUM (behind fire hall)

Monday 12:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Wednesday 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Friday 12:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Saturday 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

CARLTON (County Highway 1)

April 1st - October 31st:

Monday 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Tuesday 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Thursday 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

November 1st - March 31st:

Thursday 2:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Friday 2:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

ESKO / THOMSON (next to town hall)

April 1st - October 31st:

Monday 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Tuesday 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Thursday 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

November 1st - March 31st:

Monday 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Tuesday 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Thursday 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

MOOSE LAKE (next to arena)

Thursday 4:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Friday 4:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

PERCH LAKE (next to town hall)

Monday 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Wednesday 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Thursday 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

STAFFED RECYCLING CENTERS

(Barnum, Carlton, Esko/Thomson,
Moose Lake and Perch Lake)

PLASTICS #1 THRU #7

Check the bottom of the container for #1 thru #7. Please rinse, remove caps and flatten. Read on for further instructions on recycling plastics.



ALUMINUM CANS

Rinse and flatten.



TIN AND METAL CANS

Rinse, remove labels and flatten if possible.



GLASS JARS AND BOTTLES

Rinse, remove caps and rings, sort by color: clear, brown and green/blue. Not accepted: light bulbs, mirrors, ceramic or broken glass.



NEWSPAPERS

Place in brown paper bag. Glossy inserts are OK!



BOX BOARD

Place separate in a paper bag. Box board includes mac n' cheese boxes, cereal boxes, pasta boxes...if the box is **BROWN** (not white with wax) on the inside, we can recycle it. No Corrugated Cardboard...recycle at the Transfer Station.



MAGAZINES

Place separate in paper bag. No books.



OFFICE PAPER

Place separate in paper bag. This includes office paper, computer paper, yellow legal, notebook paper, colored paper, envelopes and junk mail. Not accepted: carbon paper, plastic wrapping, bound books or spiral notebooks.

UNSTAFFED RECYCLING CENTERS

(Blackhoof, Cromwell, Holyoke, Kettle River,
Mahtowa and Wright)

PLASTICS #1 THRU #7

See staffed shed instructions

ALUMINUM CANS

See staffed shed instructions

TIN AND METAL CANS

See staffed shed instructions

GLASS JARS AND BOTTLES

See staffed shed instructions

NEWSPAPERS

See staffed shed instructions

REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE

These three little words mean a lot to the environment. Here's how you can do it with ease at home:

- Reduce the amount of trash you throw away by buying items with less packaging.
- Try and buy items that are concentrated in smaller bottles.
- Buy packaging that you know you can recycle. Stay away from items that are packaged in styrofoam, which cannot be recycled. Avoid produce and deli trays when possible.
- Reuse containers instead of throwing them in the garbage. Think about buying rechargeable items such as batteries.
- RECYCLE!!! Don't forget about the bathroom or bedroom where many items are overlooked for recycling such as shampoo bottles.
- Buy products or packaging made with recycled content.



STOP
TREATING US
LIKE GARBAGE!

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY

Household Hazardous Waste is hazardous material that has already been used or can no longer be used. If not disposed of properly, it can pose a threat to human health and the environment. Rid your home of old and used poisons, flammables, corrosives and other materials at the Household Hazardous Waste Facility (located at Transfer Station) for **FREE** such as...

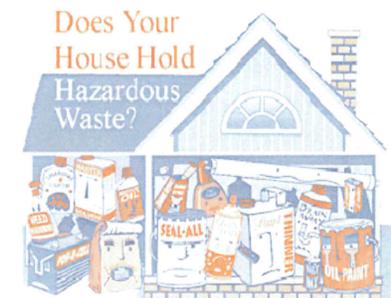
- Fluorescent bulbs
- Paints, thinners, vanishes, polishes
- Propane, kerosene, gasoline
- Pesticides, fertilizers
- Cleansers, bleach, acids
- Household batteries

No Business Waste

The facility is open mid-May to Mid-October **TUESDAYS** and **SATURDAYS** from 8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Got questions? Please call 384-9178 or 1-800-862-3760 extension 178.

The Product Exchange building is located adjacent to the Household Hazardous Waste Facility at the Carlton County Transfer Station where you can get **FREE** paint and other household products.



CARLTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE
ORDINANCE #17

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CARLTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE
ORDINANCE #17

An ordinance authorizing and providing for County Solid Waste Management, establishing powers and duties in connection therewith, establishing standards and requirements for solid waste management operations within the County of Carlton requiring a license for establishment and use of a solid waste management operation; embodying minimum standards and requirements established by rules of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency; providing for enforcement of said requirements; requiring a performance bond and insurance; and imposing penalties for failure to comply with these provisions; in purpose and object to promote health, welfare and safety of the public and protect resources of water, air and land pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 115, 115A, 116 and 400.

The County Board of Commissioners of the County of Carlton herein-after referred to as the County Board, does ordain:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS. Unless specifically altered, terms and abbreviations used in this ordinance shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 115, 115A, 116 and 400 and rules of the Agency, which have been or hereafter may be adopted under those provisions. Terms and abbreviations used herein which are not specifically defined by law shall be construed in accordance with the context and professional usage.

Subdivision 1. "Agency" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Subdivision 2. "Air Contaminant" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any dust, fume, mist, smoke, vapor, gas or other gaseous fluid, or particulate substance differing in composition from or exceeding in concentration the natural components of the atmosphere.

subdivision 3. "Air Pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any air contaminant or combination thereof in such quantity, of such nature and duration, and under such conditions as would be injurious to human health or welfare, to animal or plant life, or to property, or to interfere unreasonably with the enjoyment of life or property.

Subdivision 4. "Backyard Compost Site" means a site used to compost food scraps or yard waste generated by a single family or household, apartment building, or commercial office building.

Subdivision 5. "Board" means the Carlton County Board of Commissioners.

Subdivision 6. "Canister System" means one or more commercial solid waste storage containers (such as "green boxes" and "dumpsters") located to function as intermediate disposal facilities, and which are serviced on a regular basis by a public or private solid waste hauler.

Subdivision 7. "Collector" means the person or entity specifically licensed by the County under this ordinance to collect garbage, rubbish, or other mixed municipal solid waste and recyclable materials and to dispose of the same.

Subdivision 8. "Container" means a container for solid waste which meets the requirements set forth in Section IV.

Subdivision 9. "County" means any department or representative of the County who is authorized by this ordinance or otherwise by the County Board to represent the County of Carlton in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.

Subdivision 10. "Composting" means the controlled microbial degradation of organic waste to yield a humus-like product.

Subdivision 11. "Cover Material" means material approved by the Agency that is used to cover compacted solid waste in a land disposal site. Important general characteristics of good cover material are low permeability, uniform texture, cohesiveness and compactibility.

Subdivision 12. "Demolition Debris" means inert material that includes concrete, brick, bituminous, untreated wood, masonry, glass, rock and plastic parts resulting from the demolition of buildings, roads, and other man-made structures. Demolition debris does not include solid waste or asbestos waste.

Subdivision 13. "Demolition Debris Land Disposal Facility" means a site used only to dispose of demolition debris.

Subdivision 14. "District" means Western Lake Superior Sanitary District.

Subdivision 15. "Garbage" means discarded material resulting from the handling, processing, storage, preparation, serving and consumption of food.

Subdivision 16. "Hazardous Substance" means:

- (a) Any commercial chemical designated pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, under United States Code, title 33, section 1321(b)(2)(A);
- (b) Any hazardous air pollutant listed pursuant to the Clean Air Act, under United States Code, title 42, section 7412; and

(c) Any other substance which constitutes a hazardous waste under Minnesota law or federal law.

Hazardous Substance does not include natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, synthetic gas usable for fuel, or mixtures of such synthetic gas and natural gas, nor does it include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise a hazardous waste. Hazardous substance does not include Household Hazardous Waste.

Subdivision 17. "Hospital Waste" means all Solid Waste generated by a hospital except Infectious Waste and Pathological Waste.

Subdivision 18. "Household Hazardous Waste" means those waste chemicals and compounds which would be considered Hazardous Substances and are generated by residential dwelling units.

Subdivision 19. "Illegal Dumping" means dumping of any garbage including littering, demolition, white goods, batteries, rubbish, tires, or solid or hazardous waste other than approved site or container.

Subdivision 20. "Industrial Solid Waste" means all Solid Waste generated from an industrial or manufacturing process and Solid Waste generated from nonmanufacturing activities such as service and commercial establishments. Industrial Solid Waste does not include office materials, restaurant and food preparation waste, discarded machinery, demolition debris, or household refuse.

Subdivision 21. "Infectious Waste" means laboratory waste, blood, regulated body fluids, medical sharps, and research animal waste that have not been decontaminated. For purposes of this definition, laboratory waste means waste cultures and stocks of agents that are generated from a laboratory and are infectious to humans; discarded contaminated items used to inoculate, transfer, or otherwise manipulate cultures or stocks of agents that are infectious to humans; wastes from the production of biological agents that are infectious to humans; and discarded live or attenuated vaccines that are infectious to humans. For purposes of this definition, regulated body human fluids means cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, and amniotic fluid that are in containers or that drip freely from body fluid soaked solid waste items. For purposes of this definition, research animal waste means carcasses, body parts, and blood derived from animals knowingly and intentionally exposed to agents that are infectious to humans for the purpose of research, production of biologicals, or testing of pharmaceuticals.

Subdivision 22. "Incineration" means the process by which solid wastes are burned for the purpose of volume or weight reduction or energy recovery in facilities designed for such use.

Subdivision 23. "Land Pollution" means the presence in or on the land of any waste in such quantity, of such nature and duration, and under such condition as would affect injuriously any waters of the State, create air contaminants or cause air pollution.

Subdivision 24. "Licensee" means a person who has been issued a license by the Board for solid waste management purposes pursuant to this ordinance.

Subdivision 25. "Major Appliances" means clothes washers, dryers, dishwashers, garbage disposals, trash compactors, conventional ovens, ranges and stoves, air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers, residential furnaces, water heaters, microwave ovens, and dehumidifiers.

Subdivision 26. "Medical Sharps" means:

- (a) Discarded items that can cause subdermal inoculation of infectious agents, including needles, scalpel blades, pipettes, and other items derived from human or animal patient care, blood banks, laboratories, mortuaries, research facilities, and industrial operations; and
- (b) Discarded glass or rigid plastic vials containing infectious agents.

Subdivision 27. "Mixed Municipal Solid Waste" means garbage, refuse, and other solid waste from residential, commercial, industrial, and community activities which is generated and collected in aggregate, but does not include auto hulks, street sweepings, ash, construction debris, mining waste sludge, tree and agricultural wastes, tires, lead acid batteries, used oil, and other materials collected, processed, and disposed of as separate waste streams.

Subdivision 28. "Operation" means any site, facility, or activity relating to solid waste management.

Subdivision 29. "Owner" and "Occupant" means the person(s) or entity(s) which hold legal or beneficial title to a property and the person(s) or entity(s) which have or exercise possession or occupancy of a property, respectively.

Subdivision 30. "Person" means any human being, any municipality or other governmental or political subdivision or other public agency, any public or private corporation, any partnership, firm, association, or other organization, any receiver, trustee, assignee, agent, or other legal representative of any of the foregoing, or any other legal entity.

Subdivision 31. "Putrescible Material" means solid waste which is capable of being rotten, or which may reach a foul state of decay or decomposition.

Subdivision 32. "Recyclable Materials" means paper, plastic, glass, metals, automobile oil and batteries.

Subdivision 33. "Recycling Facility" means a site permitted by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, used to collect, process, and repair recyclable materials and reuse them in their original form or use them in manufacturing processes.

Subdivision 34. "Refuse" means putrescible and nonputrescible solid wastes, including garbage, rubbish, ashes, incinerator ash, incinerator residue, market and industrial solid wastes, and municipal treatment wastes which do not contain free moisture.

Subdivision 35. "Rubbish" means nonputrescible solid wastes, including, but not limited to, ashes, consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as paper, cardboard, tin cans, wood, glass, bedding, crockery or litter of any kind. Rubbish does not, however, include recyclable materials.

Subdivision 36. "Sanitary Landfill" means a land disposal site, permitted by the Agency, employing an engineered method of disposing of solid waste on land in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards by spreading the solid waste in thin layers, compacting the solid waste to the smallest practical volume, and applying cover material at the end of each operating day, or at intervals as may be required by the Agency.

Subdivision 37. "Shoreland" means land located within the following distances from public water: a) 1,000 feet from the ordinary high water mark of a lake, pond, or flowage; and b) 300 feet from a river or stream, or the landward extent of a flood plain designated by ordinance on such a river or stream, whichever is greater.

Subdivision 38. "Solid Waste" means all garbage, rubbish and other discarded solid materials including solid materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural and residential uses, but does not include recyclable materials, demolition debris, animal waste used as fertilizer, solids or dissolved material in domestic sewage or other significant pollutants in water resources, such as silt, waste water effluent, dissolved materials, suspended solids in irrigation return flows, or other water pollutants.

Subdivision 39. "Solid Waste Management Facility" means a sanitary landfill, or an intermediate disposal facility.

Subdivision 40. "Solid Waste Management" means the storage, collection, or removal of solid waste from or on public or private property, its transportation to intermediate or final disposal facilities or its final disposal by methods approved by the Agency.

Subdivision 41. "Transfer Station" means an intermediate solid waste disposal facility in which solid waste collected from any source is temporarily deposited to await transportation to another solid waste management facility.

Subdivision 42. "Waste Tire" means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.

Subdivision 43. "Water Pollution" means:

- (a) the discharge of any pollutant into any water of the State or the contamination of any waters of the State so as to create a nuisance or render such waters unclean, or noxious, or impure so as to be actually or potentially harmful or detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, to domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, recreational or other legitimate uses, or to livestock, animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life; or
- (b) the man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of waters of the State.

