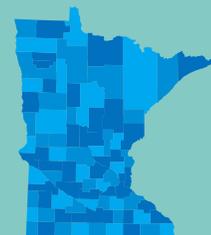
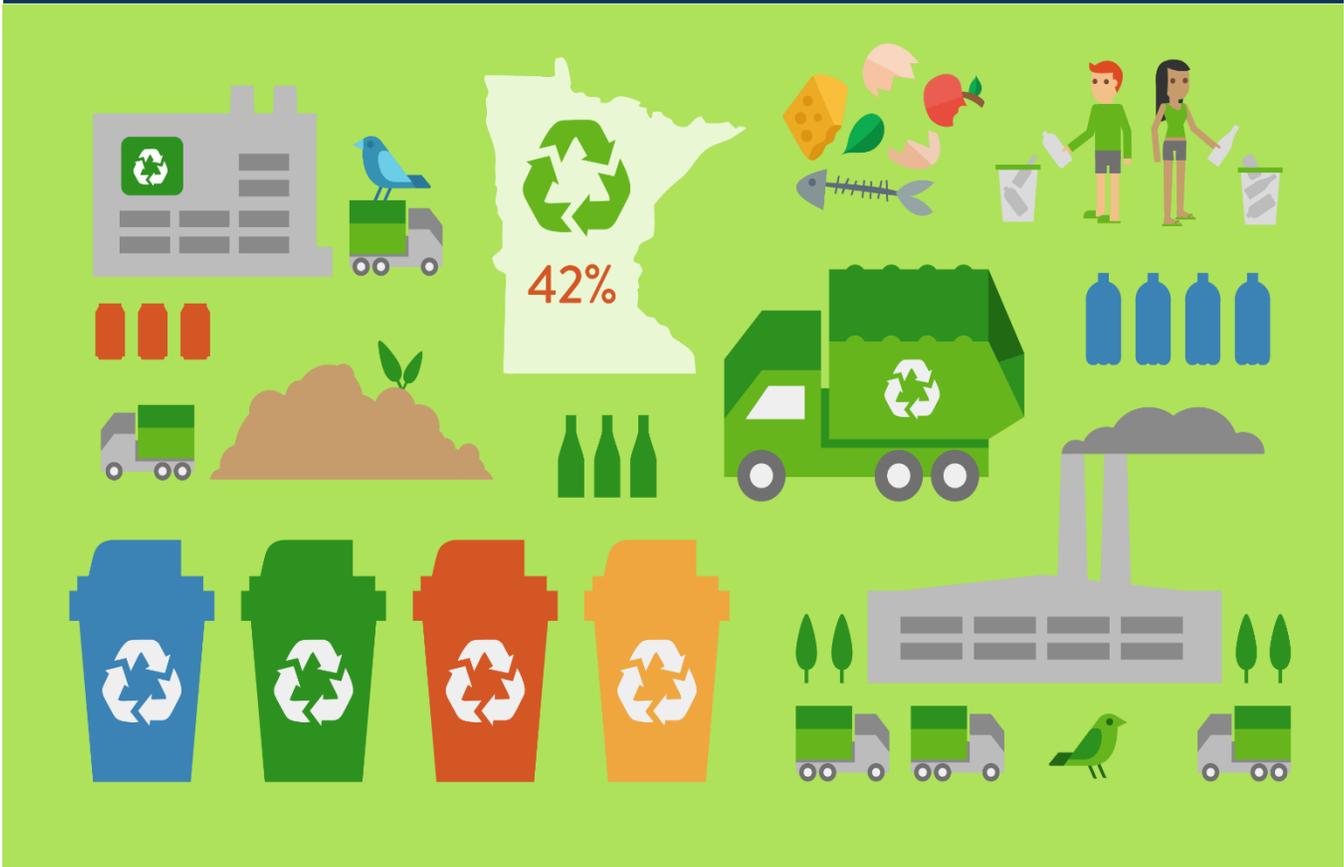


January 2018

Report on 2016 SCORE Programs



Legislative charge

In 1989, the Legislature adopted comprehensive waste reduction and recycling legislation based on recommendations of the Governor's Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment (SCORE). This set of laws, Minn. Stat. § 115A.551-115A.557, commonly referred to as SCORE, initiated a stable source of state funding for recycling programs, as well as waste reduction and the improved management of household hazardous wastes, yard waste, and problem materials. SCORE legislation provides grant dollars, along with funding to counties and local government for long-term flexible programs.

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SCORE background

In 1989, the Governor's Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment (SCORE) recommended to the Legislature to adopt a comprehensive set of laws, commonly referred to as SCORE. This act initiated a state funding source for recycling programs, as well as waste reduction, management of household hazardous wastes, and problem materials. SCORE legislation and grant dollars, along with funding from counties and local government, provide the basis for long-term, flexible programs.

This *Report on 2016 SCORE Programs* summarizes information submitted by all 87 counties and the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District on waste management efforts, including funding and costs, waste reduction activities, recycling, composting, household hazardous waste programs, and problem materials collection. This information is used to calculate the cost of managing waste and recycling. The report and information on SCORE programs are available at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/score>.

1989 was the first year the State collected data, and in 1991, counties began collecting data on a calendar year basis, instead of a fiscal year. By 1991, the collection and format had greatly improved, making the quality of the data better. Since then, SCORE reporting was placed on-line for easier reporting by the counties and management by the State.

In 2007 Legislation Law (Chapter 37, Article 1, Section 62 (1,2)) was enacted, requiring the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) in consultation with the Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC), the Solid Waste Administrators Association (SWAA), the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board (SWMCB), and other interested parties to make recommendations that improve and abbreviate SCORE reporting.

The MPCA's first step to simplifying online SCORE reporting was to preload previous year's data, eliminate some survey questions, and consolidate expense reporting for the 2009 reporting year. The second step began shortly after with an extensive evaluation of the current solid waste reporting systems used by the counties, facilities, and the MPCA. That evaluation and lengthy stakeholder input process led to statutory changes to improve data quality through facility and hauler reporting. In 2015 (Reporting year 2014), counties began entering their SCORE information online via ReTRAC software which was an improvement over the previous online portal. This was also an important step as the Agency shifted to facility reporting through its solid waste permitting process. As an effort to relieve the burden from counties and to ensure that there is less estimation, the entities directly in charge of the waste began reporting directly to the state. The MPCA has worked with the hauling community to develop a data reporting mechanism that will provide information regarding transport of MSW, recyclables, and organics from generation to facility. Standard reporting forms have been developed at the request of the haulers in order to simplify the reporting that haulers currently provide to counties. Haulers began using these forms and entering this data into ReTRAC in calendar year 2017 (Reporting year 2016). Counties will continue to be responsible for any data that they handle directly, such as drop-off events and materials handled outside of the traditional hauling system.

The MPCA uses SCORE information to detail trends in waste generation, management, and disposal. The MPCA Strategic Plan, 2013 to 2017, set a vision that Minnesota's land supports healthy ecosystems and sustainable land uses. To reach this vision, solid waste is to be managed to conserve materials, resources and energy; by ensuring waste is reduced, recycling and organic recovery is increased, resource recovery capacity is maintained, and landfilling is reduced.

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Summary report

A snap shot of the calendar year 2016 SCORE data shows that total Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generation is increasing and traditional recycling is decreasing. However, gains continue to be made in organics recycling which has helped keep the State's overall recycling rate relatively stable. More waste was processed for energy while less waste was landfilled. Overall, Minnesota managed 68% of its waste outside of landfills, the same as 2015.

The key statistics for 2016 are:

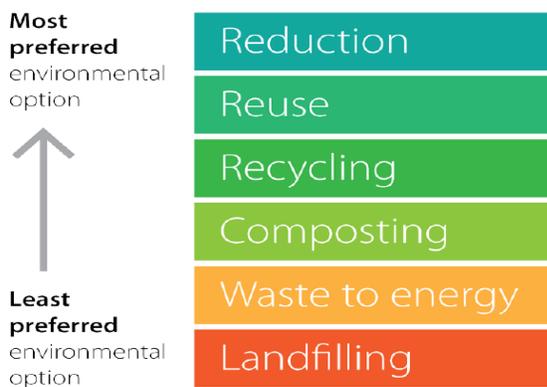
- Overall MSW generation increased by 3.9% over 2015
- Recycling Rate dropped from 43.4% in 2015 to 42.3% in 2016
- Waste processed for energy increased by 11.44% over 2015
- Minnesota sent 1.06% less waste to landfills in 2016 compared to 2015

The tonnage of recycling decreased slightly in 2016 compared to 2015. The amount of traditional recyclables was down by 1.82% from 2015. However, organics recycling increased by 3.37% to offset some of those losses. Overall recycling was down 0.57% from 2015. The drop in tons of recycling in tandem with the increase in overall Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MMSW) generation led to a lower overall recycling rate as stated above.

The amount of dollars spent to implement the county programs increased by 3.24% from 2015. In 2016, 78% of the costs were funded with county funds. SCORE Disbursement dollars covered only 22% of county program costs. In 2016, 51% of dollars spent went to recycling and household hazardous waste (HHW) programs.

Minnesota counties reduced the amount of waste landfilled to 32%

Minnesota's waste hierarchy



In 2016, 32% of the Municipal Solid Waste collected in Minnesota was landfilled. The remaining 68% was reused, recycled, composted, or processed at resource recovery facilities.

Waste management in Minnesota is guided by the Minnesota Waste Management Act, Minn. Stat. §115A, an integrated waste management systems hierarchy that protects the state's land, air, water and public health. This Statute identifies the most to least preferred management, a hierarchy that prioritizes waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, and resource recovery.

SCORE is a measurement of total generation of MSW. This includes wastes reduced, reused, recycled, composted, sent to and resource recovery facilities, sent to landfills, and materials disposed of illegally on-site (burn barrels or farm dumps).

In 1989, Minnesota Legislation set county recycling goals. Each Greater Minnesota County (outside of the seven-county Metro Area) must recycle a minimum of 35% by weight of total solid waste generation. The seven metropolitan counties currently have a 50% by weight goal that increases to 75% in 2030. This new goal was passed into law in 2014.

MSW generation in Minnesota

Mixed Municipal Solid Waste is defined as “garbage, refuse, and other solid waste from residential, commercial, industrial, and community activities that the generator of the waste aggregates for collection.” It includes common materials found in household and commercial garbage such as packaging materials, containers, food discards, plastic, paper, etc.

MMSW 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 (Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, subd. 21). Recyclables, such as paper, plastic, glass, metal, and organics, are not considered MMSW if they are separated from the MMSW stream. The term Municipal Solid Waste encompasses both MMSW as well as materials collected for reuse and recycling.

Table 1. MSW Management in Minnesota

Management Method	Tons	Percent
Recycling	1,789,566	31.8%
Organics	594,624	10.6%
On-site disposal	55,396	1.0%
Resource Recovery	1,383,748	24.6%
Landfill	1,799,588	32.0%
Total	5,622,921	100.0%

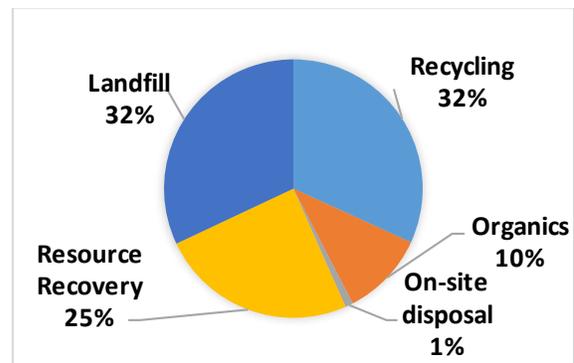


Figure 1. MSW Management in Minnesota

In 2016, approximately 5.6 million tons of MSW was generated in Minnesota. Statewide this represents a roughly 4% increase over 2015 MSW generation. Minnesota’s population grew by roughly 1% and per capita only increased by roughly 1% (from 1.005 tons/capita in 2015 to 1.017 tons/capita in 2016, or an increase of 24 pounds per person). It should be noted that, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, median household income increased by 3.22%. So, although MSW generation numbers are up, source reduction efforts are curbing the increases expected with economic growth. However, more effort is needed to halt the unsustainable increase in per capita MSW generation.

Table 2. MSW Generation Trends

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recycling	2,409,172	2,282,080	2,278,901	2,232,138	2,359,087	2,391,374	2,405,005	2,489,265	1,822,637	1,789,566
Organics Management	195,157	171,111	194,679	213,910	197,910	215,053	309,615	314,025	589,288	594,624
Resource Recovery	1,202,944	1,187,680	1,152,720	1,052,611	1,145,488	1,238,805	1,233,995	1,255,096	1,241,688	1,383,748
Landfill	2,140,101	1,935,188	1,845,748	1,958,703	1,784,719	1,683,240	1,658,834	1,687,200	1,818,797	1,799,588
PMNR*	124,018	125,075	125,030	120,498	122,942	124,103	125,086	0	0	0
On-Site Disposal	71,029	71,423	70,426	68,478	64,685	62,776	57,113	58,464	56,657	55,396

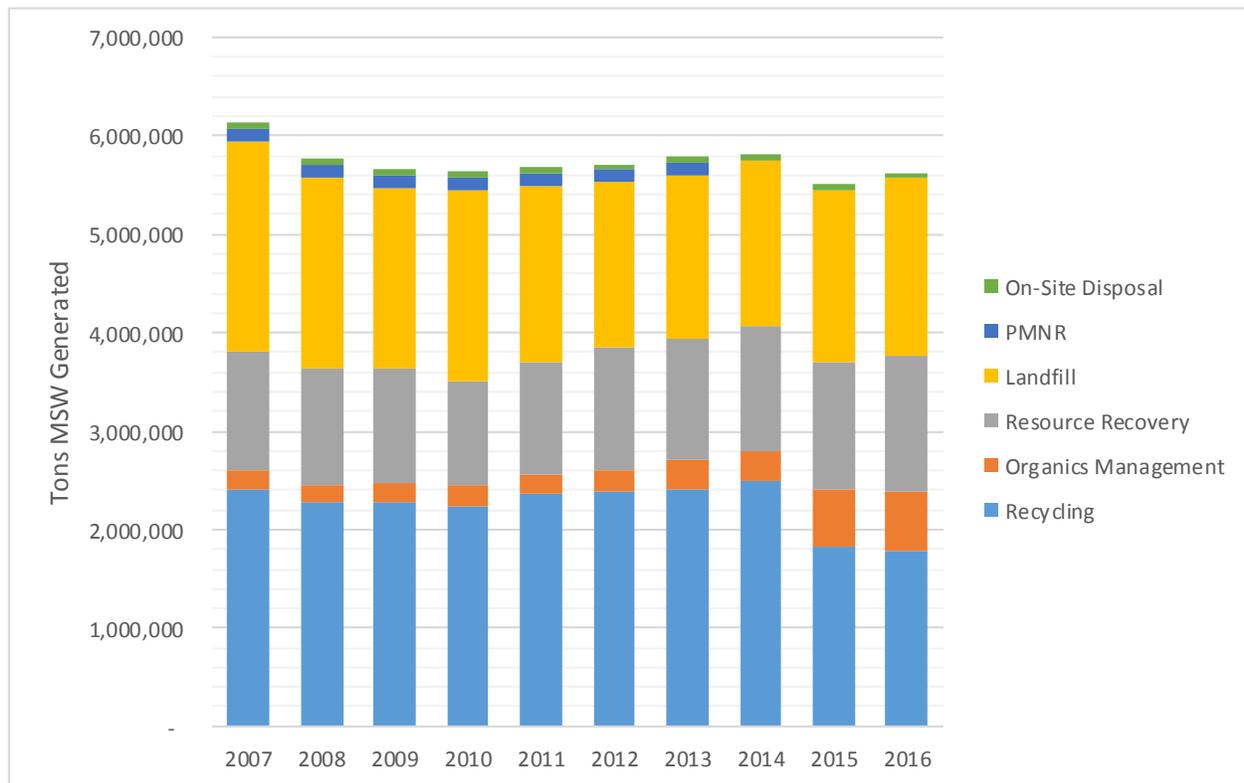


Figure 2. MSW Generation Trends

Total MSW generation is the amount of waste landfilled, sent to WTE facilities for processing, recycled (organics and non-organics), reused, and burned or dumped illegally via on-site disposal. The tons reported are gathered by individual counties and the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District (WLSSD). The accuracy of this data is dependent on the cooperation of haulers and commercial businesses who report this information. Counties also calculate on-site disposal by determining the population they believe does not have collection or use drop-off sites and; therefore, burn or bury illegally on-site. All recycling estimates were eliminated in 2015, which explains the significant drop in recycling and overall waste generation. These changes were made in order to improve the accuracy of MSW data.

