



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Report on 2005 SCORE Programs

A summary of waste management in Minnesota

December 2006



Piles of glass await reprocessing at Anchor Glass in Shakopee, Minnesota.

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Introduction

The *Report on 2005 SCORE Programs* summarizes information submitted by all 87 counties and the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District (WLSSD) on waste management efforts, including waste reduction activities, recycling, household hazardous waste programs, and problem materials collection. On July 1, 2005, the Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA) merged with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), along with all of its programs. This report and all related information on the SCORE Program are available on the MPCA's Web site at <http://www.moea.state.mn.us/lc/score.cfm>.

The SCORE Program

Minnesota's statewide recycling efforts began in earnest in 1989, when the Legislature adopted comprehensive legislation based on the recommendations of the *Governor's Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment*. This set of laws, 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 and problem materials. The legislation, SCORE grant dollars, and revenue from counties and local government provide the basis for long-term, flexible programs.

This investment in environmental innovation directly contributes to Minnesota's economic health. Altogether, the recycling industry pays an estimated \$760 million in wages and adds \$2.98 billion to the state's economy. Minnesota's value-added recycling manufacturing industry has created more than 9,000 jobs and provided nearly \$64 million in annual tax revenues. These jobs, in turn, support another 10,200-plus people in indirect and induced jobs. The recycling industry continues to show gains in employment, adding over 300 jobs. For more information on how recycling helps the state's economy, visit MPCA's Web site at <http://www.moea.state.mn.us/market/valueadded.cfm>.

Analyzing the data

The MPCA uses the information submitted by all 87 counties and the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District to calculate the state's recycling rates, the cost of managing waste and recycling, and to detail trends in waste generation and disposal. While data collection began in 1989, the MPCA typically uses calendar year 1991 as a baseline for trend analysis. In 1991, counties began collecting data on a calendar year basis, instead of a fiscal year basis, and by that point, data collection and format had greatly improved, making the quality of the data that much better.

2005 Solid Waste Policy Report recommendations

Every other year, the MPCA expands on the annual Report on SCORE Programs and makes solid waste policy recommendations to the Legislature in the form of a solid waste policy report. The *2005 Solid Waste Policy Report* (<http://www.moea.state.mn.us/policy/policyreport.cfm>) highlights three primary policy recommendations:

- Preserve and increase waste-to-energy capacity to conserve landfill capacity.
- Recover more recyclables and organics.
- Stop residential burning and on-site burial of waste.

These three recommendations, the result of internal discussion and stakeholder input, are directly linked to the MPCA's 2006 strategic plan (<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/reports/strategicplan.html>), which calls for ambitious waste-abatement achievements by January 2011. The MPCA strategic plan calls Minnesota to:

- **Send 35 percent of its total waste to source-separated compost processing and waste-to-energy facilities.** In 2005, such processing is less than 23 percent. Since some of Minnesota's existing capacity may be in jeopardy, hitting the 35 percent goal will take considerable effort and perhaps a new way of looking at the problem.
- **Achieve a 50 percent recycling rate by 2011.** Currently, statewide, Minnesota has a 48.5 percent recycling rate (includes credits for yard waste recycling and waste reduction efforts) and has seen an average increase of 1.56 percent in the last three years (2003-2006). Much more can be done to recover discarded materials still disposed of each year.
- **Growth in municipal solid waste (MSW) generation does not exceed the population growth rate.** The SCORE data indicates that MSW generation reflects the economy. In 2005, MSW generation increased 1.8 percent compared to the population growth of 1.2 percent. It is increasingly important that Minnesota citizens and its industry/businesses take responsibility to protect our environment by conserving its resources.
- **Reduce emissions of dioxins and furans from open burning by 50 percent from 2002 levels.** A survey showed that 45 percent of the respondents burn their garbage on-site in a burn barrel, fire pits, or similar devices. Furthermore, the *2005 Solid Waste Policy Report* recommends the MPCA actively work with local governments to reduce backyard garbage burning at the local and regional level over the next four years; report to the Legislature on progress made to-date during the 2007 session and recommend that the Legislature eliminate burn barrels by 2010.

The *2005 Solid Waste Policy Report* also discusses other subsequent policy recommendations. Research needs are highlighted and organized in the report according to the Waste Management Act solid waste hierarchy. See <http://www.moea.state.mn.us/policy/policy2005.cfm> for more details.

25 years of the Waste Management Act

The goal of the Waste Management Act (WMA) (Minn. Stat. § 115A.02a) is to foster an integrated waste management system in a manner appropriate to the characteristics of the waste stream, and thereby protect the environment and public health. The WMA ranks waste management practices in the following order of preference:

1. Waste reduction and reuse.
2. Waste recycling.
3. Composting of yard waste and food waste.
4. Resource recovery through mixed MSW composting or incineration.
5. Land disposal which produces no measurable methane gas or which involves the retrieval of methane gas as a fuel for the production of energy to be used on-site or for sale.
6. Land disposal that produces measurable methane but does not involve the retrieval of methane gas as a fuel for the production of energy to be used on-site or for sale.

In 2005, 25 years after implementation of the WMA, waste management in Minnesota is at a crossroads. Although much progress has been made in recovering resources from waste and avoiding landfilling; Minnesota faces significant challenges in the upcoming years.

- Despite recent strong market prices for commodities, recycling rates have leveled off at nearly 41 percent (actual percentage of materials recycled, does not include credits), meaning that even as the total tons recycled per year continues to grow; the gains are being outpaced by overall growth in waste generation.

- Given inflation and budget cuts, state financial support for waste management activities has been eroding steadily. In response, some counties, particularly in rural areas, have been cutting back their efforts on recycling, waste reduction, public education, and problem materials management.
- Two of the largest waste-to-energy facilities may close in 2007 and 2009 when county contracts expire. Landfill capacity in the Metropolitan Area is limited to three privately-owned landfills; and neighboring states (Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota) are increasing fees on landfilled waste, including all waste imported into their states. There is a distinct possibility that our reliance on other states over the last ten years for cheap landfilling may not last, placing a heavy burden on Minnesota's landfill capacity, particularly if a portion of today's waste-to-energy processing capacity is lost and more capacity is not added.
- While Minnesota has been successful in closing open-burning dumps, raising environmental protection at disposal facilities, and diverting huge amounts of material from landfills, it has not succeeded in reducing the amount of material being thrown out.

MSW Generation in Minnesota

Though Minnesota has shown a steady growth in MSW since 1989, reflected in both the total amount of MSW generated and in the per capita figures; those rates of increase slowed in 2003 and 2004, during a period of economic downturn. In 2005, however, total MSW generation increased by nearly 2 percent and per capita MSW generation increased by 0.6 percent, reflecting the current growth in Minnesota's economy.

Mixed MSW is defined by statute 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, and other compostable materials, plastic, paper, etc. MSW does *not* include auto hulks, street sweepings, ash, construction debris, mining waste, sludge, 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. 20).

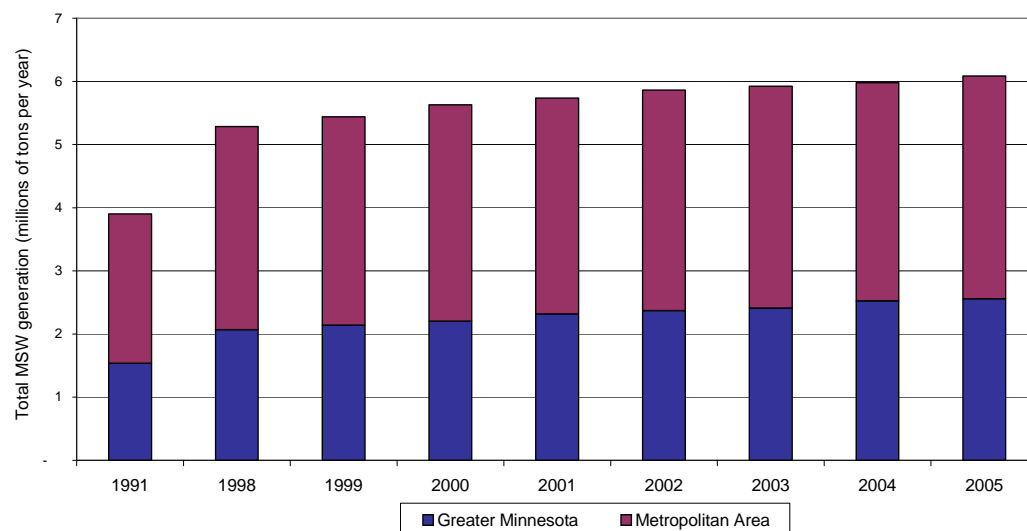
Total generation of the state's MSW includes wastes recycled, discarded (including tons sent to disposal and resource recovery facilities), and tons disposed of on-site (burn barrels or farm dumps).

Totals and trends

Minnesota MSW generation totaled 6,085,744 tons in 2005, for the first time exceeding six million tons. Greater Minnesota accounted for 42 percent of the state's MSW generation and the seven-county Metropolitan Area accounted for 58 percent.

Statewide, this represents a 1.8 percent increase over the previous year. Since 1991, MSW generation has grown on average by 3.2 percent per year. After the period of biggest growth (1989-1997), the average increase in MSW generation over the last seven years dropped to 2 percent (1998-2005) and just over 1 percent over each of the past three years (2003-2005). While improvement in waste reduction techniques and efforts may account for some decline, waste generation has shown to decrease during times of economic recession and increase during an economic upsurge.

Figure 1: Minnesota MSW Generation



Total generation:
6,085,744 tons

For 2004 – 2005, the amount of MSW generated in Minnesota increased by 1.8%, while population increased by 1.2%.

That's 2,338 pounds of waste and recyclable materials for every person in the state.

	1991	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Changes 2004-05
Greater Minnesota	1.54	2.07	2.14	2.21	2.32	2.37	2.41	2.53	2.56	1.3%
Metropolitan Area	2.37	3.22	3.30	3.42	3.42	3.49	3.51	3.45	3.52	2.1%
Minnesota	3.90	5.29	5.44	5.63	5.74	5.86	5.92	5.98	6.09	1.8%

Figures in millions of tons. For full data for 1991-2005, refer to Appendices.

Per capita MSW generation

By dividing the state's total generation of waste by the state's population, MPCA calculates the amount of waste that the "average" Minnesotan creates each year in an attempt to understand if waste growth is coming primarily from an increase in population or increases in consumption.

In 2005, the per capita rate increased for the first time in three years: 1.169 tons per person, an increase of 0.6 percent from 2004—growth consistent with the recent growth in Minnesota's economy.

How Minnesota compares

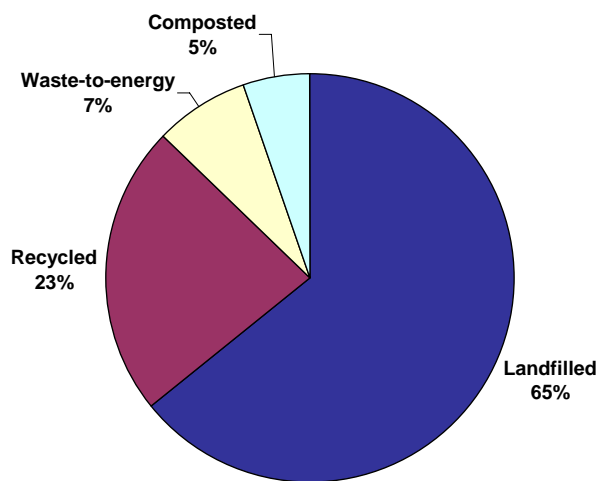
BioCycle magazine collects and analyzes national recycling and solid waste data. Its most recent report, "State of Garbage in America," was conducted over the fall of 2005 and winter of 2006 and published in their April 2006 issue. The complete survey and all of its data, methodology used, and the primary goal of the survey can be found in the April 2006 *BioCycle* magazine or by going to <http://www.jgpress.com/biocytle.htm>.

The national picture of the State of Garbage in America is:

- Total MSW generated (388 million tons)
- 64.1 percent is landfilled (249 million tons)
- 23.2 percent is recycled (90 million tons)
- 7.4 percent is combusted in waste-to-energy plants (29 million tons)
- 5.3 percent is composted (20 million tons)
- *BioCycle's* survey (2004 data) shows overall MSW generation (the sum of MSW recycled, composted, combusted and landfilled) continues to increase. In 2004, total MSW generation shows an increase of more than five percent over 2002 reported tonnages. However, on a per-capita basis, 2004 and 2002 have similar rates—1.32 tons/person/year for 2004 versus 1.31 tons/person/year in 2002. Comparatively, Minnesotans generate slightly less MSW on a per capita basis—1.2 tons/person/year.

Nationwide, the amount of MSW being recycled (includes organic materials composted and/or mulched) has increased from 99 million tons (26.7 percent) in 2002 to 110 million tons (28.5 percent) in 2004. Using 2004 data, *BioCycle* ranks Minnesota second in the nation with a 43.2 percent recycling rate, preceded only by Oregon at 45.8 percent, and followed by New York at 43 percent.

Figure 2: *BioCycle* Survey



MSW Exports for 2004		MSW Imports for 2004	
State	Tons exported	State	Tons received
Maryland	2.6 million tons	Pennsylvania	10.6 million tons
New Jersey	2.5 million tons	Michigan	6 million tons
New York	2.2 million tons	Virginia	5.9 million tons
Minnesota	850,000 tons	Minnesota	no imports

Significant amounts of solid waste continue to cross state borders throughout the nation—And almost all solid waste imported by neighboring states is landfilled. Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Virginia lead the nation in MSW imports.

Recycling and Waste Reduction

Minnesota's recycling programs are among the nation's most successful, reflecting the strong local and state investment and public participation. In 2005, Minnesota's recycling rate (including credits for yard waste recycling and waste reduction efforts) increased by 0.5 percentage points to 48.5 percent, ranking second in the nation according to *BioCycle* magazine's annual survey. The state's base recycling rate (which is the actual percentage of materials recycled and does not include the additional source reduction and yard waste credits) is approximately 41 percent. While this growth reflects the significant state, local, and industry investment in our recycling system, as well as strong material markets, evidence suggests much more could be done to recover the millions of discarded recyclable and organic tons of material still disposed of each year.

In 2005, recycling programs in Minnesota collected nearly 2.5 million tons of recyclable materials (paper, metals, glass, plastic, food, problem materials, etc.)—an increase of nearly 70,000 tons, or 3 percent, from the previous year. Since the SCORE legislation was enacted in 1989, the tons of materials collected for recycling in Minnesota have more than tripled and the statewide recycling rate has increased by more than 25 percentage points, moving from approximately 23 percent to 48.5 percent.

