

# Carver County Solid Waste Master Plan 2004 - 2024



# Carver County Solid Waste Master Plan

*2004 - 2024*

Adopted by the  
Carver County Board of Commissioners  
on December 14, 2004.

Approved by the  
Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance  
on \_\_\_\_\_.

## **2004 Carver County Board of Commissioners Carver County , Minnesota**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Carver County Waste Management Plan represents the collective efforts of many individuals and organizations. Their hard work and commitment to the planning process made this document possible.

The Carver County Board of Commissioners and the Department of Environmental Services wish to thank the Solid Waste Advisory Committee members for their contribution to the Solid Waste Management Master Plan. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee contributed invaluable direction and insight into the creation of the solid waste management initiatives and strategies that will provide the foundation for future program development.

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# 2004 - 2024

## Carver County Solid Waste Master Plan

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## Executive Summary

This Document was prepared by the Environmental Services Department, with assistance from the Solid Waste Advisory Committee, representatives from communities in the County, and licensed haulers. The Plan was approved by the County Board of Commissioners on December 14, 2004.

This Plan was submitted to the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA) for the purpose of outlining Carver County's plan for managing solid waste generated within the County until the year 2024. This plan reaffirms the commitment of the County to cost effective, environmentally responsible, waste management policies and programs. This Plan also updates the data, programs and policies established in the previous Plan. Although this Plan lays out a framework for waste management for the next 20 years, its primary objective is to guide waste management by the County through the next five years, when the next major plan revision is expected.

Carver County has a history of cooperating with other metro counties in solid waste management programs as well as neighboring non-metro counties. This has included membership in the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board (SWMCB). The SWMCB is a joint powers organization developed by the participating metro counties to address metro-wide solid waste management issues.

The SWMCB completed and adopted a Regional Master Plan that includes: jointly negotiated solid waste management outcomes for the region; implementation strategies to accomplish the regional outcomes; and jointly negotiated solid waste supporting initiatives for each county. This plan provides implementation strategies for the jointly negotiated solid waste management outcomes as well as programs the County intends to initiate which exceed the county supporting initiatives.

Throughout the implementation of the Regional/County Solid Waste Master Plan, Carver County will take a leadership role in strengthening existing programs in order to achieve the outcomes established in the Regional Master Plan.

Carver County is committed to implementing the strategies of this Plan to enhance its current natural resources for the health and enjoyment of its citizens now and in the future. The county plans to do this by adhering to the state's waste management practices hierarchy as delineated in Minnesota Statute 115A.02:

- Waste and toxicity reduction
- Reuse
- Waste recycling
- Composting of yard waste and food waste
- Resource recovery through mixed municipal solid waste composting or incineration
- Land disposal

Carver County has developed programs with the assistance of public and private partners that seek to manage waste generated in the County in a safe and environmentally friendly manner.

# **Chapter I: Introduction**

## **A. Master Plan Organization**

Metropolitan counties are required by the Minnesota Waste Management Act, Minnesota Statute 473.803, to revise their solid waste master plans, following the Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance's (OEA) adoption of the Metropolitan Solid Waste Management Policy Plan (Policy Plan). This regional plan guides the development of county solid waste master plans, ordinances, and proposals for waste reduction, recycling and waste processing throughout the metropolitan area. The OEA and the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board (SWMCB) jointly prepared the 2004 regional plan. The SWMCB is a joint powers board made up of individual member metropolitan counties that include Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties.

After the adoption of the OEA's Regional plan, Carver County is required by law to prepare and submit for approval by the OEA, a revised county solid waste plan that implements the goals and policies outlined in the Regional Solid Waste Plan. In agreement with the OEA, the SWMCB prepared a Regional Master Plan containing regional outcomes and implementation strategies to carry out the negotiated county outcomes. The individual SWMCB member counties prepared county specific strategies to implement regional elements, and submitted the Regional/County Solid Waste Master Plan (Master Plan) to the OEA.

This document is the Master Plan for managing Carver County's solid waste through the year 2024. This Carver County Master Plan replaces the previous County Master Plan that was adopted in February 1999.

## **B. Master Plan Preparation**

County staff worked with other metropolitan counties through the SWMCB to ensure consistency with the Regional Plan and with the counties' plans. Staff met on a regular basis to exchange information and review each county's individual portions of the Master Plan. These meetings ensured that the Master Plans were consistent and cohesive documents.

Metropolitan counties are required to establish a solid waste advisory committee to aid in the preparation of the solid waste master plan. The solid waste advisory committee must consist of citizens and representatives from municipalities and private waste management firms.

## **C. Public Participation**

Carver County's Master Plan was developed in cooperation with the Solid Waste Advisory Committee, which met 7 times to formulate and review the Plan. In addition, the plan was mailed out for comment from those not attending the meetings. This included all haulers, townships, and cities throughout the County. The committee, along with input from citizens, private organizations, and public and nonprofit groups, has developed strategies that provide a framework for how the County will manage solid waste. The committee has envisioned a series of environmental initiatives, or results, that are to be achieved in response to the strategies. These initiatives and strategies address issues such as recycling, resource recovery and toxicity reduction.

OEA staff has been given drafts of this plan and has been instrumental in assisting staff and the Solid Waste Advisory Committee with the preparation of this plan. A public meeting was held on November 1, 2004 and December 14, 2004 to solicit comments on the Plan. Upon approval by the OEA, the County Board will adopt the Plan by resolution.

## **D. Master Plan Implementation**

Once approved by the OEA and County Board, copies of the Plan will be distributed to all Carver County libraries, municipalities and townships, as well as other government agencies within the County. Notice of availability of this Plan will also be sent to licensed refuse haulers and licensed solid waste facilities. Once adopted, this plan will be made available on the County's web-site.

The County Master Plan, through its outcomes, strategies and initiatives, will be used to guide Carver County in sustaining and implementing solid waste programs through the year 2024.

# Chapter II: Description of the Solid Waste Management System

## A. Introduction

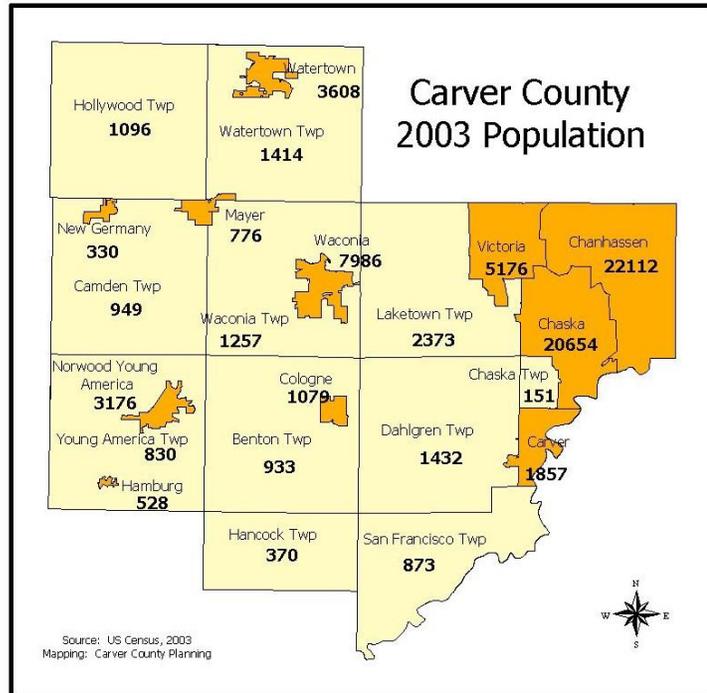
### Demographics

This section provides an overview of population, households, and employment in Carver County as a background to the solid waste stream.

#### *Population*

With the expansion of the metropolitan area into Carver County over the past three decades, the population of Carver County has rapidly increased due to immigration. The vast majority of people are settling in the growing suburbs of Chanhassen and Chaska. According to US Census estimates, Carver County had a population of 78,960 in 2003 and more than half the people lived in either Chanhassen or Chaska. The overall population distribution is illustrated in Figure 1.