Subdivision 44. "Waters of the State" means water, surface or underground, except those surface waters which are not confined but are spread and diffused over the land. "Waters of the State" includes all boundary and inland waters.

Subdivision 45. "Unacceptable Waste" means solid waste designated as unacceptable waste by regulation of the County.

Subdivision 46. "Yard Waste" means the garden wastes, leaves, lawn cuttings, weeds and prunings generated at residential or commercial properties.

Subdivision 47. "Yard Waste Compost Facility" means a site used for the composting of yard waste which is (a) operated by the County or the Municipality or (2) operated by a private person or entity and permitted by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to accept yard waste.

SECTION II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subdivision 1. No person shall cause, permit, or allow land or property under his control to be used for solid waste management purposes, except at an operation for which a license has been granted by the County Board, unless otherwise provided by this ordinance.

Subdivision 2. Any operation to be used for any method of solid waste management not otherwise provided for in this ordinance must be licensed by the County Board before operation may commence. The license application shall include three sets of complete plans, specifications, design data and ultimate land use plans. Proposed operating procedures for a solid waste disposal facility must be prepared by a professional engineer registered in Minnesota. The applicant shall procure a proper zoning permit to accompany the application as required by the County Zoning Ordinance. No license shall be issued for a solid waste facility unless the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the County Board the availability of revenues necessary to operate the facility in accordance with applicable state and local laws, ordinances and rules.

Subdivision 3. After receiving an application for an operation, the Solid Waste Officer shall evaluate the application and shall give his recommendations to the County Board concerning whether it should issue or deny the license. If an applicant is denied a license, such applicant shall be notified in writing of the reasons therefor by the County Board. A denial shall be without prejudice to the applicant's right to file a further application after revisions are made to satisfy objections specified as reasons for the denial.

Subdivision 4. The County Board shall refuse to issue a license for any operation which does not comply with this ordinance, Agency rules and the County's solid waste management plan.

Subdivision 5. Issuance of any license pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall be contingent upon the applicant furnishing to the County a bond in an amount to be set by resolution by the County Board. This bond shall name the County as obligee with sufficient sureties duly licensed and authorized to transact business in the State of Minnesota as sureties. The condition of such bond shall be that if the licensee fails to comply with any of the requirements or fails to perform any of the acts required of an operation or ceases to operate or abandons the operation, the County is required to expend any monies or expend any labor or material to restore the operation to a condition in compliance with this ordinance, the bond holder and the sureties on its bond shall reimburse the County for any and all expenses incurred by the County to remedy failure of the licensee to comply with the terms of this ordinance, and the bond holder and its sureties shall indemnify and save the County harmless from all losses, costs, and charges that may occur to the bond holder or its sureties because of any default of the licensee under the terms of his license to operate in compliance with the terms of the ordinances of the County.

Subdivision 6. In addition to the bond referred to in Subdivision 5, issuance of any license pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall be contingent upon the applicant securing, and furnishing to the County a copy of a certificate therefor, the following types of insurance issued to the licensee by insurers duly licensed within the State of Minnesota and in amounts to be set by the County Board: general liability including, but not limited to, bodily injury, property damage, motor vehicle, loading and unloading and gradual pollution insurance. Transfer stations and recycling facilities are exempt from the gradual pollution insurance.

Subdivision 7. Any license granted by the County Board under the provisions of this ordinance may be suspended by the County Board at any time for noncompliance with the provisions of the license, this ordinance or applicable state laws or rules, or upon written notification to the licensee and the County Board by the Solid Waste Officer or by an authorized representative of the Agency that the continued use of the operation may endanger the health, welfare or safety of the public or that the continued use may cause pollution or impairment of the environment.

The notice of suspension shall be deemed adequately served whenever it is served upon the licensee personally or by leaving the same at the licensed premises with the person in charge thereof. A copy of the notice of suspension shall be provided to the County Board. The County Board shall remove the license suspension only upon presentation of evidence acceptable to the County Board that the conditions which were cited as cause for suspension have been fully corrected. A license may be revoked only after the County Board has held a public hearing at which the licensee and other persons wishing to be heard concerning the operation shall have the right to be heard. The date of the hearing for license revocation shall be set by the County Board and shall not be held earlier than ten calendar days after notice of said hearing was mailed to the licensee. Evidence may be adduced in a manner consistent with the rules of evidence applied in civil cases. A transcript thereof shall be made by tape recording or other suitable technique. If, pursuant to said hearing, the County Board shall determine that the operation has been conducted in violation of the provisions of the license, this ordinance, State laws or State rules, the County Board may revoke the license or continue such suspension in effect until the operation has demonstrated that full compliance with the provisions of the license, this ordinance, State laws and State rules has been attained and that such compliance will be continued in the foreseeable future.

Subdivision 8. Routine inspection and evaluation of an operation shall be made by the Solid Waste Officer at such frequency as to ensure consistent compliance by the operation with the provisions of this ordinance. The licensee shall be provided with a written inspection report containing a precise description

of any deficiencies, recommendations for the correction thereof and the date when the corrections shall be accomplished. Copies of said report(s) shall be furnished to the Agency. The licensee shall allow authorized representatives of the County or the Agency, access to the facility at any time for the purpose of making such inspections as may be necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance, and any other applicable statute, ordinance, or rule.

Subdivision 9. Where the conditions imposed by any provision of this ordinance are either more restrictive or less restrictive than comparable conditions imposed by any other provision of this ordinance, or any other applicable law, ordinance or rule the provision which establishes the higher standards for the promotion of public health, safety, and general welfare shall prevail.

Subdivision 10. This section shall not pertain to industrial solid waste land disposal facilities or medical waste incinerators permitted by the Agency. However, these facilities must comply with the appropriate Zoning Ordinances.

SECTION III. SOLID WASTE OFFICER

Subdivision 1. The Solid Waste Officer shall have all necessary authority to implement and carry out the provisions of this ordinance including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) To review and consider all license applications and supporting materials which are referred to the Solid Waste Officer for operation within the County, and after such review and consideration, to recommend in writing with documentation to the County Board whether a license should be granted or denied.
- (b) To inspect operations to determine compliance and to investigate complaints about violations of this ordinance.
- (c) To recommend to the County Attorney that legal proceedings be initiated against a person or group of persons to compel compliance with the provisions of this ordinance or to terminate or control an operation not in compliance with this ordinance.
- (d) To encourage and conduct studies, investigations and research relating to aspects of solid waste management, including, but not limited to, methodology, chemical and physical considerations, and engineering.
- (e) To advise, consult, and cooperate with the public and other governmental agencies in furtherance of the purpose of this ordinance.

SECTION IV. WASTE PREPARATION, STORAGE AND DISPOSALSubdivision 1. Waste Preparation and Storage

- (a) No Owner or Occupant of private property or business property shall permit the accumulation of Solid Waste, or any similar material or mixture of material upon such property or upon adjoining property, alley, street, sidewalk, or highway, except in proper containers as described below.
- (b) Every Owner or Occupant of private property or business property shall provide in good condition water-tight and rodent-proof containers sufficient to hold the Solid Waste which accumulates on such premises during the time between collections. In the case of residential structures containing four or less dwelling units, such containers shall be of a maximum size of thirty-two (32) gallons, shall be provided with handles and a tight and securely fitted cover. All Solid Waste shall be placed in such containers which shall not be filled in a manner which prevents closure of the container and, in the case of residential structures containing four or less dwelling units, the contents shall not exceed forty-five (45) pounds in weight.
- (c) Solid waste shall not be stored on public or private property for more than two (2) weeks without the written approval of the Solid Waste Officer. Nonputrescible wastes suitable for recycling shall not be stored on public or private property in a manner which creates a nuisance, blight, or health hazard.
- (d) Every Owner or Occupant shall separate all automobile oil, motor vehicle batteries and tires from Solid Waste and shall transport the same to the facility designated by the County for the handling of such waste. Automobile oil shall be placed in an unbreakable, leak-proof receptacle by the Owner or Occupant. Motor vehicle batteries shall be transported in a manner which will not allow release or escape of their contents.
- (e) No person or entity shall place Solid Waste in any container unless specifically authorized by the Owner, Occupant or Collector which provides collection services for such container. The disposal in a roadside litter receptacle of garbage or rubbish generated within an automobile shall not violate this provision.
- (f) Every Owner or Occupant shall separate Household Hazardous Waste from other Solid Waste. Containers with Household Hazardous Waste shall be handled or transported in a manner which will not allow release or escape of the contents.

Household Hazardous Waste shall be disposed of through and in accordance with the Household Hazardous Waste Program of the District, or in such other manner as shall be specified by the District.

- (g) Hospital Waste, Pathological Waste, Infectious Waste, Medical Sharps, Hazardous Substances and other Unacceptable Wastes shall be disposed of in accordance with state law and as required by the District. Industrial Solid Waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the Industrial Solid Waste Management Plan of the County and/or District, as the same shall exist at such time.

Subdivision 2. Disposal of Recyclable Materials

- (a) Commencing January 1, 1992, every person or entity disposing of Solid Waste in Carlton County shall separate recyclable materials from Solid Waste. The Owner or Occupant of each residence or residential unit and the Owner or Occupant of each non-residential, commercial, or industrial premises authorized to place Solid Waste in the various waste receiving facilities of the County, including its sanitary landfill, shall separate recyclable materials prior to collection by a Collector.
- (b) Persons or entities shall place recyclable material in containers which comply with this ordinance for collection, or, in the alternative, shall deliver recyclable materials to the recycling facility of their choice. The County may establish requirements for containers for recyclable materials.
- (c) Owners of establishments which are open to the public, including, but not limited to, public buildings, hotels, motels, retail stores, theaters, college dormitories and church social halls, shall provide receptacles for recyclable materials alongside their present public receptacles for Solid Waste. The owners of these establishments shall not be required to separate items which the general public places in receptacles intended for Solid Waste.
- (d) No person or entity other than the Owner or the Occupant of a residential, commercial or industrial structure, or the licensed Collector which provides services to such structure, shall collect or gather recyclable materials (other than automobile oil, tires and motor vehicle batteries) set out for collection by a licensed Collector.

- (e) Recyclable materials will not be accepted at the waste receiving facilities of the County, including its sanitary landfill and transfer station, on or after January 1, 1993. The Solid Waste Officer in his sole discretion may waive this prohibition for Solid Waste collected under Subdivision 2,C herein.

Subdivision 3. Disposal of Yard Waste; Composting.

Effective with the passage of this ordinance, any person disposing of yard waste shall have the option of disposing of such waste by one of the following: (1) disposal in a backyard compost site; or (2) disposal in a yard waste compost facility operated by the County, a city, or town of the County; or (3) disposal in a privately operated yard waste compost facility. Yard waste shall not be placed in the waste receiving facilities of the County. Leaf burning is prohibited. Yard waste collected for the purpose of composting shall not be disposed of in any other manner.

Subdivision 4. Disposal of Demolition Debris.

A person disposing of demolition debris shall transport such waste to a site designated by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for receipt of said waste, or a site or sites designated by the County.

Subdivision 5. Disposal of Major Appliances

Effective upon the passage of this ordinance, any person wishing to dispose of major appliances shall have the following options: (1) contacting an appliance retailer or recycler or waste hauler for proper disposal, or (2) deliver the major appliance to a solid waste facility or recycling center.

Major appliances shall be reconditioned for reuse or recycled.

Polychlorinated byphenols (PCB's) and/or chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) must be handled in a manner approved by the agency.

Major appliances shall not be landfilled at a solid waste disposal facility or disposed of by illegal dumping.

Subdivision 6. Disposal of Waste Tires

Effective upon the passage of this ordinance, the handling, storage and disposal of waste tires shall comply with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Rules, Waste Tire Permit Rules 9220.0200 to 9220.0680.

Waste tires shall not be buried in a solid waste disposal facility or disposed of by illegal dumping.

SECTION V. CHARGES FOR COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The rates to be charged by Collectors shall be reasonable and within the rate structure for such City or Town established by the Board. Such rates shall be fixed based upon the frequency of collection, the character and volume of Solid Waste collected and removed and the distance and cost for delivery of Solid Waste to facilities of the County. The system of rates for Mixed Municipal Solid Waste collection shall be so established as to create an incentive for persons and entities within the County to reduce the amount of Mixed Municipal Solid Waste which requires disposal. The rate structure schedule of maximum rates shall require a minimum charge for collection based on a unit of volume per collection. Provided, however, that there shall be a volume based charge for additional units of the same additional volume. The minimum charge must be sufficient to pay disposal costs of the minimum volume at the maximum allowable weight for such volume. The incremental cost of additional volume above the minimum charge must increase so that an Owner or Occupant will have a financial incentive to reduce the volume of Mixed Municipal Solid Waste that requires disposal. Each rate structure shall provide additional charges for bulky items such as major appliances. These charges may not be included in the minimum charge.

No Collector or any agent thereof shall charge any rate which does not comply with the rate structure or charge rates for collection of Solid Waste which do not conform to the rules of this section. The Board shall establish the system of rates for collection of Mixed Municipal Solid Waste which shall apply to all cities or townships within the County unless an ordinance or regulation is enacted by said city or township as provided in Section 1. A copy of the rate structure shall at all times be kept on file in the offices of the Solid Waste Officer. The rate structure for collection may be reviewed and determined by the Board once each year. However, the Board may modify the rate structure at any time during a calendar year on ninety (90) days prior written notice to all Collectors. The County Board may review the rate structure for collection and the tipping fee charged at any Solid Waste Management Facility upon written request by any resident person, any entity conducting business in the County or upon its own inherent authority at any time.

Any change in the rate structure to be charged by Collectors or in the tipping fee charged at any Solid Waste Management Facility shall go into effect on the same date if changes are made concurrently.