Comparisons can be made between Greater Minnesota and Metropolitan Area MSW generation on a per capita basis. Combined recycling and organics per capita are essentially the same at 0.427 tons per capita in the Metropolitan Area and 0.436 tons per capita in Greater Minnesota. More waste processing occurs in the Metropolitan Area with 0.314 tons processed per capita compared to 0.172 tons processed per capita in Greater Minnesota. This correlates with more landfilling in Greater Minnesota with 0.402 tons landfilled per capita compared to 0.263 tons landfilled per capita in the Metropolitan Area. The Metropolitan Area generates slightly less MSW overall at 1.004 tons per capita compared to 1.033 tons per capita in Greater Minnesota (a difference of 56 pounds per capita).

Table 3. Greater MN MSW Generation

Management Method	Tons	Percent	Per Capita
Recycling	943,125	36.7%	0.379
Organics	141,668	5.5%	0.057
On-site disposal	55,102	2.1%	0.022
Resource Recovery	428,078	16.7%	0.172
Landfill	1,000,152	38.9%	0.402
Total	2,568,125	100.0%	1.033

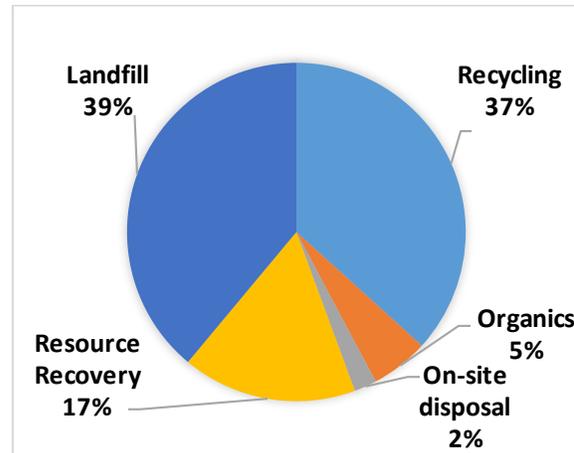


Figure 3. Metropolitan Area MSW Generation

Table 4. Metropolitan Area MSW Generation

Management Method	Tons	Percent	Per Capita
Recycling	846,441	27.7%	0.278
Organics	452,956	14.8%	0.149
On-site disposal	294	0.0%	0.000
Resource Recovery	955,670	31.3%	0.314
Landfill	799,435	26.2%	0.263
Total	3,054,796	100.0%	1.004

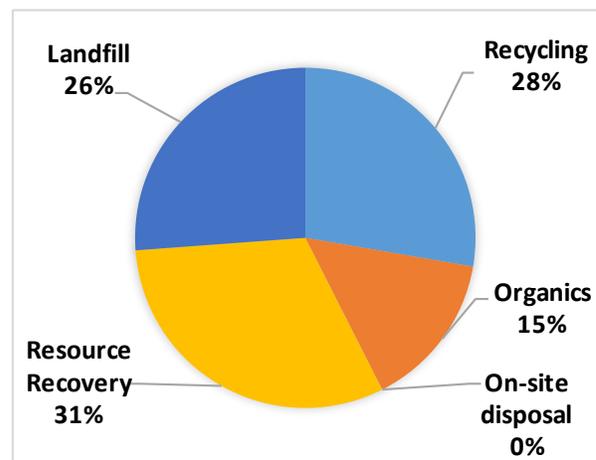


Figure 4. Metropolitan Area MSW Generation

Source reduction and reuse

According to Minn. Stat. 115A.55, "It is a goal of the state and counties to reduce the generation of municipal solid waste." In order to meet this goal the counties and the state will have to work on source reduction along with other partners including citizens, businesses, and organizations. In the last few

years, the MPCA has focused its source reduction programs on reuse, food waste prevention, and procuring more sustainable products. The MPCA will continue to work on these programs and expects the counties and other local units of government to support and implement programs in these areas as well.

In order to determine if the amount of waste created, each year is from an increase in population or an increase in consumption, the MPCA calculates the amount of waste generated by the current population. In 2016, the Minnesota per capita rate increased to 1.017 tons per person from 1.005 tons per person in 2015 (24 Pounds/person/year or increase of 1.19% from 2015). Growth in overall waste generation takes a toll on the environment. Such increases in waste generation are unsustainable and must be curbed through aggressive source reduction and reuse strategies, since source reduction and reuse have the largest environmental benefits. For example, 100 tons of office paper that is generated and goes to waste (half of it is combusted and the other half is landfilled) would generate 28 MTCO₂E using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Waste Reduction Model. If that same material is generated, but then all of it is captured for recycling, 313 MTCO₂E would be saved over the baseline scenario. However, if 100 tons of office paper is not generated or prevented, 825 MTCO₂E is saved over the baseline scenario. This illustrates the environmental impact from the different management methods and makes a strong case as to why recycling and reduction/reuse should not be compared just on a pound-to-pound basis but rather on the benefits to the environment.

Materials Exchange Case Study

The Office of the Legislative Auditor's 2015 report, *Recycling and Waste Reduction*, said that Minnesota has placed too much attention on recycling and needs to put more attention on other parts of the hierarchy, including reduction and reuse. Both prevention and reuse have little to do with *managing* waste. Instead, they involve upstream activities like product design, material selection, and patterns of use and consumption – which are the only ways that inputs to waste generation are changed.

Opportunities to foster source reduction and reuse are increasing, especially in the area of online platforms that facilitate materials transactions. First, there is recent research, using data from Minnesota and elsewhere, that fills in many unknowns about the variables that make such platforms more or less successful. For example:

- **Online exchange/marketplace platforms reduce waste generation.** Recent research has found that per capita MSW generation was reduced by 2-6% when Craigslist moved into markets in the early 2000's. (Danoukar, forthcoming).
- **Having real people facilitating transactions helps.** When professionals assist in evaluation of materials, match them to good reuses, and link sellers to buyers, the number of byproduct or "process" waste transactions increases (Danoukar, et al., unpublished).

Recent research has found that per capita MSW generation was reduced by 2-6% when Craigslist moved into markets in the early 2000's.

In addition, recent experience of the Minnesota Materials Exchange, suggests that more outreach and communication about what is available dramatically increases the outcomes. In January 2017, an additional quarter Full-time equivalent was added to the work on materials exchange. In April, the Coordinator initiated regular communications about available products and the value of reuse. Between April and November, over 200 new members created accounts, over 50 transactions occurred, and nearly 35,000 lbs were exchanged, exceeding past performance.

Finally, online platforms for transactions are becoming ever more sophisticated and user-friendly. Minnesota has the opportunity to continue to build online materials transaction infrastructure and support to dramatically increase reuse – of industrial, construction, and commercial post-consumer wastes of all kinds.

Dhanoukar, S. (forthcoming). *Environmental Benefits of Internet-Enabled C2C Closed Loop Supply Chains: A Quasi-Experimental Study of Craigslist*. Management Science.

Dhanoukar, S., Donohue K., Linderman, K. (unpublished). *Online B2B markets for Coordinating Industrial Closed Loop Supply Chains: Operational policy Change and Adverse Outcomes*.

Recycling

Minnesota recycled nearly 2.4 million tons of MSW in 2016. Materials included in this total are paper, glass, metal, plastic, problem materials, and organics. The overall statewide recycling rate is 42.4%, down from 43.4% in 2015. The traditional recycling rate (excluding organics) dropped from 33% in 2015 to 31.8% in 2016. Organics continue to play a key role for counties and the State to meet recycling goals.

The definition of recycling also includes reuse; therefore, some of the material included in these numbers include materials that are technically reused. Recycling and reuse add tremendous value to the State's economy. Reuse and the economic impact of reuse was studied in depth recently by the Agency. The results of the study can be found on pages 20 and 21 of the 2015 Solid Waste Policy Report. The 2015 Solid Waste Policy Report can be found here: <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/lrw-sw-1sy15.pdf>.

Table 5. 2016 materials collected for recycling

Category	Tons Recycled
Paper	859,651
Metal	474,187
Glass	134,194
Plastic	62,417
Organics	594,624
Banned	123,594
Other	135,524
Total	2,384,190

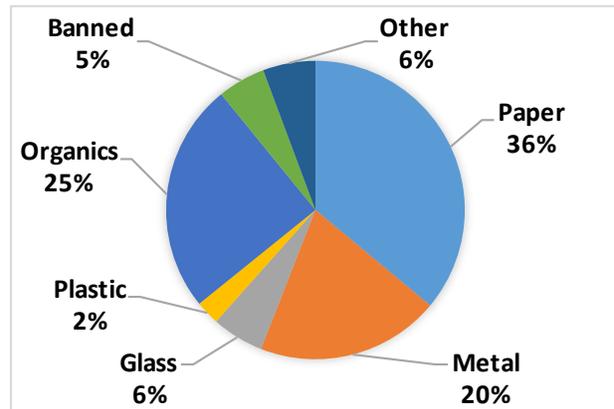


Figure 5. 2016 materials collected for recycling

Although the recycling rate has dropped from 2015, the total amount recycled across the state only dropped by 0.57% (13,725 tons). These drops may be attributed to lighter weight plastic containers, more digital consumption of media, and fairly low scrap metal prices. As seen below, of the traditional recyclables, metals dropped the most significantly dropping by 5.8%. Within the metals category, aluminum recycling actually increased by 4.85%, but that was offset by losses in ferrous and non-ferrous metal recycling. Gains were made in organics and banned materials.

Table 6. 2015 - 2016 materials collected for recycling comparison

Category	2015	2016	% Change
	Tons	Tons	
Paper	863,594	859,651	-0.46%
Metal	503,363	474,187	-5.80%
Glass	129,298	134,194	3.79%
Plastic	62,871	62,417	-0.72%
Organics	575,218	594,624	3.37%
Banned	118,315	123,594	4.46%
Other	145,255	135,524	-6.70%
Total	2,397,915	2,384,190	-0.57%

Traditional recycling (paper, glass, metal, and plastic) tonnages decreased overall in 2016 by 33,130 tons. Some of those decreases may be attributed to factors mentioned above. However, we know that there is still opportunity to recycle more of these materials as evidenced by the 2013 Minnesota Statewide Characterization Study. Based on sampling at six sites around the state, the data reveals that Minnesota waste has changed. Paper, plastics, and organics are still the top three components of our garbage, but the proportions have changed—plastic is up, food is up, but paper is down. This Study shows that there is an opportunity to increase recycling, as 70% of what is now disposed of could be recycled or composted. The 2013 Minnesota Statewide Waste Characterization study can be found at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/ac966ux>.

2013



Figure 6. 2013 Minnesota statewide waste characterization

Gains are being made on the largest portion of our waste. Organics recycling (Food to People, Food to Livestock, Source Separated Organic Material, and Yard Waste) is up 3.26% over 2015. In 2016, 11% of the MSW generated was managed as organics. Much of this gain is due to counties making efforts to document Yard Waste Composting and Food to People recycling. 2013 was the first year since 1993 that counties were asked to track and report actual yard waste tonnages. In previous years, yard waste was not documented through SCORE reporting. Counties that had yard waste collection programs were able to apply a 5% credit to their recycling rates without documentation. Therefore, a substantial portion of the increase is likely attributable to the changes in reporting practice. In 2016, Source Separated Organics Material (SSOM) decreased by 11% from 2015. Organics processing capacity and transportation are a significant challenge to SSOM. However, entities like Pope-Douglas Solid Waste Management are working to solve those issues by establishing organics routes and have begun exploring the feasibility of constructing an organics processing facility. As communities continue to expand opportunities to increase organics collection, we can expect to see more gains in organics recycling in future years.

MMSW processing and disposal

There are three main management methods for MMSW in Minnesota: landfilling, resource recovery facilities, and illegal on-site disposal. Counties and the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District were surveyed in 2016 to get accurate and complete MMSW data. This data is critical for counties and the State to make sound policy decisions regarding solid waste management.

In 2016, 3.2 million tons of MMSW were processed at resource recovery facilities, or disposed of in landfills, or on-site illegally in Minnesota, a 3.9% increase over 2015 tonnages. In 2016, 55% of MMSW was landfilled (down 3% from 2015), 43% was processed at waste-to-energy facilities (up 3% from 2015), and 2% was managed onsite illegally (same as 2015).

