



**BROWN COUNTY
PORT & SOLID WASTE
DEPARTMENT**

Our Vision:

To provide competitive, cost-effective and environmentally sound management systems for solid waste and recyclable materials for Brown County customers.

Inside this issue:

Strategic Plan Completed	2
Product Stewardship	3
Recycling Reminders	3
Recycling Corner	4
New Latex Paint Law	4

The Waste Not

Recycling & Solid Waste Issues in Brown County

Volume 1, Issue 3

Summer 2012

Yard Waste Ban Exemption for Invasive Plant Species

Section 287.07(7) (cm), Wis. Stats. allows landfill disposal of certain plants classified by the WDNR as invasive species despite the yard waste ban if the plants are separated from other yard waste subject to the disposal ban.



Garlic Mustard

Summer months are the prime time for landowners, maintenance crews and volunteer groups to collect invasive plants for disposal. Common invasive plants removed during this time include garlic mustard, Dame's rocket, buckthorn, honeysuckle, purple loosestrife and other nuisance plants.

The WDNR recommends that you label bags containing invasive species, e.g., "contains invasive plants" Please visit the DNR website to learn more:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/plantsdispose.htm>.

Tri-County Partnership News

Brown, Outagamie and Winnebago Counties (BOW) embarked on a Tri County Partnership in 2001 that consolidated our paper recycling, container recycling and solid waste disposal services. The consolidation eliminated the need for a paper recycling facility, a container recycling facility and active solid waste landfills in three counties all within 45 miles of each other.

In 2009, the consolidation continued to further meet the needs of our recycling customers by opening up a single stream recycling facility. The BOW facility is located in Outagamie County and processed approximately 52,000 tons of single stream material in 2011. Currently we are on pace to exceed 60,000 tons in 2012. BOW is evaluating expanding the material it recycles to plastics #3 - #7 and aseptic containers (i.e. paper orange juice containers, single serving milk containers).

In Feb. 2012, the Outagamie County North East landfill expansion was opened creating approximately 10-12 years of additional landfill capacity for BOW to meet the needs of our residential and commercial customers.

The Brown County Port & Solid Waste Department will continue to meet the solid waste disposal needs of local communities, residents and businesses through methods that are environmentally sound and economical. These methods will incorporate waste reduction, material reuse, recycling, household hazardous waste treatment and disposal, composting, solid waste disposal and waste to energy to the extent that they are technically feasible and economically appropriate.

Strategic Plan Completed

The Port & Solid Waste Department has finished development of a Strategic Plan for our Solid Waste operations. The Strategic Plan was adopted by the Solid Waste Board in June and subsequently approved by the County Board .

In March, the Solid Waste Board approved the following Vision and Mission:

Vision

“To provide competitive, cost-effective and environmentally sound management systems for solid waste and recyclable materials for Brown County customers.”

Mission

“The Port & Solid Waste Department will meet the solid waste disposal needs of local communities, residents and businesses through methods that are environmentally sound and economical. These methods incorporate waste reduction, material reuse, recycling, household hazardous waste treatment and disposal, composting, solid waste disposal and waste-to-energy to the extent that they are technically feasible and economically appropriate.”

With input from our stakeholders, a set of Goals and Objectives were developed for review and prioritization by the Solid Waste Board. They were ranked to establish priorities for completing each objective. The five highest objectives are highlighted in **bold**. Goals and Objectives that affect Tri-County (BOW) activities are being evaluated on a consensus basis with the other BOW counties. The highest priority goals are noted below and will be used to develop a short-term Action Plan.

Solid Waste Area

General (including Transfer Station)

- ◆ **Negotiate municipal and private solid waste management services agreements**

Recycling Area

Work with BOW to maximize BOW MRF recycling operations

- ◆ **Work with BOW to attract additional recycling tonnage from outside of the BOW Counties to make a 2nd shift economically viable**

Household Hazardous Waste Area

Make the HHW program more self-sustainable

- ◆ **Expand the customer base of the HHW facility through regional programs**

General Area

Solid Waste Fund Reserves

- ◆ **Evaluate current long-term investment strategy versus risk management**
- ◆ **Evaluate current transfers of Port and Solid Waste funds transferred to County general funds**

Emerging waste management technology

- ◆ **Examine new technologies and trends to identify additional opportunities to either reduce costs or generate revenue**

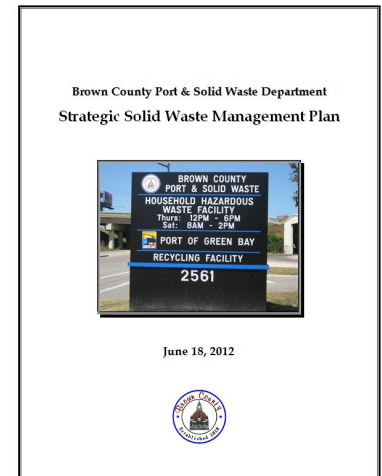
Enhance Customer Service

- ◆ **Develop an updated web site**

Please contact Mark Walter at (920) 492-4965 or walter_ma@co.brown.wi.us to learn more about the process.



E-waste
represents **2%** of
America's trash
in landfills, but it
equals **70%** of
overall toxic
waste



Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility—What Do They Mean?

A movement to shift responsibility for spent products and packaging from taxpayers to the producers who design, make and sell them is growing both among leading corporations and state and local governments in the United States. Dozens of new industry programs and state laws to reduce the life cycle impacts of products and packaging have been initiated or adopted in the last decade. The terms, "product stewardship" and "extended producer responsibility" have been used in various ways to describe these activities.