The County Board shall give the licensed Collectors 90 days notice of any increase or decrease in tipping fees to be charged or at any Solid Waste Management Facility or of any change in maximum rates which may be charged for collection.

SECTION VI. LICENSING COLLECTORS OF SOLID WASTE & RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

For the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the County, the following regulations applicable to all Mixed Municipal Solid Waste removal and disposal and handling of recyclable materials are established:

Subdivision 1. Collector's License Required.

No person shall engage in the business of collecting or removing garbage, rubbish, other Mixed Municipal Solid Waste and recyclable materials within the County without first obtaining a license to do so. All persons obtaining a license under this section shall offer collection of or shall provide a facility for collection of recyclable materials as described by the Carlton County Solid Waste Management Plan (other than automobile oil, tires and motor vehicle batteries). Charitable, religious, fraternal and other eleemosynary organizations may collect recyclable materials without compliance with Section VI.

It is not the intent of this provision to restrict the total number of licenses issued and Collectors active in the County.

In order to implement this provision, any person or entity seeking a license under Section VI in any city or township in which this Ordinance is effective shall submit a license application in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VI within sixty (60) days of passage of this ordinance.

Subdivision 2. License Application

All persons or entities applying for a Collector's license, as set forth above, shall be required to provide to the Solid Waste Officer, with the license application, the following:

- (a) A license fee as established by County Board Resolution.
- (b) A letter of certification signed by the applicant verifying that the vehicle(s) to be utilized for collection conform to the requirements of the County and State.
- (c) Certificate(s) of an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Minnesota certifying that the applicant has in full force and effect a policy or policies of insurance (1) insuring the applicant, its agents and employees, and its vehicle(s) in an amount of not less than Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000) for bodily injuries to any one person, not less than One Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,200,000) for bodily injuries in any one accident for collectors of Solid Waste and Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) for bodily

injuries to any one person and not less than Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000) in any one accident for collectors of Recyclables; and (2) insuring the applicant, its agents and employees, and its vehicle(s) under a comprehensive general liability policy in the amount of not less than One Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,200,000) for bodily injury in any one year for collectors of Solid Waste and not less than Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000) for collectors of Recyclables and not less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) for property damage in any one year. Such insurance shall not be subject to cancellation or modification without fifteen (15) days written notice to the County.

- (d) Any other information the County may reasonably require, including the applicant's signature.

After receiving a completed application, County Board shall have thirty (30) days to either grant or deny the license. The applicant must demonstrate to the County Board that it has financial and operational capability to properly collect, transport, and dispose of Solid Waste and Recyclable Materials, and that it has proven compliance with the provisions of Section VI. Such determination shall be made at the discretion of the County Board according to reasonable business standards. If an applicant is not granted a license, he shall be notified in writing of the reasons therefor. Failure of the County Board to act on an application within thirty (30) days shall constitute a denial. A denial shall be without prejudice to the applicant's right to file a further application. Submission of false information may constitute a ground for denying a license or license renewal. If an applicant is not granted a license, the written notice shall include a statement that the applicant is entitled to a hearing provided it requests such hearing in writing by serving said request on the Solid Waste Officer within ten (10) calendar days of service of such notice, exclusive of day of service. If the applicant fails to request a hearing within the time prescribed, it shall forfeit any right to a public hearing. Following receipt of a request for a hearing, the Board shall set a hearing which will be at a time convenient for all parties. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures established in Section VI, Subdivision 8.

Subdivision 3. Period of License

Licenses issued under this Ordinance shall be for a one-year term running from June 1st through May 31st.

Upon expiration of the term of each such license, the Collector must re-submit an application in accordance with Section V above. No license may be transferred or sold.

Subdivision 4. Identification

Each vehicle used by such Collector to convey garbage, rubbish, other Mixed Municipal Solid Waste and recyclable materials shall be identified by company name on each side of the vehicle.

Subdivision 5. Continuing Obligations of Collector

All Collectors, in addition to any other requirements contained in this Ordinance, shall comply with the following:

- (a) Vehicles used by Collectors shall be inspected on an annual basis by the Minnesota State Patrol, Commercial Vehicle Inspection Division or the State Department of Transportation Motor Transport Division or any state certified inspector. Inspection reports shall be forwarded to the Solid Waste Officer. The Collector shall maintain such vehicles in good repair and shall comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to such vehicles.
- (b) Insurance specified in Section VI, Subdivision 2 (c) above shall be maintained and the Collector shall provide evidence of maintenance of insurance upon request by the Solid Waste Officer.
- (c) A Collector shall notify the Solid Waste Officer in writing within thirty (30) days of any change in ownership, name or location of business offices.
- (d) A Collector shall notify the Solid Waste Officer in writing immediately upon loss of liability insurance coverage.
- (e) A Collector shall comply with the County solid waste disposal regulations, including prompt payment of the tipping fee.

Subdivision 6. Suspension of License

Any license issued pursuant to this Ordinance may be suspended for not longer than sixty (60) days by the County Board for violation of any provision of this Ordinance. Suspension shall not occur earlier than ten (10) calendar days after written notice of suspension has been served on the Collector, or, if a hearing is requested, until the written decision of the Board has been served on the collector. Such written notice shall contain the effective date of suspension, the nature of the violation or violations constituting the basis for the suspension, the facts which support the conclusion that a violation or violations have occurred and a statement that the collector is entitled to a hearing provided that it request such hearing in writing by serving said request on the Board within ten (10) calendar days of service of such notice, exclusive of the day of service. If the collector fails to request a hearing within the time prescribed, it shall forfeit any right to

a public hearing. Following receipt of a request for a hearing, the Board shall set a hearing date which will be set at a time convenient for all parties. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures established in Section VI, Subdivision 8 below. If the suspension is upheld and the collector has not demonstrated within the sixty (60) day period that full compliance with this Ordinance has been attained and that such compliance will be continued, the Board may serve Notice of Suspension once again or initiate the revocation procedures in Section VI, Subdivision 7 below.

Subdivision 7. Revocation of License

Any license issued pursuant to this Ordinance may be revoked by the Board if the Board finds just cause exists to revoke said license. The violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be good cause for revocation. Without excluding other sufficient grounds for revocation, the filing of an application containing any statement of information known to the applicant to be false, the failure to comply with any rule or requirement herein, the failure to provide information under Section VII hereof or the failure to remain in compliance with federal or state laws, rules or regulations shall each be good cause for revocation. Revocation shall not occur earlier than ten (10) calendar days after written notice of revocation has been served on the collector, or, if a hearing is requested, until the written decision of the Board has been served on the collector. Such written notice shall contain the effective date of the revocation, the nature of the violation or violations constituting the basis for revocation, the facts which support the conclusions that a violation or violations have occurred, and a statement that the collector is entitled to a hearing, provided that it request such hearing in writing by serving said request on the Board within ten (10) calendar days of service of such notice, exclusive of the day of service. If the collector, fails to request a hearing within the time prescribed, it shall forfeit any right to a public hearing. Upon receipt of a written request for a hearing, the Board shall set a hearing not earlier than ten (10) days and not later than thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the request.

Subdivision 8. Hearing

Whenever a hearing is requested in regard to an application, renewal, suspension or revocation of a license, the hearing shall be governed by the following procedures:

- (a) The Board shall have the power to conduct public hearings pursuant to this Section. Upon receipt of a request for hearing the Chairman of the Board shall appoint three members of the Board ("Panel") to conduct the hearing on behalf of the Board. The Panel submit to the Board, in writing, findings of fact and recommendations, and the Board may base its decision on this report.

- (b) Notice of Decision: The Board shall notify the applicant or collector in writing as to its decision within five (5) working days after a decision is reached.
- (c) Procedure: All hearings shall be conducted in the following manner:
1. A verbatim transcript of the hearing shall be recorded and transcribed, if necessary.
 2. All testimony shall be sworn under oath.
 3. The rules of evidence shall be informal. All relevant evidence, subject to the Panel's discretion, may be reviewed.
 4. The County shall present evidence first.
 5. The applicant or collector, or its counsel, if represented, may cross-examine all witnesses testifying in the proceedings.
 6. The attorney for the Board may cross-examine all witnesses testifying in the proceedings.
 7. The decision of the Board may be based on the evidence presented at the hearing before the Panel and on the findings of fact and recommendations of the Panel.
 8. If the applicant or collector fails to appear at the hearing, it shall forfeit any right to a public hearing before the Board.
 9. Any applicant or collector aggrieved by a decision of the Board shall have the right to appeal to the District Court on questions of law and fact within thirty (30) days of the date of the decision.

Subdivision 9. Removal of Suspension

In the case of suspension, upon written notification from the collector that all violations for which the suspension was invoked have been corrected, the Solid Waste Officer shall re-inspect the licensee within five (5) working days after receipt of the notice from the collector. If the Solid Waste Officer finds on such re-inspection that the violations constituting the grounds for suspension have been corrected, the Solid Waste Officer shall immediately terminate the suspension by written notice to the collector and the Board.

Subdivision 10. Written Notice

Service of a written notice or decision by the Board under any provision of this Ordinance shall be accomplished on any person or entity by depositing the notice or decision in the United States Mail, postage pre-paid, as follows:

- (a) To a collector or applicant addressed to the address listed in the most recent application for license on file with the County.
- (b) To an Owner at the address of the person or entity designated to receive tax statements from the County Auditor of the County in which the property is located.
- (c) To an occupant at the address of the residence.

Service shall be effective upon mailing. Proper service by a collector or applicant upon the Board shall be accomplished by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested addressed to the Chairman Carlton County Board of Commissioners, Courthouse, Carlton, Minnesota 55718.

Service shall be effective upon the date of receipt by the Board or their designee.

SECTION VII. REPORTS Each collector or owner which provides its own collection services, yard waste compost facility, and recycling facility shall submit reports to the County of the following:

- (a) The type, tonnage and disposition of recyclable materials collected, processed and marketed.
- (b) The tonnage of yard waste collected and disposed.

Each collector shall provide the County with an opportunity to inspect current customer lists. Upon request by the County, each collector shall provide access to its books and records relating to information required above upon one (1) day's notice.

SECTION VIII. SOLID WASTE LAND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Subdivision 1.

Land disposal facilities, including, but not limited to, sanitary landfills, modified landfills and demolition landfills, shall meet all requirements of State rules administered by the Agency which govern these facilities.

Additionally, no person shall establish, operate or maintain a land disposal facility without first obtaining a license from the County Board in accordance with Section II.

Permit-by-rule facilities shall notify the Solid Waste Officer of the facility, but need not obtain a license from the County Board.

Subdivision 2.

An application for a county license shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) An operating schedule and a schedule of fees to be levied at the land disposal facility.
- (b) A notarized affidavit stating that the applicable local governments have been given at least thirty (30) days notification of the pending application for a license.
- (c) A certificate from the County Zoning Administrator that the use proposed is in accordance with the established County Zoning Ordinance.
- (d) Sufficient documentation to enable the County Board to determine whether the applicant is financially and operationally capable to properly dispose of all solid waste.

SECTION IX. INCINERATION AND ENERGY RECOVERY

All incinerators having a capacity greater than 500 pounds per hour shall meet the requirements of State rules administered by the Agency. Additionally, the following requirements shall apply to all incinerators of any size which process solid waste.

Subdivision 1.

No person shall install or operate an incinerator without first obtaining a license from the County Board.

Subdivision 2.

The applicant shall meet all requirements for obtaining a license as specified in Section II of this ordinance. Furthermore, the County Board shall not issue a license until the applicant and facility comply with the following requirements:

- (a) All of the same criteria for incinerator construction, operation and maintenance contained in State rules administered by the Agency which presently apply only to incinerators with capacities greater than 6,000 pounds per hour.
- (b) Upon completion of the facility and prior to initial operation, the County Solid Waste Officer shall be notified to allow personnel of the County to inspect the facility both prior to and during the performance tests.

Subdivision 3.

The application for a county license shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) An operating schedule and a schedule of fees to be levied at the incinerator.
- (b) A notarized affidavit stating that the applicable local governments have been given at least thirty (30) days written notification of the pending application for a license.
- (c) A certificate from the County Zoning Administrator that the use proposed is in accordance with the established County Zoning Ordinance.
- (d) Sufficient documentation to enable the County Board to determine whether the applicant is financially and operationally capable to properly process and dispose of all solid waste.
- (e) All of the same information required for review by the State rules administered by the Agency which presently apply only to incinerators with capacities greater than 6,000 pounds per hour.
- (f) Such additional data and information as may be required by the Solid Waste Officer.

Subdivision 4.

During normal operation, the facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Permanent records shall be maintained for County inspection as to the quantity of material incinerated, the total quantity of resulting residue and total hours of plant operation.
- (b) Any discharges to the air, or to surface or ground waters of the State shall meet all applicable State rules for air and water quality of effluent standards now or hereafter adopted.
- (c) All unloading and processing of solid wastes at the facility shall be conducted in such a manner as to prevent or eliminate odors and litter outside the facility.

SECTION X. INTERMEDIATE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Subdivision 1.

No intermediate solid waste disposal facility shall be constructed, established, maintained or operated unless the operator or owner thereof has first been issued therefor a license from the County Board and a permit from the Agency. The applicant shall meet all requirements for obtaining a license as specified in Section II of this ordinance. The application for a license shall contain the following information:

- (a) Location, size, and ownership of land upon which the operation will be situated.
- (b) General description of property used in the immediate vicinity of the operation.
- (c) Complete construction plans and specifications and proposed operating procedures for the operation.
- (d) Rates and charges to be imposed at the operation.
- (e) A notarized affidavit stating that the applicable local governments have been given thirty (30) days written notification of the pending application for a license.
- (f) Such additional data and information as may be required by the Solid Waste Officer.

Subdivision 2.