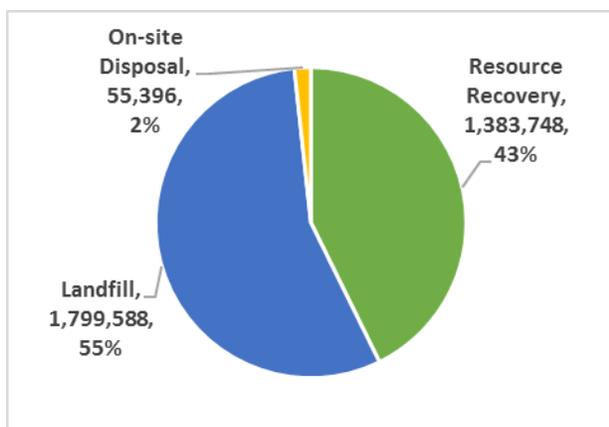


Figure 7. MMSW management

Resource recovery

The waste management policy, purpose, and hierarchy in Minnesota (Minn. Stat. § 115A.02) and many other specific state solid waste policies overall favor processing MMSW over land disposal. Waste processing (or MMSW resource recovery) generally includes a set mechanical processes at facilities especially designed to recover materials and energy from MMSW. Processing, including incineration with energy recovery, results in landfill disposal of a small portion of residual materials. MMSW resource recovery facilities serving Minnesota reduce the amount and toxicity of the waste that is land disposed. Recyclable materials recovered from MMSW was reported to MPCA by MMSW processing facilities and counted toward Minnesota’s recycling rate.

In 2016, MMSW generated in Minnesota was delivered to 10 MMSW processing facilities (resource recovery facilities). The portion of the MMSW processed to recovery energy and recyclable materials totaled over 1.3 million tons (1,383,748 tons), an 11.4% increase over 2015. MPCA has spent several years trying to obtain compliance with a state law (Minn. Stat. § 473.848 – Restriction on Disposal) that requires MMSW generated in the seven County metropolitan area to be processed. MMSW continues to bypass available processing facilities in favor of lower cost landfills. Forty-three percent of MMSW generated in Minnesota was processed at resource recovery facilities.

Several counties have completed the process of designating MMSW to waste-to-energy processing facilities as per Minn. Stats. §§ 115A.80-89. Designation results in preventing MMSW from being landfilled without processing. Approved designation plans for Clay, Becker, Otter Tail, Wadena, Todd, Dodge, Martin, Faribault, Olmsted, Stearns, Benton, and eastern Sherburne counties are now in place. In 2015, Ramsey and Washington counties jointly purchased the resource recovery facility in Newport and designated MMSW to the facility beginning in 2018. Goodhue County has adopted a designation plan and continues to move forward with the designation process. It is anticipated that more MMSW will be processed at existing resource recovery facilities in 2017 and 2018 and beyond as a result of these and other developments.

Landfilling

Approximately 1.8 million tons of MMSW was disposed of at landfills in 2016, a 1.06% decrease from 2015. The percentage of Minnesota waste landfilled decreased to 55% in 2016, down from 58% in 2015. Counties designating waste to resource recovery facilities may help continue this trend. As stated above,

the MPCA continues to move forward with the intention to enforce Minn. Stat. §473.848, which restricts the land disposal of MMSW generated in the 7-County metropolitan area which may increase the amount of waste diverted from landfill facilities in Minnesota. These efforts and more are necessary to decrease our reliance on land disposal in Minnesota.

Illegal on-site disposal

On-site disposal of MSW, either burning or burying, has been an on-going practice for many years. Although it is against the law for most people, some farmers are still allowed to burn or bury very limited types of household garbage under existing Min. Stat. §§ 88.171 and 17.135. However, it should be noted that nearly all materials found in modern garbage are considered prohibited materials (Minn.Stat. § 88.171) and as a result, are illegal to burn for all Minnesotans regardless of the farmer exemption found in Minn.Stat. § 17.135.

In the 2016 SCORE survey, counties estimated that 55,396 tons of waste was disposed of on-site representing 2% of the total MSW managed in Minnesota. This estimate may be conservative. According to a 2010 study on backyard garbage burning in Minnesota, 39% of all rural residents (550,797 persons or 228,000 households) burned their garbage on-site totaling 201,041 tons each year. The 2010 Study may be seen at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=14316>.

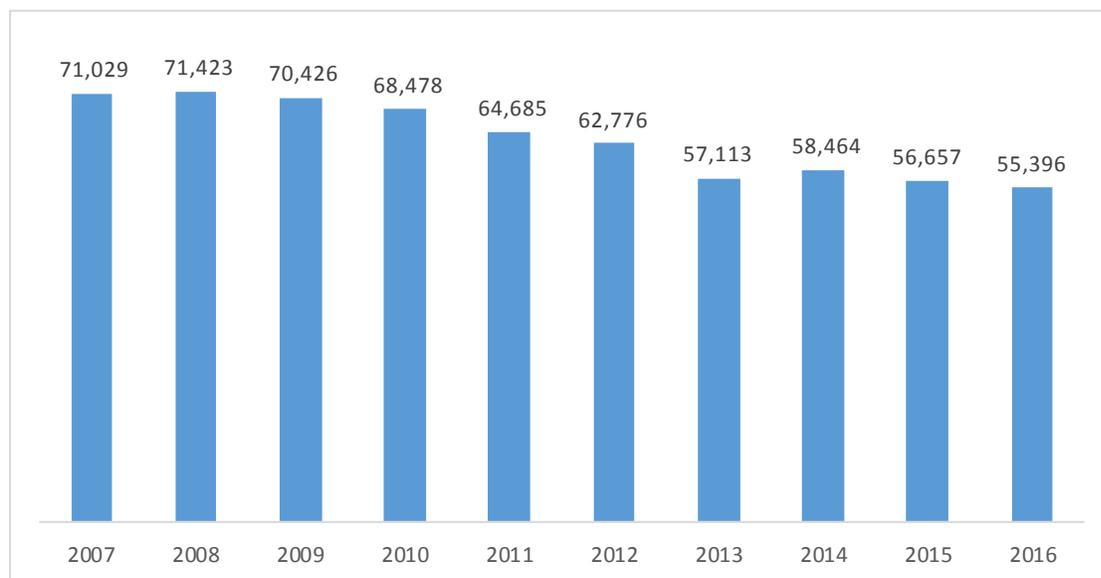


Figure 8. On-site disposal

In Minnesota, 32 counties have formally banned garbage burning at the local level, passing a county board resolution stating garbage service is reasonably available to all residents and making onsite disposal illegal for county residents. MPCA has available at its website facts and resources to help in reducing the amount of illegal backyard burning. <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/living-green/living-green-citizen/reduce-reuse-recycle/dont-burn-your-garbage.html>.

SCORE funding

Funding of SCORE programs and revenues supporting county SCORE programs in 2016 totaled \$81,793,748. The majority of revenues supporting the counties SCORE programs are from County Service Fees (39%), with SCORE dollars coming in second at 22%, and General Revenues 16% of total revenues. The remaining 23% of revenues is from: materials sales, other, grants, processing tip fee, land disposal facility surcharge, adjustment to carry-over balance, and HHW funding.

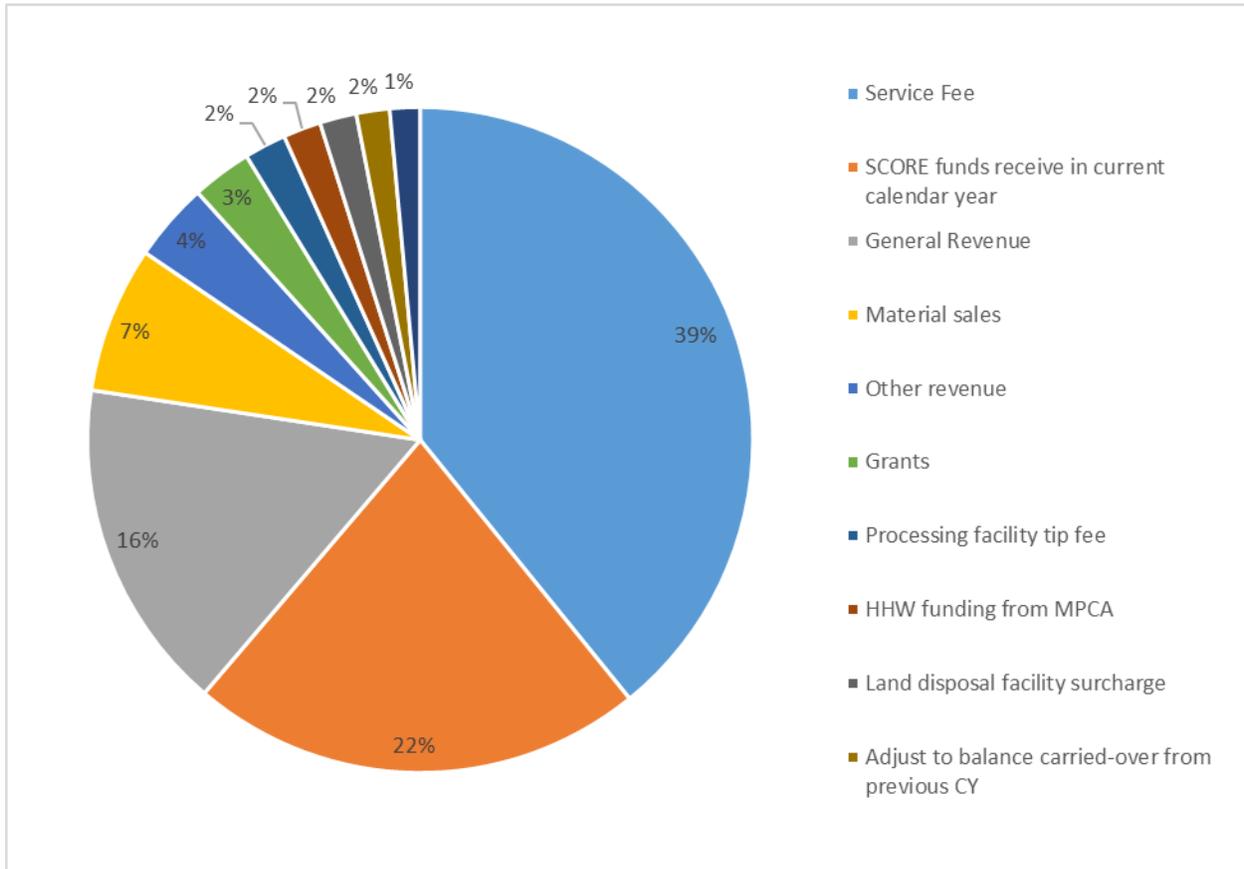


Figure 9. 2016 Score Program Revenue

SCORE reported expenses for 2016 totaled \$82,631,276. In looking closer to what the counties are spending their dollars on: 32% was spent on recycling, 23% was spent on administration and oversight, and 19% was spent on HHW and problem material programs management. The remaining 26% is divided between grants to others, waste-to-energy processing, education, organics, source reduction, litter prevention, and market development.

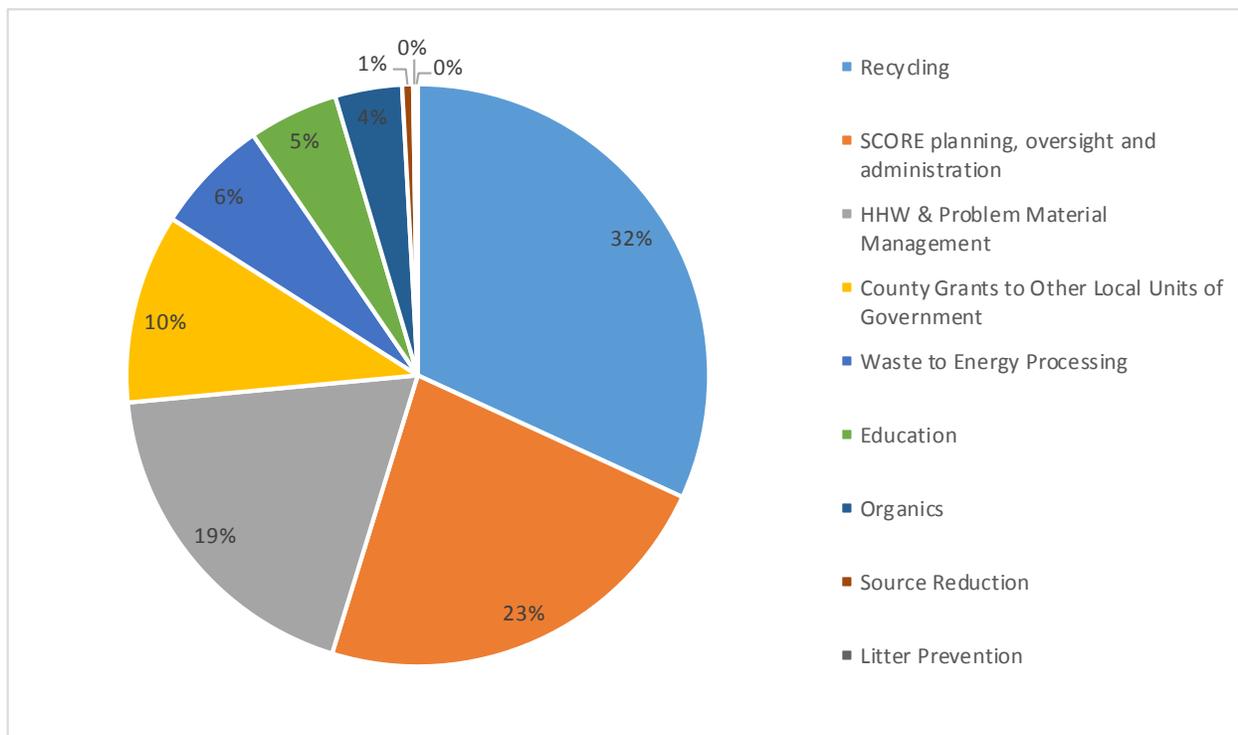


Figure 10. 2016 SCORE program expenses

This investment is in addition to undocumented dollars spent by other local units of government, such as townships and cities, on programs such as recycling, household hazardous waste collection, and waste education.

Money from the State is passed onto the county level in the form of annual block grants. Each county is required to match the funding from the Legislature with a local contribution of at least 25%. Metro counties also have an obligation to spend a portion of their SCORE funding on organics recycling programs. 115A.557 Subd 2 (b) establishes the requirement for spending SCORE funding on various types of organics recycling. FY2014 is the base year; half of any additional funds received in subsequent years is obligated to be spent on various types of organics recycling as defined in the statute.

2016 County Spotlight – Pope-Douglas Solid Waste Management

Pope-Douglas Solid Waste Management (PDSWM) is a Joint Powers Board created to manage the solid waste stream generated in both counties. They operate a front-end MRF that removes clean OCC, bulky metals, ferrous/non-ferrous food and beverage containers and problem materials. They also operate a waste to energy facility utilizing three incinerator units with a combined 240 ton/day permitted capacity. In addition to managing Pope and Douglas MSW, several counties also deliver their MSW to PDSWM, including Grant, Stevens, Tri-County (Stearns, Benton and Sherburne). PDSWM prides itself on managing the MSW from this region of the state with an efficient campus, dedicated employees and good curb appeal in the heart of Alexandria.