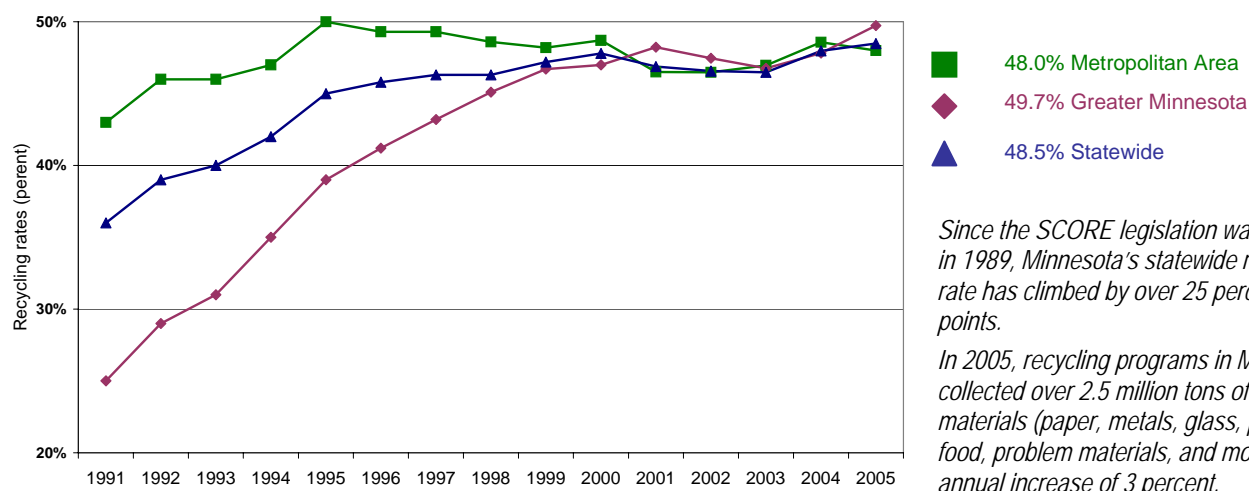
BioCycle's 2004 recycling rates

Minnesota	*43.2%
Iowa	39.6%
Wisconsin	32.4%
North Dakota	18.0%
South Dakota	3.0%

source: "The State of Garbage in America," *BioCycle*, April 2006

**BioCycle's* rate for Minnesota does not include source reduction and yard waste credits and is derived from their own unique calculation.

Figure 3: Minnesota's Recycling Progress



Recycling collection study

In Minnesota, much debate has centered around single-stream and dual-stream recycling systems: What are their comparative advantages and disadvantages? In 2005, the MPCA commissioned a study comparing the two collection methods and their respective impacts on recycling markets in order to get a better understanding of changing collection styles.

The study, *Single-Stream and Dual-Stream Recycling: Comparative Impacts of Commingled Recyclables Processing*, conducted by Tim Goodman & Associates, gathered information about the collection and processing methods of four major materials recovery facilities (MRF) in Minnesota, the quality of materials received at seven major recycling markets and its impacts, and the characteristics and benefits of select recycling equipment. Only one MRF agreed to fully participate in the study, but, when available, existing information about the others was reviewed and included.

Key findings from the study:

- Glass breakage occurs during both collection methods, but appears to be more prevalent in single-stream processing systems.
- Processing residuals at single-stream facilities in the metro area varies significantly, from around 2 percent up to 17 percent of throughput.
- Glass breakage can be reduced through the use of collection vehicles and methods designed to minimize it.

The study also found that over 70 percent of end markets interviewed reported seeing more contamination today than five years ago. In addition, the major glass market in Minnesota, a glass container manufacturer, has experienced a dramatic decrease in the quantity of clean, color-separated glass cullet, and attributes this decrease to increased single-stream recycling. Most paper and plastics manufacturers interviewed felt that single-stream recycling is a contributing factor, among others, to the decline in feedstock quality. However, markets also noted that feedstock contaminants and problem loads of glass also come from dual stream MRFs as well, though to a lesser extent.

The MPCA will use this study to assist local units of government to improve their recycling collection, processing, and marketing. This, in turn, may improve recycling rates by ensuring the most efficient balance among public participation, processing residuals, and quality of marketable materials in local recycling programs.

Select key recommendations for MPCA staff included:

- Develop educational materials and sponsor workshops for local decision-makers that outline the advantages and disadvantages of different collection and processing methods and discuss options for minimizing problems with any system.
- Implement a registration or certification process for MRFs in Minnesota that would give a better understanding of Minnesota's recycling rates and infrastructure by requiring registered MRFs to report certain information.
- Clarify to all stakeholders the terms of the Solid Waste Management Tax exemption (Minn. Stat. § 297H.06) to ensure adequate compliance.
- Conduct further research into the feasibility of using optical sorting technology for processing mixed broken glass from local MRFs, and of possible public/private partnerships for the construction and operation of an optical sorting facility.

Recycling markets update

Markets in 2005 were good, with strong demand from both the local and global markets. In fact, Minnesota continues to grow a healthy recycling industry within the state. Most commodities exhibited either continued strong pricing or price increases.

Glass: Anchor Glass remained a viable market for many programs in the state despite some corporate financial problems. Prices for glass in Minnesota remain well above the national average. In fact, glass prices in Minnesota have traditionally been more stable than other commodities. Continued trends away from source separation have increased glass breakage during collection and processing and result in less material being marketed for glass-to-glass recycling. The MPCA is conducting a feasibility study of optical sorting technology in 2006, which may provide a means to return the broken mixed glass to a glass-to-glass market.

Plastic: The continued success of the plastic lumber industry in Minnesota, specifically, Bedford Technologies and Master Mark Plastics, has created great local demand for high density polyethylene (HDPE). Consequently, prices paid for HDPE in the state are above the national average. Rising energy prices and global competition for the material pushed the price for all plastics up higher, especially by the end of 2005. In addition, there is strong demand nationally (driven by two national plastic lumber producers: AERT Choice Decking and TREX) for plastic film for use in plastic lumber.

Metals: The national recycling rate for aluminum has fallen in recent years from 65 percent to 50 percent while demand has stayed strong. The energy savings from recycling cans has prompted the industry to initiate a campaign to encourage additional recycling. Strong national and international demand, and some of the highest commodities prices on record, has driven up the prices for all metals, especially copper.

Paper: All grades of paper, including old corrugated cardboard (OCC) and newspaper, have been strong despite the closing of some U.S. mills. The international demand has been driven by China, which has opened state-of-the-art mills in the last several years. Our local markets remain strong and in need of local material.

Market outlook

Glass markets may continue to be a challenge in the next few years as Anchor modifies its recycling operation and new players come to Minnesota. However, Anchor Glass needs and can accept as much clear glass as Minnesota can generate. Plastics prices are not expected to increase, as natural gas prices are stabilizing. The 2006 demand for HDPE in Minnesota is projected to be about 50 to 60 million pounds. Paper and metals remain strong, and mills continue to need more and more material.

In fact, now, more than ever, there is a need to support local markets, Minnesota and regionally. While the global market is an important player in Minnesota's recycling industry, especially as demand has increased, the long-term success of local recycling programs relies on a healthy competitive balance between local and global markets. As industry and consumerism develops in China, India, and other Asian markets, these countries will generate more of their own material, which would result in reduced demand for U.S. material. At that time, local markets will need to be strong enough to absorb the increased supply of recycled material in the state. In addition, local markets produce local economic impact to a greater extent than exporting our raw materials. These dollars—and the jobs and revenue they generate—are kept local and strengthen our state economy.

The environmental and economic benefits of recycling

Recycling is important in Minnesota—both economically and environmentally. Minnesota's recycling manufacturers contribute an estimated \$2.98 billion to the state's economy, supporting nearly 20,000 jobs in total. In addition to the contributions of these value-added manufacturers, there is economic value related to collecting, processing, and marketing recyclables in Minnesota (which is supported by SCORE dollars).



In addition to recycling's economical benefits, environmental benefits can be quantified using the National Recycling Coalition's (NRC) Environmental Benefits Calculator, based on tons of materials recycled, landfilled, and incinerated in Minnesota using the 2005 data submitted by its 87 counties and WLSSD.

By recycling 2.5 million tons, Minnesota reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 1.6 million metric tons carbon equivalent (MTCE) compared to disposal. This is equivalent to taking nearly 1.25 million passenger

cars off the road. Minnesota's recycling rate avoided energy use of over 27 million British Thermal Units (BTUs), which is equivalent to the energy use of almost 385,000 households. By recycling 388,562 tons of steel in Minnesota, a total of 781,010 tons of resources was saved: 485,703 tons of iron ore, 271,992 tons of coal, and 23,314 tons of limestone (<http://www.recycle-steel.org>). Also, more than 5.9 million trees were saved by recycling over 458,315 tons of newsprint, mixed, and office paper in 2005 (<http://www.conservatree.org>).

For more information on recycling benefits, checkout the *Minnesota's Recycling Industries: Economic Activity Summary* at <http://www.moea.state.mn.us/market/economic.cfm> and National Recycling Coalition at <http://www.nrc-recycle.org>.

Mattress recycling in northeast Minnesota saves landfill space and creates jobs

The Northeast Minnesota Mattress Recycling Pilot Project began as a grant to test the feasibility of mattress recycling by bringing together partners from Goodwill Industries, universities, retailers, the hospitality industry, and the seven counties in northeast Minnesota. In 2005, the project collected 6,373 mattresses and box springs and has become a model for organizations across the nation.

Environmental and economic results

- Saved 753 cubic yards of landfill space valued at \$23,478.
- Created one additional employment opportunity for Goodwill Industries.
- Outside of \$38,238 collected in tipping fees, Goodwill Industries has realized an additional \$5,800 in revenue from sales of the recyclable materials. The table below shows the breakdown of materials recovered.



The new Carlton County Mattress Recycling operation at their transfer station on Highway 210.

The container holds approximately 75 mattresses when full.

Materials recovered in 2005

Material	Amount	Disposition
Polyfoam	12.5 tons	8.357 tons of this was sold at \$210 per ton for \$1,755. The polyfoam is ground up and used as carpet backing and furniture padding.
Polyfoam toppers (mattress covers)	8.62 tons	Sold at \$90 per ton for \$776.
Steel	71.37 tons	Sold for \$3,272.
Wood frames from box springs	31 tons	Chipped and sent to WLSSD composting operation.
Cotton	19.18 tons	There is no market for this material at this time, but efforts are underway to secure one.

Waste and toxicity reduction

Preventing waste at its source is at the top of the waste management hierarchy because it is the most beneficial waste management strategy, both economically and environmentally. Waste that is prevented at its source does not need to be managed or recycled, which means fewer costs and less pollution from transporting, recycling, processing, or landfilling wastes, in addition to the significant benefits associated with manufacturing and distributing goods, and materials made with recycled content.

While various factors including pollution and waste prevention techniques, as well as economic conditions, affect the rate of overall MSW growth, state, county, and city governments must continue to address the significant cost of removing toxic materials from the waste stream. The state continues to work with local

household hazardous waste (HHW) facilities, manufacturers, and the general public to reduce problem material generation through education, reuse, recycling, Design for the Environment (DfE), and product stewardship partnerships.

Office paper reduction campaign

In 2005, the MPCA launched a statewide Office Paper Reduction Campaign, which consisted of matching grants to organizations to demonstrate practical ways to reduce the generation of office paper. As a result, a number of materials are available for use by businesses and local government: a high-quality education video, an e-mail communications program for use in office settings, as well as print and Web-based resources. For more information, visit <http://www.reduce.org/paper/index.html>.

Resource management contracts

Resource management contracting is an innovative alternative to today's typical waste management contracts. Unlike traditional solid waste service contracts, resource management (RM) compensates waste contractors based on performance in achieving an organization's waste reduction goals rather than the volume of waste disposed of. As a result, RM aligns waste contractor incentives with an organization's own goals as both explore innovative approaches that foster cost-effective resource efficiency through prevention, recycling, and recovery.

In 2005, the MPCA supported several pilot projects on RM contracting. These projects are intended to gather real world experiences of a variety of organizations (e.g., state prison, school district, and college). A Web page was also developed to provide basic information about RM contracting, including sample Request for Proposals, bid forms, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) resources.

The MPCA intends to further develop RM contracting as a tool for larger public and private organizations to accelerate reduction activities and increase recycling rates. In developing future strategies related to resource management contracting, the MPCA sees an important role to be played by local units of governments. More information can be found at <http://www.moea.state.mn.us/lc/rmcontracting.cfm>.



"Get the Lead Out!" Environmentally friendly fishing tackle campaign

In 1999, OEA launched a new campaign to promote the manufacture, sale, and use of environmentally friendly non-lead fishing tackle. The campaign employs a spectrum of awareness-building approaches and non-regulatory assistance to create substantive change in both the use and manufacture of alternative fishing tackle.

Lead is a high priority toxic and bio-accumulative metal and presents numerous public health and environmental challenges. The campaign has created a high level of public awareness and generated a groundswell of interest, and it may serve as a "gateway" topic for local units of government to engage residents on recycling and waste reduction issues.

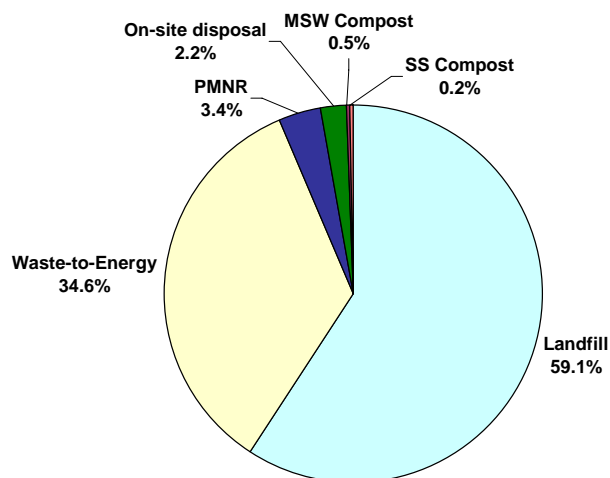
Local units of government have a growing interest in this campaign and are increasingly investing time and resources into localized efforts. In 2005, as a result of this program, 1,000 pounds of lead has been collected, ultimately reducing the amount entering our lakes. The MPCA welcomes the opportunity to work with partners to develop and implement "Get the Lead Out!" efforts. These include potential programming opportunities at HHW collection sites and events—venues that provide educational opportunities, increase collaboration among partners, and promote the retail availability of lead-free tackle. For more information, visit <http://www.moea.state.mn.us/sinkers>.

MSW Processing and Disposal

In 2005, waste that was not recycled or prevented/reduced and, therefore, must be disposed of, totaled nearly 3.4 million tons—a slight increase of just over one percent from 2004. This number includes waste landfilled, processed, as well as estimates for on-site disposal and problem materials not recycled.

In Minnesota, waste is managed through four main methods: landfills, waste processing/resource recovery facilities, source-separated composting, and on-site disposal.

Figure 4: MSW Disposal and Processing in Minnesota, 2005



Trends in waste disposal

Waste management in Minnesota is guided by a hierarchy that prioritizes waste reduction, recycling/composting, and resource recovery. During 2005, source-separated composting had the largest decrease, from nearly 11,000 to 7,000 tons. MSW composting increased by nearly 25 percent from 14,000 to over 17,000 tons during that same period. Changes in reporting and hauling appear to account for the bulk of this increase.