An intermediate solid waste disposal facility shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in compliance with the following requirements and State rules administered by the Agency:

- (a) A sign shall be posted on the premises indicating the name of the operation, the days and hours during which it is open to the public, and user charges, if any. The sign shall be approved by the Solid Waste Officer.
- (b) The premises shall be constructed and landscaped in such a manner as to be aesthetically pleasing in appearance.
- (c) Sanitary facilities and shelter adequate for employees shall be provided on the premises.
- (d) Records in a form acceptable to the Solid Waste Officer shall be maintained indicating the type and quantity of solid waste processed by the operation.

- (e) The operation shall be located, equipped, operated and maintained in a manner which prevents the creation of a nuisance, or unsanitary condition.
- (f) The premises entrances and exits shall be maintained in a clean, neat and orderly manner at all times.
- (g) All unloading of solid waste from contributing vehicles shall be conducted in such a manner as to prevent or eliminate odor and litter outside the facility.

SECTION XI. RECYCLING FACILITIES

Subdivision 1.

No recycling facility shall be constructed, established, maintained or operated unless the operator or owner thereof has first been issued therefor a license from the County Board. The applicant shall meet all requirements for obtaining a license as specified in Section II of this ordinance. The application for a license shall contain the following information:

- (a) Location, size, and ownership of land upon which the operation will be situated.
- (b) General description of property used in the immediate vicinity of the operation.
- (c) Complete construction plans and specifications and proposed operating procedures for the operation.
- (d) Recyclable materials to be accepted at the facility.
- (e) A notarized affidavit stating that the applicable local governments have been given thirty (30) days written notification of the pending application for a license.
- (f) Such additional data and information as may be required by the Solid Waste Officer.

Subdivision 2.

A recycling facility shall be constructed, operated and maintained in compliance with the following requirements.

- (a) A sign shall be posted on the premises indicating the name of the operation and the days and hours during which it is open to the public.
- (b) Sanitary facilities and shelter adequate for employees shall be provided on the premises.

- (c) Records in a form acceptable to the Solid Waste Officer shall be maintained indicating the type and quantity of recyclable materials processed by the operation.
- (d) The operation shall be located, equipped, operated and maintained in a manner which prevents the creation of a nuisance or unsanitary condition.
- (e) The premises entrances and exits shall be maintained in a clean, neat and orderly manner at all times.

SECTION XII. LICENSE FEES

Approval by the County Board of an application for license for a solid waste management facility shall be contingent upon the payment to the County of a license fee in the amount established by the County Board. The amounts of the license fees shall be based upon the cost to the County of processing the license applications and administering and enforcing this ordinance with respect to said licenses. The fees prescribed shall be paid by a license applicant for each facility maintained. Solid waste collector's and transporter's fees shall be paid annually as a condition for license renewal. Non-payment of the annual solid waste collector's or transporter's fee shall be grounds for denial of license renewal. Fees shall be paid to the County Treasurer prior to issuance of licenses.

SECTION XIII. TERMINATION OF SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS

Subdivision 1.

All land disposal operations licensed by the County shall be terminated in accordance with State rules administered by the Agency.

Subdivision 2.

The license of any operation in Subdivision 1 which has water monitoring wells or lysimeters which are reviewed by the County or the Agency to be sampled shall establish with the County an escrow account no later than one year from the effective date of this ordinance or five years prior to termination of the operation, whichever occurs sooner.

The purpose of the escrow account is to set aside adequate funds to continue the sampling required by the County or the Agency for a period required by the Agency. The County Board shall specify by resolution the amount of money to be deposited in the account and the terms for payments which shall be made by the licensee to that account. Failure by licensee to meet the escrow account conditions

established by the County Board shall constitute a failure of the licensee to comply with the terms of this Ordinance, thereby enabling the County to use the provisions of Section II, Subdivision 5 to make the necessary deposits to the escrow account.

Subdivision 3.

The County shall perform all long term monitoring required by the County or the Agency following termination or abandonment of all solid waste operations.

Subdivision 4.

The licensee of each solid waste operation shall inform the County Board in writing of a licensee's intent to abandon or terminate the operation. Such notice shall be provided in advance of the abandonment or termination date by the following amounts of time:

Land Disposal Facility	one year
Transfer Station	one year
Incineration Facility	one year
Collection/Transportation Service	ninety days
Recycling Facility	ninety days

Failure of a licensee to comply, for any reason, with the above advance notice requirements shall constitute a failure of the licensee to comply with the terms of this ordinance. The County Board may elect to pay all public and private higher than normal solid waste management costs which result from the premature cessation of a solid waste operation. The County may recover these costs through the provisions of Section II, Subdivision 6.

SECTION XIV. VARIANCES

Upon written application by the applicant or operator, the County Board may grant variances from the provisions of this ordinance in order to promote the effective and reasonable application and enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance. If such variance would result in noncompliance with Agency rules, a variance application must be filed with the Agency.

A variance may be granted by the County Board after a public hearing where the County Board determines that enforcement of this ordinance would cause the applicant undue hardship, or that the ordinance cannot be complied with due to technological impossibility or economic unreasonableness. Such a variance shall not be granted for a period in excess of two years, but may be reviewed upon application by the applicant and after a public hearing is held. A variance may be revoked prior to expiration of the variance by the County Board at a public hearing. An application for a variance shall be accompanied by a plan and schedule for achieving

compliance with the ordinance. Prior to any public hearing held by the County Board under this provision, persons who may be adversely affected by the granting of the proposed variance shall be given at least thirty (30) days notice to said public hearing. Publication of a notice of hearing in appropriate newspapers shall be considered adequate notice.

SECTION XV. NONCONFORMING SITES AND FACILITIES

Solid waste management facilities in existence on the effective date of this ordinance shall conform to the provisions of this ordinance or terminate operations no later than 60 days from that date unless a variance application is submitted to the County Board within a sixty (60) day period following the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION XVI. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

For the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare, the County Board may impose additional requirements consistent with the intent of this ordinance for the operation of solid waste management sites or facilities.

SECTION XVII. SEVERABILITY

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the County Board that several provisions of this ordinance be severable in accordance with the following:

Subdivision 1.

If any Court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge any provision of this ordinance to be invalid, such judgement shall not affect any other provision of this ordinance not specifically included in said judgement.

Subdivision 2.

If any Court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge invalid the application of any provision of this ordinance to a particular structure, site, facility or operation, such judgement shall not affect the application of said provision to any other structure, site, facility or operation not specifically included in said judgement.

SECTION XVIII. PROVISIONS ARE CUMULATIVE

The provisions of this ordinance are cumulative limitations upon all other laws and ordinances heretofore passed or which may be passed hereafter, covering any subject matter of this ordinance.

CARLTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE #17

FEE SCHEDULE

Collector

Solid Waste	\$50/Company plus \$25/Vehicle
Recycler	\$25/Company plus \$10/Vehicle
Sanitary Landfill	\$250.00
Demolition Landfill	\$100.00
Solid Waste Incinerator	\$250.00
Recycler Facility	\$50.00
Transfer Station	\$50.00
Yard Waste Compost Facility	None

DOC NO
CLERK OF COUNTY RECORDS
STATE OF MINNESOTA
County of Carlton
I hereby certify that the within in-
strument was filed in this office for
record March 31 19 95
at 11:00 P. M. and duly recorded
-2- Robert H. Scholten
County Recorder
Deputy

AMENDMENT #1

CARLTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE #17

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS

Subdivision 25. "Major Appliances" means clothes washers, dryers, dishwashers, garbage disposals, trash compactors, conventional ovens, ranges and stoves, air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers, residential and commercial furnaces, water heaters, microwave ovens, and dehumidifiers.

Subdivision 32. "Recyclable Material" generally has the meaning given it in MN Statute Subsection 115A.03, Subdivision 25a. The Board shall establish a list of specific Recyclable Material. The list may be revised as often as the Board deems necessary. Each list shall be effective upon publication once in the legal County newspaper.

SECTION VII. REPORTS

Each collector or owner which provides its own collection services, yard waste compost facility, and recycling facility shall submit reports at a frequency directed by the Solid Waste Officer to the County of the following:

- (a) The type, tonnage and disposition of recyclable materials collected, processed and marketed.
- (b) The tonnage of yard waste collected and disposed.

Each collector shall provide the County with an opportunity to inspect current customer lists. Upon request by the County, each collector shall provide access to its books and records relating to information required above upon one (1) day's notice.

Ted Johnson

Vice Chairman, Board of Commissioners

Attest: Paul H. Hardesty
County Auditor

Public Hearing was held by the Carlton County Board of Commissioners on February 14, 1995 at 8:30 a.m.

The amendment was approved by the Carlton County Board of Commissioners on February 14, 1995.

The amendment was published in the Star Gazette on March 30, 1995.

CARLTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE
ORDINANCE #17

SECTION XI, A. STORAGE AND USE OF TIRE SHREDS AS
LIGHTWEIGHT FILL

Subdivision 1. Storage of tire shreds to be used as lightweight fill shall comply with Minnesota Rule Chapter 9220 and require a County Letter of Approval, as well as the following requirements:

- a. A request for approval shall be submitted to the Solid Waste Administrator for review and presentation to the Board for consideration. The request shall include information to address the following criteria as well as other information requested by the Solid Waste Administrator.
- b. Storage shall be temporary and shall not exceed ninety (90) days at one location while waiting for delivery to the final destination.
- c. Storage shall be in a well-drained area which is not subject to ponding or flooding.
- d. Storage shall only be in commercial and industrial zoning districts or in agricultural and forestry zoning districts when outside the view of the adjacent property owners and road right-of-way.
- e. Only shredded tires, not whole tires, shall be stored at the site.
- f. Storage shall be limited to the equivalent of 500,000 passenger car tires (15,000 cubic yards loose volume).

Subdivision 2. Use of tire shreds as lightweight fill shall only be permitted by approval of the Board subject to the following requirements as well as rules and policies of the MPCA:

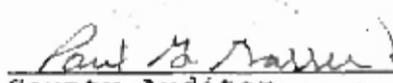
- a. A request for approval shall be submitted to the Solid Waste Administrator for review and presentation to the County Board for consideration. The request shall include information on methods of construction, number and type of tires to be used, depth to water table and soil data. Also required are maps, diagrams, and cross-sections to show construction detail.
- b. The use shall be clearly beneficial and not merely a method of disposal. The application shall explain the reason for and beneficial use of tire shreds for each individual request.

- c. Lightweight fill shall only be used on Public Road Projects; private drives entering established, occupied, year-round residences; or private drives for established commercial or industrial uses. Lightweight fill may be considered for other projects when designed by a Professional Registered Engineer and the use is clearly beneficial.
- d. Lightweight fill shall not be used through wetlands without design by a Professional Registered Engineer.
- e. Lightweight fill shall be placed at least one foot above the highest known water table or soil mottling.
- f. The lightweight fill shall be covered with soil within thirty (30) days of delivery to the project site. Tire shreds shall be covered by low permeable soil and designed to promote surface water drainage away from the roadbed to minimize the amount of surface water seeping through the shredded tires.
- g. Only tire shreds not to exceed 12 inches in size shall be allowed as lightweight fill. Whole tires shall not be allowed.
- h. No after-the-fact permits shall be issued. Lightweight fill not authorized by permit shall be removed from the site.



 Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Attest:



 County Auditor

Public Hearing held by the Carlton County Planning Commission on Wednesday, May 7, 1997

The amendment was approved by the Carlton County Board of Commissioners on Tuesday, May 13, 1997

The amendment was published in the Cloquet Journal on June 13, 1997

No Change

DOC NO. **317774**
 Office of COUNTY RECORDER
 STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
 County of Carlton }
 I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record July 10, 1997 at 11:00 AM and was duly recorded.

 County Recorder

By _____
 Deputy

[Handwritten mark]

Amendment #4
Carlton County Solid Waste Ordinance
Ordinance #17

The Board of County Commissioners of Carlton County ordains as follows:

Amendment #2 of Ordinance #17 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

SECTION IX, A. STORAGE AND USE OF TIRE SHREDS AS LIGHTWEIGHT FILL

Subdivision 1. Storage of tire shreds to be used as lightweight fill shall comply with Minnesota Rule Chapter 9220 and require a County Letter of Approval, as well as the following requirements:

- a. A request for approval shall be submitted to the Solid Waste Administrator for review and presentation to the Board for consideration. The request shall include information to address the following criteria as well as other information requested by the Solid Waste Administrator.
- b. Storage shall be temporary and shall not exceed ninety (90) days at one location while waiting for delivery to the final destination.
- c. Storage shall be in a well-drained area which is not subject to ponding or flooding.
- d. Storage shall only be in commercial and industrial zoning districts or in agricultural and forestry zoning districts when outside the view of the adjacent property owners and road right-of-way.
- e. Only shredded tires, not whole tires, shall be stored at the site.
- f. Storage shall be limited to the equivalent of 500,000 passenger car tires (15,000 cubic yards loose volume).

- g. The Board may consider long term storage (greater than 90 days). Long term storage areas shall comply with MN Rule 9220.0480 as well as the following requirements in addition to those listed above in a, c, d, e, and f.
 - 1. Tires shred piles shall not be more than fifteen (15) feet in height.
 - 2. Tire shred piles shall allow for fire lane access.
 - 3. Sites shall have controlled access.
 - 4. Other requirements as determined by the Board.