PDSWM also operates an ash landfill. PDSWM has a proactive partnership with Lab USA to recycle metals from the ash. A metal reclamation recycling facility is currently being constructed at the ash landfill. The facility will process ash from PDSWM using multiple eddy current and ferrous cross-belt magnets to pull >1 mm ferrous and non-ferrous metals from the ash to recycle them. Future considerations are to explore beneficial uses of ash – which will bring PDSWM closer to having “zero waste.”

PDSWM operates several specialty burn/destruction programs for businesses, households and law enforcement; that address items such as; plant based drugs, household pharmaceuticals, confidential items/papers, and special burns (powder coat, expired/obsolete products, oily rags/sorbents, etc.).

In 2016, PDSWM received a Greater Minnesota Recycling Grant to establish an organics recycling program in both partner counties. The grant project has established organics recycling programs at over 15 schools and utilizes recycling stations like the one seen in the photo below. PDSWM has also purchased a rear-load garbage truck that is dedicated to organics collection, which is operated under contract by a local hauler. These programs have been so successful that PDSWM is working towards

constructing an organics processing facility that will serve PDWSM as well as the surrounding area.

Future plans are to enhance recycling operations at the MRF with updated equipment with the latest technologies. PDSWM is also working on developing updated waste and recycling ordinances to mandate commercial single sort recycling. PDSWM is also exploring household organics recycling service.



Figure 11. PDSWM school organics recycling program

2016 Policy and program highlights

Changes to reporting were established in 2016 and a new grant program was implemented. The following sections detail the 2016 activities intended to improve data collection as well as resource and waste management in Minnesota.

Hauler reporting

Haulers were required to report the amounts, the county of origin, and the destination of all the MSW and recycling that they collected in Minnesota starting in 2016. As with any new program, success was not always immediate. It was determined that the data collected from the haulers was incomplete for 2016 despite the Agency's best effort. Therefore, the Agency requested that counties submit MSW data in order to ensure data for 2016 was complete and accurate. The counties should be commended for responding to our request. Their work has given the Agency complete data for 2016.

A new report will be available to counties in ReTRAC for the 2017 reporting year that will detail the data submitted by haulers for 2017. Counties will be able to determine if all haulers that do business in their county have submitted the necessary information. This will greatly enhance the Agency's and counties' ability to follow up with haulers that have not submitted as required.

Grant Funding

No bonding bill was passed in 2016 so no Capital Assistance Program projects were awarded. However, several recycling projects were funded through the Greater Minnesota Recycling Grant Program. The Legislature appropriated \$2 million for the 2016-2017 biennium for recycling projects in Greater Minnesota. Applications for this funding were received and reviewed by the Agency and all \$2 million was awarded to Greater Minnesota counties, cities, and districts across the State.

Fourteen projects were awarded grant funds through this program. Several of the projects targeted agricultural plastic and organics. As discussed above, Pope-Douglas Solid Waste Management has implemented a successful organics collection program that has led them to explore the idea of constructing a regional organics processing facility. Lincoln County has implemented an agricultural plastic collection program that has already collected over 40,000 pounds of agricultural plastic. These projects serve as a model that other local governments could use to set up programs to collect and recycle these materials that are currently being mismanaged.

Another \$2 million was appropriated to the Greater Minnesota Recycling Grant Program for the 2018-2019 biennium due to the successful programs already underway as a result of the Program. The continued funding will help Greater Minnesota counties, cities, and districts expand current recycling efforts and explore programs to recycle materials that pose logistical challenges to getting them recycled.

Conclusion

Although the recycling rate decreased in 2016, improvement was shown in several areas of MSW management. More waste is being processed while less waste is being landfilled. Gains continue to be made in organics recycling and funding has been awarded to expand organics recycling through the Greater Minnesota Recycling Grant Program. Counties across the State continue to make efforts to move waste up the hierarchy, which should result in continued successes in 2017 and beyond. A new 20 year Metro Solid Waste Management Policy Plan was adopted in 2016 and the Metro counties have

been working on executing their subsequent solid waste master plans. These plans will provide a specific roadmap for meeting solid waste goals found in statute, rule and the policies in the Metro Solid Waste Management Policy Plan.

For the 2017 report on SCORE Programs, we hope to have improved data as a result of our hauler and facility reporting. We hope this provides more insight into Minnesota's solid waste system and opportunities for improvement.

Appendix A: County Score Survey Responses

**County Survey Responses
Finances: Revenues (part 1)**

County	Adjustment to carry over	General Revenue	Service Fee	Processing facility tip fee	Land disposal facility surcharge
Aitkin	\$0	\$184,274	\$0	\$0	\$0
Anoka	\$0	\$0	\$2,071,712	\$0	\$0
Becker	\$397,732	\$0	\$1,045,172	\$0	\$0
Beltrami	\$0	\$0	\$267,433	\$0	\$0
Benton	\$0	\$0	\$231,147	\$0	\$0
Big Stone	\$0	\$116,704	\$3,982	\$0	\$0
Blue Earth	\$0	\$123,944	\$330	\$0	\$0
Brown	-\$6,171	\$359,486	\$18,589	\$0	\$0
Carlton	\$54,421	\$0	\$0	\$64,326	\$0
Carver	\$0	\$0	\$819,258	\$0	\$0
Cass	\$0	\$971,922	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chippewa	\$0	\$105,781	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chisago	\$0	\$0	\$288,188	\$10,051	\$0
Clay	\$0	\$0	\$597,321	\$0	\$0
Clearwater	\$0	\$0	\$93,095	\$0	\$0
Cook	\$0	\$194,264	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cottonwood	\$8,234	\$182,769	\$0	\$0	\$0
Crow Wing	\$0	\$0	\$500,228	\$124,098	\$0
Dakota	\$0	\$1,756,856	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dodge	\$30,458	\$229,150	\$0	\$84,160	\$0
Faribault	\$0	\$235,912	\$122,329	\$0	\$0
Fillmore	\$20,019	\$17,414	\$0	\$0	\$0
Freeborn	\$1,660	\$407,900	\$1,826	\$0	\$0
Goodhue	\$75,048	\$473,002	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grant	\$0	\$35,117	\$89,517	\$0	\$0
Hennepin	\$0	\$0	\$3,805,263	\$330,993	\$0
Houston	\$0	\$110,975	\$4,399	\$0	\$0
Hubbard	\$0	\$597,989	\$0	\$0	\$0
Isanti	\$0	\$28,094	\$0	\$0	\$0
Itasca	\$0	\$402,466	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jackson	\$0	\$11,496	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kanabec	\$0	\$17,178	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kandiyohi	\$0	\$100,521	\$282,708	\$0	\$0
Kittson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Koochiching	\$0	\$100,743	\$100,743	\$21,379	\$0
Lac qui Parle	\$0	\$56,457	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lake	\$119,746	\$32,914	\$0	\$0	\$0

**County Survey Responses
Finances: Revenues (part 1)**

County	Adjustment to carry over	General Revenue	Service Fee	Processing facility tip fee	Land disposal facility surcharge
Lake of the Woods	\$0	\$184,962	\$0	\$0	\$0
Le Sueur	\$0	\$207,093	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lincoln	\$0	\$208,903	\$0	\$11,569	\$0
Lyon	\$0	\$0	\$240,845	\$0	\$112,210
Mahnomen	\$0	\$17,178	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marshall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,466	\$0
Martin	\$0	\$336,233	\$299,203	\$0	\$0
McLeod	\$0	\$0	\$91,322	\$483,944	\$920,866
Meeker	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mille Lacs	\$0	\$15,202	\$0	\$0	\$0
Morrison	\$0	\$296,277	\$0	\$0	\$142,552
Mower	\$0	\$0	\$459,657	\$0	\$0
Murray	\$20,470	\$24,120	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nicollet	\$0	\$290,505	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nobles	\$0	\$0	\$168,470	\$0	\$191,028
Norman	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Olmsted	\$804,072	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Otter Tail	\$0	\$0	\$944,668	\$0	\$0
Pennington	\$0	\$34,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pine	\$0	\$54,073	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pipestone	-\$83,260	\$196,794	\$6,849	\$0	\$0
Polk	\$0	\$0	\$391,385	\$0	\$0
Pope/Douglas	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ramsey	\$0	\$0	\$11,606,554	\$0	\$0
Red Lake	\$0	\$17,402	\$0	\$0	\$0
Redwood/Renville	-\$714,757	\$1,072,166	\$3,135	\$1,177	\$0
Rice	\$0	\$0	\$1,027,275	\$0	\$0
Rock	\$86,181	\$59,804	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roseau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Scott	-\$81,460	\$405,166	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sherburne	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,672
Sibley	\$0	\$132,468	\$0	\$0	\$0
St. Louis (partial)	\$0	\$1,014,428	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stearns	\$0	\$110,712	\$143,394	\$0	\$0
Steele	\$0	\$596,030	\$0	\$0	\$0

**County Survey Responses
Finances: Revenues (part 1)**

County	Adjustment to carry over	General Revenue	Service Fee	Processing facility tip fee	Land disposal facility surcharge
Stevens	\$60,795	\$164,516	\$0	\$0	\$0
Swift	\$117,018	\$146,128	\$0	\$0	\$0
Todd	\$0	\$0	\$479,566	\$0	\$0
Traverse	\$55,072	\$17,178	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wabasha	\$44,818	\$57,636	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wadena	\$0	\$0	\$214,193	\$19,309	\$0
Waseca	\$99,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$43,787	\$0	\$3,071,940	\$0	\$0
Watonwan	\$0	\$15,059	\$168,833	\$0	\$0
WLSSD	\$0	\$0	\$1,647,353	\$512,003	\$0
Wilkin	\$0	\$0	\$82,737	\$0	\$0
Winona	\$168,466	\$271,505	\$618,068	\$0	\$0
Wright	\$0	\$95,446	\$26,418	\$0	\$0
Yellow Medicine	\$0	\$54,094	\$0	\$0	\$22,241
Metro Area	-\$37,673	\$2,162,022	\$21,374,728	\$330,993	\$0
Greater Minn.	\$1,359,765	\$11,054,985	\$10,660,378	\$1,335,482	\$1,461,569
Total	\$1,322,092	\$13,217,007	\$32,035,106	\$1,666,475	\$1,461,569

**County Survey Responses
Finances: Revenue (part2)**

County	SCORE pass-through	Grants	HHW funding	Material sales	Other	Total revenue
Aitkin	\$68,710	\$0	\$3,396	\$0	\$16,666	\$273,046
Anoka	\$1,004,379	\$275,635	\$0	\$8,057	\$39,751	\$3,399,533
Becker	\$97,654	\$0	\$31,597	\$231,768	\$20,724	\$1,824,647
Beltrami	\$133,889	\$0	\$6,627	\$0	\$0	\$407,949
Benton	\$115,795	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,314	\$376,257
Big Stone	\$68,710	\$0	\$2,400	\$0	\$800	\$192,597
Blue Earth	\$192,563	\$0	\$60,623	\$914	\$0	\$378,374
Brown	\$74,358	\$1,173	\$8,480	\$0	\$30,903	\$486,818
Carlton	\$104,038	\$16,386	\$5,650	\$0	\$7,607	\$252,429
Carver	\$286,317	\$144,516	\$101,813	\$19,777	\$271,125	\$1,642,806
Cass	\$83,699	\$0	\$7,500	\$28,954	\$0	\$1,092,075
Chippewa	\$68,710	\$1,891	\$2,400	\$0	\$9,837	\$188,619
Chisago	\$158,469	\$0	\$22,068	\$5,279	\$40,227	\$524,282
Clay	\$180,266	\$0	\$9,574	\$1,428	\$0	\$788,589
Clearwater	\$67,729	\$0	\$4,494	\$0	\$0	\$165,318
Cook	\$68,710	\$0	\$1,973	\$73,368	\$1,206	\$339,520
Cottonwood	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$1,045	\$47,899	\$308,657
Crow Wing	\$185,329	\$0	\$8,547	\$0	\$31,253	\$849,455
Dakota	\$1,206,804	\$330,287	\$681,251	\$0	\$755	\$3,975,953
Dodge	\$68,710	\$0	\$600	\$70,866	\$7,626	\$491,570
Faribault	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,236	\$434,187
Fillmore	\$68,710	\$0	\$5,374	\$785	\$425	\$112,727
Freeborn	\$89,807	\$0	\$5,098	\$0	\$22,687	\$528,978
Goodhue	\$515,416	\$0	\$3,722	\$116,804	\$9,705	\$1,193,697
Grant	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,849	\$205,193
Hennepin	\$3,553,871	\$774,428	\$751,115	\$990,040	\$61,131	\$10,266,841
Houston	\$68,710	\$0	\$3,839	\$65,187	\$2,270	\$255,380
Hubbard	\$68,710	\$0	\$3,128	\$120,822	\$17,800	\$808,449
Isanti	\$112,377	\$0	\$1,303	\$0	\$0	\$141,774
Itasca	\$133,382	\$0	\$5,436	\$6,710	\$0	\$547,994
Jackson	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$9,893	\$163	\$90,262
Kanabec	\$68,710	\$0	\$565	\$0	\$43	\$86,495
Kandiyohi	\$123,847	\$0	\$103,164	\$298,448	\$127,472	\$1,036,160
Kittson	\$174,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,178	\$191,408
Koochiching	\$68,710	\$0	\$2,880	\$11,627	\$0	\$306,081
Lac qui Parle	\$68,710	\$0	\$2,400	\$0	\$8,486	\$136,053
Lake	\$68,710	\$6,428	\$3,454	\$17,596	\$1,078	\$249,926
Lake of the Woods	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$15,457	\$0	\$269,129

