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**OUR VISION**

*“To provide Brown County municipal, commercial and industrial customers cost-effective and sustainable solid waste management systems with the focus on resource recovery primarily through recycling, repurposing and energy recovery.”*

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# The Waste Not

## Adding Summer Hours for Hazardous Material Recovery Drop Off

In response to public requests, the Hazardous Material Recovery Facility will temporarily offer additional residential collection hours. **Starting Tuesday June 5**, the Hazardous Material Recovery Facility will be open on Tuesdays from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm, in addition to the regular hours of Thursdays from 12:00 Noon to 6:00 pm and Saturdays from 8:00 am to 2:00 pm.

This will be a [pilot program](#). At the end of summer, an evaluation will be done to determine whether the expanded Tuesday collection hours will become a permanent year round addition to the program. Current rates and fees will apply.

Starting June 5, 2018 the Hazardous Material Recovery Facility will be open:

- Tuesdays 9:00 am to 3:00 pm** 
- Thursdays 12:00 Noon to 6:00 pm
- Saturdays 8:00 am to 2:00 pm

## Resource Recovery Annual Report for 2017

The Port & Resource Recovery Director is proud to announce the completion of the **Resource Recovery Annual Report** for 2017.

The Resource Recovery side of the Port & Resource Recovery Department offers solid waste management services which include operating a Single Stream Recycling Transfer Station, a regional Hazardous Material Recovery Facility, a Solid Waste Transfer Station with resource recovery activities, and an East Landfill Gas-to-Energy Facility. The department also maintains two closed landfills, and is making preparations to open a South Landfill.

Brown County partners with Outagamie and Winnebago Counties in the Tri-County regional solid waste and recycling agreements known as BOW, which benefit all three counties.

The report itemizes the tonnage of refuse, recycling, food waste, and hazardous material collected last year. There is a status report on the Budget, 2017 Goals completed and in progress, and Goals for 2018.

Find it online at <https://www.browncountyrecycling.org/news-announcements>.



# Disposal of Asbestos

By Karl Schuldes

Asbestos is a material that can adversely affect human health, which is why it is regulated by Federal and State law. Although no regulation was enacted until the 1970s, negative health effects of asbestos exposure were first discerned in 1899, with the first death formally attributed to it in 1906.

Asbestos is a mineral in a fibrous form that is used in many construction and automotive materials. The qualities that make it so useful for construction are that it strengthens materials, insulates, and fire proofs. It has been used in over 3,500 materials.

Although it is banned for paper products and some kinds of spray coatings, it is still legal for most uses. Some current legal uses are: cement corrugated sheet; clothing; pipeline wrap; roofing felt; vinyl floor tile; cement shingle; automotive parts; and roof coatings.

Close proximity presents no danger. Asbestos is only dangerous if it is inhaled or swallowed. Inhalation of visible dust can increase health risks. The sharp-edged fibers physically damage cells.

There are three main diseases caused by asbestos exposure: lung cancer; mesothelioma; and asbestosis. These are all lung diseases, although mesothelioma can affect the heart and abdomen. What makes asbestos such a physical problem is that it is very difficult for the body to excrete it, and it never dissolves. It may take 20 to 50 years for the symptoms to emerge. In general, exposure only occurs when the asbestos-containing material is disturbed or damaged, usually in demolition or renovation.

The Federal Clean Air Act of 1970 regulates standards for asbestos exposure during demolition and installation. Asbestos professionals must be accredited under an approved training program. In Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services ensures training and certification for entities conducting regulated asbestos work. Licensed solid waste landfills must follow requirements described in Wisconsin Administrative Code.



**Brown County does not accept materials containing asbestos at the Transfer Station.** However, asbestos can be brought to the BOW Landfill in Outagamie County.

When these materials are transported, they must be properly contained. Containment methods are determined by the type of material that contains the asbestos. There are three types of asbestos-containing material with regard to transport and disposal:

- **Non-Friable, Category I**  
Category I is pliable, breaks by tearing and does not easily release fibers upon breaking. It can be placed in bulk covered containers with a sheet of plastic or tarp.
- **Non-Friable, Category II**  
It cannot be crumbled to powder by hand. The material can be transported in bulk covered containers, but must be wetted.
- **Friable, Category III**  
Friable means brittle or breakable. This material can be crumbled to powder by hand pressure, has little structural strength, and contains fibers that are easily released. It must be wetted and bagged before transport.

Any demolition or renovation where asbestos is suspected should be handled by professional contractors. However, if you have small amounts of asbestos-containing materials, such as tiles or shingles, you can safely dispose of them without fear of exposure if handled as described above.

## Gold Award to East Landfill

NEW Water, the brand of the Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District, has bestowed the **2017 Industrial Achievement Award to the Brown County Solid Waste—East Landfill.**

This award recognizes Significant Industrial Users (SIU) which have stayed in full compliance with federal, state, and local wastewater operations and discharge standards and requirements. Because the East Landfill has stayed in full compliance for four years, it earned the **Gold level** for this Achievement Award.