Subdivision 2. Use of tire shreds as lightweight fill shall only be permitted by approval of the Board subject to the following requirements as well as rules and policies of the MPCA:

- a. A request for approval shall be submitted to the Solid Waste Administrator for review and presentation to the County Board for consideration. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the location, duration, and length of the project, the depth of fill, depth of cover, number and type of tires to be used, depth to Redoximorphic features, soil data, the size of waste tire pieces, the plan for encapsulating the waste tire pieces, and the fire protection plan. All engineering specifications must be consistent with the current lightweight tire fill engineering practices as developed for roadways by the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Also required are maps, diagrams, and cross-sections to show construction detail.
- b. The use shall be clearly beneficial as determined by MN Rule 7035.2860. MPCA Beneficial Use Determination and not merely a method of Disposal. The application shall explain the reason for and beneficial use of tire shreds for each individual request.
- c. Lightweight fill shall only be used on Public Road Projects; private drives entering established, occupied, year-round residences; or private drives for established commercial or industrial uses. Lightweight fill may be considered for other projects. A Registered Professional Engineer shall prepare the construction plan for all projects.
- d. Lightweight fill shall not be used through wetlands without design by a Registered Professional Engineer.
- e. Lightweight fill shall be placed at least one foot above redoximorphic features. The Board may consider other engineering practices developed by the MN Department of Transportation.
- f. The lightweight fill shall be covered with soil within thirty (30) days of delivery to the project site. Tire shreds shall be covered by low permeable soil and designed to promote surface water drainage away from the roadbed to minimize the amount of surface water seeping through the shredded tires.
- g. Only tire shreds not to exceed 12 inches in size shall be allowed as lightweight fill. Whole tires shall not be allowed.
- h. No after-the-fact permits shall be issued. Lightweight fill not authorized by permit shall be removed from the site and managed according to MN rules and regulations.

Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Attest:

County Auditor

Public Hearing held by the Carlton County Planning Commission on Wednesday, April 1, 2009.

The amendment was approved by the Carlton County Board of Commissioners on April 14, 2009.

The amendment was published in the Star Gazette on _____, 2009.

Appendix F - North Carlton County Transfer Station Gate Fees

NORTH CARLTON COUNTY TRANSFER STATION GATE FEES

July 1, 2010

Source	MMSW Rate	+	WLSSD SWMF	IND/DEMO Rate
	0.0264			0.036
20 Gallon Container	\$1.02	+	\$0.48	\$1.62
30/32 Gallon Container	\$1.63	+	\$0.77	\$2.59
Car	\$4.53	+	\$2.14	\$7.20
Station Wagon	\$9.96	+	\$4.70	\$15.84
Pick-up (level)	\$12.77	+	\$6.03	\$20.30
Pick-up (sideboards)	\$25.81	+	\$12.20	\$41.04
Trailer (2 wheel)	\$18.79	+	\$8.88	\$29.88
Trailer (4 wheel)	\$42.25	+	\$19.96	\$67.18
Van	\$12.77	+	\$6.03	\$20.30
Truck (single axle)	\$45.28/ton	+	\$21.46/ton*	\$71.98/ton
Truck (tandem)	\$45.28/ton	+	\$21.46/ton*	\$71.98/ton
Truck (semi)	\$45.28/ton	+	\$21.46/ton*	\$71.98/ton
Truck (flatbed)	\$45.28/ton	+	\$21.46/ton*	\$71.98/ton
Mills	\$45.28/ton	+	\$21.46/ton*	\$71.98/ton
Collectors	\$45.28/ton		**	\$71.98/ton
Out-of-County	\$110.28/ton		SWMF included	\$104.98/ton

**Solid Waste Management Fee collected by haulers and remitted to WLSSD

* Non compacted rate

Note:

1. Revised \$0.0264/lb (MMSW), \$0.0107 (WLSSD SWMF), and \$0.036/lb (IND/DEMO).
2. Ordinance #17 requires garbage to be in containers.
3. All loads above two containers will be charged by the vehicle rather than the container.
4. Brush and tree trimmings, tires, electronics, and mattresses have separate fee schedules.
5. The above MMSW and IND/DEMO rates **do not** include the Solid Waste Management Fee.

INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT STAKEHOLDER PROCESS
Duluth Centroid Sub-Group Plan

Method	Scenario #1		Scenario #2		Scenario #3	
	2005 Baseline	2025 Target	2005 Baseline	2025 Target	2005 Baseline	2025 Target
Source Reduction*	0%	.77%	0%	5.77%	0%	5.77%
Recycling	47%	51.9%	47%	56.9%	47%	59.9%
Organics	0.1%	5.4%	0.1%	5.4%	0.1%	5.4%
WTE	0%	0%	0%	34.7%	0%	33.2%
Landfill	53%	42.7%	53%	3%	53%	1.5%
GHG REDUCTION (GOAL = 3.3)		1.7 MMTCO₂e		3.3 MMTCO₂e		3.7 MMTCO₂e

*Source reduction percentage represents cumulative percentage of the waste stream reduced from 2005 to 2025, not a 2025 target amount.

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Assumptions

Average one-way transportation distance for:

- a. Recycling 112 miles
- b. Composting 11 miles
- c. WTE 0 miles and 10 miles if applicable
- d. Landfill 27 miles

Default landfill gas capture is 0%.

What is needed to support the proposed scenarios?

The Duluth Centroid believes that several things must happen in order to effectively implement the proposed scenarios and to meet the goals set for each management method. These essential needs include:

PRIMARY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Beverage Container Deposit Legislation – The group feels this is a good approach to increase recovery rates of beverage containers.
2. Expand state funding to cities and counties - additional SCORE, capital funding and financial assistance to expand programs.
3. Support state recycling and energy markets – Quantifiable increase in recyclables end market demand and recycled materials commodity values. The group would also like to see a state program established to develop end markets for energy produced by WTE.

Secondary Recommendations:

1. Increase education and standardize recycling.
2. Expand rural garbage and recycling service/ban burn barrels.

Other Recommendations:

1. Support for waste processing.
2. Landfill gas capture and destruction (flaring) on a facility by facility basis.
3. Product Stewardship (i.e. HHW, Electronics, CFL's, extended computer longevity, etc.).

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Scenarios

The three scenarios, along with their resulting greenhouse gas emissions reductions are presented below.

Scenario #1

Strategies

- Container deposit legislation
- Junk mail reduction
- Extend the life of personal computers
- Landfill gas flaring at all landfills
- Expand organics composting programs
- Regional waste processing feasibility
- Increased recycling rate
- Support state markets for recyclable and energy

Description of Scenario

The scenario proposed for the Duluth centroid reflects a mix of state and regional strategies.

Scenario #2

Strategies

- All strategies from Scenario #1
- Volume-based Pricing
- Processing of waste
- Landfill gas to energy
- Perpetual care

Description of Scenario

The scenario proposed for the Duluth centroid reflects a mix of state and regional strategies.

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Scenario #3

Strategies

- All strategies from Scenario #1 and #2
- Expanded education efforts

GHG REDUCTION: 3.7 MMTCO₂e

Description of Scenario

The scenario proposed for the Duluth centroid reflects a mix of state and regional strategies.

Background

Centroid sub-groups were asked to create up to four centroid-based plans for their centroids. Each plan should consist of text describing the overall plan, the overall management method targets and specific material mix targets by management method, and the multiple strategies to implement the overall plan. Each strategy proposed for each plan should be detailed in the strategy-specific spreadsheet below and filled in as much as possible regarding the following:

- Description of strategy
- GHG reduction potential (by strategy where possible)
- Implementation timeframe and mileposts
- Potential implementation parties
- Costs
- Funding mechanisms
- Barriers and opportunities to implementation
- Feasibility
- Priority
- Material targets (type and quantity changed)
- GHG reduction measurement method

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Strategy-Specific Spreadsheets:

SCENARIO 1

1.3	PC Source Reduction
Description	Extend life of computers
Measurement Method	Internal purchasing/tracking
Timeframe/Mileposts	2013; Extend average govt/business computer life by 1 year
Potential Implementation Parties	Business, Institutional and government purchasing agents, county and state environmental staff, Potential public outreach
Costs	Minimal. Some public information/advertising. Should realize some cost savings.
Funding Mechanisms	Additional (new)SCORE funds supplemented by existing solid waste fees
Barriers/Issues	Changing software needs, anti-stimulus, potentially prevent switch out to more energy efficient units
Opportunities	
Feasibility	High
Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	Computers and related components; 10% reduction
GHG Reduction Potential	
General Comments	Also proposed by St. Cloud, Rochester

1.7	Source Reduce Junk Mail
Description	Reduce junk mail
Measurement Method	Waste composition study, number of pieces of information used
Timeframe/Mileposts	2013
Potential Implementation Parties	Counties
Costs	County WLSSD education budgets; \$40,000
Funding Mechanisms	Solid Waste fees, additional (new)SCORE funds
Barriers/Issues	Implementation, compliance

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Opportunities	Waste reduction, save trees
Feasibility	High
Priority	High - Medium
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	Magazines/Third Class Mail; 10% reduction
GHG Reduction Potential	
General Comments	

2.5	End Market Development
Description	Support state development of recyclables and energy markets
Measurement Method	Quantifiable increase in recyclables end market demand. Quantifiable increase in recycled materials commodity values. Establishment of State Program to develop end markets for energy produced by W-to-E.
Timeframe/Mileposts	Invigorated State recycled materials market development program by 2012. Creation of State energy end market development program by 2012.
Potential Implementation Parties	Counties and WLSSD (policy makers and senior staff). Legislators. MPCA and other state agencies (ex: NRRRI, IRRB). Public utilities staff.
Costs	TBD. \$20 million per year (\$10 per ton processing end market credit on 2 million tons of MSW in Minnesota).
Funding Mechanisms	Planning and promoting: existing state and local resources. Implementation: new state funding derived from solid waste management tax revenues.
Barriers/Issues	Funding. State support. Potential opposition.
Opportunities	Creation of long term renewable energy source. Reducing use of natural resources and fossil fuels. Etc.
Feasibility	High.
Priority	High.
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	No changes modeled; All waste types.
GHG Reduction Potential	Anticipated high.
General Comments	Also proposed by St. Cloud

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2.9	Container Deposit
Description	Support state-implemented container deposit by 2011
Measurement Method	Passage of Legislation
Timeframe/Mileposts	2011
Potential Implementation Parties	MPCA, Beverage mfrs, Trade Associations, Redemption Centers, WLSSD, Counties
Costs	Embedded staff time
Funding Mechanisms	Deposits, solid waste fees
Barriers/Issues	Opposition from Beverage Industry, establishing infrastructure, political opposition
Opportunities	Creates jobs, increases recycling rates, reduces litter, better packaging, better feedstock for recycling
Feasibility	All but politically
Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	90% recycling rate for Beverage containers; Aluminum Cans, Steel Cans, HDPE, PET, Glass
GHG Reduction Potential	Significant
General Comments	Also proposed by Rochester

2.10	50% Recycling Rate
Description	50% recycling rate within Centroid by 2011 (w/deposit legislation)
Measurement Method	Local waste sort, tonnage on SCORE annual reports
Timeframe/Mileposts	2010 – 47%, 2011 – 53%, 2012 – 53%, 2013 – 53%
Potential Implementation Parties	WLSSD, State and Counties, state legislation (bottle bill)
Costs	Increased costs to the customer
Funding Mechanisms	Solid Waste Management Fees, increased SCORE grants
Barriers/Issues	Funding, enforcement, increased recycling opportunities, behavior change
Opportunities	Better recycling rate, reduced litter, saved landfill space,
Feasibility	High

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Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	Beverage containers, glass, tin, aluminum, #1 and #2 plastic, paper, OCC; 50% recycling rate by 2011
GHG Reduction Potential	
General Comments	

3.2	Expand organics composting programs
Description	Expand organics composting programs (specific methods determined by area)
Measurement Method	Tonnage composted
Timeframe/Mileposts	Implement in 2011; 3,000 tons by 2012, 4,000 tons by 2014
Potential Implementation Parties	WLSSD and counties
Costs	\$100 per ton
Funding Mechanisms	Tip fees, solid waste management fees, product sales
Barriers/Issues	Transportation of product, site capacity beyond 4,000 tons, collection logistics, customer participation
Opportunities	Increase of local reusable material into finished product, renewable product, awareness of waste generation by generators, potential to implement residential collection
Feasibility	High
Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	SSOM – Source Separated Organic Material; Double recovery to 5%
GHG Reduction Potential	
General Comments	

4.7	WTE Feasibility
Description	Continue to evaluate regional waste processing feasibility
Measurement Method	Completion of regional feasibility study.
Timeframe/Mileposts	Study completion by fall of 2011.
Potential Implementation	St. Louis County. WLSSD. MPCA. Other state agencies. End energy markets?

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Parties	
Costs	Est. \$100,000 to \$150,000
Funding Mechanisms	State and Local funding (state grants, local sources)
Barriers/Issues	Available technologies. Participation by end markets. Study cost. Participation by needed partners
Opportunities	Establishment of long-range processing road map
Feasibility	High
Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	No changes modeled; Potential benefits: Avoid combustion of fossil fuel. Avoid generation of landfill-based methane. Improved transportation efficiencies.
GHG Reduction Potential	Estimated high.
General Comments	

5.3	Require Landfill Gas Flaring
Description	Require landfill gas flaring
Measurement Method	Percentage of active industrial and MSW landfills actively collecting and flaring gas as determined by State permit records
Timeframe/Mileposts	Implementation by summer 2011; 50% capture and flare by 2013
Potential Implementation Parties	Landfill owners. Environmental consulting community. Regulatory agencies.
Costs	Feasibility and design. Construction. Operations. Low to county, cost passed on top consumer.
Funding Mechanisms	State grant and loan funding (proposed). Landfill owner funding resources.
Barriers/Issues	No significant technical barriers. Potential issue regarding local authority to require flaring.
Opportunities	Destroy methane prior to emission.
Feasibility	High
Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	Methane; 50% capture and flare
GHG Reduction Potential	High
General Comments	

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SCENARIO 2 (additions)

1.2	Volume-Based Pricing
Description	Expanded volume-based pricing
Measurement Method	Compliance of all haulers with existing VBS requirements, reduction of waste volumes, increase in recycling rates
Timeframe/Mileposts	2011
Potential Implementation Parties	MPCA, Cities, Counties and WLSSD, private haulers
Costs	Low implementation costs, reduced costs to the customer
Funding Mechanisms	Equitable pricing for garbage services
Barriers/Issues	Resist change, multi-family units, staff for enforcement
Opportunities	Source reduction increase of 5.5%, 5.5% recycling increase, and compost increase, costs based on generation, transparent and equitable.
Feasibility	High
Priority	High-Medium
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	Curbside materials; 5.5% source reduction, 5.5% recycling increase, increase in composting
GHG Reduction Potential	
General Comments	Background exists, need to enforce Also proposed by St. Cloud and Metro

4.8	WTE Facility
Description	Regional processing facility by 2018 (If feasible)
Measurement Method	Successful development of facility.
Timeframe/Mileposts	Go/no go decision by 2014; facility running by 2018
Potential Implementation Parties	State. Local units of government. End markets for materials energy.
Costs	Anticipated \$50 to 100 million.