		Change 2004-05
Landfill	59.1%	0.2%
Waste-to-energy	34.6%	2.7%
Problem Materials not Recycled (est.)	3.4%	2.4%
On-site Disposal (est.)	2.2%	(2.0%)
MSW Compost	0.5%	24.5%
Source-separated Compost	0.2%	(38.5%)

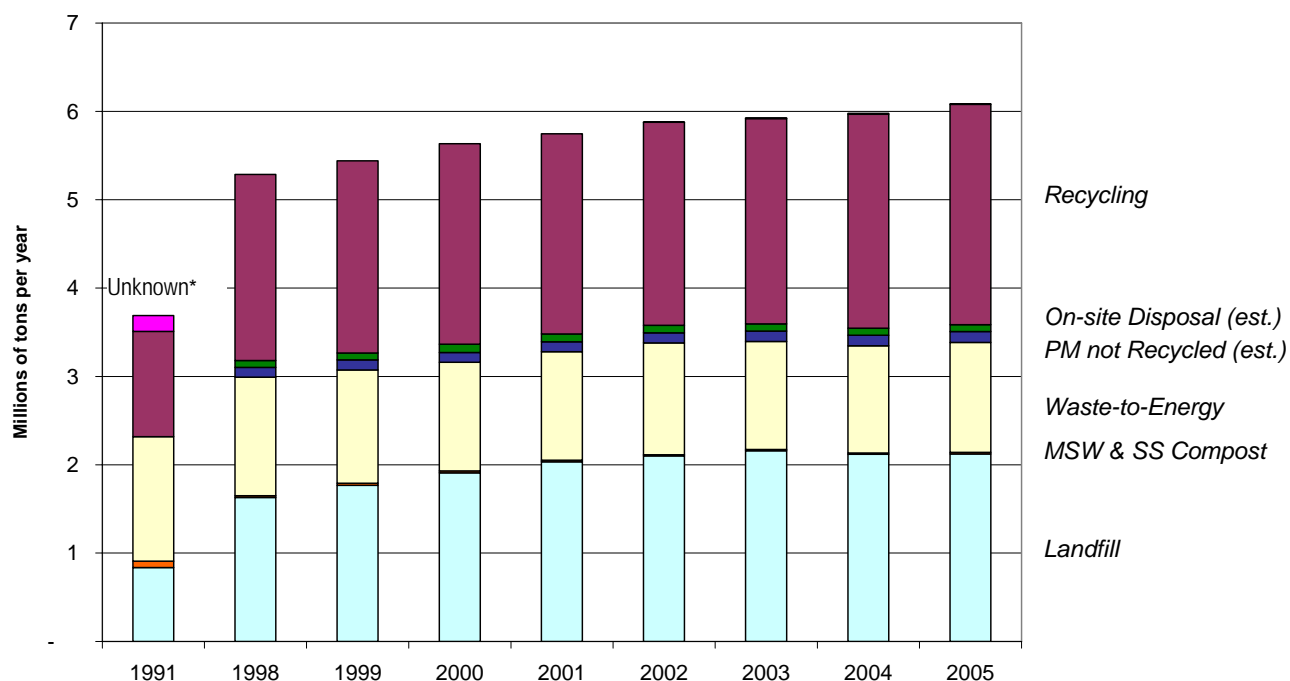
Percentages of total waste disposal; excluding recycling.
Decreases indicated by parentheses (x%).

In 2005, the amount of waste sent to landfills, the least-preferred disposal option, remained virtually unchanged, increasing by 4,000 tons or 0.2 percent. On-site disposal (estimates from county staff on the level of on-site dumping and burning that occur) decreased by 2 percent or by 1,600 tons, and waste-to-energy increased by 2.7 percent or by 32,260 tons in 2005. Since reaching its highest level in 1993 at just over 1.5 million tons, waste-to-energy has declined to 1.2 tons or by 21 percent over the past 13 years.

In 2005, we saw a decrease of 37,825 tons (4 percent) in the amount of MSW leaving Minnesota going from 850,204 in 2004 to 812,380 tons in 2005. This is the first time since 2002 that there was a decrease in the amount of MSW leaving the state. Although 2005 saw a slight decline, historically, tons of waste going out of state continues to increase. While there are a variety of issues that impact waste flow, such as facility types and locations, hauling companies in operation, existing contracts, prices, etc., additional information is needed to make a determination of this year's decrease.

MSW leaving Minnesota	
2001	671,954 tons
2002	614,002 tons
2003	702,131 tons
2004	850,204 tons
2005	812,380 tons

Figure 5: Trends in Minnesota Waste Management in Tons



	1991	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2004-05
Source-separated Compost						0.004	0.005	0.01	0.01	(38.5%)
Recycling	1.2	2.11	2.18	2.27	2.27	2.29	2.32	2.42	2.49	2.9%
On-site Disposal (est.)		0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	(2.0%)
PM not recycled (est.)		0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	2.4%
Waste-to-Energy	1.41	1.34	1.28	1.23	1.22	1.26	1.23	1.21	1.24	2.7%
MSW Compost	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	24.5%
Landfill	.84	1.63	1.77	1.91	2.03	2.11	2.16	2.12	2.12	0.2%
Total	3.69	5.29	5.44	5.63	5.74	5.88	5.92	5.98	6.09	1.8%

Figures in millions of tons. PM = Problem Materials. Decreases indicated by parentheses (x%).

* Unknown destination waste totals were only reported during the early years of SCORE (1989-1994).

Funding of SCORE Programs

Minnesota boasts one of the best recycling rates in the nation due to the level of participation by our citizens and businesses, along with comprehensive recycling programs at the township, city, and county levels—programs funded by local government and state revenues. In 2005, Minnesota counties spent over \$54 million for SCORE-related programs, an increase of more than \$3.3 million, or 6.4 percent, from 2004.

Continued funding commitments from the Legislature and significant investments at the local level provide the funding for these programs.

State funding: SCORE block grants

From the inception of SCORE, state tax revenue has provided a long-standing funding source for recycling and waste reduction programs. Money from the state is passed on to the county level in the form of annual block grants. SCORE disbursement dollars were \$14.5 million until 2002 when the Legislature permanently reduced SCORE block grant dollars by ten percent, down to \$12.6 million. In 2003, the governor enacted a one-time general revenue unallotment, and the SCORE dollars were reduced to \$11.2 million. However, \$12.5 million in SCORE block grants to eligible counties were disbursed in calendar year (CY) 2004 and CY 2005.

Within certain guidelines, counties have broad discretion in determining how to spend SCORE block grants and local matching funds, which gives them flexibility to develop programs that best meet local needs. The MPCA monitors the county use of SCORE grants to ensure they are used to fund SCORE-eligible programs: source reduction, recycling, market development, management of problem materials, waste education, litter prevention, technical assistance to ensure proper solid waste management, and waste processing (Minn. Stat. § 115A.55).

Despite the economic value of the recycling industry to the state's economy, Minnesota's recycling infrastructure faces challenges. Some counties are dealing with budget reductions by closing down recycling centers or limiting the types of materials they collect. Plastic and glass recycling have been eliminated in some communities. Rural recycling programs, in particular, are facing more obstacles in getting materials to distant markets. The MPCA continues to explore ways to better support county recycling programs and secondary markets, recover more recyclable and organic material from the waste stream, and identify more opportunities to reduce, reuse, and recycle in the manufacturing and business sectors.

County funding

Between 1991 and 2005, overall SCORE expenditures have increased by 50 percent. These increases have been funded entirely at the local level by counties and cities through use of general revenue, special assessments, or other sources of revenue. In 2005, we saw the largest increase in total SCORE expenditures by \$3.3 million dollars (6.4 percent). Greater Minnesota counties increased expenditures by \$7.6 million (34 percent) and the metro counties decreased their spending by \$4.3 million (15 percent) from 2004.

Each county is required to match the funding from the Legislature with a local contribution of at least 25 percent. In 2005, counties continue to exceed this match, spending over \$41.8 million of county funds toward SCORE-related activities. This investment is in addition to undocumented dollars spent by other local units of government, such as cities and townships on programs such as recycling, household hazardous waste, and waste education.

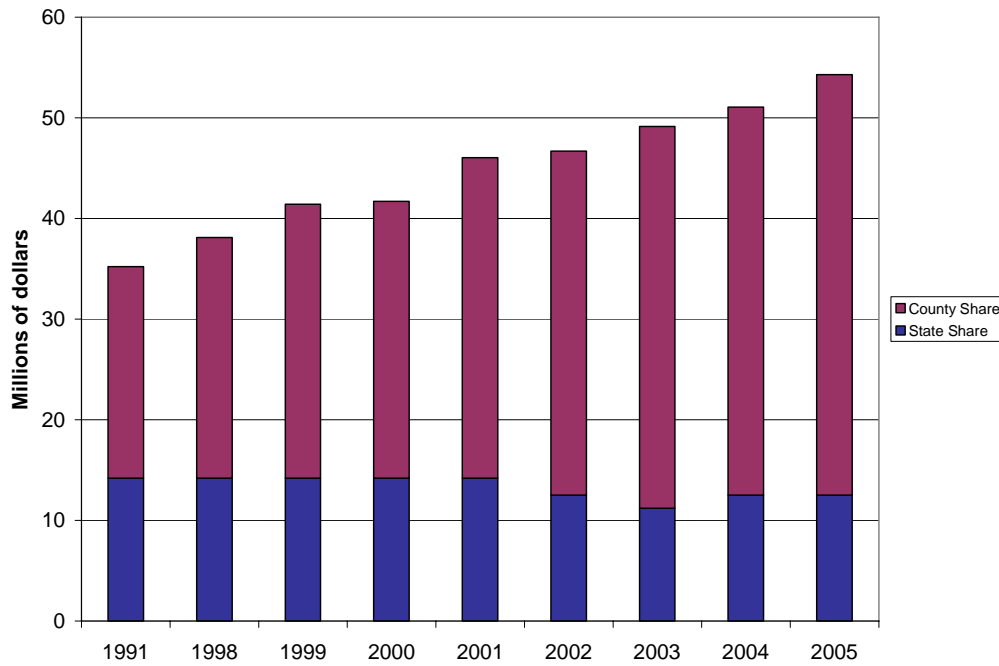
In looking at how the dollars were spent in 2005 compared to 2004, we saw the highest percentage increases in spending by Minnesota counties in the following areas:

- household hazardous waste up 14 percent
- yard waste up 12 percent
- education up 12 percent
- recycling up 4 percent
- source-separated reduction up 9 percent

Market development and litter prevention took the only drops in spending, by 15 percent and 17 percent respectively.

Figure 6 indicates this trend and shows the continued reliance on local dollars to fund reduction, recycling, HHW, and other SCORE programs.

Figure 6: SCORE Expenditures (millions of dollars)



	1991	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2004-05
Greater Minnesota	14.4	21.5	23.0	23.1	25.8	26.7	29.5	28.5	30.22	33.7%
Metropolitan Area	20.8	16.7	18.4	18.6	20.2	19.9	19.7	22.6	24.06	(15.4%)
Total	35.2	38.1	41.4	41.7	46.0	46.7	49.1	51.1	54.28	6.3%

Decreases indicated by parentheses (x%). The annual SCORE survey includes only county spending; local units of government also fund programs for waste management, reduction, and recycling.

Appendix A:

County SCORE Survey Responses

County Survey Responses

Finances: Revenues (part 1)

County	CY2004 revenue carried over	Adjustment to carryover	General revenue	Service fee	Processing facility tip fee	Land disposal facility surcharge
Aitkin	\$145,883	0	\$173,425	\$800	\$22,766	\$0
Anoka	\$4,732	0	\$112,050	\$0	\$0	\$0
Becker	\$0	0	\$0	\$408,391	\$0	\$0
Beltrami	\$0	0	\$0	\$385,485	\$0	\$0
Benton	\$0	0	\$0	\$174,402	\$0	\$0
Big Stone	(\$46,629)	46,629	\$116,270	\$288	\$0	\$0
Blue Earth	\$0	0	\$0	\$100,935	\$0	\$0
Brown	(\$26,020)	26,020	\$0	\$0	\$324,703	\$0
Carlton	\$0	0	\$17,462	\$0	\$125,682	\$0
Carver	\$0	0	\$0	\$454,816	\$0	\$0
Cass	\$0	0	\$0	\$690,175	\$0	\$0
Chippewa	\$0	0	\$106,035	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chisago	\$63,518	0	\$0	\$84,709	\$0	\$0
Clay	\$32,423	0	\$0	\$574,257	\$0	\$0
Clearwater	\$0	0	\$0	\$53,112	\$0	\$0
Cook	\$0	0	\$176,039	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cottonwood	\$74,097	0	\$0	\$183,578	\$0	\$0
Crow Wing	\$0	0	\$440,587	\$0	\$68,890	\$0
Dakota	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,094,819
Dodge	\$10,422	0	\$164,806	\$0	\$21,530	\$0
Faribault	(\$3,865)	3,865	\$11,976	\$7,044	\$0	\$0
Fillmore	\$19,187	0	\$12,260	\$0	\$0	\$0
Freeborn	\$0	0	\$316,348	\$1,080	\$0	\$0
Goodhue	\$0	0	\$212,921	\$15,451	\$0	\$0
Grant	(\$2,013)	2,013	\$0	\$179,912	\$0	\$0
Hennepin	\$0	0	\$0	\$7,592,574	\$8,382	\$0
Houston	\$0	0	\$129,960	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hubbard	\$0	0	\$13,750	\$527,734	\$0	\$0
Isanti	\$88,187	0	\$20,253	\$0	\$0	\$0
Itasca	\$0	0	\$328,101	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jackson	\$123,659	0	\$21,978	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kanabec	\$101,466	0	\$12,270	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kandiyohi	\$0	0	\$0	\$239,004	\$0	\$0
Kittson	\$0	0	\$36,645	\$0	\$43,472	\$0
Koochiching	\$0	0	\$71,171	\$71,171	\$0	\$0
Lac qui Parle	\$23,390	0	\$100,836	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lake	(\$158,692)	158,692	\$0	\$103,538	\$0	\$0
Lake of The Woods	\$0	0	\$106,962	\$0	\$0	\$0
Le Sueur	\$0	0	\$99,315	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lincoln	\$58,769	0	\$46,312	\$13,083	\$0	\$0
Lyon	\$0	0	\$0	\$337,422	\$0	\$42,701
Mahnomen	\$35,915	0	\$12,270	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marshall	\$0	0	\$27,974	\$0	\$0	\$0
Martin	\$65,797	0	\$127,898	\$0	\$0	\$0
McLeod	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$156,890	\$696,589
Meeker	\$29,987	0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mille Lacs	\$0	0	\$95,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Morrison	\$0	0	\$63,686	\$0	\$0	\$0