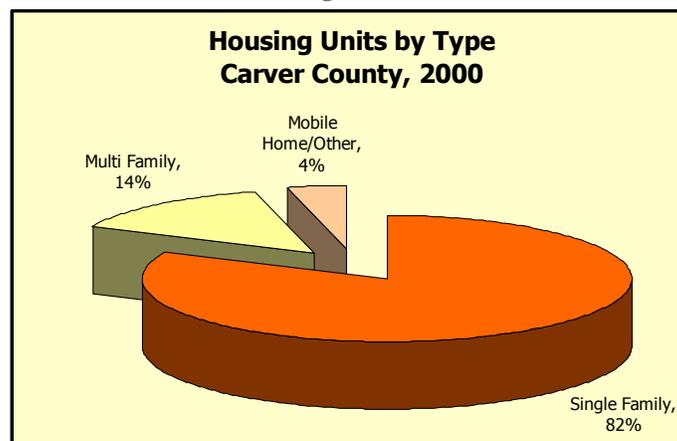
Figure 1



#### *Housing*

Housing in Carver County consists primarily of single family units. Between 1990 and 2000, nearly 90 percent of the new housing units were single family units. A breakdown of the types of housing units available in Carver County in 2000 is illustrated in Figure 2.

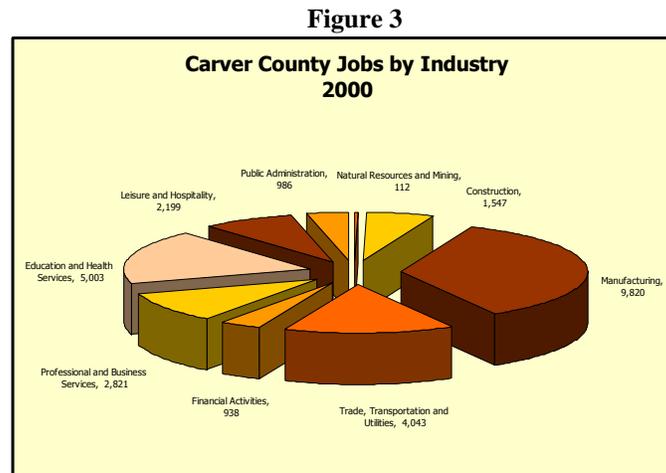
Figure 2



Even with the rapid growth, much of Carver County remains undeveloped. In 2000, Carver County was the least densely populated county of the seven-county metropolitan area for both population and housing units.

## Employment

Job growth in Carver County has been very rapid. The total number of jobs increased from 18,014 in 1990 to 27,469 in 2000. Manufacturing is the largest sector of the economy, but is shrinking the fastest. Natural resources and mining are no longer relevant economic sectors for the county. Services, financial, activities, real estate, and retail trade are the largest sectors of the local economy and continue to grow. Refer to Figure 3 for a complete description of jobs by industry in Carver County.

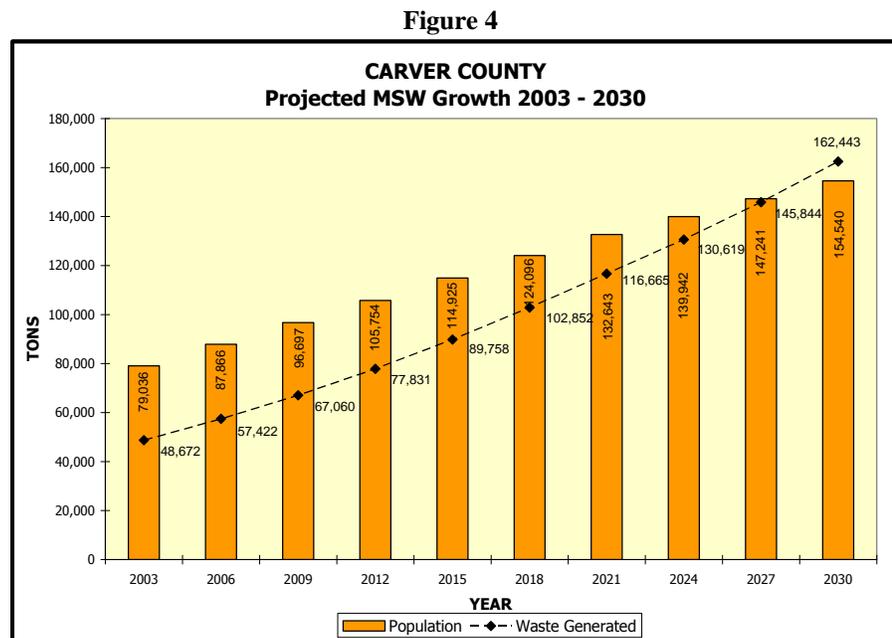


## B. History of the Solid Waste Management System

### Waste Generation

MSW generation figures are obtained from solid waste load reports completed by haulers operating in Carver County. The amount of waste collected in Carver County in 2003 was 46,899 tons.

Estimates of future waste generation are important to the County in order to develop strategies to manage this waste and prevent its generation. Based on a model developed by the OEA and SWMCB that utilizes population and employment forecasts, Carver County will see a steady increase in waste generation through the year 2030. Figure 4 provides the projection of waste generation through 2030.



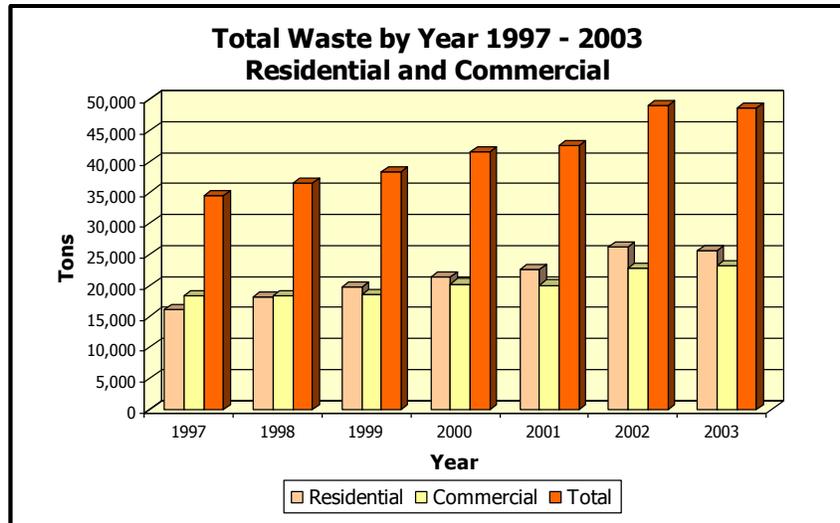
- \* Documented mixed municipal solid waste tonnage was used for the 2003 base year
- \* Population forecast source: Metropolitan Council
- \* 2.1% increase in waste generation projection source: MOEA

## Waste Characteristics

Information regarding waste types is essential for planning, implementing and evaluating solid waste management programs. Carver County is able to determine the generators of waste through its MSW hauler load reports.

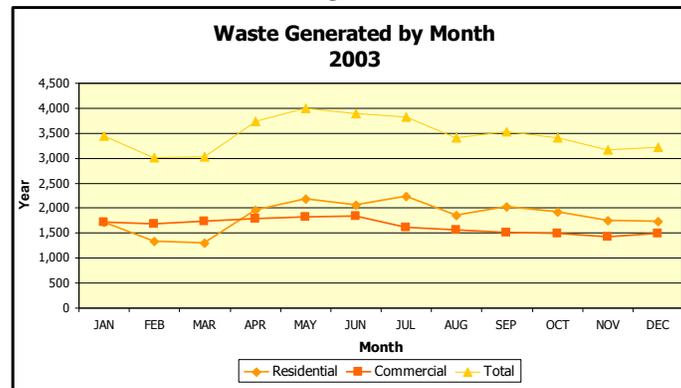
It has been documented that approximately 50% of the overall waste stream is residential and that the remaining 50% is commercial/industrial. Figure 5 shows the annual waste generation data for the years 1997 through 2003 illustrating the relationship between residential and commercial tonnages.

Figure 5



Carver County utilizes an integrated system of programs to manage MSW generated in the county. Good information about the types and quantities of materials in MSW is essential for planning, implementing and evaluating solid waste management programs. In 2003, seasonal waste flotation of both commercial and residential waste streams can be clearly seen in Figure 6.

Figure 6



## Primary Management Method

There are currently no MSW landfills or processing facilities in Carver County. Until May 1990 almost all the solid waste generated in Carver County was disposed of in the Louisville Landfill located south of Shakopee on U.S. Highway 169 in Scott County. Since the closure of Louisville Landfill in 1990, disposal locations for Carver County waste have varied. Figure 7 presents facilities and landfills currently used by Carver County haulers along with the corresponding tip fees.