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Funding Mechanisms	State grants funding. Processing credits for energy markets. Local funding (existing, bonding). Modified tipping fees.
Barriers/Issues	Cost. Potential public opposition. Need for end markets for materials. Governance issues, and need for long term management structure. Uncertain State regulatory agency perspective.
Opportunities	Significant opportunity to capture recyclables and create energy. Significant opportunity to avoid fossil fuel usage and reduce methane gas generation.
Feasibility	high
Priority	high
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	Process by WTE 92% of remaining waste (includes 90% ferrous recovery and .1004 efficiency factor); all materials
GHG Reduction Potential	High
General Comments	

5.4	Landfill Gas-to-Energy at all facilities
Description	Landfill gas to energy at all facilities (If feasible)
Measurement Method	Percentage of active industrial and MSW landfills actively collecting and flaring gas as determined by State permit records
Timeframe/Mileposts	Implementation by summer 2013
Potential Implementation Parties	Landfill owners. Environmental consulting community. Regulatory agencies.
Costs	Feasibility and design. Construction. Operations.
Funding Mechanisms	State grant and loan funding (proposed). Landfill owner funding resources.
Barriers/Issues	No significant technical barriers. Potential issue regarding local authority to require flaring.
Opportunities	Destroy methane prior to emission, recognize increased demand for fossil fuels
Feasibility	High
Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	Methane; 50% LF gas capture and energy production

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5.5	Perpetual care at all landfills
Description	Perpetual care at all landfills
Measurement Method	Establishment of required perpetual care provisions at all msw/industrial waste landfills by 2015
Timeframe/Mileposts	Legislative authorization by 2013
Potential Implementation Parties	State legislature. MPCA and other governmental agencies. Counties and WLSSD. All landfill owners.
Costs	TBD
Funding Mechanisms	Funded by landfill owner.
Barriers/Issues	Potential opposition by private landfill owners.
Opportunities	Establish organizational system for permanent management of methane generation.
Feasibility	High
Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	No changes modeled; All landfilled materials (MSW and industrial).
GHG Reduction Potential	High, through establishment of upgraded system.
General Comments	

SCENARIO 3 (additions)

2.8	Increased Recycling Education
Description	Expanded regional education and related reduction efforts
Measurement Method	
Timeframe/Mileposts	2012 to 2014 (5% increase); 2015 to 2025 (3%)
Potential Implementation Parties	MPCA, Department of Education, Regional/Local governments including counties and WLSSD, Schools, Non-profits and haulers
Costs	Salaries for county, WLSSD staff, materials and distribution through a variety of media
Funding Mechanisms	Additional SCORE funding to Counties and WLSSD, solid waste fees,
Barriers/Issues	Having adequate funding for expanded educational programs, measuring behavioral change, measuring impact on solid waste volumes and composition

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Opportunities	Creates opportunities for consistent messages across Centroid, increased opportunities for cooperation between public, private and institutional entities.
Feasibility	Medium
Priority	Medium
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	5% initial increase in recycling rate; 3% sustained rate; curbside recyclables
GHG Reduction Potential	
General Comments	

2.11	55% Recycling Rate
Description	55% recycling rate within centroid by 2018
Measurement Method	Local waste sort, tonnage on SCORE annual reports
Timeframe/Mileposts	2014 – 53%, 2015 – 53%, 2016– 53%, 2018 – 55%
Potential Implementation Parties	WLSSD, State and Counties, state legislation (bottle bill)
Costs	Increased costs to the customer
Funding Mechanisms	Solid Waste Management Fees, grants, taxes
Barriers/Issues	Funding, enforcement, behavior change
Opportunities	Better recycling rate, reduced litter, saved landfill space,
Feasibility	High
Priority	High
Material Targets (Type and Quantity Changed)	Beverage containers, glass, tin, aluminum, #1 and #2 plastic, paper; 55% recycling rate by 2020 (Already at 55% because of VBP and MSW pre-processing)
GHG Reduction Potential	
General Comments	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Waste Stream Data Input Page (for counties with WTE facilities that receive MSW from numerous counties)											
2	C:\Users\Public\Documents\RSC DOCUMENTS\Carlton County\Solid Waste Plan\Proposed SW Plan\January 2011 Draft\Carlton GVT + SS Compost January 2011.xls\System Summary											
3	<i>Enter data from latest county SCORE survey in the yellow boxes</i>											
4	Name of County:	Carlton										
5	Base Year:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
6	Population Change - St. Demographer data	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
7	Population for Year 2009	34,266	34,403	34,541	34,679	34,818	34,957	35,097	35,237	35,378	35,519	35,662
8	Number of Persons per Household (St. Demographer data)	2.40	34,403	34,541	34,679	34,818	34,957	35,097	35,237	35,378	35,519	35,662
9	Per Capita MSW generation for On-Site-Disposal (PCA #)	2.30	on site disposal =685			PMNR=861		total MSW = 20569				
10	Population without collection AND that does not self-haul to a disposal facility:	1,631										
11	MSW Waste Growth Coefficient for Carlton	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12	Estimated % of MSW that is C/I/I waste	45%										
13												
14	Solid Waste System Components											
15	Reduction Credit(s):	3%										
16	Yard Waste Program Credits:											
17	If Education Program & drop-off/curbside programs, then 3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
18	If Additional Programs to promote backyard composting, then 2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
19	subtotal	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
20												
21	<i>Note: enter Ind. Waste future yr projections in Line 168 of "Detailed Projections & Calc" worksheet</i>											
22	Recycling - tons	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
23	Residential - Total	3,879	Residential									
24	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional (documented)	1,473	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional (documented)									
25	Source Separated Organics (documented) (non-residential)	233	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Source Separated Organics (documented)									
26												
27	mattresses and box springs (included in Residential - Total)	32										
28	%mattresses and box springs - included in Residential Recy	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
29												
30	% Residential Recycling Percent	19.2%	19.2%	19.3%	19.4%	19.5%	19.5%	19.6%	19.7%	19.8%	19.9%	19.9%
31	% Commercial/Industrial/Institutional (documented)	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
32	% Source Separated Organics (documented) (non-residential)	1.1%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.5%	3.5%	4.0%
33		27.6%	29.2%	29.8%	29.9%	30.0%	30.5%	31.1%	31.2%	31.8%	31.9%	32.4%
34	Mechanical/Hand Sorted @ Resource Recovery Facility	-	Mechanical/Hand Sorted @ Resource Rec. Fac.									
35	Electronic Appliances	50.0	Electronic Appliances									
36	Textiles		Textiles									
37	Carpet	-	Carpet									
38	Pallets		Pallets									
39	Latex Paint	12.0	Latex Paint									
40	Household Hazardous Waste	3.0	Household Hazardous Waste									
41	Unspecified/Other	-	Unspecified/Other									
42	Organics											
43	Food (livestock/food-to-people)	-	Organics-Food (livestock/food-to-people)									
44												
45	Problem Materials/HHW: (enter documented recycled tons only--leaving blank will automatically use state estimates)											
46	Appliances	223.0	Appliances									
47	Vehicle Batteries	209.0	Vehicle Batteries									

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
48	Tires	174.0	Tires									
49	Used Oil	255.0	Used Oil									
50	Oil Filters	36.0	Oil Filters									
51	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	2.0	Fluorescent & HID Lamps									
52	Antifreeze	4.0	Antifreeze									
53												
54	Daily & Intermediate Cover Cubic Yard Percentage =		10%									
55	MSW In-Place Density Assumption =		1,200	lbs/cubic yard								
56	Industrial In-Place Waste Density Assumption=		1,500	lbs/cubic yard in-place								
57	Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) In-Place Waste Density Assumption=		1,300	lbs/cubic yard in-place								
58	C&D In-Place in MSW LF Waste Density Assumption=		900	lbs/cubic yard in-place								
59												
60		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
61	<u>Destination LF's for Co's MSW; Facility Type, & Location</u>	<u>Tons Delivered</u>	<u>Type of Facility</u>	<u>In-State/Out-of-State</u>								
62	RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY											
63	<i>Goal % of MSW to Disposal to Resource Recovery Facility</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
64	WLSSD Compost Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	A County MSW Imported to RR Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	B County MSW Imported to RR Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	C County MSW Imported to RR Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	D County MSW Imported to RR Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	E County MSW Imported to RR Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70												
71	TOTAL RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY TONNAGE											
72	Reject Residue to LF (processed rejects) - % of received ton	0.0%										
73	Reject Residue Tonnage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74	Mechanical Recycling %	0.0%										
75	Mechanical Recycling Tonnage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	Ash Disposal %	0.0%										
77	Ash Disposal Tonnage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78												
79	LANDFILL											
80	County MSW tons Available for LF Disposal	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941
81	XXX County Landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	↖ [Enter tons only if LF is located in Carlton Co] ↗											
83	f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	g			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	h	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	i			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87	Out-of-State Landfill											
88	Superior Wisconsin LF	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941
89	k			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Check tons to LF line - needs to match co tons available	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941
91	Abbreviation for primary landfill in county =	zzz										
92												