County Survey Responses

Finances: Revenues (part 1)

County	CY2004 revenue carried over	Adjustment to carryover	General revenue	Service fee	Processing facility tip fee	Land disposal facility surcharge
Mower	\$104,460	0	\$0	\$115,867	\$0	\$0
Murray	\$4,868	0	\$13,750	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nicollet	\$0	0	\$249,291	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nobles	\$121,172	0	\$9,864	\$174,900	\$0	\$137,876
Norman	\$11,077	0	\$21,851	\$0	\$0	\$0
Olmsted	(\$385,761)	385,761	\$0	\$0	\$440,630	\$0
Otter Tail	\$15,200	0	\$0	\$541,846	\$0	\$0
Pennington	\$0	0	\$22,223	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pine	\$0	0	\$94,061	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pipestone	\$0	0	\$109,876	\$0	\$0	\$0
Polk	\$121,014	0	\$0	\$167,494	\$0	\$0
Pope/Douglas	\$59,400	0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ramsey	\$584,824	0	\$0	\$3,967,450	\$0	\$0
Red Lake	\$0	0	\$4,405	\$0	\$0	\$0
Redwood	(\$3)	3	\$0	\$205,515	\$0	\$0
Renville	\$129,173	0	\$157,877	\$0	\$19,327	\$0
Rice	(\$31,233)	31,233	\$0	\$397,819	\$0	\$0
Rock	(\$4,519)	4,519	\$56,248	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roseau	(\$44,465)	44,465	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Scott	\$558,363	0	\$99,734	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sherburne	\$52,230	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108,358
Sibley	\$0	0	\$128,470	\$0	\$0	\$0
St. Louis - partial	\$0	0	\$0	\$494,809	\$0	\$45,193
Stearns	\$97,035	0	\$47,858	\$110,537	\$0	\$0
Steele	\$0	0	\$0	\$268,025	\$0	\$0
Stevens	\$367	0	\$48,663	\$0	\$0	\$0
Swift	(\$8,414)	8,414	\$76,905	\$0	\$0	\$0
Todd	\$0	0	\$168,249	\$0	\$0	\$0
Traverse	(\$29,005)	29,005	\$12,270	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wabasha	(\$101,334)	101,334	\$12,503	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wadena	\$0	0	\$52,027	\$0	\$11,149	\$0
Waseca	\$0	0	\$0	\$46,369	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$0	0	\$0	\$675,398	\$0	\$0
Watonwan	\$337,417	0	\$13,883	\$126,619	\$0	\$0
Wilkin	\$0	0	\$0	\$62,681	\$0	\$0
Winona	\$10,443	0	\$617,560	\$0	\$0	\$0
WLSSD	\$0	0	\$0	\$1,232,000	\$379,970	\$0
Wright	\$641,658	0	\$57,514	\$19,508	\$0	\$95,822
Yellow Medicine	\$69,573	0	\$12,375	\$53,198	\$0	\$9,090
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Metro Area	\$641,786	\$0	\$112,050	\$12,690,238	\$8,382	\$1,203,177
Greater Minn.	\$2,311,967	\$841,953	\$5,364,965	\$8,168,758	\$1,615,009	\$1,027,271
Minnesota	\$2,953,754	\$841,953	\$5,477,015	\$20,858,996	\$1,623,391	\$2,230,448

County Survey Responses

Finances: Revenues (part 2)

County	SCORE pass through	Grants	HHW funding	Material sales	Other	Total Revenue
Aitkin	\$49,079	\$2,885	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$394,839
Anoka	\$710,571	\$127,994	\$0	\$0	\$1,857,769	\$2,813,116
Becker	\$71,020	\$0	\$22,072	\$269	\$0	\$501,752
Beltrami	\$94,600	\$0	\$8,107	\$0	\$0	\$488,192
Benton	\$84,569	\$0	\$1,072	\$0	\$12,380	\$272,423
Big Stone	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$168,036
Blue Earth	\$130,325	\$0	\$66,858	\$0	\$44,898	\$343,017
Brown	\$60,608	\$0	\$3,230	\$0	\$12,840	\$401,381
Carlton	\$75,454	\$12,034	\$7,453	\$0	\$0	\$238,085
Carver	\$180,509	\$95,595	\$0	\$0	\$136,132	\$867,052
Cass	\$63,886	\$0	\$7,477	\$0	\$5,400	\$766,938
Chippewa	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$157,514
Chisago	\$107,017	\$0	\$25,569	\$515	\$12,078	\$293,405
Clay	\$118,339	\$0	\$11,383	\$0	\$1,267	\$737,670
Clearwater	\$49,079	\$0	\$4,776	\$0	\$0	\$106,967
Cook	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$62,998	\$0	\$288,117
Cottonwood	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$7,047	\$21,695	\$335,496
Crow Wing	\$132,842	\$5,000	\$13,051	\$0	\$0	\$660,370
Dakota	\$855,693	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76,943	\$2,027,455
Dodge	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,025	\$150,764	\$16,863	\$415,488
Faribault	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,088	\$82,187
Fillmore	\$49,039	\$4,144	\$6,723	\$0	\$1,134	\$92,487
Freeborn	\$72,221	\$0	\$10,864	\$962	\$0	\$401,475
Goodhue	\$102,478	\$0	\$13,949	\$164,632	\$0	\$509,431
Grant	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150	\$229,141
Hennepin	\$2,575,916	\$337,141	\$26,738	\$530,584	\$106,961	\$11,178,296
Houston	\$49,079	\$0	\$4,387	\$129,924	\$8,493	\$321,843
Hubbard	\$49,079	\$0	\$3,920	\$0	\$0	\$594,483
Isanti	\$81,011	\$0	\$2,662	\$0	\$0	\$192,112
Itasca	\$99,749	\$0	\$5,995	\$0	\$0	\$433,845
Jackson	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,412	\$201,128
Kanabec	\$0	\$49,079	\$587	\$0	\$0	\$163,402
Kandiyohi	\$93,260	\$0	\$74,108	\$400,615	\$91,762	\$898,749
Kittson	\$49,079	\$0	\$5,362	\$25,501	\$2,909	\$162,968
Koochiching	\$49,079	\$0	\$4,177	\$26,726	\$5,202	\$227,526
Lac qui Parle	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$175,705
Lake	\$0	\$0	\$5,636	\$21,862	\$2,046	\$133,082
Lake of The Woods	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$23,195	\$1,943	\$181,179
Le Sueur	\$61,033	\$0	\$3,555	\$32,078	\$12,222	\$208,204
Lincoln	\$49,079	\$4,740	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$171,983
Lyon	\$56,437	\$0	\$80,877	\$267	\$3,717	\$521,421
Mahnomen	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,956	\$0	\$62	\$100,282
Marshall	\$49,079	\$0	\$5,815	\$15,374	\$21,435	\$119,676
Martin	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,073	\$246,847
McLeod	\$81,285	\$49,783	\$11,702	\$260,827	\$14,301	\$1,271,377
Meeker	\$52,389	\$0	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$99,776
Mille Lacs	\$55,567	\$0	\$3,817	\$0	\$0	\$154,384
Morrison	\$73,807	\$0	\$7,339	\$0	\$626,908	\$771,740
Mower	\$87,854	\$2,440	\$14,777	\$191,406	\$600	\$517,404

County Survey Responses

Finances: Revenues (part 2)

County	SCORE pass through	Grants	HHW funding	Material sales	Other	Total Revenue
Murray	\$49,079	\$342	\$0	\$0	\$40,311	\$108,350
Nicollet	\$69,959	\$0	\$7,464	\$0	\$10,080	\$336,794
Nobles	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,854	\$497,745
Norman	\$49,079	\$0	\$3,222	\$0	\$0	\$85,229
Olmsted	\$300,333	\$0	\$125,416	\$0	\$750,601	\$1,616,980
Otter Tail	\$132,463	\$0	\$36,084	\$577,012	\$33,360	\$1,335,965
Pennington	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,768	\$74,070
Pine	\$62,939	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,000
Pipestone	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,955
Polk	\$70,060	\$0	\$7,477	\$78,451	\$5,374	\$449,870
Pope/Douglas	\$126,563	\$0	\$13,981	\$0	\$7,548	\$407,491
Ramsey	\$1,162,492	\$172,135	\$0	\$0	\$139,752	\$6,026,653
Red Lake	\$49,079	\$0	\$5,337	\$11,691	\$0	\$70,512
Redwood	\$49,079	\$0	\$33,417	\$136,094	\$0	\$424,105
Renville	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$355,456
Rice	\$135,706	\$0	\$30,508	\$569,880	\$62,881	\$1,196,794
Rock	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,847	\$111,174
Roseau	\$49,079	\$0	\$6,294	\$20,333	\$5,454	\$81,160
Scott	\$245,622	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$903,719
Sherburne	\$173,430	\$0	\$2,760	\$0	\$2,374	\$339,152
Sibley	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,629	\$25,025	\$10,692	\$215,895
St. Louis - partial	\$212,615	\$8,882	\$20,726	\$364,146	\$0	\$1,146,371
Stearns	\$314,227	\$0	\$5,951	\$0	\$55,063	\$630,671
Steele	\$78,787	\$0	\$11,649	\$0	\$564	\$359,025
Stevens	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32	\$98,141
Swift	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,400	\$116,246	\$0	\$244,630
Todd	\$55,233	\$0	\$11,633	\$95,866	\$0	\$330,981
Traverse	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,349
Wabasha	\$75,102	\$0	\$2,822	\$141	\$1,275	\$91,843
Wadena	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,784	\$368	\$0	\$115,406
Waseca	\$49,079	\$0	\$7,766	\$156,188	\$1,036	\$260,438
Washington	\$485,897	\$121,471	\$0	\$0	\$61,401	\$1,344,167
Watonwan	\$49,079	\$0	\$2,006	\$0	\$1,203	\$530,208
Wilkin	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$142,511	\$650	\$254,921
Winona	\$112,225	\$0	\$28,851	\$70,410	\$6,297	\$845,786
WLSSD	\$235,139	\$7,733	\$273,134	\$55,511	\$248,015	\$2,431,501
Wright	\$236,541	\$2,414	\$9,481	\$2,572	\$41,072	\$1,106,582
Yellow Medicine	\$49,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450	\$193,765
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Metro Area	\$6,144,508	\$854,336	\$29,498	\$530,584	\$2,381,332	\$24,595,891
Greater Minn.	\$6,282,385	\$149,476	\$1,102,914	\$3,937,406	\$2,240,304	\$33,042,407
Minnesota	\$12,426,893	\$1,003,812	\$1,132,412	\$4,467,990	\$4,621,636	\$57,638,298

County Survey Responses

Finances: Revenue summary

County	Adjusted CY2004 Revenue (carried over)	CY2005 Revenue	Total Revenue
Aitkin	\$145,883	\$248,955	\$394,839
Anoka	\$4,732	\$2,808,384	\$2,813,116
Becker	\$0	\$501,752	\$501,752
Beltrami	\$0	\$488,192	\$488,192
Benton	\$0	\$272,423	\$272,423
Big Stone	\$0	\$168,036	\$168,036
Blue Earth	\$0	\$343,017	\$343,017
Brown	\$0	\$401,381	\$401,381
Carlton	\$0	\$238,085	\$238,085
Carver	\$0	\$867,052	\$867,052
Cass	\$0	\$766,938	\$766,938
Chippewa	\$0	\$157,514	\$157,514
Chisago	\$63,518	\$229,887	\$293,405
Clay	\$32,423	\$705,247	\$737,670
Clearwater	\$0	\$106,967	\$106,967
Cook	\$0	\$288,117	\$288,117
Cottonwood	\$74,097	\$261,399	\$335,496
Crow Wing	\$0	\$660,370	\$660,370
Dakota	\$0	\$2,027,455	\$2,027,455
Dodge	\$10,422	\$405,066	\$415,488
Faribault	\$0	\$82,187	\$82,187
Fillmore	\$19,187	\$73,301	\$92,487
Freeborn	\$0	\$401,475	\$401,475
Goodhue	\$0	\$509,431	\$509,431
Grant	\$0	\$229,141	\$229,141
Hennepin	\$0	\$11,178,296	\$11,178,296
Houston	\$0	\$321,843	\$321,843
Hubbard	\$0	\$594,483	\$594,483
Isanti	\$88,187	\$103,926	\$192,112
Itasca	\$0	\$433,845	\$433,845
Jackson	\$123,659	\$77,469	\$201,128
Kanabec	\$101,466	\$61,936	\$163,402
Kandiyohi	\$0	\$898,749	\$898,749
Kittson	\$0	\$162,968	\$162,968
Koochiching	\$0	\$227,526	\$227,526
Lac qui Parle	\$23,390	\$152,315	\$175,705
Lake	\$0	\$133,082	\$133,082
Lake of The Woods	\$0	\$181,179	\$181,179
Le Sueur	\$0	\$208,204	\$208,204
Lincoln	\$58,769	\$113,214	\$171,983
Lyon	\$0	\$521,421	\$521,421
Mahnomen	\$35,915	\$64,367	\$100,282
Marshall	\$0	\$119,676	\$119,676
Martin	\$65,797	\$181,050	\$246,847
McLeod	\$0	\$1,271,377	\$1,271,377
Meeker	\$29,987	\$69,789	\$99,776
Mille Lacs	\$0	\$154,384	\$154,384
Morrison	\$0	\$771,740	\$771,740

County Survey Responses

Finances: Revenue summary

County	Adjusted CY2004 Revenue (carried over)	CY2005 Revenue	Total Revenue
Mower	\$104,460	\$412,944	\$517,404
Murray	\$4,868	\$103,482	\$108,350
Nicollet	\$0	\$336,794	\$336,794
Nobles	\$121,172	\$376,573	\$497,745
Norman	\$11,077	\$74,152	\$85,229
Olmsted	\$0	\$1,616,980	\$1,616,980
Otter Tail	\$15,200	\$1,320,765	\$1,335,965
Pennington	\$0	\$74,070	\$74,070
Pine	\$0	\$157,000	\$157,000
Pipestone	\$0	\$158,955	\$158,955
Polk	\$121,014	\$328,856	\$449,870
Pope/Douglas	\$59,400	\$348,092	\$407,491
Ramsey	\$584,824	\$5,441,829	\$6,026,653
Red Lake	\$0	\$70,512	\$70,512
Redwood	\$0	\$424,105	\$424,105
Renville	\$129,173	\$226,283	\$355,456
Rice	\$0	\$1,196,794	\$1,196,794
Rock	\$0	\$111,174	\$111,174
Roseau	\$0	\$81,160	\$81,160
Scott	\$558,363	\$345,356	\$903,719
Sherburne	\$52,230	\$286,922	\$339,152
Sibley	\$0	\$215,895	\$215,895
St. Louis - partial	\$0	\$1,146,371	\$1,146,371
Stearns	\$97,035	\$533,636	\$630,671
Steele	\$0	\$359,025	\$359,025
Stevens	\$367	\$97,774	\$98,141
Swift	\$0	\$244,630	\$244,630
Todd	\$0	\$330,981	\$330,981
Traverse	\$0	\$61,349	\$61,349
Wabasha	\$0	\$91,843	\$91,843
Wadena	\$0	\$115,406	\$115,406
Waseca	\$0	\$260,438	\$260,438
Washington	\$0	\$1,344,167	\$1,344,167
Watonwan	\$337,417	\$192,790	\$530,208
Wilkin	\$0	\$254,921	\$254,921
Winona	\$10,443	\$835,343	\$845,786
WLSSD	\$0	\$2,431,501	\$2,431,501
Wright	\$641,658	\$464,924	\$1,106,582
Yellow Medicine	\$69,573	\$124,192	\$193,765
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Metro Area	\$641,786	\$23,954,105	\$24,595,891
Greater Minn.	\$3,153,920	\$29,888,487	\$33,042,407
Minnesota	\$3,795,706	\$53,842,592	\$57,638,298