**County Survey Responses
Finances: Revenue (part2)**

County	SCORE pass-through	Grants	HHW funding	Material sales	Other	Total revenue
Le Sueur	\$81,075	\$0	\$4,004	\$0	\$18,373	\$310,545
Lincoln	\$68,710	\$17,300	\$0	\$0	\$17,740	\$324,222
Lyon	\$75,272	\$59,546	\$106,070	\$0	\$16,782	\$610,725
Mahnomen	\$68,710	\$0	\$2,577	\$0	\$0	\$88,464
Marshall	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,048	\$99,224
Martin	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,874	\$730,020
McLeod	\$105,002	\$50,000	\$25,683	\$938,476	\$488,174	\$3,103,467
Meeker	\$68,710	\$0	\$2,745	\$0	\$4,141	\$93,596
Mille Lacs	\$75,457	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,417	\$98,075
Morrison	\$95,904	\$0	\$4,880	\$18,736	\$396	\$558,744
Mower	\$114,737	\$0	\$7,260	\$140,305	\$10,691	\$732,650
Murray	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$432	\$113,732
Nicollet	\$97,568	\$0	\$5,665	\$0	\$17,727	\$411,465
Nobles	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$428,208
Norman	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,710
Olmsted	\$440,631	\$0	\$117,086	\$379,188	\$243,363	\$1,984,340
Otter Tail	\$168,438	\$0	\$35,518	\$550,062	\$45,258	\$1,743,944
Pennington	\$138,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$173,002
Pine	\$85,177	\$0	\$346	\$0	\$25,550	\$165,146
Pipestone	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$314	\$26,380	\$215,787
Polk	\$92,149	\$0	\$7,404	\$59,800	\$41,896	\$592,634
Pope/Douglas	\$176,668	\$0	\$27,033	\$0	\$0	\$453,701
Ramsey	\$1,553,345	\$394,884	\$0	\$0	\$367,646	\$13,922,429
Red Lake	\$68,710	\$0	\$3,770	\$0	\$0	\$89,882
Redwood/Renville	\$137,420	\$48,720	\$0	\$269,261	\$1,460	\$818,582
Rice	\$190,807	\$0	\$24,980	\$288,780	\$139,256	\$1,671,098
Rock	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,696
Roseau	\$68,710	\$0	\$4,322	\$0	\$3,765	\$76,797
Scott	\$408,558	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$732,264
Sherburne	\$267,540	\$0	\$44,482	\$0	\$850	\$385,544
Sibley	\$68,710	\$0	\$2,205	\$0	\$15,571	\$218,954
St. Louis (partial)	\$277,245	\$0	\$12,918	\$363,834	\$32,301	\$1,700,726
Stearns	\$449,663	\$0	\$110,030	\$0	\$284,851	\$1,098,649
Steele	\$107,004	\$0	\$3,951	\$0	\$0	\$706,985
Stevens	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,550	\$295,571
Swift	\$68,710	\$0	\$2,400	\$76,875	\$0	\$411,131
Todd	\$70,887	\$0	\$7,535	\$80,517	\$6,240	\$644,744

**County Survey Responses
Finances: Revenue (part2)**

County	SCORE pass-through	Grants	HHW funding	Material sales	Other	Total revenue
Traverse	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,960
Wabasha	\$68,710	\$0	\$1,545	\$0	\$1,500	\$174,210
Wadena	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$17,276	\$0	\$319,488
Waseca	\$68,710	\$0	\$4,752	\$162,739	\$2,520	\$338,465
Washington	\$730,696	\$221,341	\$0	\$163,268	\$23,076	\$4,254,108
Watonwan	\$68,710	\$0	\$2,837	\$0	\$7,846	\$263,285
WLSSD	\$308,919	\$40,691	\$207,762	\$128,647	\$312,063	\$3,157,438
Wilkin	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$87,773	\$1,650	\$240,870
Winona	\$149,365	\$0	\$54,543	\$0	\$17,253	\$1,279,200
Wright	\$381,784	\$1,414	\$14,036	\$5,427	\$48,473	\$572,998
Yellow Medicine	\$68,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,046
Metro Area	\$8,743,970	\$2,141,091	\$1,534,179	\$1,181,141	\$763,484	\$38,193,934
Greater Minn.	\$9,309,652	\$243,549	\$1,164,630	\$4,644,961	\$2,364,844	\$43,599,815
Total	\$18,053,622	\$2,384,640	\$2,698,809	\$5,826,102	\$3,128,328	\$81,793,748

County Survey Responses
Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 1)

County	Planning & Administration	Recycling	Organics	HHW & problem materials	Source reduction
Aitkin	\$162,995	\$90,627	\$628	\$16,781	\$2,016
Anoka	\$922,067	\$51,705	\$215,438	\$585,607	\$107,041
Becker	\$373,533	\$223,394	\$10,033	\$53,893	\$0
Beltrami	\$2,100	\$167,688	\$0	\$112,575	\$0
Benton	\$153,864	\$0	\$0	\$94,519	\$0
Big Stone	\$76,884	\$115,552	\$0	\$6,423	\$1,246
Blue Earth	\$89,616	\$178,310	\$0	\$98,223	\$600
Brown	\$63,815	\$346,121	\$0	\$93,336	\$3,616
Carlton	\$70,549	\$74,899	\$4,404	\$88,807	\$0
Carver	\$716,482	\$60,154	\$103,678	\$622,695	\$0
Cass	\$44,250	\$906,706	\$0	\$141,119	\$0
Chippewa	\$172,395	\$0	\$0	\$15,415	\$0
Chisago	\$240,849	\$49,218	\$2,320	\$201,825	\$0
Clay	\$168,005	\$433,510	\$1,620	\$133,411	\$0
Clearwater	\$31,805	\$21,556	\$967	\$27,474	\$0
Cook	\$246,800	\$84,823	\$0	\$7,243	\$0
Cottonwood	\$89,859	\$205,333	\$0	\$24,402	\$0
Crow Wing	\$193,479	\$24,845	\$10,452	\$228,280	\$0
Dakota	\$915,096	\$172,574	\$146,201	\$2,023,591	\$0
Dodge	\$57,693	\$279,089	\$38,466	\$23,532	\$38,466
Faribault	\$21,253	\$130,525	\$678	\$43,185	\$1,399
Fillmore	\$0	\$123,783	\$0	\$5,310	\$0
Freeborn	\$70,596	\$441,137	\$0	\$8,407	\$0
Goodhue	\$78,468	\$411,817	\$0	\$81,747	\$0
Grant	\$0	\$211,448	\$0	\$21,639	\$0
Hennepin	\$2,085,439	\$1,567,008	\$698,525	\$1,758,517	\$33,500
Houston	\$119,932	\$95,815	\$0	\$10,516	\$26,250
Hubbard	\$37,181	\$579,595	\$0	\$189,988	\$0
Isanti	\$54,629	\$50,400	\$0	\$6,726	\$0
Itasca	\$41,356	\$410,248	\$24,520	\$69,091	\$0
Jackson	\$56,132	\$2,970	\$0	\$9,893	\$0
Kanabec	\$3,387	\$59,196	\$0	\$8,404	\$0
Kandiyohi	\$257,712	\$533,165	\$0	\$245,283	\$0
Kittson	\$44,165	\$25,000	\$0	\$5,568	\$0
Koochiching	\$167,384	\$90,300	\$942	\$40,212	\$0
Lac qui Parle	\$28,562	\$80,229	\$302	\$23,847	\$0
Lake	\$134,649	\$192,063	\$12,867	\$57,055	\$0

County Survey Responses
Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 1)

County	Planning & Administration	Recycling	Organics	HHW & problem materials	Source reduction
Lake of the Woods	\$5,649	\$191,019	\$1,478	\$70,938	\$0
Le Sueur	\$77,500	\$67,650	\$0	\$70,130	\$8,250
Lincoln	\$49,488	\$236,827	\$0	\$8,414	\$0
Lyon	\$50,425	\$242,982	\$0	\$179,218	\$1,500
Mahnomen	\$47,633	\$9,629	\$0	\$18,614	\$0
Marshall	\$85,566	\$25,000	\$0	\$15,542	\$0
Martin	\$22,426	\$307,815	\$1,698	\$75,665	\$3,101
McLeod	\$622,155	\$2,241,957	\$0	\$191,046	\$0
Meeker	\$8,995	\$39,053	\$709	\$16,960	\$1,417
Mille Lacs	\$15,398	\$64,725	\$0	\$15,978	\$0
Morrison	\$33,968	\$137,498	\$32,537	\$295,880	\$0
Mower	\$139,285	\$576,402	\$0	\$60,216	\$0
Murray	\$59,453	\$37,302	\$0	\$1,063	\$0
Nicollet	\$70,195	\$108,200	\$500	\$63,010	\$21,110
Nobles	\$121,684	\$209,667	\$0	\$74,724	\$9,294
Norman	\$10,751	\$88,934	\$0	\$19,035	\$0
Olmsted	\$67,232	\$862,210	\$132,825	\$615,807	\$180,933
Otter Tail	\$898,328	\$562,238	\$3,420	\$195,681	\$9,391
Pennington	\$23,448	\$78,717	\$0	\$9,989	\$0
Pine	\$28,149	\$135,753	\$0	\$35,157	\$0
Pipestone	\$34,100	\$165,554	\$0	\$31,811	\$0
Polk	\$296,614	\$129,528	\$11,388	\$116,916	\$0
Pope/Douglas	\$166,725	\$175,000	\$69,237	\$9,328	\$0
Ramsey	\$3,301,104	\$2,614,650	\$950,286	\$1,465,299	\$0
Red Lake	\$24,078	\$59,734	\$0	\$5,468	\$0
Redwood/Renville	\$870,875	\$1,220,423	\$4,818	\$6,043	\$2,863
Rice	\$16,384	\$1,638,519	\$54,599	\$107,953	\$1,966
Rock	\$33,914	\$91,765	\$5,200	\$20,461	\$900
Roseau	\$28,020	\$81,163	\$0	\$33,319	\$0
Scott	\$56,510	\$121,276	\$41,132	\$1,283,880	\$2,197
Sherburne	\$1,641	\$86,102	\$146,980	\$90,616	\$0
Sibley	\$60,300	\$27,500	\$100	\$33,612	\$7,730
St. Louis (partial)	\$181,968	\$1,310,471	\$30,844	\$112,231	\$10,750
Stearns	\$133,524	\$82,670	\$19,144	\$426,945	\$19,144
Steele	\$50,919	\$629,853	\$0	\$15,551	\$0
Stevens	\$62,331	\$156,356	\$0	\$14,693	\$0

County Survey Responses
Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 1)

County	Planning & Administration	Recycling	Organics	HHW & problem materials	Source reduction
Swift	\$316,893	\$68,300	\$4,394	\$3,172	\$1,200
Todd	\$25,790	\$578,470	\$0	\$38,685	\$903
Traverse	\$105,085	\$33,850	\$0	\$11,170	\$0
Wabasha	\$0	\$99,887	\$0	\$12,446	\$0
Wadena	\$108,767	\$185,270	\$3,263	\$21,527	\$0
Waseca	\$96,119	\$274,381	\$293	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$338,174	\$0	\$113,205	\$1,650,910	\$0
Watonwan	\$1,000	\$191,900	\$0	\$31,814	\$0
WLSSD	\$1,866,512	\$466,185	\$149,036	\$386,661	\$0
Wilkin	\$39,771	\$177,214	\$0	\$32,242	\$3,500
Winona	\$162,388	\$798,171	\$0	\$182,974	\$0
Wright	\$95,142	\$25,086	\$17,438	\$135,108	\$0
Yellow Medicine	\$5,659	\$126,323	\$0	\$1,405	\$200
Metro Area	\$8,334,872	\$4,587,368	\$2,268,465	\$9,390,498	\$142,738
Greater Minn.	\$10,576,146	\$21,742,616	\$798,100	\$6,109,346	\$357,746
Total	\$18,911,018	\$26,329,983	\$3,066,565	\$15,499,844	\$500,484

County Survey Responses
Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 2)

County	Education	Market development	Litter prevention	Grant to other LGUs	WTE Processing
Aitkin	\$7,302	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Anoka	\$80,722	\$0	\$0	\$1,436,954	\$0
Becker	\$8,296	\$0	\$6,000	\$56,875	\$928,622
Beltrami	\$5,236	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,350
Benton	\$12,079	\$0	\$0	\$133,317	\$0
Big Stone	\$1,194	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Blue Earth	\$11,125	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0
Brown	\$3,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Carlton	\$5,091	\$0	\$0	\$41,000	\$0
Carver	\$22,951	\$0	\$20,247	\$96,600	\$0
Cass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chippewa	\$809	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chisago	\$30,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clay	\$32,384	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$17,238
Clearwater	\$1,196	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,320
Cook	\$654	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cottonwood	\$21,267	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Crow Wing	\$21,255	\$0	\$11,097	\$360,046	\$0
Dakota	\$282,768	\$0	\$0	\$435,723	\$0
Dodge	\$52,550	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0
Faribault	\$6,568	\$0	\$14,400	\$33,948	\$0
Fillmore	\$1,914	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Freeborn	\$8,985	\$2,882	\$0	\$0	\$0
Goodhue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grant	\$4,865	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hennepin	\$624,767	\$0	\$0	\$3,499,085	\$0
Houston	\$2,867	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hubbard	\$1,215	\$0	\$470	\$0	\$0
Isanti	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,861	\$0
Itasca	\$1,478	\$0	\$1,301	\$0	\$0
Jackson	\$9,078	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kanabec	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kandiyohi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kittson	\$187	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Koochiching	\$7,097	\$0	\$145	\$0	\$0
Lac qui Parle	\$3,113	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lake of the Woods	\$45	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

County Survey Responses
Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 2)

County	Education	Market development	Litter prevention	Grant to other LGUs	WTE Processing
Le Sueur	\$38,115	\$19,400	\$0	\$29,500	\$0
Lincoln	\$25	\$875	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lyon	\$32,707	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mahnomen	\$739	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marshall	\$984	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Martin	\$9,463	\$0	\$6,407	\$36,842	\$0
McLeod	\$19,757	\$0	\$432	\$28,120	\$0
Meeker	\$2,835	\$0	\$0	\$17,558	\$0
Mille Lacs	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Morrison	\$2,316	\$0	\$0	\$79,142	\$0
Mower	\$11,472	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Murray	\$8,688	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nicollet	\$35,800	\$18,250	\$0	\$104,933	\$0
Nobles	\$955	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Norman	\$1,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Olmsted	\$131,536	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Otter Tail	\$72,241	\$0	\$2,645	\$0	\$0
Pennington	\$887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pine	\$694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pipestone	\$10,377	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Polk	\$10,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pope/Douglas	\$44,130	\$5,100	\$1,452	\$0	\$0
Ramsey	\$1,262,702	\$0	\$0	\$1,283,891	\$3,021,470
Red Lake	\$602	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Redwood/Renville	\$15,934	\$4,552	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rice	\$12,846	\$3,277	\$3,667	\$0	\$0
Rock	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0
Roseau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Scott	\$115,484	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$186
Sherburne	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sibley	\$20,491	\$11,850	\$4,000	\$53,371	\$0
St. Louis (partial)	\$54,462	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stearns	\$103,657	\$32,927	\$32,927	\$198,284	\$0
Steele	\$9,363	\$1,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stevens	\$2,186	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Swift	\$7,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

County Survey Responses
Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 2)

County	Education	Market development	Litter prevention	Grant to other LGUs	WTE Processing
Todd	\$897	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Traverse	\$367	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
Wabasha	\$1,162	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,897
Wadena	\$660	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waseca	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$536,781	\$0	\$0	\$463,312	\$1,107,939
Watsonwan	\$145	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WLSSD	\$185,348	\$0	\$0	\$103,697	\$0
Wilkin	\$816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Winona	\$47,638	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wright	\$864	\$0	\$0	\$199,871	\$0
Yellow Medicine	\$1,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Metro Area	\$2,926,174	\$0	\$20,247	\$7,215,565	\$4,129,595
Greater Minn.	\$1,194,255	\$101,313	\$90,444	\$1,481,363	\$1,164,427
Total	\$4,120,430	\$101,313	\$110,690	\$8,696,928	\$5,294,022