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
93		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
94	MSW Imported to the Landfill located in Carlton Co.											
95	<i>a</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96	<i>b</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97	<i>c</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	<i>d</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99	<i>e</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	<i>f</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	<i>Out-of-State MSW</i>											
102	<i>xx</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
103												
104	Construction/Demolition Waste Disposal in MSW Cells at MSW LF's within the County (tons) (info use only--not used for CON or Total Waste Generated calc's)											
105	C&D Waste Tons to MSW Cells in County (see text)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106												
107	Industrial Waste Disposal in MSW Cells at MSW LF's within the County (tons) (informational use only--not used for CON or Total Waste Generated calculations)											
108												
109	Industrial Waste Tons to MSW Cells in County (see text)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110												
111	Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) Disposal at MSW LF's within the County (tons) (info use only--not used for CON or Total Waste Generated calc's)											
112	ADC Waste Tons to MSW Cells in County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
113	<i>Note: ADC is typically a petroleum contaminated soil that is approved for use by MPCA for a substitute for LF daily cover. Such waste soils are considered a waste and are subject to tax if the volume exceeds the need for daily cover.</i>											
114												
115												
116	Construction / Demolition Waste Disposal Landfills within the County and C&D cubic yards received											
117	<u>Demolition Landfills</u>	<i>Note: typically C&D received at the gate will weigh approximately 450 pounds per cubic yard</i>										
118	XXX County C&D Landfill -- cy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
119	YYY Privately Owned C&D LF -- cy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	ZZZ Private Company's C&D LF -- cy received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	Temporary One-Time-Use C&D disposal sites -- cy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	total cy to C&D disposal sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1	HISTORY DATA -- Carlton County 2005 to 2009												
2								2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
3	TOTAL MSW WASTE GENERATED - <i>excl. yd. waste</i>							19,826	19,592	20,513	20,338	20,245	
4	<i>Percent annual change</i>								-1.2%	4.7%	-0.9%	-0.5%	
5	Recycling - includes problem materials & recyc HHW - tons							5,212	4,906	5,697	6,191	6,553	
6	<i>Percent of total MSW to Recycling</i>							30.9%	21.3%	23.3%	23.8%	32.4%	
7	ON-SITE Land Disposal -- <i>farm & at home</i>							696	685	685	685	685	
8	Problem Materials Not Recycled -- tons							858	863	852	861	537	
9													
10	RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY												
11	WLSSD Compost Facility							0	0	0	0	0	
12													
13	LANDFILL DISPOSAL of Co. MSW												
14													
15	Carlton County MSW to Landfill -- tons												
16	XXX County Landfill											0	
17	f							0	0	0	0	0	
18	g							0	0	0	0	0	
19	h											0	
20	i											0	
21	Superior Wisconsin LF							13,060	13,137	13,278	12,602	12,471	
22	k											0	
23	MSW Total to Landfills -- tons							13,060	13,137	13,278	12,602	12,471	
24													
25	MSW Imported to the LF in the County from other Counties												
26	a							0	0	0	0	0	
27	b							0	0	0	0	0	
28	c							0	0	0	0	0	
29	d							0	0	0	0	0	
30	e							0	0	0	0	0	
31	f							0	0	0	0	0	
32													
33	MN MSW CON Use TONNAGE if LF is in the Co.							13,060	13,137	13,278	12,602	12,471	
34									1%	1%	-5%	-1%	
35													
36	MN MSW CON Use Cubic Yds				1,200 #/yd	<i>MSW density in-place</i>		21,800	21,900	22,100	21,000	20,800	
37													
38	xx to LF within the Co. -- tons							0	0	0	0	0	
39													
40	MSW Total to zzz LF -- tons							13,060	13,140	13,280	12,600	12,470	
41													
42	Industrial Waste -- tons							4,441	4,477	4,247	4,038	3,703	
43													
44	Industrial Waste LF CY Use @				1,500 #/yd	<i>IW density in-place</i>		5,920	5,970	5,660	5,380	4,940	
45													
46	ALL Solid Waste to zzz - tons							17,500	17,600	17,500	16,600	16,200	
47													
48	Co's LF Capacity Use- All MSW + IW + cover cy							30,500	30,700	30,600	29,000	28,300	
49													
50													
51	Landfill <u>Volume Usage</u> for Land Disposal of All Solid Waste -- <i>cubic yards compacted in-place in the landfill including cover @ in-place compaction of</i>												
52								<i>Intermediate & Final Cover Material</i>					10%cover
53										<i>actual cy</i>	<i>actual cy</i>		
54	Reported LF Capacity Use -- Cubic Yds @ in LF+ cover @									0	0	0	
55	(from PCA Landfill annual reports if a LF is in the county)												
56								<i>percent annual increase 06-07</i>				<i>#DIV/0!</i>	
57								<i>Actual In-Place Density #/cy incl. cover</i>	<i>#DIV/0!</i>	<i>#DIV/0!</i>	<i>#DIV/0!</i>		
58								<i>Est In-Place Density #/cy excluding cover</i>	<i>#DIV/0!</i>	<i>#DIV/0!</i>	<i>#DIV/0!</i>		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Carlton County--Detailed Solid Waste Projections & Calculations												
2		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
3	County Population	34,266	34,403	34,541	34,679	34,818	34,957	35,097	35,237	35,378	35,519	35,662	
4	Number of Households	13,610	14,335	14,392	14,450	14,507	14,565	14,624	14,682	14,741	14,800	14,859	
5	Number of Persons per Household (<i>St. Demographer data</i>)	2.40											
6	Demographers projected annual population change	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	
7	Ave. Annual Pop. Change % (from 2005 to 2035)	0.44%											
8	Per Capita MSW generation for On-Site-Disposal (PCA #)	2.30	lbs/person/day (after recycling)										
9	MSW Waste Growth Coefficient for Carlton	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	
10													
11	TOTAL WASTE GENERATED -tons	20,245	20,330	20,410	20,490	20,570	20,650	20,730	20,810	20,890	20,970	21,050	206,900
12													
13	Recycling - tons												
14	Residential	3,879	3,911	3,942	3,974	4,005	4,037	4,069	4,101	4,133	4,165	4,198	
15	Mattresses and box springs - subtotal (included in residential total)	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.8	
16	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional - <i>documented</i>	1,473	1,626	1,633	1,639	1,646	1,652	1,762	1,769	1,776	1,782	1,789	
17	Source Separated Organics (documented) (non-residential)	233	407	510	512	514	620	622	624	731	734	842	
18	% Residential+ Commercial / Ind / institutional	32.4%	34.0%	34.6%	34.6%	34.7%	35.3%	35.8%	35.9%	36.4%	36.5%	37.1%	
19	Mechanical/Hand Sorted @ Resource Recovery Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	Electronic Appliances	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.6	51.8	52.0	
21	Textiles - Mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	Carpet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23	Pallets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24	Latex Paint	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	
25	Household Hazardous Waste	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	
26	Unspecified/Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27	Organics-Food (livestock/food-to-people)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28	Appliances	223.0	223.9	223.9	223.9	223.9	223.9	223.9	223.9	223.9	223.9	223.9	
29	Vehicle Batteries	209.0	209.8	209.8	209.8	209.8	209.8	209.8	209.8	209.8	209.8	209.8	
30	Tires	174.0	174.7	174.7	174.7	174.7	174.7	174.7	174.7	174.7	174.7	174.7	
31	Used Oil	255.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	
32	Oil Filters	36.0	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	
33	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
34	Antifreeze	4.00	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	
35	TOTAL MATERIALS RECYCLED (incl Problem Materials):	6,553	6,916	7,058	7,098	7,138	7,281	7,426	7,467	7,613	7,656	7,803	
36	TOTAL MATERIALS RECYCLED (<u>excl</u> Problem Materials):	5,650	6,010	6,151	6,191	6,231	6,375	6,519	6,561	6,707	6,749	6,897	
37	TOTAL PROBLEM MATERIALS RECYCLED (only):	903	907	907	907	907	907	907	907	907	907	907	
38													
39	Problem Materials NOT Recycled - tons												
40	Appliances	34.0	34.1	35.2	36.2	37.2	38.3	39.3	40.4	41.4	42.5	43.6	
41	Vehicle Batteries	17.2	17.2	18.1	19.0	20.0	20.9	21.8	22.7	23.7	24.6	25.5	
42	Tires	168.7	169.3	170.7	172.1	173.5	174.9	176.3	177.7	179.1	180.5	181.9	
43	Used Oil	293.3	294.4	296.6	298.8	301.1	303.3	305.5	307.8	310.0	312.3	314.6	
44	Oil Filters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.7	
46	Antifreeze	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
47	TOTAL PROBLEM MATERIALS NOT RECYCLED:	537	539	545	550	556	562	567	573	579	585	590	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Carlton County--Detailed Solid Waste Projections & Calculations												
2		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
48	<i>NOTE: If tons of a particular problem material recycled is greater than state estimates for TOTAL generation of that problem material, the actual tons recycled is used as the figure for total generated.</i>												
49													
50	Problem Material Assumptions	State Credit	# per capita/	lbs/unit									
51	Appliances	80%	0.1	150	lbs/unit								
52	Auto Batteries	93%	0.3	40	lbs/unit								
53	Tires	20%	1.0	20	lbs/unit								
54	Used Oil	5%	4.0	8	lbs/gallon								
55	Oil Filters	89%	1.05	1	lbs/unit								
56	Fluorescent Lamps	0%	2.4	0.625	lbs/lamp (4' tube)								
57	Antifreeze	0%	0.0	9	lbs/gallon								
58													
59	Total Problem Materials Generated - tons												
60	Appliances	257.0	258.0	259.1	260.1	261.1	262.2	263.2	264.3	265.3	266.4	267.5	
61	Vehicle Batteries	226.2	227.1	228.0	228.9	229.8	230.7	231.6	232.6	233.5	234.4	235.4	
62	Tires	342.7	344.0	345.4	346.8	348.2	349.6	351.0	352.4	353.8	355.2	356.6	
63	Used Oil	548.3	550.4	552.7	554.9	557.1	559.3	561.5	563.8	566.0	568.3	570.6	
64	Oil Filters	36.0	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	
65	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.7	
66	Antifreeze	4.00	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	
67	GRAND TOTAL PROBLEM MATERIALS GENERATED	1,440	1,446	1,451	1,457	1,462	1,468	1,474	1,480	1,485	1,491	1,497	
68													
69	On-Site Disposal												
70	Population using On-Site Disposal of MSW	1,631	1,638	1,645	1,653	1,660	1,667	1,675	1,682	1,689	1,697	1,704	Totals 10-19
71	On-Site Disposal of MSW - tons	685	688	691	694	697	700	703	706	709	712	715	7,014
72													
73	Disposal of County MSW - tons	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Totals 10-19
74	AVAILABLE FOR Resource Rec. and Landfill	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941	120,785
75													
76	RESOURCE RECOVERY FAC from Carlton Co's MSW												
77	WLSSD Compost Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	IMPORT MSW to RR Facility within the Co.												
79	TOTAL to RR Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
80													Totals 10-19
81	Landfill Disposal of Co. MSW	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941	120,785
82	DESTINATION LANDFILLS for CO's MSW												
83	XXX County Landfill located in the County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	h	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87	i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88	Out-of State Landfills												
89	Superior Wisconsin LF	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941	120,785
90	k	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91	Total All Co's MSW to ALL LF's - tons	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941	120,800
92	<i>percent annual increase</i>		-2.28%	-0.57%	0.26%	0.26%	-0.59%	-0.61%	0.25%	-0.62%	0.24%	-0.64%	
93	Total All Co's MSW to All LF's - cu yds												
94	All LF's Capacity Use including Cover	22,900	22,300	22,200	22,300	22,300	22,200	22,100	22,100	22,000	22,000	21,900	221,400

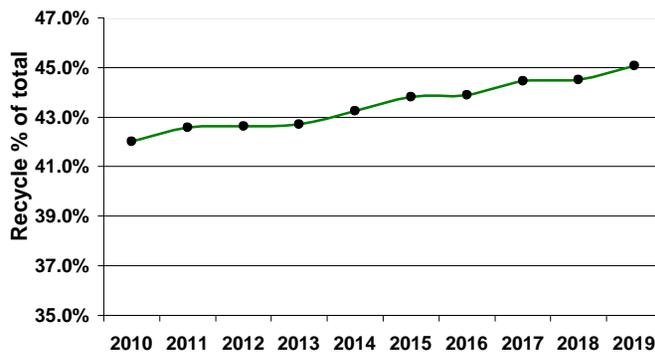
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Carlton County--Detailed Solid Waste Projections & Calculations												
2		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
95													
96	Recycling Percentages - of total waste generated												
97	Residential	19.2%	19.2%	19.3%	19.4%	19.5%	19.5%	19.6%	19.7%	19.8%	19.9%	19.9%	
98	mattresses and box springs - subtotal (included in residential total)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
99	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional (documented)	7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	
100	Source Separated Organics (documented) (non-residential)	1.1%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.5%	3.5%	4.0%	
101	Mechanical/Hand Sorted @ Resource Recovery Facility	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
102	Electronic Appliances	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
103	Textiles	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
104	Carpet	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
105	Pallets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
106	Latex Paint	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
107	Household Hazardous Waste	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
108	Unspecified/Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
109	Organics-Food (livestock/food-to-people)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
110	Appliances	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	
111	Vehicle Batteries	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
112	Tires	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	
113	Used Oil	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	
114	Oil Filters	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
115	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	
116	Antifreeze	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
117	MATERIALS RECYCLED (includes problem materials):	32.4%	34.0%	34.6%	34.6%	34.7%	35.3%	35.8%	35.9%	36.4%	36.5%	37.1%	
118	MATERIALS RECYCLED (excludes problem materials):	27.9%	29.6%	30.1%	30.2%	30.3%	30.9%	31.4%	31.5%	32.1%	32.2%	32.8%	
119	TOTAL PROBLEM MATERIALS RECYCLED:	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	
120													
121	Problem Materials NOT Recycled												
122	Appliances	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
123	Vehicle Batteries	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
124	Tires	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	
125	Used Oil	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	
126	Oil Filters	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
127	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
128	Antifreeze	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
129	TOTAL MATERIALS NOT RECYCLED:	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	
130													
131	Total Problem Materials Generated												
132	Appliances	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	
133	Vehicle Batteries	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	
134	Tires	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	
135	Used Oil	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	
136	Oil Filters	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
137	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
138	Antifreeze	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
139	GRAND TOTAL PROBLEM MATERIAL GENERATED	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	
140													
141	Recycling Percentages	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
142	Recycled % of Total Waste Generated	32.4%	34.0%	34.6%	34.6%	34.7%	35.3%	35.8%	35.9%	36.4%	36.5%	37.1%	
143	Source Reduction Credit	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	
144	Yard Waste Credit	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	
145	Total Recycling + Credits Rate	40.4%	42.0%	42.6%	42.6%	42.7%	43.3%	43.8%	43.9%	44.4%	44.5%	45.1%	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Carlton County--Detailed Solid Waste Projections & Calculations												
2		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
146													
147													
148	Resource Recovery Facility												
149	RESOURCE RECOVERY FAC from Carlton Co's MSW	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
150													
151	On-Site Disposal Estimates												
152	Percentage per year estimated MSW disposed on-site	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	
153													
154	Landfill of County Solid Waste												
155	<i>Superior Wisconsin LF</i>	61.6%	59.9%	59.4%	59.3%	59.2%	58.6%	58.1%	58.0%	57.4%	57.3%	56.7%	
156	TOTAL % MSW DELIVERED TO LANDFILLS	61.6%	59.9%	59.4%	59.3%	59.2%	58.6%	58.1%	58.0%	57.4%	57.3%	56.7%	
157													
158													
159	MSW CO. LF TONNAGE USE 2008-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
160													
161	Destination LF's for Co's MSW - <i>Cu Yd In-Place</i>	<i>MSW Density Assumption = 1,200 lbs/cubic yard in-place</i>											
162	<i>Superior Wisconsin LF</i>	20,785	20,312	20,195	20,248	20,300	20,179	20,057	20,106	19,981	20,029	19,901	
163	MSW Cubic Yards Total To All Facilities	20,800	20,300	20,200	20,200	20,300	20,200	20,100	20,100	20,000	20,000	19,900	
164													
165	Construction / Demolition Waste to MSW Cells to a LF within the Co. <i>(data not used for CON or Total MSW Waste Generated calcs)</i>												
166	C&D Waste Tons to MSW Cells in County (see text)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
167													
168	Industrial Waste to MSW Cells to a LF within the County -tons <i>(data not used for CON or Total Waste Generated calculations)</i>												
169	Industrial Waste Tons to MSW Cells in County (see text)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
170													
171	Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) Disposal at MSW LF's within the County (tons) <i>(info use only--not used for CON or Total Waste Generated calcs)</i>												
172	ADC Waste Tons to MSW Cells in County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
173	<i>Note: ADC is typically a petroleum contaminated soil that is approved for use by MPCA for a substitute for LF daily cover. Such waste soils are considered a waste and are subject to tax if the volume exceeds the need for daily cover.</i>												