**Figure 7**

2003 MSW DISPOSAL FACILITIES		
Facility/Landfill and Location	Address	Tipping Fee (per ton)
<i>Burnsville Sanitary Landfill</i> Waste Management	320-485-4061 Burnsville, Minnesota	\$69.78
<i>Central Disposal</i> Waste Management	320-485-4061 Lake Mill, Iowa	\$49.06
<i>Dickinson</i> Waste Management	320-485-4061 Spirit Lake, Iowa	\$46.83
<i>Gwinner</i> Waste Management	320-485-4061 Gwinner, North Dakota	\$23.00
<i>HERC</i> Hennepin County	612-348-3777 Minneapolis, Minnesota	\$60.00
<i>Pine Bend Sanitary Landfill</i> BFI Waste Systems, Inc.	651-457-2778 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota	\$75.00
<i>NRG Empire Township</i> NRG Processing Solutions	651-423-4401 Rosemount, Minnesota	\$40.00
<i>Spruce Ridge Landfill</i> Waste Management	320-485-4061 Glencoe, Minnesota	\$52.20
<i>Minnesota Waste Processing</i> NRG/LJP Processing	320-963-3158 Mankato, Minnesota	\$82.80
<i>Elk River Landfill</i> Waste Management	763-441-2464 Elk River, Minnesota	\$78.85

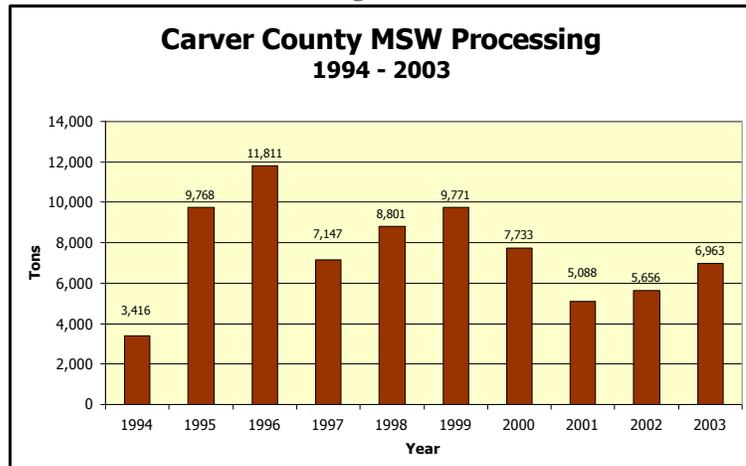
In 1994 the County made the decision to initiate a program that offers haulers a subsidy to encourage waste processing. Haulers who entered into a contract with the County were given a \$10.00 per ton rebate for waste that was brought to a County approved processing facility. The rebate was increased to \$15.00 per ton in September of that year.

The amount of waste processed has fluctuated since the subsidy program began in 1994. Processing reached its highest level in 1996 when 36% of Carver County’s waste was delivered to one of four processing facilities. These facilities included: HERC, Wright County Composting, Richards Asphalt and the EPR facility operated by BFI.

Since that time, processing totals have decreased as EPR, Richards Asphalt and the Wright County facility have shut down. In 2003, HERC remained the only major processing facility accepting waste from Carver County haulers. Figure 8 illustrates the amount of waste delivered to processing facilities since the subsidy program began in 1994 through 2003.

In 2004, Carver County suspended the processing subsidy program due to budget constraints as well as insufficient processing capacity in area processing facilities.

**Figure 8**



## C. Description of Existing Solid Waste Management

### Reduction In Toxic/Hazardous Character Of Waste

#### *Household Hazardous Waste*

The Carver County Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program began in 1991 with an event collection which served 3% of the population. In 1992 the County constructed a mobile HHW facility which traveled around the County in the spring, winter and fall to collect HHW. The use of the facility and volume of waste collected soon outgrew the mobile program and in 1998 the Carver County Board directed Environmental Services staff to develop a plan for a permanent HHW facility.

After an extensive search, the County, in 2002, purchased a warehouse and office building in the industrial park of Chaska, which became the permanent home for not only the County's HHW program but also recycling and special waste collection programs. With some minor modifications, the building was transformed into the Carver County Environmental Center (EC) and provided one stop shopping for the residents' environmental needs including HHW management. The selected site was ideal as it is located next to a major artery in the most densely populated portion of the County. The County received a capital assistance grant in the amount of \$250,000 from the MN Office of Environmental Assistance, which funded nearly one fourth of the building purchase. Carver County continues to utilize the mobile HHW facility in the western part of the County to provide convenient waste collection opportunities in high use spring and fall months.



Useable hazardous household products are screened by staff and placed on shelves in the reuse room for residents to take for free. The benefits to the County are heightened environmental awareness and foot traffic on the part of visitors to the reuse room, reduction of hazardous waste to be land packed and free products provided to residents. The County will continue to focus efforts on maximizing the use of the product reuse room as it is a win/win for all. In conjunction with the HHW program, the County plans to implement a Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG)

**Environmental Center Reuse Room**

Program at the EC in 2005. There are approximately 278 VSQGs in Carver County who would be eligible to participate in a VSQG collection program. A VSQG program at the EC will provide collection opportunities to businesses in addition to households, rounding out the spectrum of services offered all generators of hazardous waste in the County.

Carver County Environmental Services staff continues to work on revenue sources for the operation of the HHW program through product stewardship initiatives. It is foreseen that revenue generated from the sale of products that are hazardous, or other industry contributions, will help to cover the costs of managing, recycling and disposing of the wastes.

The HHW program continues to be popular and effective with participation reaching nearly 16% in 2003 as shown in Figure 9. This high participation rate demonstrates the continued need for the program, increased residential awareness of the hazards of some household products and the effectiveness of the County's state of the art permanent and mobile collection programs.

**Figure 9**

Year	Participants
1999	1,473
2000	1,748
2001	1,596
2002	2,857
2003	3,286

## Carver County Environmental Center

In July of 2002 the Environmental Center became the designated recycling center after the former County managed facility, the Field of Dreams facility, closed to the public. The Carver County Environmental Center is located at 116 Peavey Road in Chaska. The site was chosen largely for its location, which is in the center of Carver County's population bases of Chaska, Chanhassen and Victoria. The site has good access and visibility from Highway 41 allowing for maximum exposure for residents and businesses.



**Carver County Environmental Center**

The Environmental Center serves as a year-round, one-stop, drop-off site, which allows for the collection of household hazardous waste, special waste and recycling. Having all the services under one roof open throughout the year makes the collection process more efficient for the County and convenient for residents and businesses. Items accepted at the Environmental Center are shown in Figure 10.

**Figure 10**

ITEMS ACCEPTED AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER		
NO CHARGE ITEMS		
<b>Household Hazardous Waste:</b>	<b>Recyclables:</b>	<b>Batteries:</b>
Household Cleaners, Gasoline, Pesticides, Latex/Oil Base Paints, Lawn & Garden Products, Used Aerosol Products.	Newspaper, Cardboard, Magazines, Office Paper, Mixed Mail, Plastic #1 and #2 Bottles ONLY, Aluminum, Tin, Glass.	Automotive and Household.
		<b>Clothing/Usable Products:</b>
		<b>Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters:</b>
ITEMS WITH FEE		
<b>APPLIANCES:</b>	<b>ELECTRONICS:</b>	
Refrigerators, Stoves, Hot Water Heaters, Dehumidifiers, Dishwashers, Washers, Microwaves, Water Softeners \$9.00	TV \$10.00	
Air Conditioners \$19.00	Console TV \$20.00	
	Computer (CPU, Keyboard, Monitor) \$20.00	
	Printer \$5.00	
	Small Electronic Item (Telephones, Radios, VCRs) \$2.00	
<b>TIRES:</b>	<b>YARD WASTE:</b>	
Passenger/Light Truck \$1.25	Brush Under 6" In Diameter (Per Cubic Yard) \$8.00	
Truck \$1.50	Brush Over 6" In Diameter (Per Cubic Yard) \$10.50	
Semi \$7.50	Grass/Leaves (Per Bag) \$1.00	
Farm (Small) Front \$4.00		
Farm (Large) Rear \$16.00		
	<b>SCRAP METAL:</b>	
	Bicycles \$3.00	Lawnmowers \$5.00

The Environmental Center also features a product reuse area and an environmental education clearing house. When visiting the center, residents can look through the reuse room and find useable chemical products, paints, etc., brought to the Center and made available free for the taking. The education clearing house provides information on a number of topics such as feedlots, septic systems, water quality, waste disposal and indoor air quality. The center also sells items such as compost bins and radon test kits.