County Survey Responses

Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 1)

County	Planning & administration	Recycling	Yard waste	HHW and problem materials	Source reduction
Aitkin	\$127,599	\$113,978	\$642	\$20,014	\$445
Anoka	\$534,701	\$15,078	\$102,894	\$1,231,699	\$24,826
Becker	\$159,109	\$193,847	\$2,210	\$76,116	\$0
Beltrami	\$110,000	\$358,900	\$0	\$19,292	\$0
Benton	\$114,252	\$466	\$0	\$37,698	\$0
Big Stone	\$44,344	\$114,382	\$0	\$7,745	\$0
Blue Earth	\$8,110	\$197,426	\$0	\$89,056	\$0
Brown	\$30,776	\$325,743	\$0	\$35,929	\$0
Carlton	\$66,079	\$88,129	\$2,662	\$64,487	\$0
Carver	\$303,297	\$60,499	\$32,634	\$380,590	\$1,244
Cass	\$138,229	\$557,355	\$0	\$62,946	\$4,731
Chippewa	\$28,436	\$125,893	\$0	\$2,737	\$0
Chisago	\$98,613	\$59,374	\$0	\$80,352	\$0
Clay	\$191,102	\$222,470	\$20,593	\$86,942	\$0
Clearwater	\$21,403	\$52,965	\$2,932	\$28,778	\$0
Cook	\$192,113	\$84,625	\$0	\$11,006	\$0
Cottonwood	\$134,590	\$58,551	\$0	\$16,626	\$0
Crow Wing	\$148,389	\$71,054	\$25,543	\$161,958	\$0
Dakota	\$869,467	\$17,924	\$0	\$685,634	\$0
Dodge	\$32,721	\$223,870	\$31,749	\$33,706	\$31,749
Faribault	\$30,633	\$14,964	\$0	\$12,059	\$0
Fillmore	\$12,395	\$23,596	\$0	\$22,659	\$0
Freeborn	\$93,946	\$296,740	\$2,490	\$17,201	\$0
Goodhue	\$333,556	\$79,838	\$0	\$24,729	\$0
Grant	\$0	\$169,701	\$0	\$51,176	\$0
Hennepin	\$1,588,277	\$1,221,017	\$29,252	\$5,151,942	\$181,904
Houston	\$17,872	\$297,191	\$0	\$5,111	\$0
Hubbard	\$69,393	\$376,127	\$4,055	\$125,544	\$0
Isanti	\$49,439	\$33,004	\$0	\$7,870	\$0
Itasca	\$92,294	\$297,859	\$263	\$41,349	\$0
Jackson	\$38,212	\$46,538	\$0	\$10,817	\$0
Kanabec	\$5,667	\$62,170	\$0	\$6,217	\$0
Kandiyohi	\$226,984	\$576,091	\$0	\$95,674	\$0
Kittson	\$34,353	\$0	\$0	\$2,403	\$0
Koochiching	\$101,684	\$100,405	\$4,308	\$15,369	\$0
Lac qui Parle	\$49,936	\$49,664	\$0	\$2,722	\$0
Lake	\$76,677	\$129,067	\$40,989	\$27,994	\$0
Lake of The Woods	\$2,267	\$158,313	\$956	\$18,847	\$0
Le Sueur	\$47,924	\$47,296	\$0	\$58,967	\$0
Lincoln	\$41,000	\$61,532	\$0	\$10,702	\$0
Lyon	\$39,129	\$253,122	\$0	\$187,996	\$0
Mahnomen	\$39,601	\$7,790	\$0	\$10,809	\$0
Marshall	\$23,392	\$14,385	\$0	\$9,661	\$0
Martin	\$46,335	\$174,564	\$314	\$7,061	\$291
McLeod	\$366,459	\$405,409	\$76,903	\$51,186	\$0
Meeker	\$11,744	\$22,251	\$0	\$12,824	\$0
Mille Lacs	\$56,026	\$92,112	\$0	\$9,885	\$0
Morrison	\$53,130	\$261,706	\$8,863	\$359,597	\$0

County Survey Responses

Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 1)

County	Planning & administration	Recycling	Yard waste	HHW and problem materials	Source reduction
Mower	\$100,398	\$399,481	\$0	\$10,216	\$0
Murray	\$42,373	\$25,248	\$0	\$2,322	\$0
Nicollet	\$53,455	\$181,151	\$0	\$63,419	\$0
Nobles	\$84,155	\$200,524	\$0	\$85,279	\$0
Norman	\$21,709	\$51,797	\$0	\$10,670	\$0
Olmsted	\$52,608	\$880,655	\$156,824	\$372,712	\$114,293
Otter Tail	\$542,215	\$482,882	\$3,420	\$216,670	\$5,012
Pennington	\$0	\$66,457	\$0	\$7,613	\$0
Pine	\$41,574	\$99,600	\$507	\$1,300	\$0
Pipestone	\$20,911	\$133,813	\$0	\$2,454	\$0
Polk	\$45,795	\$212,943	\$2,925	\$56,786	\$0
Pope/Douglas	\$157,049	\$235,328	\$0	\$26,644	\$0
Ramsey	\$1,545,324	\$95,458	\$1,342,395	\$1,129,593	\$13,436
Red Lake	\$17,709	\$45,486	\$0	\$6,333	\$0
Redwood	\$225,613	\$185,049	\$0	\$13,720	\$3,500
Renville	\$58,425	\$175,125	\$0	\$8,587	\$0
Rice	\$490,535	\$535,906	\$37,000	\$135,964	\$500
Rock	\$47,976	\$48,934	\$1,958	\$13,390	\$600
Roseau	\$15,789	\$0	\$0	\$22,772	\$0
Scott	\$214,814	\$0	\$0	\$93,348	\$0
Sherburne	\$2,534	\$22,516	\$4,411	\$82,600	\$0
Sibley	\$41,190	\$33,533	\$0	\$58,817	\$0
St. Louis - partial	\$127,863	\$755,113	\$590	\$198,735	\$15,606
Stearns	\$131,492	\$45,843	\$13,291	\$143,628	\$13,291
Steele	\$99,955	\$233,610	\$427	\$8,361	\$0
Stevens	\$38,021	\$28,077	\$475	\$16,172	\$0
Swift	\$177,025	\$62,436	\$2,000	\$11,410	\$680
Todd	\$140,684	\$121,906	\$1,200	\$60,441	\$1,000
Traverse	\$49,650	\$29,520	\$0	\$7,243	\$0
Wabasha	\$53,582	\$45,330	\$0	\$14,578	\$0
Wadena	\$9,680	\$82,224	\$1,500	\$20,921	\$0
Waseca	\$63,584	\$149,571	\$457	\$44,777	\$0
Washington	\$216,795	\$10,130	\$0	\$586,415	\$7,607
Watsonwan	\$12,340	\$152,796	\$0	\$8,813	\$0
Wilkin	\$53,159	\$160,629	\$3,500	\$34,407	\$2,230
Winona	\$220,700	\$514,589	\$0	\$62,267	\$0
WLSSD	\$1,152,128	\$406,688	\$105,208	\$578,783	\$0
Wright	\$29,438	\$26,116	\$18,479	\$157,472	\$0
Yellow Medicine	\$4,292	\$92,671	\$0	\$1,326	\$0
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Metro Area	\$5,060,395	\$1,442,622	\$1,511,586	\$9,248,473	\$229,017
Greater Minn.	\$8,243,799	\$13,801,493	\$575,233	\$4,620,165	\$193,927
Minnesota	\$13,304,194	\$15,244,115	\$2,086,819	\$13,868,638	\$422,944

County Survey Responses

Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 2)

County	Education	Market development	Litter prevention	County grants to other local units of government
Aitkin	\$5,349	\$0	\$0	\$0
Anoka	\$177,887	\$0	\$0	\$726,030
Becker	\$11,273	\$0	\$1,442	\$57,755
Beltrami	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benton	\$7,500	\$6,743	\$0	\$105,765
Big Stone	\$1,284	\$0	\$0	\$0
Blue Earth	\$47,029	\$0	\$1,423	\$0
Brown	\$6,934	\$0	\$0	\$0
Carlton	\$1,776	\$0	\$0	\$14,953
Carver	\$10,303	\$0	\$3,640	\$74,845
Cass	\$3,677	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chippewa	\$449	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chisago	\$18,993	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clay	\$26,899	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clearwater	\$889	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cook	\$373	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cottonwood	\$2,058	\$0	\$0	\$0
Crow Wing	\$25,473	\$0	\$16,734	\$211,219
Dakota	\$219,731	\$0	\$0	\$234,699
Dodge	\$32,848	\$900	\$0	\$0
Faribault	\$2,183	\$0	\$0	\$43,807
Fillmore	\$8,936	\$0	\$0	\$0
Freeborn	\$4,264	\$0	\$0	\$0
Goodhue	\$3,782	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hennepin	\$246,712	\$0	\$0	\$2,759,192
Houston	\$1,668	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hubbard	\$19,064	\$0	\$300	\$0
Isanti	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0
Itasca	\$2,080	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jackson	\$6,832	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kanabec	\$809	\$0	\$621	\$0
Kandiyohi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kittson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,212
Koochiching	\$5,544	\$0	\$216	\$0
Lac qui Parle	\$3,564	\$0	\$0	\$1,500
Lake	\$658	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lake of The Woods	\$796	\$0	\$0	\$0
Le Sueur	\$39,541	\$0	\$0	\$14,476
Lincoln	\$3,933	\$0	\$151	\$0
Lyon	\$41,174	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mahnomen	\$1,710	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marshall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,238
Martin	\$6,706	\$0	\$504	\$11,072
McLeod	\$85,047	\$0	\$0	\$286,372
Meeker	\$20,847	\$0	\$0	\$3,120
Mille Lacs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Morrison	\$1,708	\$0	\$0	\$86,736

County Survey Responses

Finances: Expenditures by program area (part 2)

County	Education	Market development	Litter prevention	County grants to other local units of government
Mower	\$7,309	\$0	\$0	\$0
Murray	\$4,451	\$0	\$0	\$108
Nicollet	\$38,769	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nobles	\$6,288	\$0	\$0	\$0
Norman	\$1,053	\$0	\$0	\$0
Olmsted	\$185,427	\$0	\$0	\$0
Otter Tail	\$67,920	\$0	\$2,645	\$0
Pennington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pine	\$17,129	\$0	\$18,196	\$0
Pipestone	\$1,777	\$0	\$0	\$0
Polk	\$8,760	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Pope/Douglas	\$5,748	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ramsey	\$349,392	\$0	\$0	\$973,387
Red Lake	\$984	\$0	\$0	\$0
Redwood	\$8,565	\$0	\$0	\$0
Renville	\$2,449	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rice	\$17,300	\$1,820	\$100	\$0
Rock	\$4,834	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roseau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,455
Scott	\$77,088	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sherburne	\$40,863	\$0	\$40,926	\$15,471
Sibley	\$33,245	\$0	\$0	\$49,110
St. Louis - partial	\$48,464	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stearns	\$47,302	\$13,291	\$13,291	\$129,999
Steele	\$16,672	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stevens	\$2,285	\$0	\$0	\$0
Swift	\$3,660	\$0	\$0	\$0
Todd	\$5,750	\$0	\$0	\$0
Traverse	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
Wabasha	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wadena	\$1,081	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waseca	\$2,049	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$134,050	\$0	\$0	\$389,170
Watonwan	\$2,567	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wilkin	\$996	\$0	\$0	\$0
Winona	\$13,772	\$0	\$0	\$0
WLSSD	\$111,801	\$3,917	\$0	\$72,976
Wright	\$11,202	\$0	\$0	\$248,220
Yellow Medicine	\$3,062	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Metro Area	\$1,178,938	\$0	\$44,566	\$5,172,794
Greater Minn.	\$1,213,480	\$26,671	\$55,623	\$1,662,094
Minnesota	\$2,392,418	\$26,671	\$100,189	\$6,834,888

County Survey Responses

Finances: Balance Sheet

County	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures	Balance
Aitkin	\$394,839	\$268,027	\$126,812
Anoka	\$2,813,116	\$2,813,116	\$0
Becker	\$501,752	\$501,752	\$0
Beltrami	\$488,192	\$488,192	\$0
Benton	\$272,423	\$272,423	\$0
Big Stone	\$168,036	\$167,756	\$281
Blue Earth	\$343,017	\$343,044	(\$27)
Brown	\$401,381	\$399,382	\$1,999
Carlton	\$238,085	\$238,085	\$0
Carver	\$867,052	\$867,052	\$0
Cass	\$766,938	\$766,938	\$0
Chippewa	\$157,514	\$157,514	\$0
Chisago	\$293,405	\$257,332	\$36,074
Clay	\$737,670	\$548,006	\$189,664
Clearwater	\$106,967	\$106,967	\$0
Cook	\$288,117	\$288,117	\$0
Cottonwood	\$335,496	\$211,825	\$123,671
Crow Wing	\$660,370	\$660,370	\$0
Dakota	\$2,027,455	\$2,027,455	\$0
Dodge	\$415,488	\$387,542	\$27,946
Faribault	\$82,187	\$103,646	(\$21,459)
Fillmore	\$92,487	\$67,586	\$24,901
Freeborn	\$401,475	\$414,641	(\$13,166)
Goodhue	\$509,431	\$441,904	\$67,526
Grant	\$229,141	\$220,877	\$8,264
Hennepin	\$11,178,296	\$11,178,296	\$0
Houston	\$321,843	\$321,843	\$0
Hubbard	\$594,483	\$594,483	\$0
Isanti	\$192,112	\$90,383	\$101,730
Itasca	\$433,845	\$433,845	(\$0)
Jackson	\$201,128	\$102,398	\$98,729
Kanabec	\$163,402	\$75,484	\$87,918
Kandiyohi	\$898,749	\$898,749	\$0
Kittson	\$162,968	\$162,968	\$0
Koochiching	\$227,526	\$227,526	\$0
Lac qui Parle	\$175,705	\$107,386	\$68,318
Lake	\$133,082	\$275,385	(\$142,303)
Lake of The Woods	\$181,179	\$181,179	\$0
Le Sueur	\$208,204	\$208,204	(\$0)
Lincoln	\$171,983	\$117,319	\$54,664
Lyon	\$521,421	\$521,421	\$0
Mahnomen	\$100,282	\$59,910	\$40,372
Marshall	\$119,676	\$119,676	\$0
Martin	\$246,847	\$246,847	\$0
McLeod	\$1,271,377	\$1,271,377	(\$0)
Meeker	\$99,776	\$70,786	\$28,990
Mille Lacs	\$154,384	\$158,023	(\$3,639)
Morrison	\$771,740	\$771,740	\$0
Mower	\$517,404	\$517,404	\$0