**County Survey Responses
Finances: Balance Sheet**

County	Balance carry-over from 2014	Total revenues	Total expenditures	Balance
Aitkin	\$234,826	\$273,046	\$280,350	\$227,522
Anoka	\$0	\$3,399,533	\$3,399,533	\$0
Becker	-\$397,732	\$1,824,647	\$1,660,646	-\$233,731
Beltrami	\$0	\$407,949	\$407,949	\$0
Benton	\$0	\$376,257	\$393,778	-\$17,522
Big Stone	-\$9,372	\$192,597	\$201,299	-\$18,075
Blue Earth	\$0	\$378,374	\$378,374	\$0
Brown	\$11,129	\$486,818	\$510,316	-\$12,369
Carlton	-\$54,421	\$252,429	\$284,749	-\$86,742
Carver	\$0	\$1,642,806	\$1,642,806	\$0
Cass	\$0	\$1,092,075	\$1,092,075	\$0
Chippewa	\$0	\$188,619	\$188,619	\$0
Chisago	\$0	\$524,282	\$524,282	\$0
Clay	-\$897	\$788,589	\$790,168	-\$2,476
Clearwater	\$0	\$165,318	\$165,318	\$0
Cook	\$0	\$339,520	\$339,520	\$0
Cottonwood	\$166,242	\$308,657	\$340,861	\$134,038
Crow Wing	\$0	\$849,455	\$849,455	\$0
Dakota	\$0	\$3,975,953	\$3,975,953	\$0
Dodge	-\$30,458	\$491,570	\$490,696	-\$29,584
Faribault	\$199,997	\$434,187	\$251,956	\$382,228
Fillmore	-\$20,019	\$112,727	\$131,008	-\$38,300
Freeborn	-\$1,660	\$528,978	\$532,007	-\$4,688
Goodhue	-\$198,957	\$1,193,697	\$572,032	\$422,708
Grant	\$100,724	\$205,193	\$237,952	\$67,965
Hennepin	\$0	\$10,266,841	\$10,266,841	\$0
Houston	\$0	\$255,380	\$255,380	\$0
Hubbard	\$0	\$808,449	\$808,449	\$0
Isanti	\$163,253	\$141,774	\$114,616	\$190,411
Itasca	\$0	\$547,994	\$547,994	\$0
Jackson	\$142,814	\$90,262	\$78,073	\$155,003
Kanabec	\$171,788	\$86,495	\$70,987	\$187,296
Kandiyohi	\$0	\$1,036,160	\$1,036,160	\$0
Kittson	-\$61,848	\$191,408	\$74,920	\$54,640
Koochiching	\$0	\$306,081	\$306,081	\$0
Lac qui Parle	\$0	\$136,053	\$136,053	\$0
Lake	-\$119,746	\$249,926	\$396,633	-\$266,453
Lake of the Woods	\$0	\$269,129	\$269,129	\$0

**County Survey Responses
Finances: Balance Sheet**

County	Balance carry-over from 2014	Total revenues	Total expenditures	Balance
Le Sueur	\$0	\$310,545	\$310,545	\$0
Lincoln	\$9,525	\$324,222	\$295,628	\$38,119
Lyon	\$0	\$498,515	\$506,833	\$103,892
Mahnomen	\$42,175	\$88,464	\$76,614	\$54,025
Marshall	-\$3,686	\$99,224	\$127,093	-\$31,554
Martin	\$650,809	\$730,020	\$463,417	\$917,412
McLeod	\$0	\$2,182,601	\$3,103,467	\$0
Meeker	\$8,459	\$93,596	\$87,526	\$14,528
Mille Lacs	\$143,662	\$98,075	\$106,101	\$135,637
Morrison	-\$3,961	\$416,192	\$581,341	-\$26,558
Mower	-\$98,517	\$732,650	\$787,375	-\$153,242
Murray	-\$20,470	\$113,732	\$106,507	-\$13,245
Nicollet	\$10,533	\$411,465	\$421,998	\$0
Nobles	\$66,858	\$237,180	\$416,324	\$78,742
Norman	\$32,905	\$68,710	\$119,844	-\$18,228
Olmsted	-\$804,072	\$1,984,340	\$1,990,543	-\$810,275
Otter Tail	\$0	\$1,743,944	\$1,743,944	\$0
Pennington	\$197,831	\$173,002	\$113,041	\$257,792
Pine	\$0	\$165,146	\$199,753	-\$34,607
Pipestone	\$83,260	\$215,787	\$241,843	\$57,204
Polk	\$560,585	\$592,634	\$564,876	\$588,343
Pope/Douglas	\$26,814	\$453,701	\$470,972	\$9,543
Ramsey	\$765,159	\$13,922,429	\$13,899,402	\$788,186
Red Lake	\$0	\$89,882	\$89,882	\$0
Redwood/Renville	\$714,757	\$818,582	\$2,125,509	-\$592,170
Rice	\$295,838	\$1,671,098	\$1,839,212	\$127,724
Rock	-\$86,181	\$214,696	\$154,241	-\$25,727
Roseau	\$11,409	\$76,797	\$142,502	-\$54,296
Scott	\$1,135,928	\$732,264	\$1,620,664	\$247,527
Sherburne	\$322,936	\$312,873	\$345,339	\$363,141
Sibley	\$0	\$218,954	\$218,954	\$0
St. Louis (partial)	\$0	\$1,700,726	\$1,700,726	\$0
Stearns	\$436,947	\$1,098,649	\$1,049,222	\$486,375
Steele	\$0	\$706,985	\$706,985	\$0
Stevens	-\$60,795	\$295,571	\$235,565	-\$789
Swift	-\$117,018	\$411,131	\$401,409	-\$107,296

County Survey Responses
Finances: Balance Sheet

County	Balance carry-over from 2014	Total revenues	Total expenditures	Balance
Todd	\$0	\$644,744	\$644,744	\$0
Traverse	-\$55,072	\$140,960	\$152,473	-\$66,585
Wabasha	-\$44,818	\$174,210	\$129,392	\$0
Wadena	\$0	\$319,488	\$319,488	\$0
Waseca	-\$99,744	\$338,465	\$370,793	-\$132,072
Washington	-\$43,787	\$4,254,108	\$4,210,321	\$0
Watsonwan	\$467,470	\$263,285	\$224,859	\$505,896
WLSSD	\$0	\$3,157,438	\$3,157,438	\$0
Wilkin	\$0	\$240,870	\$253,543	-\$12,673
Winona	-\$168,466	\$1,279,200	\$1,191,171	-\$80,437
Wright	\$1,067,028	\$572,998	\$473,509	\$1,166,518
Yellow Medicine	\$10,236	\$122,804	\$135,330	\$19,952
Metro Area	\$1,857,300	\$38,193,934	\$39,015,520	\$1,035,713
Greater Minn.	\$3,892,902	\$42,138,246	\$43,615,756	\$3,876,961
Total	\$5,750,202	\$80,332,179	\$82,631,276	\$4,912,674

**County Survey Responses:
Paper collected for recycling (tons)**

County	Cardboard	Magazine /Catalog	Mixed Paper	Newspaper	Office Paper	Other Paper	Phone Books	Total Paper
Aitkin	701	0	658	0	0	0	0	1,359
Anoka	68,445	1,049	19,062	11,523	1,998	7,268	1	109,346
Becker	2,705	0	1,117	759	115	0	0	4,696
Beltrami	2,463	0	909	0	69	0	0	3,441
Benton	1,373	114	182	671	178	5	2	2,525
Big Stone	71	0	317	0	4	0	0	392
Blue Earth	10,087	1,548	5,422	344	236	0	0	17,636
Brown	4,622	0	0	907	4,430	24	0	9,984
Carlton	2,070	196	483	474	269	0	0	3,493
Carver	9,191	0	15,277	3,806	45	0	0	28,318
Cass	2,198	0	1,497	268	0	0	0	3,963
Chippewa	910	4	54	183	1	0	0	1,153
Chisago	2,384	0	0	1,813	387	0	0	4,584
Clay	2,711	101	523	847	324	0	35	4,542
Clearwater	131	0	26	0	0	0	1	158
Cook	530	72	0	56	42	0	1	701
Cottonwood	586	0	219	234	0	0	0	1,039
Crow Wing	6,679	0	9,070	153	3	0	0	15,905
Dakota	23,677	0	36,579	17,059	0	0	0	77,315
Dodge	984	0	1,077	0	51	0	0	2,112
Faribault	1,828	0	2,146	0	0	0	0	3,974
Fillmore	221	0	477	511	0	0	0	1,209
Freeborn	4,534	0	855	1,055	0	0	0	6,444
Goodhue	3,960	0	512	1,547	0	0	0	6,019
Grant	166	17	0	65	48	0	0	297
Hennepin	71,573	2,383	44,622	32,991	9,707	0	0	161,276
Houston	407	0	450	86	0	0	0	943
Hubbard	1,825	0	79	356	0	0	0	2,261
Isanti	2,133	0	7	1,044	2	0	0	3,186
Itasca	3,125	0	283	1,015	238	0	0	4,661
Jackson	1,286	0	827	0	0	0	0	2,113
Kanabec	275	0	0	186	4	6	0	472
Kandiyohi	3,635	128	346	491	73	0	23	4,697
Kittson	128	55	0	79	22	0	1	285
Koochiching	2,025	32	597	96	105	0	0	2,854
Lac qui Parle	626	0	549	0	15	0	0	1,189
Lake	764	39	104	87	9	3	0	1,007
Lake of the Woods	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28

**County Survey Responses:
Paper collected for recycling (tons)**

County	Cardboard	Magazine /Catalog	Mixed Paper	Newspaper	Office Paper	Other Paper	Phone Books	Total Paper
Le Sueur	1,304	0	3,602	10	18	0	2	4,936
Lincoln	183	0	196	210	0	0	0	590
Lyon	1,627	0	592	632	57	0	2	2,910
Mahnomen	156	0	66	0	0	0	0	222
Marshall	139	38	0	96	5	0	2	281
Martin	2,231	0	1,637	0	0	0	0	3,868
McLeod	6,667	1	1,740	1	5	0	0	8,414
Meeker	2,037	0	281	569	56	0	0	2,943
Mille Lacs	1,048	0	373	0	1	0	0	1,422
Morrison	3,094	1,070	0	1,222	193	0	0	5,578
Mower	13,488	0	2	593	64	0	0	14,147
Murray	640	17	17	634	11	0	0	1,319
Nicollet	3,653	374	5,992	537	2,660	0	0	13,215
Nobles	2,876	0	726	1,004	198	0	0	4,804
Norman	38	0	5	0	0	0	0	43
Olmsted	10,543	107	8,414	2,118	1,693	0	0	22,875
Otter Tail	4,280	149	187	688	1	3	0	5,308
Pennington	1,081	43	0	187	127	0	0	1,438
Pine	946	0	3	322	2,163	0	0	3,434
Pipestone	753	0	216	124	17	0	0	1,110
Polk	1,256	0	634	0	0	0	0	1,891
Pope/Douglas	3,412	0	989	840	3	0	0	5,243
Ramsey	11,262	1,636	10,133	23,235	1,416	0	354	48,036
Red Lake	68	6	0	58	2	0	0	134
Redwood/ Renville	2,919	19	0	658	1,049	0	0	4,645
Rice	19,674	0	1,614	1,264	0	0	0	22,552
Rock	730	0	158	169	0	0	0	1,058
Roseau	1,701	146	0	119	68	0	0	2,034
Scott	10,696	5	14,885	2,798	389	0	0	28,773
Sherburne	1,571	0	8,603	0	0	62	0	10,235
Sibley	236	0	429	90	15	0	0	770
St. Louis - partial	3,934	6	2,067	264	168	0	0	6,439
Stearns	6,768	8,974	1,599	2,670	1,292	0	10	21,313
Steele	2,038	0	2,859	5	63	1,348	0	6,313
Stevens	617	0	226	277	8	0	0	1,128

County Survey Responses:

Paper collected for recycling (tons)

County	Cardboard	Magazine /Catalog	Mixed Paper	Newspaper	Office Paper	Other Paper	Phone Books	Total Paper
Swift	711	69	0	557	118	52	0	1,507
Todd	1,513	0	8,431	0	0	0	0	9,944
Traverse	131	9	0	37	24	0	2	203
Wabasha	226	0	1,051	393	0	0	0	1,670
Wadena	1,333	0	182	0	1	0	0	1,516
Waseca	2,938	84	777	16,940	381	131	8	21,259
Washington	6,220	0	17,025	0	38	0	0	23,283
Watonwan	1,950	0	772	0	0	0	0	2,722
Wilkin	427	10	0	66	16	0	0	518
Winona	8,907	0	1,808	3,753	0	0	0	14,468
WLSSD	9,146	703	2,336	5,191	1,231	379	0	18,986
Wright	3,092	0	4,847	0	0	0	0	7,939
Yellow Medicine	353	0	158	130	0	0	0	641
Metro Area	201,063	5,073	157,584	91,412	13,593	7,268	355	476,348
Greater Minn.	200,606	14,131	92,374	55,755	18,334	2,013	90	383,303
Minnesota	401,669	19,204	249,958	147,167	31,928	9,281	445	859,651

County Survey Responses
Metal collected for recycling (tons)

County	Aluminum	Ferrous Metals	Non Ferrous Metal	Total Metal
Aitkin	62	659	0	721
Anoka	1,845	38,465	8,416	48,726
Becker	282	1,381	722	2,385
Beltrami	367	1,897	266	2,531
Benton	658	7,419	6,995	15,072
Big Stone	11	76	0	87
Blue Earth	5,074	3,198	433	8,705
Brown	154	19,976	1,483	21,612
Carlton	59	475	201	735
Carver	407	2,994	451	3,852
Cass	31	38	0	69
Chippewa	38	701	0	739
Chisago	60	507	15	582
Clay	151	2,886	0	3,037
Clearwater	22	240	0	262
Cook	18	0	28	46
Cottonwood	16	0	0	16
Crow Wing	104	22,991	0	23,095
Dakota	2,007	3,285	5,847	11,139
Dodge	37	325	0	362
Faribault	169	268	0	437
Fillmore	34	0	51	85
Freeborn	644	618	88	1,349
Goodhue	275	2,332	0	2,607
Grant	14	2	15	30
Hennepin	0	50,557	7,149	57,706
Houston	65	1,604	342	2,011
Hubbard	185	1,398	89	1,672
Isanti	19	1,361	5	1,386
Itasca	157	2,403	183	2,744
Jackson	17	6,396	41	6,454
Kanabec	2	22	18	41
Kandiyohi	322	51	0	373
Kittson	53	1,762	16	1,831
Koochiching	51	711	15	777
Lac qui Parle	181	0	28	209
Lake	35	113	0	148
Lake of the Woods	2	36	0	38
Le Sueur	31	2,374	810	3,215
Lincoln	33	6	27	66