The Environmental Center was designed with convenience and

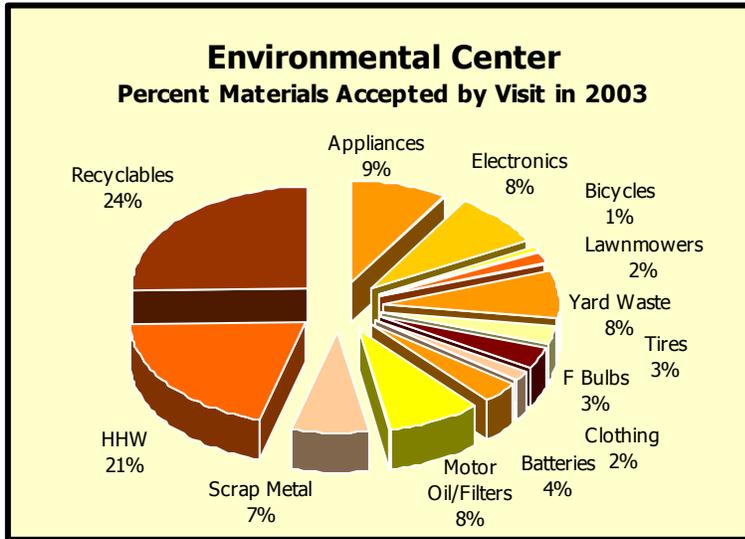
safety as priorities. Residents can drop off materials at the receiving area located at the south entrance of the building. Contractor staff is on hand to assist residents with off loading. Materials collected at this area include household hazardous waste, recyclables and some special wastes such as tires and appliances. Residents who have yard waste or scrap metal are directed to outside storage containers.

The number of residents utilizing the Environmental Center has steadily increased since the facility opened in July of 2002. To date, a majority of the participation is drawn from the cities of Chaska and Chanhassen. However, residents from other cities within the County are beginning to use the facility more often as the County increases its efforts in marketing the facility in the

**Figure 11**

ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER HOURS OF OPERATION			
Summer Hours: April through November			
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>	<b>Saturday</b>
12:00 p.m.- 7:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.- 6:00 p.m.	10:00 a.m.- 4:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.- 12:00 p.m.
Winter Hours: December through March			
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Saturday</b>	
12:00 p.m.- 7:00 p.m.	11:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.- 12:00 p.m.	

Figure 12



outlying communities. Residents are taking advantage of all the services provided by the Environmental Center. As shown in Figure 12, recyclables, household hazardous waste and appliances are the materials most frequently dropped off.

### *Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG) Program*

Carver County will begin the collection of VSQG waste starting January 1, 2005. The cost of the program will be funded by a fee charged to the generator prior to disposal of the waste at the facility. The fee includes disposal,

supply costs, labor and administrative time. Types of materials that will be accepted through the VSQG program include paint and paint related wastes, solvents, aerosol cans, pesticides, and other hazardous waste.

### *Banned and Problem Materials*

The County has developed programs intended to remove and properly manage certain problem materials through recycling, reusing or diversion activities. The County works with both public and private entities to accomplish this task. The following is a summary of the types and volumes of problem materials managed.

#### Electronics

The County has been collecting consumer electronics since 1994 as part of the Special Waste Collections held throughout the County. Electronic equipment accepted includes but is not limited to stereos, VCR's, televisions, computers, and telephones. In 2002 the Carver County Environmental Center began accepting electronics from residents for a nominal fee. The amount of consumer electronics collected has increased drastically over the past ten years with the added convenience of the Environmental Center as well as increased public education efforts.

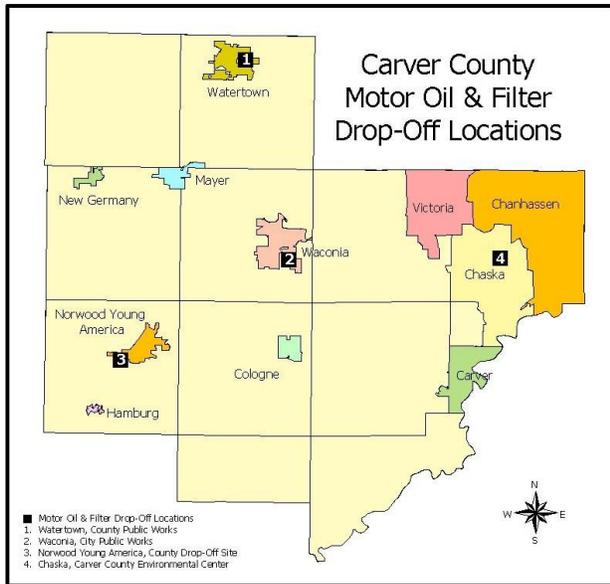


**Environmental Center Electronics Storage**

#### Motor Oil and Filters

Carver County accepts used motor oil and filters at all Special Waste Collection events and also has six permanent drop-off locations for both used oil and filters. Carver County has worked cooperatively with

**Figure 13**



local businesses and cities to set up the drop-offs. Two of the drop-off sites are located at private businesses, and the other three are located on public property. Figure 13 shows the locations of these sites. The County contracts for the collection of the oil and filters. Businesses can also drop off up to 5 oil filters and up to 20 gallons of motor oil at the Special Waste Collection events.

*Fluorescent Tubes and High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps*

Fluorescent and HID lamps contain mercury and lead which can be recycled to provide usable components for new products. The County offers residential fluorescent and HID lamp collection as part of the Special Waste and HHW mobile collection programs. Residents and businesses are

also able to bring lamps to the Carver County Environmental Center. There is no cost for this service to residents but businesses must pay a disposal fee.

*Battery Recycling Program*

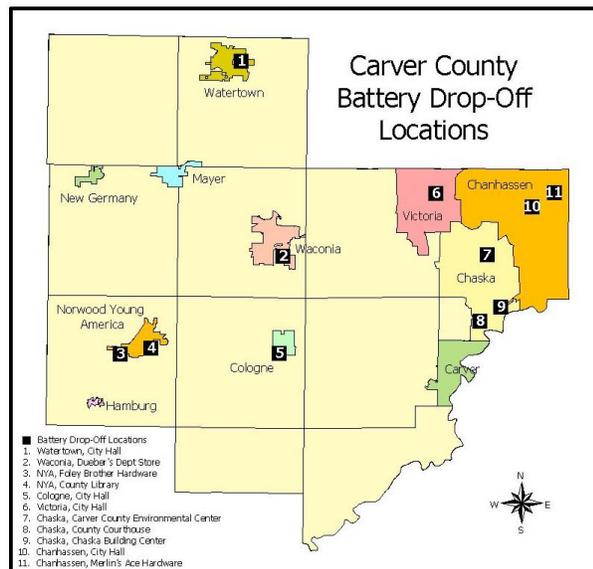
The Environmental Services Department collects button and mixed household batteries at 11 sites throughout the County. Collection locations include sites such as libraries and city halls. Figure 14 depicts the sites located in Carver County.

The collected batteries are either recycled or disposed of as hazardous waste. Lead acid batteries were banned from disposal in the solid waste stream by the legislature in 1988. The primary reason for banning this material was because of its high lead content. Collection of most of the batteries are managed by the private sector. The County also collects batteries at its Special Waste Collection Drop-Off site in Norwood Young America and at the Carver County Environmental Center.

*Mercury Items Collection*

Liquid mercury and mercury-filled products like thermostats, mercury switches and thermometers have been banned by the State from being placed on the land or in the waste stream. Carver County collects these items as part of the HHW program.

**Figure 14**



## Waste Reduction and Recycling

Waste Reduction refers to those practices that reduce the volume of waste discarded, whether it would otherwise be managed as a waste or as a recyclable material. (Minn. Statute Section 115.03, sub.36b) defines waste reduction as an activity that prevents generation of waste, including: reusing a product in its original form; increasing the life span of a product; reducing material used in production or packaging; or changing procurement, consumption, or waste generation habits to result in smaller quantities or lower toxicity of waste generated.