County Survey Responses

Finances: Balance Sheet

County	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures	Balance
Murray	\$108,350	\$74,502	\$33,849
Nicollet	\$336,794	\$336,794	\$0
Nobles	\$497,745	\$376,246	\$121,499
Norman	\$85,229	\$85,229	\$0
Olmsted	\$1,616,980	\$1,762,519	(\$145,539)
Otter Tail	\$1,335,965	\$1,320,765	\$15,200
Pennington	\$74,070	\$74,070	\$0
Pine	\$157,000	\$178,306	(\$21,306)
Pipestone	\$158,955	\$158,955	\$0
Polk	\$449,870	\$342,209	\$107,661
Pope/Douglas	\$407,491	\$424,769	(\$17,278)
Ramsey	\$6,026,653	\$5,448,985	\$577,668
Red Lake	\$70,512	\$70,512	(\$0)
Redwood	\$424,105	\$436,447	(\$12,342)
Renville	\$355,456	\$244,586	\$110,870
Rice	\$1,196,794	\$1,219,125	(\$22,331)
Rock	\$111,174	\$117,692	(\$6,518)
Roseau	\$81,160	\$146,016	(\$64,856)
Scott	\$903,719	\$385,249	\$518,470
Sherburne	\$339,152	\$209,321	\$129,831
Sibley	\$215,895	\$215,895	(\$0)
St. Louis - partial	\$1,146,371	\$1,146,371	\$0
Stearns	\$630,671	\$551,428	\$79,243
Steele	\$359,025	\$359,025	\$0
Stevens	\$98,141	\$85,030	\$13,111
Swift	\$244,630	\$257,211	(\$12,581)
Todd	\$330,981	\$330,981	\$0
Traverse	\$61,349	\$90,413	(\$29,064)
Wabasha	\$91,843	\$113,490	(\$21,647)
Wadena	\$115,406	\$115,406	\$0
Waseca	\$260,438	\$260,438	\$0
Washington	\$1,344,167	\$1,344,167	\$0
Watonwan	\$530,208	\$176,516	\$353,691
Wilkin	\$254,921	\$254,921	(\$0)
Winona	\$845,786	\$811,328	\$34,458
WLSSD	\$2,431,501	\$2,431,501	\$0
Wright	\$1,106,582	\$490,928	\$615,654
Yellow Medicine	\$193,765	\$101,351	\$92,413
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Metro Area	\$24,595,891	\$23,888,393	\$707,499
Greater Minn.	\$33,042,407	\$30,392,485	\$2,649,922
Minnesota	\$57,638,298	\$54,280,877	\$3,357,421

County Survey Responses

Paper collected for recycling (tons)

County	Computer paper	Corrugated	Magazine /catalog	Mixed paper	Newsprint	Office paper	Other paper	Phone book	Total Paper
Aitkin	0	582	0	362	0	0	0	0	944
Anoka	27	40,477	481	16,629	14,446	390	12,058	35	84,542
Becker	1,179	7,781	133	954	1,226	299	0	10	11,581
Beltrami	0	2,801	70	1,113	92	67	0	0	4,143
Benton	0	1,728	11,461	606	1,110	130	412	6	15,454
Big Stone	0	161	0	183	0	0	0	0	344
Blue Earth	0	17,817	1,962	6,991	5,302	440	0	92	32,604
Brown	0	3,519	0	3,501	1,116	8	1,702	0	9,846
Carlton	0	1,964	145	1,048	429	0	3	0	3,589
Carver	0	7,942	81	17,130	1,135	197	0	2	26,486
Cass	0	2,513	54	0	2,746	47	0	0	5,361
Chippewa	0	1,197	15	14	498	4	0	0	1,727
Chisago	0	2,389	0	2,384	0	237	0	25	5,035
Clay	0	2,397	135	271	1,290	279	0	26	4,398
Clearwater	0	208	0	64	0	0	0	2	274
Cook	0	483	108	0	128	35	0	0	754
Cottonwood	0	1,275	15	0	180	35	0	0	1,504
Crow Wing	0	5,454	5,795	177	1,308	3,206	0	28	15,968
Dakota	0	15,548	694	29,176	21,916	874	0	355	68,564
Dodge	0	809	46	833	6	0	8	0	1,702
Faribault	0	2,420	0	1,815	0	0	0	0	4,235
Fillmore	0	226	87	81	268	47	0	0	709
Freeborn	0	6,917	1,506	0	2	0	71	0	8,495
Goodhue	0	4,624	126	2,854	382	1,043	0	0	9,029
Grant	0	160	18	0	122	20	0	0	320
Hennepin	0	34,635	4,641	33,448	53,233	9,495	123	183	135,758
Houston	0	294	0	233	162	0	0	0	690
Hubbard	0	1,889	0	0	569	107	0	0	2,565
Isanti	0	1,942	0	0	526	0	0	9	2,477
Itasca	20	2,858	60	2,689	1,260	207	0	0	7,094
Jackson	0	1,072	0	0	316	130	0	1	1,519
Kanabec	0	496	0	0	100	0	0	0	597
Kandiyohi	0	4,206	317	295	826	145	176	15	5,981
Kittson	0	113	7	0	118	5	0	1	243
Koochiching	0	883	24	1,113	85	35	0	0	2,140
Lac qui Parle	0	382	0	0	178	21	0	0	581
Lake	0	454	108	63	270	67	0	0	962
Lake of The Woods	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Le Sueur	0	1,098	0	659	131	34	0	0	1,922
Lincoln	0	157	0	0	254	0	0	0	411
Lyon	0	3,322	0	777	60	0	0	0	4,158
Mahnomen	0	104	7	0	52	0	0	0	163
Marshall	0	81	1	33	144	5	0	1	265
Martin	0	6,167	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	9,667
McLeod	0	1,058	0	0	578	0	195	0	1,831
Meeker	0	1,013	14	187	215	68	0	0	1,496
Mille Lacs	0	841	0	420	0	0	0	0	1,261

County Survey Responses

Paper collected for recycling (tons)

County	Computer paper	Corrugated	Magazine /catalog	Mixed paper	Newsprint	Office paper	Other paper	Phone book	Total Paper
Morrison	0	2,109	59	0	193	1,583	21	0	3,965
Mower	250	12,774	112	0	1,046	70	0	6	14,258
Murray	0	544	13	44	473	126	0	0	1,200
Nicollet	0	1,518	0	7,555	52	671	0	0	9,795
Nobles	0	3,848	0	0	389	955	0	0	5,192
Norman	0	72	0	0	82	0	0	2	156
Olmsted	0	14,929	203	1,689	1,138	2,062	11,365	60	31,446
Otter Tail	0	3,966	102	0	994	139	0	0	5,201
Pennington	0	1,050	41	0	109	66	0	0	1,267
Pine	0	926	1	1,409	0	0	0	0	2,336
Pipestone	54	826	0	0	314	0	0	0	1,194
Polk	0	2,306	2	0	500	45	0	7	2,858
Pope/Douglas	0	12,963	0	29	1,720	0	0	0	14,712
Ramsey	0	5,949	1,618	22,283	22,229	150	154	593	52,977
Red Lake	0	5	2	0	84	3	0	0	94
Redwood	98	2,228	186	217	368	236	0	15	3,348
Renville	0	353	9	157	443	9	0	4	975
Rice	0	7,619	0	0	2,427	0	0	27	10,073
Rock	0	587	0	0	229	34	0	0	849
Roseau	0	2,368	5	0	172	93	0	0	2,638
Scott	0	19,010	588	9,792	2,599	749	158	2	32,898
Sherburne	0	2,590	512	1,248	2,574	844	52	21	7,841
Sibley	0	529	0	245	97	8	0	0	879
St. Louis - partial	0	5,274	0	4,026	231	42	0	0	9,573
Stearns	0	5,919	2,098	2,949	10,344	427	223	72	22,031
Steele	0	3,925	20	1,624	0	2	1,792	0	7,364
Stevens	0	356	14	20	162	10	0	5	567
Swift	30	641	63	0	460	107	0	3	1,304
Todd	0	1,627	24	15,260	180	0	0	0	17,091
Traverse	0	126	23	0	90	18	0	10	267
Wabasha	0	2,932	58	0	711	12	0	0	3,713
Wadena	0	205	0	17	0	0	0	1	223
Waseca	0	2,751	109	1,471	530	550	31,421	13	36,845
Washington	10	16,086	488	14,713	19,391	12,887	0	98	63,673
Watsonwan	0	1,305	0	0	1,024	1	0	0	2,331
Wilkin	0	328	22	0	239	13	0	0	602
Winona	0	7,054	0	2,856	1,304	0	0	0	11,214
WLSSD	0	14,193	166	2,354	7,660	1,413	2,243	1	28,030
Wright Yellow	3	8,401	24	15	4,131	5	0	0	12,580
Medicine	0	514	27	0	244	18	0	0	804
Metro Area	37	123,228	8,514	134,627	134,924	24,837	12,387	1,287	439,841
Greater MN	1,634	242,018	26,184	84,949	62,787	16,191	49,790	443	483,996
Minnesota	1,671	365,245	34,698	219,576	197,712	41,027	62,177	1,730	923,837

County Survey Responses

Metal collected for recycling (tons)

County	Aluminum	Co-mingled alum/steel/tin	Other ferrous & non-ferrous	Steel/tin cans	Total Metal
Aitkin	75	91	963	36	1,164
Anoka	315	646	30,474	2,510	33,946
Becker	47	0	0	81	128
Beltrami	84	1,321	0	0	1,405
Benton	293	971	11,263	67	12,594
Big Stone	11	77	275	0	363
Blue Earth	4,154	6,001	5,673	1,194	17,022
Brown	267	214	1,972	0	2,453
Carlton	184	0	7	100	291
Carver	29	227	4,314	37	4,608
Cass	70	0	350	79	500
Chippewa	11	16	0	58	85
Chisago	307	0	610	148	1,065
Clay	124	0	71	96	291
Clearwater	31	13	391	0	435
Cook	19	0	401	33	453
Cottonwood	12	0	328	40	379
Crow Wing	150	0	7,550	297	7,997
Dakota	2,544	8,685	8,848	212	20,289
Dodge	41	0	1,645	72	1,758
Faribault	150	400	405	0	955
Fillmore	62	0	0	165	226
Freeborn	381	4,747	0	0	5,129
Goodhue	419	250	117	307	1,093
Grant	13	0	188	23	224
Hennepin	4,600	1,963	50,357	1,588	58,507
Houston	152	0	541	67	760
Hubbard	398	0	3,096	74	3,568
Isanti	561	69	78	999	1,707
Itasca	42	90	1,505	139	1,776
Jackson	61	0	116	68	246
Kanabec	5	90	0	38	133
Kandiyohi	189	85	0	0	274
Kittson	10	59	62	0	131
Koochiching	90	0	877	16	983
Lac qui Parle	33	7	51	146	237
Lake	20	0	1,793	39	1,852
Lake of The Woods	8	0	217	0	225
Le Sueur	111	25	3,793	288	4,216
Lincoln	12	29	0	0	41
Lyon	4	3	40	62	110
Mahnomen	14	0	49	8	70
Marshall	2	53	185	0	240
Martin	1,200	2,358	3,300	0	6,858
McLeod	64	344	0	70	478
Meeker	64	54	141	176	436
Mille Lacs	0	106	0	0	106
Morrison	130	94	28,620	40	28,883

County Survey Responses

Metal collected for recycling (tons)

County	Aluminum	Co-mingled alum/steel/tin	Other ferrous & non-ferrous	Steel/tin cans	Total Metal
Mower	261	0	100	85	446
Murray	54	30	75	56	215
Nicollet	71	2	2,223	51	2,348
Nobles	114	164	0	0	278
Norman	27	0	580	97	704
Olmsted	273	9,402	8,015	457	18,146
Otter Tail	287	715	3,994	149	5,145
Pennington	0	767	0	0	767
Pine	0	797	1,581	0	2,378
Pipestone	2	0	25	40	67
Polk	129	13	2,088	52	2,282
Pope/Douglas	565	0	322	939	1,826
Ramsey	522	560	56,413	794	58,290
Red Lake	0	29	200	0	229
Redwood	608	0	3,022	59	3,689
Renville	19	0	694	32	745
Rice	390	20	1,716	571	2,697
Rock	35	0	2,131	81	2,247
Roseau	54	0	457	68	579
Scott	778	4,725	19,696	232	25,431
Sherburne	529	533	12,969	593	14,625
Sibley	16	0	1,299	23	1,337
St. Louis - partial	386	2,906	40,694	948	44,934
Stearns	945	1,498	34,265	506	37,214
Steele	80	0	130	388	598
Stevens	71	0	380	133	584
Swift	123	0	63	77	263
Todd	12	0	100	68	180
Traverse	40	26	10	0	76
Wabasha	42	5	91	379	517
Wadena	7	88	6,491	0	6,586
Waseca	182	0	1,067	36	1,285
Washington	1,792	349	5,189	926	8,255
Watsonwan	15	0	0	38	53
Wilkin	68	0	75	7	150
Winona	773	590	263	3,230	4,856
WLSSD	452	577	11,373	72	12,474
Wright	97	4	97	655	853
Yellow Medicine	1	0	7	52	60
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Metro Area	10,332	12,963	168,565	6,660	198,519
Greater Minn.	17,054	39,928	219,997	14,602	291,581
Minnesota	27,386	52,890	388,562	21,262	490,100

County Survey Responses

Glass collected for recycling (tons)