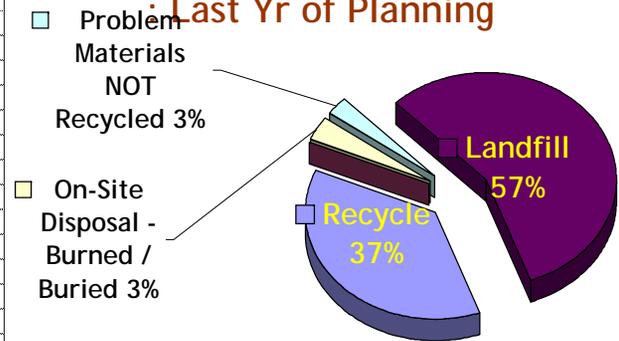
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	Carlton County Goal-Volume Table Summary													
2		<i>Base Year</i>											5 Year Total	10 Year Total
3		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2010 to 2014	2010 to 2019
4	Projected Population (2009 State Demographer Estimate)	34,266	34,403	34,541	34,679	34,818	34,957	35,097	35,237	35,378	35,519	35,662		
5	Waste Generated - tons	20,245	20,330	20,410	20,490	20,570	20,650	20,730	20,810	20,890	20,970	21,050	102,500	206,900
6														
7	Recycling - tons	<i>Tons</i>												
8	Residential	3,879	3,911	3,942	3,974	4,005	4,037	4,069	4,101	4,133	4,165	4,198	19,869	40,535
9	Mattresses and box springs - subtotal (included in residential)	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.8		
10	Commercial/Industrial/Instit - documented	1,473	1,626	1,633	1,639	1,646	1,652	1,762	1,769	1,776	1,782	1,789	8,196	17,074
11	Source Separated Organics (documented)	233	407	510	512	514	620	622	624	731	734	842	2,563	6,116
12	Mechanical/Hand Sorted @ RRF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Electronic Appliances	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.6	51.8	52.0	253	511
14	Textiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Carpet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Pallets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Latex Paint	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	61	123
18	Household Hazardous Waste	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	15	31
19	Unspecified/Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Organics-Food (livestock/food-to-people)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Recycling Subtotal (tons):	5,650	6,010	6,151	6,191	6,231	6,375	6,519	6,561	6,707	6,749	6,897	30,957	64,390
22	Problem Materials Recycled													
23	Appliances	223	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	1,342	2,239
24	Vehicle Batteries	209	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	1,258	2,098
25	Tires	174	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	1,047	1,747
26	Used Oil	255	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	1,535	2,560
27	Oil Filters	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	217	361
28	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	20
29	Antifreeze	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	40
30	Problem Materials Recycled Subtotal:	903	907	907	907	907	907	907	907	907	907	907	4,533	9,066
31	RECYCLED MATERIAL - total tons	6,553	6,916	7,058	7,098	7,138	7,281	7,426	7,467	7,613	7,656	7,803	35,500	73,500
33	Total Problem Materials NOT Recycled:	537	539	545	550	556	562	567	573	579	585	590	2,800	5,645
34	Total Problem Materials Generated:	1,440	1,446	1,451	1,457	1,462	1,468	1,474	1,480	1,485	1,491	1,497	7,300	14,711
35														
36	Estimated On-Site Disposal (tons):	685	688	691	694	697	700	703	706	709	712	715	3,500	7,014
37														
38	Carlton MSW To Landfill or RR Facility(s) - tons	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941	60,700	120,785
39														
40		<i>Base Year</i>												
41	Recycling Rates (including any credits)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
42	Recycling % - no credits	32.4%	34.0%	34.6%	34.6%	34.7%	35.3%	35.8%	35.9%	36.4%	36.5%	37.1%		
43	Recyc % + YW & SR Activity Credits	40.4%	42.0%	42.6%	42.6%	42.7%	43.3%	43.8%	43.9%	44.4%	44.5%	45.1%		
45		<i>Source Reduction Credits Applied Over 10 Year Planning Period</i>					<i>Yard Waste Credits Were Applied Over The 10 Year Planning Period</i>							
46	Average Projected 10 Year Recycling Rate:	43.5%		35% State Recycling Goal Achieved?			YES							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	Carlton County Goal-Volume Table Summary													
47														
48		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
49	Resource Recovery Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
50	<i>Facility Ash or Reject Residue to LF - tons</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
51														
52	Landfill Disposal Destinations for Carlton Co. MSW					-tons							10yr Totals	
53	<i>XXX County Landfill located in the County</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	tons
54	<i>f</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
55	<i>g</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
56	<i>h</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
57	<i>i</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
58														
59	<i>Other MN co's MSW to County LF</i>													
60	CON MSW Tonnage for MN MSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cu yds
61	Out-of-State Landfills													
62	Superior Wisconsin LF	12,471	12,187	12,117	12,149	12,180	12,107	12,034	12,064	11,989	12,018	11,941	120,800	tons
63	<i>k</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64	<i>Industrial Waste from Co to out-of-county LF's</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	tons
65	<i>ALL Solid Waste Total to out-of-co LF's</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
66	LF Capacity Use ALL Co S. Waste + Cover - cu yds	22,900	22,300	22,200	22,300	22,300	22,200	22,100	22,100	22,000	22,000	21,900	221,400	cu yds
68	Per Capita Calculations:													
69	<i>lbs/person/day (total waste generated):</i>	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.23	3.23		
70	<i>lbs/person/day (residential MSW only):</i>	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78		
71	<i>lbs/person/day (recycled materials):</i>	0.90	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.06		
72	Demolition & Construction Debris to C&D Landfill's in the Co. - cu yds received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cu yds
73														
74														
75	Percentage Breakdown of Solid Waste Stream:													
76	Recycle	32.4%	34.0%	34.6%	34.6%	34.7%	35.3%	35.8%	35.9%	36.4%	36.5%	37.1%		
77	Resource Recovery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
78	On-Site Disposal - Burned/Buried	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%		
79	Problem Materials NOT Recycled	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%		
80	Landfill	61.6%	59.9%	59.4%	59.3%	59.2%	58.6%	58.1%	58.0%	57.4%	57.3%	56.7%		

Projected 10 YR Recycling Rate



Waste Stream Breakdown : Last Yr of Planning



Appendix I - Projected Carlton County Solid Waste Program Budget 2008-2020

Proposed Integrated Solid Waste Management System Budget 2010 - 2020

Transfer Station - Refuse Disposal Revenues	Transfer Station Revenues												
	2008*	2009*	2010**	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Solid waste fee	\$455,090	\$470,248	\$480,000	\$479,808	\$479,616	\$479,424	\$479,232	\$479,041	\$478,849	\$478,658	\$478,466	\$478,275	\$478,083
Licenses	\$2,110	\$1,895	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200
Gate/Tipping Fees	\$743,667	\$756,188	\$800,000	\$808,000	\$816,080	\$824,241	\$832,483	\$840,808	\$849,216	\$857,708	\$866,285	\$874,948	\$883,698
Misc. (sales tax)	\$7,440	\$7,416	\$8,000	\$7,997	\$7,994	\$7,990	\$7,987	\$7,984	\$7,981	\$7,978	\$7,974	\$7,971	\$7,968
Refunds/Reimbursements	\$25,218	\$6,566	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transfers to Other Funds	-\$100,000	-\$85,000	-\$99,000	-\$113,749	-\$128,072	-\$144,246	-\$162,687	-\$183,944	-\$208,738	-\$238,033	-\$273,113	-\$315,702	-\$368,122
Total	\$1,133,525	\$1,157,313	\$1,191,200	\$1,184,256	\$1,177,818	\$1,197,794	\$1,218,109	\$1,238,768	\$1,259,778	\$1,281,145	\$1,302,873	\$1,324,971	\$1,347,443

Transfer Station - Refuse Disposal Expenditures	Transfer Station Expenditures												
	2008*	2009*	2010**	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Regular Salaries (full and part-time)	\$48,058	\$52,505	\$50,567	\$51,447	\$52,342	\$53,253	\$54,180	\$55,123	\$56,082	\$57,058	\$58,051	\$59,061	\$60,089
PERA, FICA, Medicare	\$6,776	\$7,527	\$7,408	\$7,638	\$7,876	\$8,121	\$8,373	\$8,633	\$8,902	\$9,179	\$9,464	\$9,758	\$10,062
Office Operations (postage, phone, dues, printing, etc.)	\$4,660	\$12,757	\$15,200	\$15,504	\$15,814	\$16,130	\$16,453	\$16,782	\$17,118	\$17,460	\$17,809	\$18,165	\$18,529
Fees/Misc.	\$169,002	\$182,752	\$180,000	\$183,905	\$187,894	\$191,970	\$196,134	\$200,388	\$204,735	\$209,176	\$213,714	\$218,350	\$223,086
HHW Disposal Costs	\$15,815	\$15,873	\$16,000	\$16,062	\$16,125	\$16,188	\$16,251	\$16,314	\$16,378	\$16,442	\$16,506	\$16,570	\$16,635
WLSSD SWM Fees	\$21,519	\$21,219	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000
Refuse Trucking	\$187,538	\$207,141	\$200,000	\$204,430	\$208,958	\$213,587	\$218,318	\$223,153	\$228,096	\$233,149	\$238,313	\$243,592	\$248,987
Transfer Station Processing Fees	\$461,658	\$505,601	\$495,500	\$507,608	\$520,011	\$532,718	\$545,735	\$559,070	\$572,731	\$586,725	\$601,062	\$615,749	\$630,795
Operations & Maintenance (elec., gas, repairs, fuel, construct., etc.)	\$28,827	\$7,338	\$31,200	\$32,056	\$32,936	\$33,839	\$34,768	\$35,722	\$36,702	\$37,709	\$38,744	\$39,807	\$40,899
Sales tax	\$7,448	\$7,314	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Other (consulting fees)	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$951,301	\$1,020,027	\$1,040,875	\$1,048,650	\$1,031,020	\$1,053,966	\$1,077,443	\$1,101,464	\$1,126,042	\$1,151,189	\$1,176,919	\$1,203,246	\$1,230,183
Revenues-expenditures net	\$182,224	\$137,286	\$150,325	\$135,606	\$146,797	\$143,828	\$140,666	\$137,304	\$133,737	\$129,956	\$125,954	\$121,725	\$117,260

population	34,128	34,266	34,403	34,541	34,679	34,818	34,957	35,097	35,237	35,378	35,519	35,662
cost per person	\$27.87	\$29.77	\$30.26	\$30.36	\$29.73	\$30.27	\$30.82	\$31.38	\$31.96	\$32.54	\$33.13	\$33.74
households	13,503	13,610	14,335	14,392	14,450	14,507	14,565	14,624	14,682	14,741	14,800	14,859
cost per household	\$70.45	\$74.95	\$72.61	\$72.86	\$71.35	\$72.65	\$73.97	\$75.32	\$76.69	\$78.10	\$79.52	\$80.98

Recycling Revenues	Recycling Revenues												
	2008*	2009*	2010**	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SCORE Grant	\$83,687	\$83,750	\$74,864***	\$74,864	\$74,864	\$74,864	\$74,864	\$74,864	\$74,864	\$74,864	\$74,864	\$74,864	\$74,864
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$13,347	\$13,358	\$11,938	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
Refunds/Reimbursements	\$6,469	\$6,761	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$6,175
Transfer from Other Funds	\$100,000	\$85,000	\$99,000	\$113,749	\$128,072	\$144,246	\$162,687	\$183,944	\$208,738	\$238,033	\$273,113	\$315,702	\$368,122
Total	\$203,503	\$188,869	\$117,113	\$201,788	\$216,111	\$232,285	\$250,726	\$271,983	\$296,777	\$326,072	\$361,152	\$403,741	\$456,161

Recycling Expenditures	Recycling Expenditures												
	2008*	2009*	2010**	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Regular Salaries (full and part-time & per diem)	\$51,377	\$53,564	\$54,465	\$55,556	\$56,669	\$57,805	\$58,963	\$60,144	\$61,349	\$62,578	\$63,832	\$65,111	\$66,415
Insurance, PERA, FICA, Medicare	\$13,216	\$22,488	\$26,720	\$27,548	\$28,402	\$29,283	\$30,191	\$31,126	\$32,091	\$33,086	\$34,112	\$35,169	\$36,260
Office Operations (postage, phone, dues, printing, etc.)	\$2,342	\$2,752	\$3,450	\$3,519	\$3,589	\$3,661	\$3,734	\$3,809	\$3,885	\$3,963	\$4,042	\$4,123	\$4,206
Contracted Services	\$78,180	\$87,140	\$99,360	\$108,333	\$118,116	\$128,782	\$140,412	\$153,091	\$166,916	\$181,989	\$198,424	\$216,342	\$235,879
Operations & Maintenance (repairs, furniture, construct., other)	\$2,382	\$1,064	\$5,000	\$6,832	\$9,335	\$12,755	\$17,427	\$23,812	\$32,536	\$44,455	\$60,742	\$82,995	\$113,401
Other Expenses	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total	\$162,497	\$182,008	\$203,995	\$201,788	\$216,111	\$232,285	\$250,726	\$271,983	\$296,777	\$326,072	\$361,152	\$403,741	\$456,161

Revenues-expenditures net (excess/deficit from General Fund)	\$41,006	\$6,861	-\$86,882	\$0									
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population	34,128	34,266	34,403	34,541	34,679	34,818	34,957	35,097	35,237	35,378	35,519	35,662
cost per person	\$4.76	\$5.31	\$5.93	\$5.84	\$6.23	\$6.67	\$7.17	\$7.75	\$8.42	\$9.22	\$10.17	\$11.32
households	13,503	13,610	14,335	14,392	14,450	14,507	14,565	14,624	14,682	14,741	14,800	14,859
cost per household	\$12.03	\$13.37	\$14.23	\$14.02	\$14.96	\$16.01	\$17.21	\$18.60	\$20.21	\$22.12	\$24.40	\$27.17

Grand Total - transfer station and recycling cost per person	\$32.64	\$35.08	\$36.18	\$36.20	\$35.96	\$36.94	\$37.99	\$39.13	\$40.38	\$41.76	\$43.30	\$45.06
cost per household	\$82.49	\$88.32	\$86.84	\$86.88	\$86.31	\$88.66	\$91.19	\$93.92	\$96.91	\$100.22	\$103.93	\$108.15

*Actual
 ** Budgeted
 ***Actual received in 2010 was \$84,412