Carver County continues to implement source reduction strategies, as required by the Office of Environmental Assistance, to receive a 3% Source Reduction Credit. These strategies include internal activities such as the adoption of a resolution on source reduction policies and purchasing guidelines for County facilities issued by the County commissioners, providing direct assistance to businesses or institutions, promoting source reduction to residents, and working with municipalities to implement source reduction strategies.

Most of the waste reduction efforts in Carver County involve public education. Residents are encouraged to purchase products which will minimize the amount of waste which they throw away.

The County provides on-site waste assessments and hands-on technical assistance to businesses. The assistance emphasizes:

- generator responsibility
- product stewardship
- waste reduction especially in packaging materials
- reuse
- recycling
- pollution prevention
- utilization and promotion of material exchange programs

### *Residential Recycling*

Approximately 80 percent of all households in Carver County have access to curbside collection of recyclable materials. All haulers operating in the County are required to collect, at a minimum, newspaper, glass containers, aluminum beverage cans, tin cans, cardboard, plastics, magazines, and high grade paper in all incorporated areas.

In 2003, Carver County haulers reported they collected 8,241 tons of recyclables from residents.

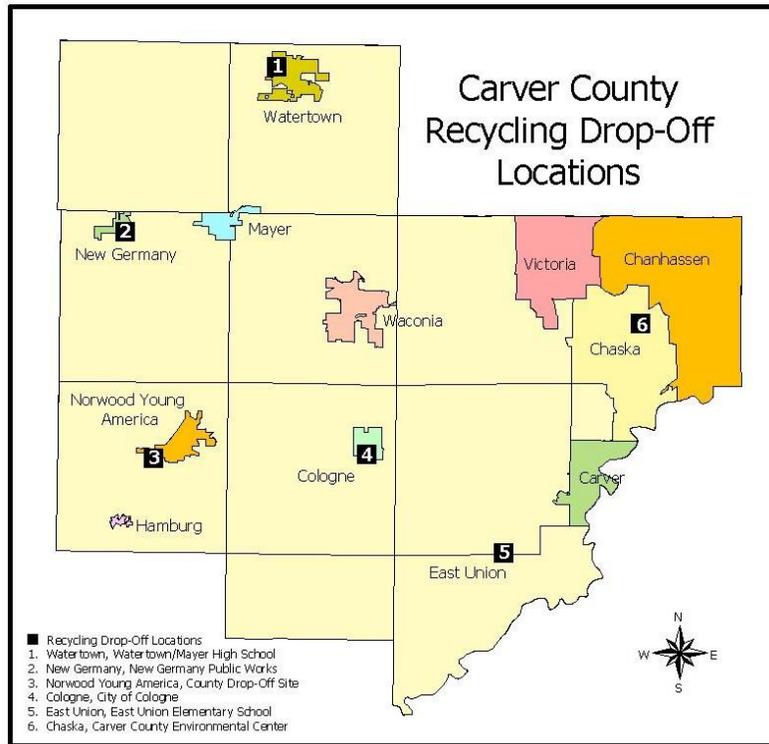
In addition to the curbside collection of recyclables and the Environmental Center site, there are five County-subsidized residential drop-off locations for recyclables. The County sites are located in Norwood Young America, Watertown, New Germany, East Union and Cologne. The materials accepted at the drop-off sites are listed in Figure 15.

**Figure 15**

Carver County Residential Recycling Drop-Off Locations	Location	Days	Hours
	Cologne Cologne City Hall	1st & 3rd Saturday	8 am - noon
	East Union East Union Elementary School	1st & 3rd Saturday	8 am - noon
	New Germany New Germany Public Works	1st & 3rd Saturday	8 am - noon
	Watertown Watertown High School	1st Saturday 3rd Saturday	8 am - 2 pm 8 am - noon
	Norwood Young America County Drop-Off Site	Wednesdays Saturdays	11 am - 6 pm 8 am - noon
<b>Items Accepted For No Charge:</b>			
Aluminum, tin & steel cans	Corrugated cardboard		
Glass bottles and jars	Plastic #1 & #2 bottles		
Mixed paper (office paper, newspaper, magazines)	Motor oil & filters (NYA site only)		

Materials collected at the drop-off sites are hauled and marketed by a private contractor. Figure 16 shows the locations of the sites.

**Figure 16**



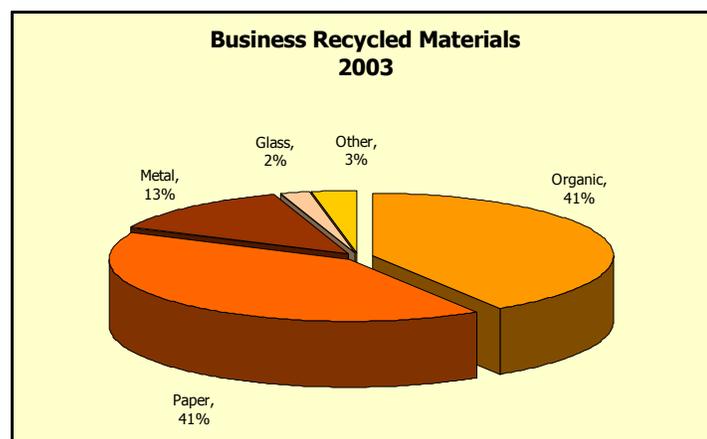
### *Commercial/Industrial Recycling*

Carver County works with businesses to promote and educate them on the benefits and methods of recycling through workshops, fairs and business expos. The County also offers technical assistance in the form of printed material such as the *Resourceful Waste Management – A Guide for Minnesota Metropolitan Area Businesses and Industries* and phone assistance.

A number of commercial/industrial generators contract with haulers to collect recyclable materials. Some commercial/industrial generators haul their own recyclable materials to processing facilities or markets.

To quantify the materials being recycled from the commercial/industrial sources, Environmental Services distributes a survey to all Carver County businesses. The data collected is used to target large generators of waste and recyclables, especially those who self haul recyclables to facilities or markets, in order to accurately determine SCORE recycling rates. In 2003, Carver County businesses recycled 29,095 tons of material. Figure 17 depicts the percentage of recycled materials by material type.

**Figure 17**



## **Waste Processing**

Waste processing has been an important component of Carver County's integrated waste management program. In 1994, Carver County initiated a program that offered haulers a subsidy to encourage waste processing. This processing program did not require any capital investments, long term bond payments or long term obligations. The subsidy program assisted haulers and helped the County reach compliance with State processing requirements. The State of Minnesota has encouraged Carver County to use this subsidy to make the cost of using existing processing facilities more financially competitive with landfills for Carver County haulers. By using this tool to regionalize waste management, Carver County avoided sighting additional facilities in the metro area.

Revenues for the program were appropriated by an expansion of a 1992 Carver County Solid Waste Fee which added a special assessment onto residential and commercial property taxes to help fund environmentally related programs. (Refer to the Cost and Finance section). In 2004 the County Board chose to suspend the subsidy program and reduce the special assessment. The County Board made the decision to suspend the program based on the limited processing options for County haulers and budget constraints.

Since the processing subsidy was suspended in 2004, a limited amount of County solid waste has been processed by private companies due to convenience, competitive business forces or simply due to the waste management policies of these companies.

### *Future Processing*

The management of solid waste is constantly being altered by changes in legislation, fluctuations in tip fees at facilities and landfills and demand from markets for recovered materials. Carver County anticipates a variety of changes during the time frame of this plan. Carver County's waste management program has the ability to adjust to changes. The Environmental Services Department along with the Solid Waste Advisory Committee will annually review the processing programs and make recommendations to the County Board to ensure continued processing.

Carver County supports regional policies that provide processing capacity in the event of outages at any of the resource recovery facilities accepting waste from the region. Carver County will work through the SWMCB and its successor to address ongoing changes in the solid waste management system through the use of the "Evaluation of Need Model" and other methods.

Carver County will pursue additional processing options. For example, Carver County intends to encourage innovation and new technology by supporting at least two on-site composting operations within the County. The County will also evaluate a hauler collected service fee as an alternative method to collect funds and support solid waste programs.

Carver County will endeavor to balance regional planning goals with its own interests in pursuing an agreement for waste disposal capacity. Considerations will include the type of processing facilities, environmental impacts of the method, potential for Carver County's liability, terms of agreement, and economics.