Product Stewardship

Product Stewardship is the act of minimizing health, safety, environmental and social impacts, and maximizing economic benefits of a product and its packaging throughout all lifecycle stages. The producer of the product has the greatest ability to minimize adverse impacts, but other stakeholders, such as suppliers, retailers, and consumers, also play a role. Stewardship can be either voluntary or required by law.

Extended Producer Responsibility

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a mandatory type of product stewardship that includes, at a minimum, the requirement that the producer's responsibility for their product extends to post-consumer management of that product and its packaging. There are two related features of EPR policy: (1) shifting financial and management responsibility, with government oversight, upstream to the producer and away from the public sector; and (2) providing incentives to producers to incorporate environmental considerations into the design of their products and packaging.

For more information go to:



Product Stewardship Institute www.productstewardship.us
Product Policy Institute www.productpolicy.org



Recycling Reminders

C&T License Holders

Holders of DNR Collection and Transportation (C&T) licenses must inform their clients annually of state and local laws related to recycling (s. NR 502.06, Wis. Adm. Code).

Licensed waste haulers who collect and transport municipal solid waste and recyclable materials are required to notify their clients annually of the need to comply with state and local recycling laws. The requirement is intended to ensure that all waste generators and haulers are aware that Wisconsin's recycling laws apply equally to all residents and non-residential facilities in Wisconsin, including those whose waste and recyclables are hauled out of the state.



Recycling for Owners of Multi-Family Dwellings

Wisconsin's Waste Reduction and Recycling Law and local ordinances require the owners of *all* multi-family buildings and facilities to:

- ◆ Provide separate containers for the materials banned from landfills and incinerators.
- ◆ Notify residents in writing about the recycling program at the time of renting or purchasing and at least semi-annually thereafter.
- ◆ Arrange for the collection and transportation of recyclables to a recycling or processing facility.
- ◆ Educate residents about the three Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) and other waste reduction strategies.
- ◆ Obey local recycling ordinance requirements.

See Chapter 287 Wis. Stats.



BROWN COUNTY PORT & SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT

2561 S. Broadway
Green Bay, WI 54304
Phone: 920-492-4950
Fax: 920-492-4957
E-mail:

BC_Solid_Waste@co.brown.wi.us

www.BrownCountyWisolidWaste.org

Department contacts:

- **Dean Haen**
Interim Director
Port Manager
- **Chad Doverspike**
Facility Manager
Solid Waste
Landfill Operations
- **Mark Walter**
Facility Manager
Recycling
Hazardous Waste
- **Chris Blan**
Solid Waste Technician
- **Craig Wirtz**
Solid Waste Technician
- **Sheri McAllister**
Account Clerk
- **Jodi Meyer**
Clerk/Typist
- **Shelley Trembl**
Scale Operator
- **Matt Cowell**
Hazardous Waste Aide
- **Curtis Gossen**
Hazardous Waste Aide
- **Karl Schuldes**
Hazardous Waste Aide

RECYCLING CORNER

We are testing out two new recycling logos to help in our educational efforts throughout the county. We will also be using them on our new website which will be coming later this summer.

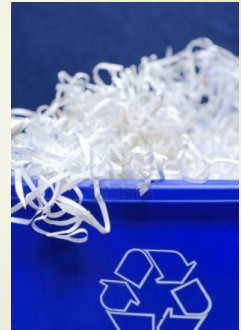
Let me know what you think.


- Mark Walter

walter_ma@co.brown.wi.us



What can you do with shredded paper? The best way to recycle shredded paper and keep it from blowing around is to put it in a paper bag, fold the top and staple it shut. This keeps the mess to a minimum and allows it to be recycled - bag and all!



 In 2006, nearly 7 million tons of metals were recycled in the U.S. (aluminum, steel, and mixed metals), eliminating greenhouse gas emissions totaling close to 6.5 million metric tons of carbon equivalent. This is equivalent to removing more than 5 million cars from the road for one year.

New Law Requires Paint Companies to Recycle

Rhode Island's governor has signed into law the fourth paint recycling producer responsibility bill in the United States.

Gov. Lincoln Chaffee signed the new law requiring that paint companies selling paint in Rhode Island take responsibility for collecting and reusing, recycling or disposing of the products. The signing was confirmed by Alison Keane, vice president for government affairs for the Washington-based American Coatings Association. The association created the model for the bill.

The new law calls for the creation of an unused paint recycling program in Rhode Island, managed by a paint trade organization, funded by a surcharge on retail paint products and paid by consumers. Retailers who sell paint will be required to supply

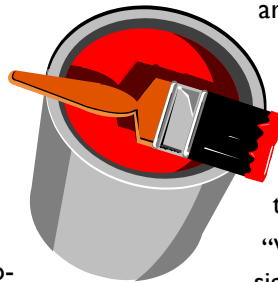
information on where to return unused product. Only those manufacturers who participate in the program can sell paint products in the state.

"It's a significant milestone for paint stewardship in the United States," says Scott Cassel, CEO of the Boston-based Product Stewardship Institute. He says the new law can save Rhode Island \$1.7 million annually in collection and recycling costs.


"We're very pleased that he signed it into law," Keane says.

"We want as many states as possible to use our model, so it'll be consistent."

Rhode Island follows Oregon, California and Connecticut as states with paint recycling producer responsibility laws.



Did You Know?

 Americans use 4 million plastic bottles every hour, but only 25% of plastic bottles are recycled