County Survey Responses
Metal collected for recycling (tons)

County	Aluminum	Ferrous Metals	Non Ferrous Metal	Total Metal
Lyon	313	584	1	898
Mahnomen	6	47	0	53
Marshall	117	340	50	506
Martin	1,754	896	0	2,650
McLeod	153	157	0	310
Meeker	126	475	108	709
Mille Lacs	80	0	0	80
Morrison	0	4,906	0	4,906
Mower	133	72	0	205
Murray	76	0	73	149
Nicollet	448	2,475	98	3,021
Nobles	51	76	0	127
Norman	24	76	0	100
Olmsted	751	33,041	930	34,723
Otter Tail	162	27,545	36	27,743
Pennington	0	49	0	49
Pine	32	2,145	186	2,362
Pipestone	7	214	51	272
Polk	127	3,762	147	4,036
Pope/Douglas	177	1,191	31	1,399
Ramsey	966	9,714	730	11,411
Red Lake	2	2	0	4
Redwood/Renville	340	503	137	981
Rice	235	8,489	246	8,970
Rock	11	601	9	622
Roseau	133	2,463	0	2,596
Scott	872	10,350	1,912	13,135
Sherburne	0	10,320	1,759	12,079
Sibley	140	3,093	244	3,476
St. Louis	1,464	33,970	4,759	40,193
Stearns	1,361	18,188	2,154	21,703
Steele	61	59	164	283
Stevens	27	115	12	154
Swift	121	0	148	269
Todd	28	422	4	454
Traverse	13	0	0	13
Wabasha	33	0	32	65
Wadena	157	2,852	305	3,314
Waseca	223	999	0	1,222

County Survey Responses
Metal collected for recycling (tons)

County	Aluminum	Ferrous Metals	Non Ferrous Metal	Total Metal
Washington	479	17,557	7,176	25,212
Watonwan	20	13	30	63
Wilkin	41	7	0	48
Winona	205	2,717	0	2,922
WLSSD	582	12,216	0	12,798
Wright	163	680	10	852
Yellow Medicine	29	46	25	100
Metro Area	6,576	132,923	31,682	171,181
Greater Minn.	19,355	260,030	23,621	303,006
Total	25,932	392,953	55,302	474,187

**County Survey Responses
Glass Collected for Recycling**

County	Food and Beverage Glass	Other Glass	Total Glass
Aitkin	272	0	272
Anoka	9,893	0	9,893
Becker	491	0	491
Beltrami	549	0	549
Benton	1,244	0	1,244
Big Stone	104	0	104
Blue Earth	510	0	510
Brown	496	0	496
Carlton	647	0	647
Carver	2,374	0	2,374
Cass	272	0	272
Chippewa	24	0	24
Chisago	687	0	687
Clay	367	0	367
Clearwater	19	0	19
Cook	217	0	217
Cottonwood	148	0	148
Crow Wing	1,161	0	1,161
Dakota	13,308	0	13,308
Dodge	362	338	700
Faribault	217	0	217
Fillmore	323	0	323
Freeborn	559	0	559
Goodhue	825	0	825
Grant	85	0	85
Hennepin	22,097	0	22,097
Houston	157	0	157
Hubbard	318	0	318
Isanti	367	0	367
Itasca	555	0	555
Jackson	247	0	247
Kanabec	112	0	112
Kandiyohi	351	0	351
Kittson	0	0	0
Koochiching	121	0	121
Lac qui Parle	179	0	179
Lake	101	0	101
Lake of the Woods	13	0	13
Le Sueur	212	0	212

**County Survey Responses
Glass Collected for Recycling**

County	Food and Beverage Glass	Other Glass	Total Glass
Lincoln	133	0	133
Lyon	401	0	401
Mahnomen	19	0	19
Marshall	9	0	9
Martin	295	0	295
McLeod	685	0	685
Meeker	228	0	228
MilleLacs	215	0	215
Morrison	461	0	461
Mower	306	0	306
Murray	165	0	165
Nicollet	309	0	309
Nobles	474	0	474
Norman	57	0	57
Olmsted	2,489	0	2,489
Otter Tail	775	0	775
Pennington	23	0	23
Pine	301	0	301
Pipestone	193	0	193
Polk	219	0	219
Pope/Douglas	619	0	619
Ramsey	13,411	0	13,411
Red Lake	15	0	15
Redwood/Renville	0	0	0
Rice	1,782	2,538	4,320
Rock	107	0	107
Roseau	0	1,178	1,178
Scott	3,870	0	3,870
Sherburne	2,335	0	2,335
Sibley	132	0	132
St. Louis	820	0	820
Stearns	4,943	0	4,943
Steele	531	21,868	22,399
Stevens	147	0	147
Swift	355	0	355
Todd	152	0	152
Traverse	21	0	21
Wabasha	312	0	312
Wadena	180	0	180

**County Survey Responses
Glass Collected for Recycling**

County	Food and Beverage Glass	Other Glass	Total Glass
Waseca	128	0	128
Washington	4,548	0	4,548
Watsonwan	189	0	189
Wilkin	35	0	35
Winona	883	0	883
WLSSD	3,361	0	3,361
Wright	1,487	0	1,487
Yellow Medicine	165	0	165
Metro Area	69,502	0	69,502
Greater Minn.	38,770	25,922	64,692
Total	108,272	25,922	134,194

County Survey Responses
Plastic collected for recycling (tons)

County	Film Plastic	HDPE	Mixed Plastic	Other Plastic	PET	Polystyrene	Total Plastic
Aitkin	0	0	178	40	0	0	219
Anoka	441	303	2,649	3	659	13	4,069
Becker	18	1	247	27	31	0	324
Beltrami	30	1	0	0	105	0	135
Benton	50	545	18	43	102	0	758
Big Stone	0	0	0	0	29	0	29
Blue Earth	87	134	47	0	222	0	490
Brown	254	0	0	568	212	0	1,033
Carlton	23	0	197	5	0	0	225
Carver	150	22	1,118	0	81	2	1,373
Cass	0	0	72	0	0	0	72
Chippewa	39	72	0	69	1	19	200
Chisago	0	191	0	32	95	0	318
Clay	43	0	225	0	1	0	269
Clearwater	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
Cook	0	0	42	0	0	0	42
Cottonwood	0	0	39	0	0	0	39
Crow Wing	0	0	487	0	0	0	487
Dakota	618	2	3,221	0	5	0	3,846
Dodge	0	0	96	168	0	0	263
Faribault	2	94	0	0	104	0	200
Fillmore	0	0	85	0	0	0	85
Freeborn	0	0	0	602	0	0	602
Goodhue	23	116	0	0	123	0	262
Grant	0	0	0	0	49	0	49
Hennepin	0	0	17,201	0	0	0	17,201
Houston	0	0	79	0	0	0	79
Hubbard	0	0	0	59	66	0	125
Isanti	46	0	0	9	234	0	290
Itasca	110	77	82	7	74	0	351
Jackson	0	0	0	0	108	0	108
Kanabec	0	0	62	0	0	0	62
Kandiyohi	104	99	0	171	84	0	456
Kittson	0	11	0	0	11	0	23
Koochiching	11	20	0	0	18	0	49
Lac qui Parle	0	39	0	12	32	0	83
Lake	0	23	0	0	38	0	61
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Sueur	0	0	409	0	0	0	409

County Survey Responses
Plastic collected for recycling (tons)

County	Film Plastic	HDPE	Mixed Plastic	Other Plastic	PET	Polystyrene	Total Plastic
Lincoln	0	0	35	0	0	0	35
Lyon	0	0	179	0	13	0	192
Mahnomen	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Marshall	11	13	0	0	13	0	36
Martin	11	573	0	0	359	0	943
McLeod	113	130	262	75	100	1	680
Meeker	0	0	102	0	0	0	102
Mille Lacs	10	82	0	2	0	0	95
Morrison	145	0	536	0	0	0	682
Mower	29	146	0	0	81	0	256
Murray	0	5	85	0	0	0	90
Nicollet	212	0	744	24	82	0	1,060
Nobles	109	4	130	0	1	0	244
Norman	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
Olmsted	135	174	0	96	476	37	918
Otter Tail	29	107	0	136	161	0	433
Pennington	21	20	0	12	30	0	84
Pine	32	35	4	0	93	0	164
Pipestone	301	0	93	0	0	0	394
Polk	9	0	0	2	82	0	93
Pope/Douglas	52	1	170	87	1	0	311
Ramsey	322	556	2,378	450	915	0	4,620
Red Lake	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Redwood/Renville	198	120	62	8	131	0	520
Rice	193	207	148	60	292	0	900
Rock	0	0	28	6	0	0	34
Roseau	0	0	0	332	62	0	394
Scott	2	0	669	0	1,384	2	2,057
Sherburne	0	0	0	152	722	0	874
Sibley	0	0	96	21	6	0	123
St. Louis	40	297	0	0	354	1	692
Stearns	113	2,039	622	0	276	0	3,050
Steele	63	7	316	0	1	16	403
Stevens	0	0	39	0	0	0	39
Swift	0	82	0	0	92	0	174
Todd	0	42	0	0	49	0	91
Traverse	0	0	0	0	46	0	46

County Survey Responses
Plastic collected for recycling (tons)

County	Film Plastic	HDPE	Mixed Plastic	Other Plastic	PET	Polystyrene	Total Plastic
Wabasha	0	0	309	0	18	0	328
Wadena	13	0	216	3	0	0	233
Waseca	0	199	1,478	3	65	0	1,745
Washington	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
Watonwan	0	0	0	122	0	0	122
Wilkin	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Winona	37	186	0	80	79	0	383
WLSSD	179	205	541	19	315	0	1,260
Wright	100	118	470	1	3	0	692
Yellow Medicine	0	0	73	0	0	0	73
Metro Area	1,534	883	29,236	453	3,043	17	35,166
Greater Minn.	2,995	6,216	9,120	3,077	5,770	74	27,252
Total	4,528	7,100	38,356	3,530	8,813	91	62,417

County Survey Responses
Organics collected for recycling (tons)

County	Food to Livestock	Food to People	Source Separated Composting	Yard Waste Composting	Other Organics	Total Organics
Aitkin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anoka	10,676	907	484	18,938	1,717	32,722
Becker	0	220	88	616	0	924
Beltrami	0	407	99	518	0	1,024
Benton	68	38	464	0	0	570
Big Stone	0	0	189	0	0	189
Blue Earth	172	231	802	3,390	0	4,594
Brown	1,345	0	0	0	0	1,345
Carlton	0	120	236	0	0	356
Carver	17,252	51	7,232	6,866	0	31,401
Cass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chippewa	85	43	17	0	3	148
Chisago	250	0	0	1,209	0	1,459
Clay	0	271	0	332	0	603
Clearwater	0	0	0	20	0	20
Cook	0	0	0	33	0	33
Cottonwood	0	0	0	26	0	26
Crow Wing	0	130	94	2,595	0	2,820
Dakota	15,696	3,410	7,295	56,209	0	82,611
Dodge	0	0	1	0	0	1
Faribault	0	2	0	4	0	6
Fillmore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freeborn	0	0	966	2,061	0	3,028
Goodhue	0	0	0	900	0	900
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hennepin	24,308	0	21,756	94,066	0	140,130
Houston	0	0	0	919	0	919
Hubbard	0	0	0	102	36	138
Isanti	0	166	0	0	103	270
Itasca	4	96	125	1,115	6	1,346
Jackson	64	75	0	0	0	139
Kanabec	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kandiyohi	0	229	0	0	0	229
Kittson	0	0	0	34	0	34
Koochiching	0	0	0	100	0	100
Lac qui Parle	88	0	0	0	0	88
Lake	0	0	0	100	0	100
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	45	0	45

County Survey Responses
Organics collected for recycling (tons)

County	Food to Livestock	Food to People	Source Separated Composting	Yard Waste Composting	Other Organics	Total Organics
Le Sueur	4,215	0	0	0	0	4,215
Lincoln	0	0	0	16	0	16
Lyon	20	322	63	273	152	829
Mahnomen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	0	0	0	80	0	80
Martin	22	28	94	10	0	154
McLeod	0	89	1,730	5,897	5	7,720
Meeker	0	61	0	0	62	123
Mille Lacs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morrison	0	0	6	2,240	0	2,246
Mower	0	39	201	0	0	240
Murray	0	0	26	0	0	26
Nicollet	0	0	0	60	0	60
Nobles	108	226	120	0	0	454
Norman	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olmsted	668	598	332	1,213	0	2,811
Otter Tail	23,281	368	70	0	0	23,719
Pennington	0	0	0	10	0	10
Pine	368	0	0	0	0	368
Pipestone	8	3	0	1	0	12
Polk	2,071	54	1,528	557	203	4,413
Pope/Douglas	0	601	85	1,245	31	1,962
Ramsey	41,623	2,663	2,366	43,181	27,526	117,360
Red Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redwood/Renville	270	314	0	0	0	584
Rice	19,499	0	2,010	7,850	0	29,359
Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roseau	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scott	0	0	935	18,030	0	18,965
Sherburne	400	0	2,036	6,491	0	8,927
Sibley	2,005	0	0	0	0	2,005
St. Louis	36	131	0	498	14	679
Stearns	0	210	445	0	0	654
Steele	0	0	71	0	0	71
Stevens	0	0	60	575	0	635
Swift	0	0	2,013	0	0	2,013
Todd	0	0	0	280	0	280

County Survey Responses
Organics collected for recycling (tons)

County	Food to Livestock	Food to People	Source Separated Composting	Yard Waste Composting	Other Organics	Total Organics
Traverse	0	0	0	2	0	2
Wabasha	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wadena	0	166	0	15	52	233
Waseca	0	0	0	0	56	56
Washington	15,536	835	2,188	11,209	0	29,768
Watonwan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilkin	0	0	0	16	0	16
Winona	8,503	0	0	0	0	8,503
WLSSD	50	856	1,867	1,644	909	5,325
Wright	170	431	143	3,624	7,048	11,417
Yellow Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metro Area	125,091	7,866	42,255	248,500	29,243	452,956
Greater Minn.	63,771	6,524	15,979	46,715	8,678	141,668
Total	188,863	14,391	58,234	295,214	37,921	594,624

County Survey Responses
Problem materials (banned) collected for recycling (tons)