## Landfilling

Carver County supports the OEA hierarchy of preferred waste management methods, as stated in Minnesota Statute 115A.02, and presented below:

- Waste reduction and reuse
- Materials recovery (recycling)
- Yard waste and food waste composting
- Resource recovery
- Land disposal

According to state policy, land disposal is at the lowest level of the hierarchy. Carver County endorses this prioritization through its waste abatement and recycling programs. However, some land disposal capacity is required in any overall waste management system. Carver County will coordinate with regional efforts to ensure that adequate regional landfill capacity is available for Carver County wastes, which cannot be processed, recycled, or eliminated through waste reduction.

There are no operating landfills in Carver County. The MSW generated in the County, that is not processed, is landfilled at area landfills or out-of-state. Figure 18 shows the landfills used by haulers in 2003 with the corresponding tonnages.

**Figure 18**  
**LANDFILLS USED BY CARVER COUNTY HAULERS IN 2003**

<b>Landfill and Location</b>	<b>Tons of Waste Delivered in 2003</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Central Disposal - Iowa	283	>1%
Elk River - Minnesota	2,273	6%
Burnsville Sanitary - Minnesota	1,200	3%
Lake Area - Wisconsin	762	2%
Pine Bend - Minnesota	1,173	3%
Mc Cleod/Spruce Ridge - Minnesota	33,795	86%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,486</b>	<b>100%</b>

## NonMSW Management

State statute defines “Non-mixed-municipal solid waste” as: infectious waste as defined in section 116.76, subdivision 12; pathological waste as defined in section 116.76, subdivision 14; industrial waste as defined in section 155A.03, subdivision 13a; and construction debris as defined in section 155A.03, subdivision 7. The term is a catch all referring to any solid waste material that is not managed as MSW. It includes those materials determined by the State to be problem materials such as household hazardous waste, consumer electronics and treated wood. In addition, it encompasses those items that are specifically excluded from the statutory definition of MSW or otherwise managed as separate waste streams (e.g. agricultural waste and construction waste).

The management of non-MSW is done primarily by the private sector. Some materials, such as appliances, are collected by companies who specialize in transporting particular waste materials. In other cases, the materials are collected by MSW haulers or delivered by the generator directly to a collection, transfer or management facility.

In addition, the County also operates the Carver County Environmental Center and multiple Special Waste Collection Events, which provide residents with an opportunity to dispose of problem materials, including white goods, auto batteries and tires. The County also assists municipalities with their community clean up days where residents can dispose of material such as demolition waste. These collections have been consistently held since June of 1993.

### *Special Wastes*

#### Appliances

Appliances are accepted at all Special Waste Collection Events for a small fee. Carver County then contracts with a licensed appliance recycler to remove the white goods for recycling. There are also two pick-up options to collect discarded appliances. These options are also presented in Figure 19. Appliances will continue to be accepted at the Carver County Environmental Center on an on-going basis.

**Figure 19**

<b>APPLIANCE DISPOSAL OPTIONS</b>
<i>Appliance Recycling Center of America</i> 7400 Excelsior Boulevard, St. Louis Park <i>*Pick-up</i>
<i>Appliance Service</i> 13122 Johnson Memorial Drive, Shakopee
<i>DemCon Landfill</i> 3 1/2 Miles South of Shakopee on Hwy 169
<i>JR's Appliance Disposal</i> 10619 Courthouse Boulevard, Inver Grove Heights <i>*Pick-up</i>

### **Demolition/Construction Waste**

There are no landfills which accept demolition/construction waste in Carver County. The closest landfill which accepts this material is DemCon (approximately three and one half miles south of Shakopee on Highway 169). It is believed that the majority of demolition waste generated in Carver County is disposed of at the DemCon facility.

### **Tires**

Waste tires are accepted at all Special Waste Collection Events for a small fee. Waste tires are also accepted at numerous auto service business locations throughout the County, and the Carver County Environmental Center. These businesses are responsible for having the collected tires hauled away and processed. Carver County has worked with the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District to identify and eliminate unauthorized tire stockpiles, and will continue to do so.

Hundreds of illegal stockpiles have been cleaned up over the past ten years, removing thousands of tires. Money budgeted for illegal dump clean-up will continue to fund this program.

### **Industrial Waste**

Industrial waste may be delivered to an industrial waste land disposal facility or to MSW landfills with approved industrial waste plans allowing them to accept industrial waste. The only metro area disposal facility dedicated to accepting industrial waste is located in Dakota County; there are no such facilities in Carver County.

## **Public Education**

Carver County has an active public education program which supports and promotes all waste management and abatement programs in the County. Most public education activities are performed by the Solid Waste Specialist and the Household Hazardous Waste Specialist of the Environmental Services Department. These individuals combine to devote approximately a .5 full time employee (FTE) to waste education activities.

The basic elements of the public education program are summarized as follows:

1. Carver County has an education clearing house located at the Environmental Center where residents can obtain written material on a number of solid waste related topics. The staff at the facility are also trained to answer a variety of solid waste related questions.
2. The Department of Environmental Services staff makes presentations in area K-12 schools to raise awareness regarding proper waste management. An individual hired through a Met Council grant has worked with the Chanhassen and Chaska School Districts to integrate environmental and waste management issues into existing curricula.
3. Environmental Services staff issues news releases in area newspapers providing program background and announcing special events.
4. The Environmental Services Department produces informational materials such as posters, flyers, and displays. The County also produced an educational video which addresses waste issues and focuses upon recycling, yard waste composting, and household hazardous waste. This video is available for use by schools and organizations such as the 4-H.
5. Environmental Services staff participates at the Carver County Fair and other local showcases.

### *Public Education and Information*

Carver County will continue waste education activities, which will be performed primarily by the Solid Waste Specialist and the Household Hazardous Waste Specialist of the Environmental Services Department. The program will continue to promote waste abatement and to provide information to residents regarding all aspects of solid waste management within the County. Existing resources, such as the school districts and the County Extension Service, will be used to the greatest degree possible to disseminate waste education information. Department of Environmental Services staff will work with the schools to coordinate waste education components into new and/or existing curricula.

## **Solid Waste Regulation**

Carver County's Solid Waste Regulatory Program consists of several major components: licensing and inspection of solid waste haulers and facilities, complaint investigation and technical assistance, consultation, and referral. Regulation is one of the mechanisms used by the County to achieve solid waste management goals such as protection of human health and the environment and landfill abatement. The primary tool used by the County is Chapter 50 Solid Waste Management of the Code of Ordinances. Carver County adopted the language for the ordinance in 1987 and revised it in 1995 and 2000.

Minnesota statute requires that counties regulate specific solid waste management activities. Counties are required to:

1. Adopt ordinances to regulate solid waste facilities (Minn. Stat. 473.811 Sub. 5a).
2. Ensure that solid waste collection operations and facilities that are licensed or regulated by the County conform to County ordinances, state rules and requirements, and the OEA Policy Plan (Minn. Stat. 115A.93 Subd. 2(b)).
3. Enforce the state prohibition on disposal of solid waste in land disposal facilities which do not comply with the minimum requirements of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Rules (Minn. Stat. 473.849).
4. Adopt provisions for management of waste tires that embody, but may be more restrictive than, state rules (Minn. Stat. 115A.914 Subd.3).

In addition, counties are authorized to:

1. Adopt ordinances governing the collection of solid waste.
2. Adopt ordinances that require the source separation of easily recyclable materials from mixed municipal solid waste (MMSW) (Minn. Stat. 473.811 Subd. 5).
3. Require cities and towns to organize collections (Minn. Stat. Sec. 115A.94 Subd.5).
4. Prohibit the deposit of solid waste within the County not otherwise authorized by law; require the owner or occupants of property to remove the unauthorized deposit of solid waste; if it is not removed, provide for removal of the solid waste at owner's or occupant's expense; and provide for the expense to be a lien on the property and collected as a special assessment (Minn. Stat. Sec. 375.18).

Carver County regulates various aspects of solid waste management through Chapter 50 of the Carver County Code of Ordinances. The ordinance language was most recently revised in 2000, and it incorporates all of the above statutory requirements pertaining to counties. In terms of areas in which the County is authorized but not required to regulate, the County does not require cities or towns to organize collection. Carver County Code of Ordinances can be obtained by mail or at Carver County's website.