County	Food & beverage	Other glass	Total Glass
Aitkin	190	0	190
Anoka	4,846	671	5,517
Becker	364	0	364
Beltrami	0	0	0
Benton	548	258	806
Big Stone	46	0	46
Blue Earth	887	0	887
Brown	377	0	377
Carlton	625	0	625
Carver	997	0	997
Cass	173	0	173
Chippewa	170	0	170
Chisago	849	0	849
Clay	253	0	253
Clearwater	0	0	0
Cook	172	0	172
Cottonwood	100	0	100
Crow Wing	843	0	843
Dakota	7,344	0	7,344
Dodge	267	367	635
Faribault	85	67	152
Fillmore	659	0	659
Freeborn	1,571	0	1,571
Goodhue	1,500	0	1,500
Grant	120	0	120
Hennepin	20,932	172	21,104
Houston	95	0	95
Hubbard	384	0	384
Isanti	139	0	139
Itasca	940	0	940
Jackson	139	0	139
Kanabec	0	67	67
Kandiyohi	284	0	284
Kittson	158	0	158
Koochiching	73	0	73
Lac qui Parle	48	58	105
Lake	646	0	646
Lake of The Woods	500	0	500
Le Sueur	0	440	440
Lincoln	58	0	58
Lyon	224	0	224
Mahnomen	31	0	31
Marshall	149	0	149
Martin	913	372	1,285
McLeod	328	0	328
Meeker	180	0	180
Mille Lacs	0	168	168
Morrison	390	0	390
Mower	325	0	325
Murray	164	0	164

County Survey Responses

Glass collected for recycling (tons)

County	Food & beverage	Other glass	Total Glass
Nicollet	0	207	207
Nobles	219	0	219
Norman	65	0	65
Olmsted	153	1,118	1,271
Otter Tail	623	2	625
Pennington	0	0	0
Pine	465	0	465
Pipestone	129	0	129
Polk	431	0	431
Pope/Douglas	3,633	0	3,633
Ramsey	7,840	0	7,840
Red Lake	142	0	142
Redwood	319	0	319
Renville	178	0	178
Rice	751	3,810	4,561
Rock	0	3	3
Roseau	189	3,651	3,840
Scott	973	0	973
Sherburne	1,929	113	2,042
Sibley	0	128	128
St. Louis - partial	1,168	0	1,168
Stearns	946	18	964
Steele	680	26,345	27,025
Stevens	119	0	119
Swift	242	0	242
Todd	185	0	185
Traverse	30	0	30
Wabasha	320	0	320
Wadena	177	0	177
Waseca	293	0	293
Washington	3,325	0	3,325
Watonwan	191	0	191
Wilkin	37	0	37
Winona	573	0	573
WLSSD	3,658	0	3,658
Wright	1,189	0	1,189
Yellow Medicine	172	0	172
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Metro Area	47,214	956	48,170
Greater Minn.	34,214	37,081	71,294
Minnesota	81,427	38,037	119,464

County Survey Responses

Plastic collected for recycling (tons)

County	Film plastic	HDPE	Mixed plastic	Other plastic	PET	Polystyrene	Total Plastics
Aitkin	0	0	65	0	0	0	65
Anoka	59	128	194	1,474	341	0	2,196
Becker	0	0	83	0	0	0	83
Beltrami	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	12	148	35	127	20	13	354
Big Stone	0	1	40	0	0	0	40
Blue Earth	318	82	2,209	0	542	62	3,212
Brown	11	0	594	6	0	0	611
Carlton	0	0	149	0	0	0	149
Carver	0	0	858	0	0	0	858
Cass	0	0	71	0	0	0	71
Chippewa	10	2	52	0	0	21	84
Chisago	3	0	259	0	0	0	262
Clay	0	0	155	0	0	0	155
Clearwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cook	0	0	44	0	0	0	44
Cottonwood	0	5	39	0	0	0	43
Crow Wing	0	0	388	0	0	0	388
Dakota	35	1	3,967	0	0	0	4,003
Dodge	0	0	244	0	0	0	244
Faribault	0	3	200	0	0	0	203
Fillmore	0	82	0	0	52	0	134
Freeborn	0	0	923	0	0	0	923
Goodhue	0	159	0	0	115	0	275
Grant	0	0	28	0	0	0	28
Hennepin	0	111	13,667	0	105	0	13,883
Houston	0	0	167	1	0	0	168
Hubbard	0	0	78	0	0	0	78
Isanti	0	0	820	0	0	0	820
Itasca	0	30	104	0	42	0	176
Jackson	0	0	65	0	0	0	65
Kanabec	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
Kandiyohi	0	66	0	0	64	0	130
Kittson	0	1	18	0	7	0	26
Koochiching	0	10	0	0	36	0	47
Lac qui Parle	0	0	0	0	42	0	42
Lake	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Lake of The Woods	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Le Sueur	0	0	83	1	35	0	119
Lincoln	0	0	54	0	0	0	54
Lyon	88	0	29	0	0	0	117
Mahnomen	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Marshall	0	2	25	0	1	0	28
Martin	10	8	760	0	0	0	778
McLeod	3,687	0	250	0	0	0	3,937
Meeker	0	0	50	0	0	0	50
Mille Lacs	0	0	108	0	0	0	108
Morrison	0	0	122	56	0	0	178
Mower	78	75	0	0	34	0	187

County Survey Responses

Plastic collected for recycling (tons)

County	Film plastic	HDPE	Mixed plastic	Other plastic	PET	Polystyrene	Total Plastics
Murray	0	4	64	4	0	0	72
Nicollet	0	85	60	109	83	0	337
Nobles	0	177	0	0	151	0	328
Norman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olmsted	0	0	611	103	0	0	715
Otter Tail	0	228	0	57	0	0	285
Pennington	0	0	22	0	0	0	22
Pine	0	0	106	0	0	0	106
Pipestone	0	0	437	0	0	0	437
Polk	0	0	68	0	0	0	68
Pope/Douglas	0	0	143	195	0	0	338
Ramsey	89	323	818	13	453	0	1,696
Red Lake	0	0	12	0	0	0	12
Redwood	68	25	158	0	6	0	257
Renville	0	0	38	0	0	0	38
Rice	35	295	69	0	295	0	694
Rock	0	34	0	0	39	0	73
Roseau	405	0	79	107	0	0	591
Scott	102	1	176	56	274	0	609
Sherburne	32	85	381	8	24	11	541
Sibley	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
St. Louis - partial	0	110	0	0	108	0	218
Stearns	126	154	180	238	160	0	856
Steele	0	0	142	58	0	0	200
Stevens	0	21	0	0	22	0	43
Swift	0	47	0	0	59	0	106
Todd	0	0	17	0	24	0	41
Traverse	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
Wabasha	0	0	115	0	0	0	115
Wadena	0	0	87	0	0	0	87
Waseca	0	61	13	6	63	0	143
Washington	147	4	962	0	40	0	1,153
Watonwan	0	0	47	0	0	0	47
Wilkin	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
Winona	0	161	279	0	36	0	476
WLSSD	59	0	1,127	0	0	0	1,186
Wright	0	0	297	0	6	0	304
Yellow Medicine	0	0	27	0	0	0	27
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Metro Area	363	651	20,848	1,495	964	11	24,331
Greater Minn.	5,012	2,077	12,819	1,123	2,315	96	23,443
Minnesota	5,375	2,728	33,667	2,618	3,279	107	47,774

County Survey Responses

Organics, textiles, other collected for recycling (tons)

County	Food waste	Carpet	Textiles	Pallets	Unspecified or Other	Total
Aitkin	0	0	0	0	12	12
Anoka	6,317	2	1,779	3,545	1,297	12,940
Becker	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beltrami	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	27	0	0	0	18	45
Big Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue Earth	0	0	458	18,100	0	18,558
Brown	2,307	0	0	827	220	3,354
Carlton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carver	8,875	0	9	664	1,038	10,585
Cass	0	0	25	0	1,010	1,035
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	152	152
Chisago	0	0	109	25	0	134
Clay	6,361	0	162	3	2	6,528
Clearwater	0	0	10	0	1	11
Cook	0	0	16	0	22	38
Cottonwood	0	0	0	1,400	0	1,400
Crow Wing	450	3	198	0	19,011	19,662
Dakota	12,241	0	3,151	9,933	38,468	63,794
Dodge	0	0	0	21	1	22
Faribault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fillmore	0	0	10	0	182	192
Freeborn	0	0	2	80	0	82
Goodhue	300	0	24	6	0	329
Grant	0	0	0	0	97	97
Hennepin	50,364	13	10	8,697	288,808	347,892
Houston	0	0	15	0	0	15
Hubbard	12	0	136	0	0	148
Isanti	125	0	0	0	763	888
Itasca	0	0	0	2,275	0	2,275
Jackson	0	0	139	35	325	499
Kanabec	0	0	0	1	0	1
Kandiyohi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kittson	65	0	0	0	3	69
Koochiching	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lac qui Parle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake of The Woods	76	0	0	0	0	76
Le Sueur	3,530	0	0	584	0	4,114
Lincoln	0	0	9	0	0	9
Lyon	0	0	139	0	3,600	3,739
Mahnomen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin	0	0	125	3,190	20	3,335
McLeod	0	0	0	440	2,794	3,234
Meeker	15	0	0	619	215	849
Mille Lacs	0	0	0	0	1	1
Morrison	3	0	1	1,016	178	1,198
Mower	0	0	0	8,402	0	8,402
Murray	441	0	154	55	0	650

County Survey Responses

Organics, textiles, other collected for recycling (tons)

County	Food waste	Carpet	Textiles	Pallets	Unspecified or Other	Total
Nicollet	18	0	0	545	2	564
Nobles	231	0	85	83	0	399
Norman	0	0	0	0	1	1
Olmsted	2,501	0	638	2,117	57	5,312
Otter Tail	15,492	0	208	262	676	16,637
Pennington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pine	100	0	0	0	0	100
Pipestone	0	0	134	1,500	54	1,688
Polk	2,308	0	9	0	2,592	4,909
Pope/Douglas	0	124	8	0	0	132
Ramsey	21,491	0	4,590	5,967	136,825	168,872
Red Lake	0	0	0	0	1	1
Redwood	719	15	901	800	3,321	5,755
Renville	890	0	45	0	5	940
Rice	24,344	0	80	1,315	0	25,739
Rock	0	0	35	862	0	897
Roseau	0	0	0	1,640	0	1,640
Scott	571	9	53	3,341	0	3,974
Sherburne	12	1	0	1,594	2,056	3,663
Sibley	2,411	0	0	50	20	2,481
St. Louis - partial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stearns	1,005	0	0	7,797	4,147	12,949
Steele	0	0	9	7,083	6	7,098
Stevens	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swift	0	0	0	0	0	0
Todd	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traverse	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wabasha	3,872	0	4	230	0	4,106
Wadena	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waseca	0	0	124	0	0	124
Washington	2,120	0	1	496	3,182	5,799
Watsonwan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilkin	0	0	0	0	26	26
Winona	1,166	0	73	2,620	0	3,859
WLSSD	386	0	1,769	399	88	2,641
Wright	0	0	0	1	0	1
Yellow Medicine	0	0	0	0	201	201
Metro Area	101,421	16	9,540	30,895	471,673	613,545
Greater Minn.	69,725	151	5,906	67,723	39,823	183,328
Minnesota	171,146	167	15,446	98,618	511,496	796,873

County Survey Responses

Problem materials (banned) collected for recycling (tons)

County	Antifreeze	Electronics	Fluorescent & HID lamps	HHW	Latex paint	Major appliances	Used oil	Used oil filters	Vehicle batteries	Waste tires	Total problem mats
Aitkin	0	6	4	2	7	138	102	8	100	191	557
Anoka	16	135	24	3	93	1,958	261	153	2,003	653	5,299
Becker	0	13	2	17	10	334	25	15	196	84	695
Beltrami	0	76	8	0	0	256	34	20	262	154	810
Benton	0	0	0	0	8	231	31	18	237	77	602
Big Stone	0	0	0	0	0	34	29	5	34	20	122
Blue Earth	6	79	18	7	37	688	123	82	1,106	2,100	4,246
Brown	0	14	2	27	10	161	22	13	165	54	468
Carlton	7	13	2	1	1	205	27	25	209	68	558
Carver	6	113	2	277	60	511	102	40	523	170	1,805
Cass	0	1	8	12	0	264	23	13	177	556	1,055
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	77	10	6	78	377	548
Chisago	4	66	6	34	45	297	40	23	303	99	916
Clay	18	26	14	19	18	324	320	25	331	183	1,278
Clearwater	0	0	1	5	2	51	7	4	52	55	177
Cook	0	0	0	0	0	32	11	3	33	11	90
Cottonwood	0	4	3	4	2	76	10	29	73	102	302
Crow Wing	13	143	30	2	14	361	48	45	388	120	1,164
Dakota	102	874	140	60	203	2,349	313	183	3,356	783	8,363
Dodge	0	10	0	0	0	119	16	9	121	40	315
Faribault	1	0	4	1	2	94	30	7	96	31	266
Fillmore	0	3	3	0	1	128	23	10	131	43	342
Freeborn	4	10	0	13	11	244	521	17	215	325	1,360
Goodhue	0	0	0	0	0	276	37	21	282	92	709
Grant	0	5	1	4	3	37	5	3	38	12	108
Hennepin	32	1,612	33	0	587	6,905	921	538	7,064	2,302	19,994
Houston	0	40	3	2	0	352	16	9	122	170	714
Hubbard	0	45	15	4	3	200	43	9	116	343	779
Isanti	0	0	0	0	0	226	30	18	231	75	581
Itasca	2	0	3	0	0	3,025	35	21	272	89	3,447
Jackson	0	21	1	2	2	67	9	5	70	24	201
Kanabec	1	9	0	7	0	97	57	8	100	163	441
Kandiyohi	0	0	0	0	0	249	33	19	255	83	639
Kittson	0	2	1	0	0	29	4	2	30	10	78
Koochiching	0	0	2	2	0	84	11	7	86	28	220
Lac qui Parle	0	0	0	0	0	47	25	4	48	15	139
Lake	8	0	0	0	0	262	137	5	69	87	568
Lake of The Woods	0	0	1	3	2	27	4	3	27	132	198
Le Sueur	12	16	6	8	7	312	54	106	171	59	749
Lincoln	0	0	1	2	0	36	21	3	39	29	131
Lyon	0	0	3	0	0	150	20	12	154	50	389
Mahnomen	0	0	0	2	0	31	4	2	31	10	80
Marshall	1	0	1	2	1	60	8	5	61	20	159
Martin	9	433	42	38	8	275	276	18	196	42	1,337
McLeod	1	7	9	13	23	220	29	17	225	73	616
Meeker	0	0	19	41	0	140	19	11	144	47	421
Mille Lacs	0	0	0	0	0	154	20	12	157	51	395
Morrison	9	42	7	0	8	231	312	15	202	358	1,183

County Survey Responses

Problem materials (banned) collected for recycling (tons)