# Waste Transfer Station New Criteria

## Shingle Recycling

*New Criteria for Shingle Recycling:*

**Shingle Recycling – Clean \$18/ton  
Dirty \$32/ton**

### ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL:

Only residential (Non-Asbestos) asphalt roofing shingles are accepted.

**CLEAN - Sorted** Roofing Material - Asphalt roofing shingles with minimal nails and tar paper backing only.

**DIRTY - Mixed** Roofing Material - Asphalt roofing shingles with nails, tar paper, paper, plastic, metal and wood. We will **not** accept loads of roofing material when the load contains greater than 20% (by volume) of non-shingle materials or residential trash.

### UNACCEPTABLE MATERIAL:

Customers found to contain any of these items in their loads will be rejected. Costs associated with reloading and removal of Unacceptable Material will be charged back to Customer.

- No asbestos (friable and non-friable) - shingle, siding, tile, flashing, mastic sealer
- No barrels
- No cedar shakes
- No commercial roofing (flat roofs)
- No drummed waste
- No garbage
- No lead acid batteries
- No paints nor solvents
- No plastic bottles filled with urine
- No propane tanks
- No tile
- No tires
- No slate
- No Styrofoam
- No waste oil
- No yard waste



## Construction & Demolition

*New Criteria for C&D Recycling:*

**C&D Waste — \$42.50/ton**



### ACCEPTABLE as C&D Waste:

- Home demolition
- New residential construction
- New commercial construction
- Commercial loads containing shipping material (containing large quantities of pallets and cardboard)
- Drywall loads



### RECYCLABLE:

Loads should contain 60% or more of the following items:

- Wood (dimensional lumber 2" x 4" etc., plywood, tree trimmings, pallets, home demo, cabinets, doors, etc.)
- Residential Shingles (mixed in loads, majority should go to shingle recycling)
- Vinyl Siding
- Aggregate (concrete, rock, brick, stone, porcelain, tile)
- Drywall, New (standard, blue board, green board all okay, painted drywall is unrecyclable)
- Metal (sheet metal, window frames, pipes, bikes, lamps, wire... any metal)
- Cardboard

### UNACCEPTABLE as C&D Waste:

- Commercial demolition containing large quantities of roofing (asbestos concerns)
- Loads with majority of load containing plastic, tarps, burlap, or carpet
- Commercial demolition containing large quantities of fines (crushed rock, dirt and debris) and little to no wood or metal
- Household cleanouts containing large amounts of trash, clothes, mattresses, or furniture

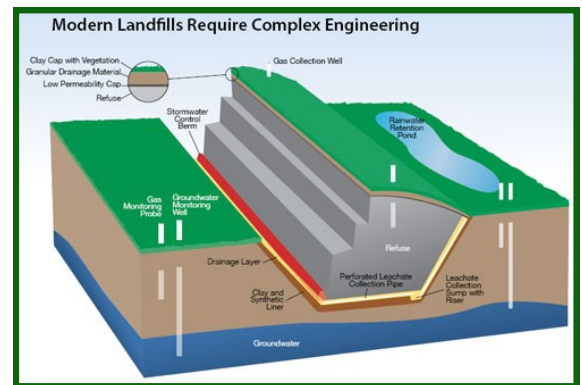
## South Landfill Progress

Preparations for the future landfill in southern Brown County are underway. In the near future, the South Landfill located in the Town of Holland will handle the disposal needs of Brown, Outagamie and Winnebago (BOW) counties as agreed to by the three Counties. Construction will begin in 2021 with the site planned to open in 2023. So far, as part of the BOW agreement, the three Counties have utilized Winnebago County's landfill and are currently utilizing the Outagamie County landfill for disposal.

The landfill in southern Brown County received approval from the Department of Natural Resources in 1996. A Host Community Agreement between the Town and County was completed in 1998. The state approved a Plan of Operation in 1999. A Master Plan for the site was developed in 2015. Resource management is one of the most important facets in developing a sound long-term plan for a community.

During 2018 Foth Infrastructure and Environment is working with Brown County to update the Plan of Operation. The Plan of Operation will address: facility design, layout options, site preparation and construction, site operation, environmental monitoring, site closure and long-term care. The plan will be submitted to the DNR in January 2019.

Site construction in 2021 & 2022 will include: installation of a clay and geomembrane liner, sand drainage layer, leachate collection and removal systems, a storm water management system, gas collection systems, groundwater monitoring wells, scale/scale house & maintenance buildings. Clay is currently being excavated & used as fill for building sites, manure pits, etc. If interested please contact Chad Doverspike at (920) 492-4955.



### Follow Us

For facts, general information and ideas on how to reduce waste, follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Pinterest! We post information you want to know several times a week.

If you are interested in reading more about a resource recovery topic online or in our newsletter let us know! We would love to hear from you.

Email us at [bc\\_resource\\_recovery@co.brown.wi.us](mailto:bc_resource_recovery@co.brown.wi.us) with your idea and we will post it or include it in our next newsletter.



### Brown County Port & Resource Recovery Department

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