## **Yard Waste Management**

Carver County has established a yard waste management program that is capable of managing all yard waste generated in the County. Yard waste composting operations in Carver County are primarily the responsibility of municipalities. The County will continue to provide grants to municipalities to assist them with yard waste programs. In fiscal year 2003, Carver County provided approximately \$60,000 in these types of grants, and it is anticipated that this general level of County support will continue into the foreseeable future. County grants given to municipalities come from the general County solid waste fund, which is supported by a combination of OEA grants and solid waste user fees established for residential, commercial, and industrial generators. Carver County has met the OEA requirements to receive their 5% yard waste credit for SCORE reporting.

Carver County will also provide support to municipal operations through technical assistance and marketing coordination as required. Department of Environmental Services staff can utilize the OEA as a resource for questions which may develop regarding proper operating procedures. Staff will also help coordinate site operation between municipalities to ensure that all compost product is removed from compost sites and effectively utilized. The compost product could be utilized in County projects such as road construction or landscaping around County buildings.

Carver County also supported yard waste composting activities through its waste education program and backyard composting bin distribution program and will continue to do so in the future. The waste education program emphasizes the benefits of leaving grass clippings on lawns and/or establishing backyard composting areas. In addition, the Environmental Services Department sponsors a series of backyard composting classes throughout the growing season.

### *Yard Waste Drop-Off and Compost Sites*

There are currently eleven sites in Carver County which accept yard waste from residents. These sites can be categorized as composting areas or as temporary storage areas. The temporary storage areas utilize roll-offs which serve as drop-boxes while the composting sites manage material on site. Figure 20 provides a listing of the seven temporary storage areas and the four permanent composting areas, along with summary information relevant to those areas.

The municipalities or private operators are responsible for operating the sites and marketing the finished product. The County has provided, and will continue to provide, funding for compost site improvements.

### *Tree Waste Management*

Municipalities and private operators are responsible for managing tree waste in Carver County. The cities of Chaska and Watertown have annual spring and fall brush collection days where residents can bring tree waste to a site for disposal. Other cities offer drop-off sites throughout the growing season. These cities contract for removal of the material or utilize a County owned chipper which is available upon request. Many cities also utilize “sentence to serve” crews for labor to have the brush chipped.

NRG Processing, R&W and Rumpca each operate yard/tree waste sites that residents and haulers can utilize. The Carver County Environmental Center located in Chaska also accepts tree waste throughout the year.

**Figure 20  
MUNICIPAL & PRIVATE YARD AND TREE WASTE SITES**

Location	Type of Facility	Operator	Supervision	Cost
Carver	Composting Site	NRG Processing	Attended	\$7.00/yard
Carver	Compost Site	R&W	Attended	\$7.00/yard
Watertown	Compost Site	Rumpca	Attended	\$4.00 - \$15.00/yard
Chaska	Temp. Storage	Environmental Center	Attended	\$1.00 per bag
Cologne	Composting Site	Municipality	Not Attended	None
Hamburg	Temp. Storage	Municipality	Not Attended	None
Mayer	Temp. Storage	Municipality	Not Attended	None
New Germany	Temp. Storage	Municipality	Not Attended	None
Norwood Y.A.	Temp. Storage	Municipality	Attended	None
Victoria	Temp. Storage	Municipality	Attended	None
Waconia	Temp. Storage	Municipality	Attended	\$.50 per bag

### *Residential Collection System*

It is estimated that between one-half and three-quarters of all households in municipalities have access to curbside yard waste collection service. Most rural areas have no curbside collection because the residents prefer to manage waste on site, which makes collection economically unfeasible. In 2004, the following haulers offered curbside collection of yard waste: BFI, Dick's Sanitation, Evergreen Sanitation, Tidy Disposal and Waste Management. These haulers offered a variety of collection options and their rates varied accordingly.

### *Backyard Composting Bin Program*

Carver County annually offers residents an opportunity to purchase backyard composting bins at a subsidized price. The primary objectives of this program are to increase composting while also minimizing the cost of the bins to residents. Since 2001, Carver County has worked with the SWMCB to sponsor a regional program. During 2001 and 2002, the counties held distribution events where those residents who signed up for the program could pick up their bins at sites throughout the metro area. In 2001, approximately 11,433 bins in total were distributed and in 2002 that number rose to approximately 16,036 bins.

Backyard composting benefits residents in many ways. For example, a bin can divert up to 500 pounds of organic matter into compost annually. By using a compost bin, residents can save money on garbage bills by eliminating yard waste collection. Haulers support backyard composting because they allocate fewer resources for the collection of yard waste. An additional benefit includes the use of finished compost which takes anywhere from 2-12 months to produce. The rich organic by-product can be utilized in gardens and as an amendment to any soil.

## **Collection and Transportation**

### *Haulers*

Seven haulers currently provide residential solid waste collection and hauling services in Carver County. These haulers and their addresses are presented in Figure 21 along with their service areas and whether or not they provide yard waste and curbside collection service.

The County licenses all haulers collecting MSW in the County under Chapter 50 Solid Waste Management of the Code of Ordinances. This is part of the metropolitan area regional licensing program. Haulers based in Carver, Scott and McLeod County apply for a license through Carver County and then indicate other metro area counties in which they plan to collect MSW. Carver County issues a “Base-License” and then forwards the hauler’s application to the indicated counties for issuance of an “Operating License.” Likewise, haulers based in other counties apply to their “Base County” which then forwards the application to Carver County for issuance of an operating license.

It has been determined that regular scheduled pick-up of solid waste is readily available to residents throughout Carver County. There are, however, households in rural areas that choose not to have garbage collection service. With increased education efforts and consistent enforcement of the Chapter 50 Solid Waste Management of the Code of Ordinances, the percentage of households utilizing on-site disposal will continue to decrease.

All haulers who provide residential garbage collection service in the incorporated cities also provide collection of recyclables to the households from which they collect garbage. Therefore, roughly 80 percent of the County's households have access to curbside collection of recyclables. Collection of recyclables is provided on the same day as garbage collection for given households. This ensures frequent collection of the recyclable materials, and it enhances recycling participation rates through the same-day association which residents develop between "putting out the trash" and recycling activities.

Four of the seven haulers providing residential collection service in Carver County provide curbside collection of yard wastes. The households, which these haulers service, represent roughly 50 percent of all households which have garbage collection. These four haulers provide yard waste collection throughout the non-winter months and bill residents over basic rates on a per-bag basis.

In four cities in Carver County, the haulers contract with the given municipality, and the municipality in turn charges individual households. These cities are Hamburg, Mayer, New Germany, and Watertown. Residents in rural areas, and in all the remaining cities, contract directly with haulers for collection services.

Figure 21

RESIDENTIAL HAULER INFORMATION

Hauler	Service Area	Curbside Yard Waste	Curbside Recycling	Monthly Charge
<b>BFI Waste Systems, Inc</b> 9813 Flying Cloud Dr. Eden Prairie, MN 55347 952-941-5174	Chaska	yes	yes	32 gallon: \$14.95
	Chanhassen	yes	yes	68 gallon: \$15.95
	Victoria	yes	yes	95 gallon: \$16.95
	Waconia	yes	yes	
	Rural	yes	yes	
<b>Evergreen Sanitation, LLC</b> 3015 Limrick Street Prior Lake, MN 55372 952-224-7100	Carver	yes	yes	60 gallon: \$15.95
	Chaska	yes	yes	90 gallon: \$16.95
	Chaska Twp	yes	yes	
	Dahlgren Twp	yes	yes	
	Rural	yes	yes	
<b>Franck's Sanitation</b> 131 Casper St. NYA, MN 55368 952-467-3663	Benton Twp	no	yes	60 gallon: \$17.00
	Camden Twp	no	yes	90 gallon: \$19.50
	Cologne	no	yes	
	NYA	no	yes	
	San Francisco	no	yes	
	Waconia	no	yes	
	Waconia Twp	no	yes	
	Rural	no	no	
<b>Lakeville Sanitation</b> 8984 215th St. N Lakeville, Mn 55044 952-469-9898	Chaska	no	yes	35 gallon: \$13.00
	Chanhassen	no	yes	65 gallon: \$15.00
	Victoria	no	yes	95 gallon: \$17.00
	Rural	no	no	
<b>Randy's Sanitation, Inc.</b> 4351 &.S. Hwy 12 SE Delano, MN 55328 763-972-3335	Watertown Twp	no	yes	35 gallon: \$10.95
	Rural	no	no	65 gallon: \$12.95
				95 gallon: \$14.95
<b>Tidy Disposal</b> 20652 255th Ave. Belle Plaine, MN 56011 952-873-2636	Carver	yes	yes	35 gallon: \$14.50
	Chaska	yes	yes	65 gallon: \$16.50
	Chanhassen	yes	yes	95 gallon: \$18.50
	Dahlgren Twp	yes	yes	
	Laketown Twp	yes	yes	
	Victoria	yes	yes	
	Rural	yes	yes	
<b>Waste Management of MN</b> 10030 Industrial Blvd. Winsted, MN 55395 320-485-4061	Carver	yes	yes	30 gallon: \$15.00
	Chaska	yes	yes	60 gallon: \$16.00
	Chaska Twp	yes	yes	90 gallon: \$17.00
	Chanhassen	yes	yes	
	Cologne	yes	yes	
	Dahlgren Twp	yes	yes	
	Hamburg	yes	yes	
	Laketown Twp	yes	yes	
	Mayer	yes	yes	
	New Germany	yes	yes	
	NYA	yes	yes	
	San Francisco	yes	yes	
	Victoria	yes	yes	
	Waconia	yes	yes	
	Watertown	yes	yes	
	Watertown Twp	yes	yes	
	YA Twp	yes	yes	
	Rural	no	no	