County	Antifreeze	Electronics	Fluorescent & HID lamps	HHW	Latex paint	Major appliances	Used oil	Used oil filters	Vehicle batteries	Waste tires	Total problem mats
Mower	3	12	4	7	4	234	31	18	239	78	631
Murray	0	2	2	3	0	55	15	4	56	25	161
Nicollet	0	37	10	0	16	498	25	15	210	162	973
Nobles	13	0	11	7	3	123	17	10	126	41	351
Norman	0	8	1	2	1	43	6	3	44	14	121
Olmsted	44	975	25	121	82	819	109	280	838	273	3,566
Otter Tail	0	65	0	39	24	352	47	27	360	117	1,033
Pennington	0	4	2	3	0	82	11	6	84	27	218
Pine	0	0	0	0	0	201	23	13	175	78	490
Pipestone	0	0	0	0	0	58	8	4	59	19	148
Polk	0	0	1	0	4	214	25	15	191	136	585
Pope/Douglas	0	5	12	26	14	278	37	22	285	93	771
Ramsey	15	224	15	29	247	3,092	412	241	3,164	1,031	8,469
Red Lake	0	0	0	1	0	26	3	2	26	9	68
Redwood	59	737	13	16	7	141	510	25	557	841	2,903
Renville	0	18	2	4	28	159	14	8	105	124	462
Rice	53	93	14	16	31	437	49	29	396	123	1,241
Rock	0	1	0	1	2	58	8	5	61	73	209
Roseau	0	5	6	0	1	135	13	10	104	129	403
Scott	189	163	19	75	97	696	93	129	762	232	2,455
Sherburne	11	277	16	13	13	493	66	38	505	164	1,598
Sibley	0	14	2	0	13	227	12	7	95	98	469
St. Louis - partial	26	9	10	78	0	3,490	526	38	499	914	5,590
Stearns	9	58	5	0	0	856	525	67	1,516	285	3,320
Steele	0	8	7	2	3	214	29	17	219	71	570
Stevens	0	9	3	5	4	59	8	5	61	20	173
Swift	0	0	3	4	1	70	9	6	76	23	192
Todd	0	21	1	0	1	148	20	12	151	101	455
Traverse	0	0	1	2	1	29	3	2	23	8	68
Wabasha	0	10	2	3	4	134	18	10	137	45	363
Wadena	0	0	0	0	0	120	11	6	181	27	346
Waseca	0	0	2	3	0	117	16	9	120	39	307
Washington	14	27	8	0	170	1,349	180	105	1,380	450	3,682
Watsonwan	0	0	1	0	2	69	9	5	71	23	182
Wilkin	0	0	2	0	0	76	13	8	45	28	172
Winona	0	0	0	21	16	300	40	23	306	100	806
WLSSD	9	382	10	137	65	732	93	140	717	234	2,519
Wright	2	51	2	42	43	688	89	52	699	232	1,900
Yellow											
Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	64	9	5	65	21	164
Metro Area	195	3,261	238	383	1,373	16,659	2,256	1,297	17,995	5,553	49,210
Greater MN	502	3,767	394	891	690	22,701	5,136	1,750	17,092	11,616	64,540
Minnesota	698	7,028	632	1,274	2,063	39,361	7,391	3,048	35,087	17,169	113,750

County Survey Responses

Wastes generated (tons)

County	Estimated tons of MSW not collected	Problem mats not collected for recycling	Tons to MSW disposal/processing facilities	Tons collected for recycling	Total tons generated
Aitkin	275	166	8,046	2,933	11,419
Anoka	0	8,232	186,638	144,441	339,310
Becker	252	736	17,656	12,851	31,495
Beltrami	0	1,008	21,537	6,358	28,903
Benton	2,827	972	19,542	29,855	53,196
Big Stone	986	103	2,308	916	4,314
Blue Earth	1,399	813	35,920	76,530	114,661
Brown	2,267	664	14,290	17,109	34,330
Carlton	696	858	13,060	5,213	19,826
Carver	294	2,115	53,753	45,339	101,500
Cass	210	453	16,821	8,194	25,679
Chippewa	1,679	220	9,217	2,767	13,884
Chisago	420	1,246	24,354	8,262	34,282
Clay	833	1,008	26,738	12,904	41,483
Clearwater	42	175	4,108	897	5,222
Cook	30	129	4,481	1,550	6,190
Cottonwood	1,006	215	6,213	3,728	11,162
Crow Wing	248	1,496	43,128	46,022	90,894
Dakota	0	9,694	237,643	172,357	419,694
Dodge	866	491	9,236	4,676	15,268
Faribault	2,180	371	7,550	5,811	15,912
Fillmore	3,022	532	5,667	2,262	11,483
Freeborn	420	0	25,206	17,560	43,185
Goodhue	420	1,160	27,235	12,935	41,749
Grant	759	152	2,078	897	3,886
Hennepin	0	29,026	984,538	597,138	1,610,702
Houston	504	343	4,880	2,441	8,168
Hubbard	0	268	14,811	7,522	22,601
Isanti	2,728	951	23,084	6,612	33,375
Itasca	466	1,050	26,264	15,708	43,488
Jackson	942	279	4,330	2,670	8,220
Kanabec	1,259	236	9,174	1,260	11,928
Kandiyohi	840	1,046	25,953	7,309	35,147
Kittson	97	120	1,727	706	2,649
Koochiching	315	344	8,278	3,463	12,400
Lac qui Parle	1,679	171	3,485	1,105	6,440
Lake	252	73	5,566	4,090	9,981
Lake of The Woods	17	76	2,631	1,087	3,811
Le Sueur	1,028	623	14,545	11,560	27,756
Lincoln	1,007	118	2,191	704	4,021
Lyon	854	628	20,110	8,736	30,328
Mahnomen	217	129	1,658	350	2,354
Marshall	315	250	5,162	841	6,567
Martin	2,375	228	9,162	23,260	35,024
McLeod	3,085	924	23,651	10,425	38,085
Meeker	630	591	9,158	3,432	13,810
Mille Lacs	1,679	646	11,000	2,039	15,363
Morrison	378	247	12,683	35,797	49,105
Mower	1,352	982	26,896	24,249	53,478

County Survey Responses

Wastes generated (tons)

County	Estimated tons of MSW not collected	Problem mats not collected for recycling	Tons to MSW disposal/processing facilities	Tons collected for recycling	Total tons generated
Murray	890	205	3,180	2,463	6,737
Nicollet	1,049	632	18,551	14,225	34,458
Nobles	1,217	518	8,634	6,767	17,136
Norman	21	177	3,280	1,048	4,526
Olmsted	534	3,435	86,679	60,456	151,104
Otter Tail	982	1,480	33,643	28,927	65,032
Pennington	1,637	343	12,947	2,275	17,202
Pine	1,767	666	18,728	5,875	27,036
Pipestone	1,196	237	4,851	3,663	9,947
Polk	189	680	17,127	11,132	29,128
Pope/Douglas	496	1,170	30,973	21,412	54,051
Ramsey	0	12,992	418,166	298,144	729,302
Red Lake	8	109	1,576	545	2,238
Redwood	1,891	0	8,273	16,272	26,436
Renville	2,183	305	8,471	3,337	14,296
Rice	2,560	1,466	43,442	45,005	92,474
Rock	588	183	3,934	4,278	8,982
Roseau	682	291	10,213	9,691	20,877
Scott	14	2,869	68,615	66,340	137,837
Sherburne	1,249	2,074	50,066	30,309	83,698
Sibley	443	296	5,989	5,314	12,043
St. Louis - partial	331	816	54,066	61,483	116,696
Stearns	1,214	3,122	74,241	77,334	155,911
Steele	1,091	899	33,927	42,855	78,773
Stevens	405	247	5,136	1,486	7,273
Swift	828	281	4,928	2,107	8,144
Todd	1,049	568	11,043	17,952	30,612
Traverse	504	91	1,383	456	2,434
Wabasha	614	564	7,776	9,134	18,088
Wadena	378	318	8,356	7,419	16,471
Waseca	78	493	10,447	38,997	50,015
Washington	0	5,671	94,106	85,889	185,666
Watonwan	1,049	290	6,842	2,802	10,984
Wilkin	840	135	2,098	994	4,067
Winona	1,268	1,259	26,978	21,784	51,289
WLSSD	3,652	2,909	66,921	50,507	123,989
Wright	1,679	2,742	48,000	16,827	69,248
Yellow Medicine	1,217	266	4,904	1,429	7,816
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Metro Area	308	70,598	2,043,459	1,409,646	3,524,011
Greater Minn.	78,633	52,557	1,348,392	1,082,152	2,561,733
Minnesota	78,940	123,155	3,391,851	2,491,798	6,085,744

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County Survey Responses

Recycling rate

County	Tons collected for recycling	Total MSW generated	Percent of MSW collected for recycling	Source reduction credit	Yard waste credit	Recycling rate with credits
Aitkin	2,933	11,419	25.7%	3%	5%	33.7%
Anoka	144,441	339,310	42.6%	3%	5%	50.6%
Becker	12,851	31,495	40.8%	3%	5%	48.8%
Beltrami	6,358	28,903	22.0%	2%	5%	29.0%
Benton	29,855	53,196	56.1%	2%	5%	63.1%
Big Stone	916	4,314	21.2%	2%	3%	26.2%
Blue Earth	76,530	114,661	66.7%	3%	5%	74.7%
Brown	17,109	34,330	49.8%	3%	5%	57.8%
Carlton	5,213	19,826	26.3%	3%	5%	34.3%
Carver	45,339	101,500	44.7%	3%	5%	52.7%
Cass	8,194	25,679	31.9%	2%	5%	38.9%
Chippewa	2,767	13,884	19.9%	0%	5%	24.9%
Chisago	8,262	34,282	24.1%	3%	5%	32.1%
Clay	12,904	41,483	31.1%	3%	5%	39.1%
Clearwater	897	5,222	17.2%	2%	5%	24.2%
Cook	1,550	6,190	25.0%	3%	5%	33.0%
Cottonwood	3,728	11,162	33.4%	3%	5%	41.4%
Crow Wing	46,022	90,894	50.6%	6%	5%	62.1%
Dakota	172,357	419,694	41.1%	3%	5%	49.1%
Dodge	4,676	15,268	30.6%	2%	5%	37.6%
Faribault	5,811	15,912	36.5%	3%	5%	44.5%
Fillmore	2,262	11,483	19.7%	3%	5%	27.7%
Freeborn	17,560	43,185	40.7%	3%	5%	48.7%
Goodhue	12,935	41,749	31.0%	1%	5%	37.0%
Grant	897	3,886	23.1%	0%	5%	28.1%
Hennepin	597,138	1,610,702	37.1%	3%	5%	45.1%
Houston	2,441	8,168	29.9%	3%	5%	37.9%
Hubbard	7,522	22,601	33.3%	3%	5%	41.3%
Isanti	6,612	33,375	19.8%	2%	5%	26.8%
Itasca	15,708	43,488	36.1%	3%	5%	44.1%
Jackson	2,670	8,220	32.5%	3%	5%	40.5%
Kanabec	1,260	11,928	10.6%	1%	5%	16.6%
Kandiyohi	7,309	35,147	20.8%	2%	5%	27.8%
Kittson	706	2,649	26.6%	3%	5%	34.6%
Koochiching	3,463	12,400	27.9%	1%	3%	31.9%
Lac qui Parle	1,105	6,440	17.2%	3%	5%	25.2%
Lake	4,090	9,981	41.0%	3%	5%	49.0%
Lake of The Woods	1,087	3,811	28.5%	1%	5%	34.5%
Le Sueur	11,560	27,756	41.6%	3%	5%	49.6%
Lincoln	704	4,021	17.5%	3%	5%	25.5%
Lyon	8,736	30,328	28.8%	2%	5%	35.8%
Mahnomen	350	2,354	14.9%	3%	5%	22.9%
Marshall	841	6,567	12.8%	3%	5%	20.8%
Martin	23,260	35,024	66.4%	3%	5%	74.4%
McLeod	10,425	38,085	27.4%	2%	5%	34.4%
Meeker	3,432	13,810	24.8%	3%	5%	32.8%
Mille Lacs	2,039	15,363	13.3%	1%	5%	19.3%
Morrison	35,797	49,105	72.9%	3%	5%	80.9%
Mower	24,249	53,478	45.3%	3%	5%	53.3%

County Survey Responses

Recycling rate

County	Tons collected for recycling	Total MSW generated	Percent of MSW collected for recycling	Source reduction credit	Yard waste credit	Recycling rate with credits
Murray	2,463	6,737	36.6%	3%	5%	44.6%
Nicollet	14,225	34,458	41.3%	3%	5%	49.3%
Nobles	6,767	17,136	39.5%	3%	5%	47.5%
Norman	1,048	4,526	23.2%	0%	5%	28.2%
Olmsted	60,456	151,104	40.0%	3%	5%	48.0%
Otter Tail	28,927	65,032	44.5%	3%	5%	52.5%
Pennington	2,275	17,202	13.2%	3%	5%	21.2%
Pine	5,875	27,036	21.7%	3%	5%	29.7%
Pipestone	3,663	9,947	36.8%	3%	5%	44.8%
Polk	11,132	29,128	38.2%	3%	5%	46.2%
Pope/Douglas	21,412	54,051	39.6%	3%	5%	47.6%
Ramsey	298,144	729,302	40.9%	3%	5%	48.9%
Red Lake	545	2,238	24.4%	3%	5%	32.4%
Redwood	16,272	26,436	61.6%	3%	5%	69.6%
Renville	3,337	14,296	23.3%	3%	3%	29.3%
Rice	45,005	92,474	48.7%	3%	5%	56.7%
Rock	4,278	8,982	47.6%	3%	5%	55.6%
Roseau	9,691	20,877	46.4%	3%	5%	54.4%
Scott	66,340	137,837	48.1%	3%	5%	56.1%
Sherburne	30,309	83,698	36.2%	3%	5%	44.2%
Sibley	5,314	12,043	44.1%	3%	5%	52.1%
St. Louis - partial	61,483	116,696	52.7%	3%	5%	60.7%
Stearns	77,334	155,911	49.6%	3%	5%	57.6%
Steele	42,855	78,773	54.4%	2%	5%	61.4%
Stevens	1,486	7,273	20.4%	3%	5%	28.4%
Swift	2,107	8,144	25.9%	3%	5%	33.9%
Todd	17,952	30,612	58.6%	2%	5%	65.6%
Traverse	456	2,434	18.8%	3%	5%	26.8%
Wabasha	9,134	18,088	50.5%	3%	5%	58.5%
Wadena	7,419	16,471	45.0%	2%	5%	52.0%
Waseca	38,997	50,015	78.0%	2%	5%	85.0%
Washington	85,889	185,666	46.3%	3%	5%	54.3%
Watonwan	2,802	10,984	25.5%	0%	5%	30.5%
Wilkin	994	4,067	24.4%	3%	5%	32.4%
Winona	21,784	51,289	42.5%	3%	5%	50.5%
WLSSD	50,507	123,989	40.7%	2%	5%	47.7%
Wright	16,827	69,248	24.3%	3%	5%	32.3%
Yellow Medicine	1,429	7,816	18.3%	2%	5%	25.3%
Metro Area	1,409,646	3,524,011	40.00%	3.0%	5.0%	48.0%
Greater Minn.	1,082,152	2,561,733	42.24%	2.6%	4.9%	49.7%
Minnesota	2,491,798	6,085,744	40.94%	2.6%	4.9%	48.5%