County	Antifreeze	Electronic devices	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	Latex Paint	Major appliances	Oil Filters	Used Oil	Vehicle Batteries	Waste tires	Total Banned
Aitkin	1	8	3	2	98	21	99	100	52	386
Anoka	11	676	29	49	672	99	1,497	112	154	3,298
Becker	9	352	5	32	0	12	1,382	109	164	2,065
Beltrami	4	174	16	17	631	29	270	32	590	1,762
Benton	0	18	1	2	23	0	0	35	30	109
Big Stone	0	8	1	0	24	3	45	11	15	106
Blue Earth	11	0	16	55	391	0	0	836	477	1,785
Brown	0	81	0	0	122	3	78	52	628	964
Carlton	7	128	2	15	272	20	200	170	119	933
Carver	28	435	65	128	286	22	804	199	94	2,061
Cass	1	95	8	27	44	33	17	176	739	1,140
Chippewa	1	35	1	4	62	2	22	21	501	649
Chisago	2	299	4	0	264	4	58	6	182	817
Clay	6	172	4	30	398	20	130	26	290	1,075
Clearwater	0	28	1	4	33	11	0	30	0	107
Cook	0	25	0	0	0	0	8	17	0	50
Cottonwood	0	3	2	6	11	0	1	0	70	92
Crow Wing	2	259	13	35	646	59	51	420	155	1,641
Dakota	50	11,503	113	511	7,159	179	2,649	1,049	298	23,512
Dodge	1	52	2	0	32	2	0	5	0	93
Faribault	3	17	3	9	18	0	11	21	45	127
Fillmore	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
Freeborn	0	1,052	1	4	754	0	15	23	189	2,038
Goodhue	0	9	3	0	26	3	54	4	0	99
Grant	1	13	1	2	70	12	10	72	24	205
Hennepin	43	2,959	38	725	966	12	251	84	217	5,295
Houston	0	103	3	1	66	0	0	0	289	461
Hubbard	3	342	8	8	74	3	60	18	260	776
Isanti	1	13	25	4	55	6	138	132	18,756	19,130
Itasca	1	104	3	14	1,500	7	73	162	548	2,412
Jackson	1	9	3	7	25	0	1	15	41	100
Kanabec	2	40	1	0	30	7	9	11	128	227
Kandiyohi	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
Kittson	5	5	3	6	36	1	9	18	61	144
Koochiching	0	23	1	6	37	0	11	0	45	123
Lac qui Parle	0	14	1	16	29	1	23	14	26	124
Lake	2	11	3	5	45	3	18	2	3	92
Lake of the Woods	0	0	3	0	11	3	0	1	132	150

County Survey Responses

Problem materials (banned) collected for recycling (tons)

County	Antifreeze	Electronic devices	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	Latex Paint	Major appliances	Oil Filters	Used Oil	Vehicle Batteries	Waste tires	Total Banned
Le Sueur	0	28	10	2	100	15	55	63	102	376
Lincoln	0	17	1	4	49	0	42	0	22	134
Lyon	0	18	1	0	56	1	36	19	132	264
Mahnomen	0	9	1	4	30	2	4	32	10	92
Marshall	2	11	5	49	72	1	18	14	75	247
Martin	2	79	45	14	51	10	27	124	185	537
McLeod	2	68	5	36	31	2	24	27	117	311
Meeker	0	50	2	5	254	11	125	142	75	663
Mille Lacs	0	6	1	6	9	0	0	0	63	84
Morrison	0	218	6	0	115	39	174	319	802	1,672
Mower	0	90	0	5	0	0	0	12	0	107
Murray	0	5	1	4	40	0	0	2	146	198
Nicollet	1	34	9	5	173	10	63	109	132	535
Nobles	0	33	3	10	118	4	29	20	52	269
Norman	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Olmsted	5	783	17	0	91	25	15,668	173	108	16,870
Otter Tail	3	189	6	60	232	18	110	16	373	1,007
Pennington	0	21	2	0	13	0	2	0	11	49
Pine	2	67	5	8	65	1	67	32	319	566
Pipestone	2	77	5	5	66	6	39	60	85	345
Polk	0	90	4	19	127	2	10	33	709	994
Pope/Douglas	1	54	16	0	150	4	17	28	149	419
Ramsey	12	600	36	310	402	14	104	112	186	1,776
Red Lake	0	7	0	3	0	2	8	25	9	53
Redwood/Renville	29	374	0	0	87	17	208	326	497	1,539
Rice	7	207	10	59	223	6	67	4	180	763
Rock	0	18	0	0	8	0	6	0	268	300
Roseau	1	35	15	13	46	9	16	26	98	259
Scott	168	216	32	148	193	59	1,391	271	634	3,110
Sherburne	0	218	0	14	19	0	0	1	84	337
Sibley	0	40	2	4	109	14	25	24	83	302
St. Louis	19	310	9	30	1,051	74	1,426	160	4,341	7,420
Stearns	2	52	1	0	2,227	0	2	47	0	2,330
Steele	0	41	0	9	0	2	18	14	44	129
Stevens	2	35	2	4	62	4	74	59	121	363
Swift	0	54	5	0	126	4	7	61	44	301
Todd	1	58	1	6	92	0	0	3	70	230

County Survey Responses
Problem materials (banned) collected for recycling (tons)

County	Antifreeze	Electronic devices	Fluorescent & HID Lamps	Latex Paint	Major appliances	Oil Filters	Used Oil	Vehicle Batteries	Waste tires	Total Banned
Traverse	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	126	127
Wabasha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wadena	0	43	3	7	56	1	9	63	14	197
Waseca	0	76	7	0	160	0	4	13	316	577
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	102	0	143
Watonwan	0	19	0	6	15	0	0	0	39	79
Wilkin	0	4	3	1	38	11	12	37	15	121
Winona	0	0	3	23	0	2	20	0	0	47
WLSSD	57	694	36	90	951	95	409	228	108	2,668
Wright	2	61	2	42	76	3	52	66	131	436
Yellow Medicine	0	4	1	0	36	0	0	1	8	49
Metro Area	312	16,389	313	1,871	9,678	384	6,738	1,929	1,582	39,196
Greater Minn.	204	7,791	382	906	13,050	661	21,665	4,920	34,820	84,398
Total	515	24,180	695	2,777	22,728	1,046	28,402	6,849	36,402	123,594

County Survey Responses
Other materials collected for recycling (tons)

County	Carpet	Mattresses and Box Springs	Pallets	Textiles	Other	Total
Aitkin	0	0	190	158	0	348
Anoka	93	118	5,214	444	39	5,908
Becker	0	0	0	303	150	452
Beltrami	0	0	181	108	0	289
Benton	0	0	46	0	0	46
Big Stone	0	0	0	17	0	17
Blue Earth	0	0	12,587	138	0	12,724
Brown	0	0	877	0	0	877
Carlton	0	48	0	125	1	175
Carver	60	37	4,168	682	0	4,946
Cass	0	0	0	10	1,254	1,264
Chippewa	0	0	0	24	419	443
Chisago	0	42	0	9	0	51
Clay	0	3	0	265	0	268
Clearwater	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cook	0	0	0	0	30	30
Cottonwood	0	8	0	21	0	29
Crow Wing	0	148	2,812	239	571	3,770
Dakota	652	15	8,928	96	19	9,710
Dodge	0	0	501	4	0	506
Faribault	0	0	0	5	0	5
Fillmore	0	0	0	0	4	4
Freeborn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goodhue	0	0	104	0	0	104
Grant	0	0	0	0	51	51
Hennepin	0	217	0	0	15,258	15,475
Houston	0	73	0	2	0	75
Hubbard	0	0	8	22	0	30
Isanti	0	2	1,134	0	0	1,136
Itasca	0	0	127	0	0	127
Jackson	0	0	850	32	0	882
Kanabec	0	12	0	0	0	12
Kandiyohi	0	0	0	0	19	19
Kittson	0	0	16	0	0	16
Koochiching	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lac qui Parle	0	0	15	20	0	36
Lake	0	15	0	0	0	15
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Sueur	0	1	1,907	0	0	1,908

County Survey Responses
Other materials collected for recycling (tons)

County	Carpet	Mattresses and Box Springs	Pallets	Textiles	Other	Total
Lincoln	0	1	0	56	2	60
Lyon	0	3	7,725	396	0	8,124
Mahnomen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	0	0	23	1	0	24
Martin	0	0	34	245	0	279
McLeod	0	6	0	0	633	639
Meeker	0	0	0	0	112	113
Mille Lacs	0	2	0	0	0	2
Morrison	0	0	698	71	579	1,348
Mower	0	0	3,964	64	0	4,028
Murray	0	0	0	139	0	139
Nicollet	0	1	1,615	2	0	1,618
Nobles	0	0	738	393	0	1,131
Norman	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olmsted	0	1	943	1,216	1,348	3,507
Otter Tail	0	0	1,309	0	226	1,534
Pennington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pine	1	41	84	0	136	262
Pipestone	0	0	1,625	78	0	1,703
Polk	0	0	26	70	1	98
Pope/Douglas	0	0	10	80	1	91
Ramsey	4	26	306	2,151	4,364	6,851
Red Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redwood/Renville	4	8	684	1,086	3,392	5,173
Rice	0	40	9,820	12	0	9,872
Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roseau	0	0	1,028	0	0	1,028
Scott	0	2	6,016	0	0	6,018
Sherburne	0	3,195	391	0	25	3,610
Sibley	2	2	34	0	0	37
St. Louis	0	74	176	54	112	417
Stearns	1	0	881	2	13	897
Steele	0	0	3,597	0	0	3,597
Stevens	0	0	0	12	4	16
Swift	0	0	0	0	0	0
Todd	0	0	2	0	0	2
Traverse	0	0	1	0	0	1

County Survey Responses
Other materials collected for recycling (tons)

County	Carpet	Mattresses and Box Springs	Pallets	Textiles	Other	Total
Wabasha	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wadena	0	26	1	0	80	107
Waseca	0	0	49	44	0	93
Washington	0	0	1,451	0	4,690	6,141
Watonwan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilkin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winona	0	0	891	0	516	1,407
WLSSD	23	0	1,015	1,506	955	3,500
Wright	0	0	229	12	0	241
Yellow Medicine	0	0	0	6	64	70
Metro Area	808	415	26,083	3,373	24,371	55,049
Greater Minn.	31	3,750	58,947	7,046	10,700	80,474
Total	839	4,165	85,030	10,420	35,070	135,524

**County Survey Responses
Combined Recycling and Organics Rate**

County	Tons collected for recycling	Total MSW generated	Percent of MSW collected for recycling
Aitkin	3,305	13,136	25.16%
Anoka	213,963	414,861	51.57%
Becker	11,338	31,300	36.22%
Beltrami	9,730	32,350	30.08%
Benton	20,322	48,037	42.31%
Big Stone	923	3,867	23.88%
Blue Earth	46,444	91,909	50.53%
Brown	36,312	81,344	44.64%
Carlton	6,564	19,813	33.13%
Carver	74,325	124,559	59.67%
Cass	6,780	19,828	34.19%
Chippewa	3,356	12,322	27.24%
Chisago	8,498	39,368	21.59%
Clay	10,160	70,202	14.47%
Clearwater	581	4,286	13.55%
Cook	1,120	4,396	25.48%
Cottonwood	1,389	12,264	11.33%
Crow Wing	48,879	98,376	49.69%
Dakota	221,440	469,889	47.13%
Dodge	4,037	13,083	30.86%
Faribault	4,966	13,365	37.15%
Fillmore	1,719	8,766	19.61%
Freeborn	14,020	34,781	40.31%
Goodhue	10,817	36,311	29.79%
Grant	716	3,368	21.27%
Hennepin	419,180	1,130,727	37.07%
Houston	4,645	19,205	24.19%
Hubbard	5,319	20,136	26.41%
Isanti	25,765	50,479	51.04%
Itasca	12,195	35,321	34.53%
Jackson	10,042	16,697	60.14%
Kanabec	927	8,481	10.93%
Kandiyohi	6,154	34,620	17.78%
Kittson	2,332	4,163	56.01%
Koochiching	4,024	11,424	35.23%
Lac qui Parle	1,908	7,369	25.90%
Lake	1,524	7,330	20.79%

County Survey Responses
Combined Recycling and Organics Rate

County	Tons collected for recycling	Total MSW generated	Percent of MSW collected for recycling
Lake of the Woods	275	3,830	7.17%
Le Sueur	15,270	27,929	54.68%
Lincoln	1,034	3,486	29.66%
Lyon	13,618	39,389	34.57%
Mahnomen	394	1,643	23.99%
Marshall	1,182	6,492	18.21%
Martin	8,726	20,209	43.18%
McLeod	18,759	31,865	58.87%
Meeker	4,880	13,163	37.07%
Mille Lacs	1,899	15,121	12.56%
Morrison	16,893	48,759	34.65%
Mower	19,289	35,149	54.88%
Murray	2,084	6,505	32.04%
Nicollet	19,817	35,285	56.16%
Nobles	7,503	13,657	54.94%
Norman	229	2,975	7.71%
Olmsted	84,193	180,073	46.76%
Otter Tail	60,519	91,748	65.96%
Pennington	1,653	13,133	12.59%
Pine	7,459	30,301	24.62%
Pipestone	4,028	9,884	40.75%
Polk	11,745	27,520	42.68%
Pope/Douglas	10,045	37,600	26.71%
Ramsey	203,465	564,212	36.06%
Red Lake	211	1,779	11.84%
Redwood/Renville	13,441	28,438	47.26%
Rice	76,736	121,091	63.37%
Rock	2,121	6,575	32.26%
Roseau	7,489	17,196	43.55%
Scott	75,929	131,235	57.86%
Sherburne	38,398	85,180	45.08%
Sibley	6,845	13,495	50.72%
St. Louis	56,662	108,689	52.13%
Stearns	54,889	127,463	43.06%
Steele	33,195	65,993	50.30%
Stevens	2,482	8,640	28.73%
Swift	4,619	16,124	28.65%

**County Survey Responses
Combined Recycling and Organics Rate**

County	Tons collected for recycling	Total MSW generated	Percent of MSW collected for recycling
Todd	11,154	22,710	49.12%
Traverse	413	2,115	19.55%
Wabasha	2,375	5,774	41.13%
Wadena	5,779	12,475	46.33%
Waseca	25,080	29,582	84.78%
Washington	91,096	219,313	41.54%
Watonwan	3,175	9,860	32.20%
Wilkin	750	3,106	24.15%
Winona	28,612	56,096	51.00%
WLSSD	47,898	102,581	46.69%
Wright	23,065	113,443	20.33%
Yellow Medicine	1,098	6,310	17.41%
Minnesota	2,384,190	5,622,921	42.40%
Metro Area	1,299,397	3,054,796	42.54%
Greater Minn.	1,084,792	2,568,124	42.24%