All garbage collection in Carver County is billed on a volume-based system. The monthly or quarterly rates which residents pay include recyclable material collection. All households pay the recyclable material collection-adjusted rates, regardless of whether or not they put out recyclables. Average residential collection charges, as compiled by the 2004 Carver County hauler license application, is presented in Figure 22.

**Figure 22**  
**2004 CARVER COUNTY AVERAGE**  
**RESIDENTIAL COLLECTION CHARGES**

<b>Container Volume</b>	<b>Monthly Charge</b>
30 Gallon	\$13.70
60 Gallon	\$15.60
90 Gallon	\$17.30

*Transfer Stations*

There are two licensed transfer stations located in Carver County. The Waste Management Inc. facility located in Norwood Young America and the Chaska Building Center located in Chaska. The Waste Management facility is permitted to accept 317 tons per day of MSW and construction demolition waste. The Chaska Building Center transfer station is a permit-by-rule facility and is allowed to have up to 30 cubic yards of waste on site.

## **Cost and Finance**

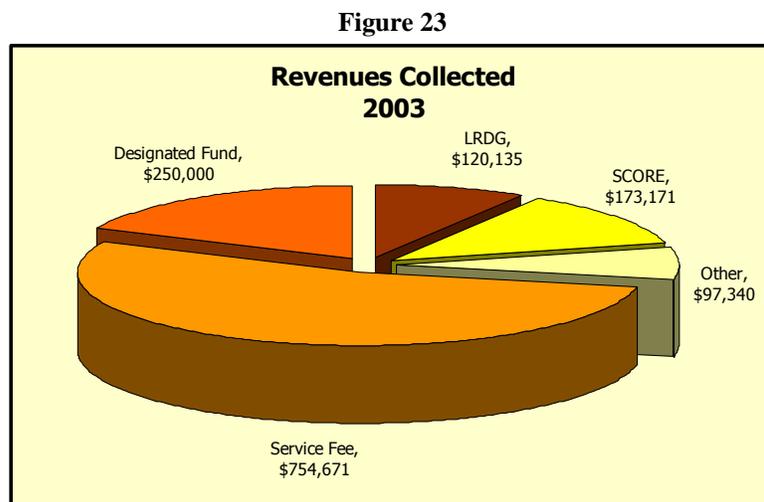
It is the County's intent to sustain a cost-efficient and cost-effective solid waste management system that provides quality service through the use of incentives to avoid inappropriate management of solid waste by generators and collectors. Figure 23 outlines 2003 revenues and Figure 24 illustrates 2003 expenditures for Carver County solid waste management programs.

### *Revenues*

The primary sources of revenue for the County's solid waste programs are:

### **Solid Waste Service Fee**

Derived from a fee charged only to improved properties, the solid waste service fee structure, outlined in Figure 23, is used to fund all solid waste programs.



### **Local Recycling Development Grant**

Derived from a metropolitan regional-wide surcharge on MSW delivered to landfills, these funds are distributed to counties to help finance recycling programs.

### **SCORE Funds**

SCORE Funds are collected by the State from a 9.75% sales tax on MSW collection. A portion of the funds collected is distributed to Minnesota counties.

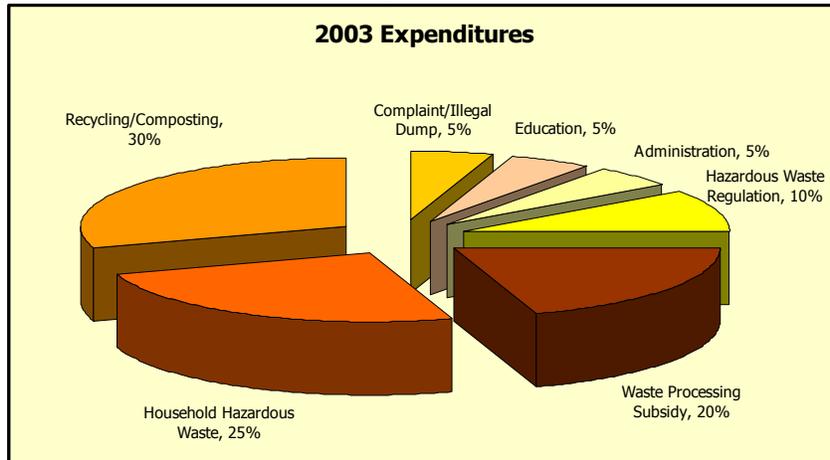
### **Processing Subsidy Designated Fund**

The Processing Subsidy Designated Fund is derived from the County solid waste service fee and designated for use as a processing subsidy.

**Expenditures**

The 2003 Carver County solid waste abatement program expenditures included: hauler subsidy, recycling programs, household hazardous waste and problem material, public education, litter prevention, yard waste, administrative expenses and local government grants. The percentage of each category is illustrated in Figure 24.

**Figure 24**



**2003 Carver County Solid Waste Service Fee**

Residential less than 3 units .....	\$35.00
Residential more than or equal to 3 units .....	\$28 (per unit)
Commercial property valued at less than \$100,00 .....	\$70
Commercial property valued at more than \$100,000 .....	\$140
Industrial property valued at less than \$100,000 .....	\$105
Industrial property valued at more than \$100,000 .....	\$210

# **Chapter III: Regional Outcomes and Strategies, Carver County Initiatives and Strategies**

## **Part One: Introduction**

Chapter Five of the Master Plan includes regional outcomes, regional strategies and county supporting initiatives for the following program areas:

- Toxicity Reduction
- Waste Reduction and Recycling
- Processing
- Landfilling
- NonMSW Management

The 2004-2024 Carver County Solid Waste Master Plan contains both regional and county specific outcomes and strategies. Regional outcomes and strategies were developed by the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board member counties, and require participation by all member counties. Carver County supporting initiatives and Carver County strategies were developed by the County's Environmental Services Department staff, in conjunction with the County's Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

**Regional Outcomes and Strategies:** The regional outcomes and strategies establish measurable outcomes and implementation strategies that help move the region towards achieving its vision and goals.

Implementing regional strategies will require a significant contribution from each SWMCB member county. The role of each county in implementing each regional strategy is not included in this document, but will be decided during annual work plan and budget processes.

**Carver County Supporting Initiatives:** This plan includes Carver County Supporting Initiatives (CSIs). Both regional strategies and CSIs are designed to work towards achieving the regional outcomes. In general, a CSI reflects the expertise and/or particular need of Carver County on an issue in which the results or information learned can be helpful elsewhere in the region in working towards a regional outcome. By including a CSI in this document, Carver County has committed to making a significant effort on that initiative, to making information regarding the CSI available to the region, and to being accountable to other counties through the SWMCB regarding progress on the CSI.

**Carver County Strategies:** This chapter also contains strategies that are specific, and developed by Carver County. The County is accountable to the OEA, the Carver County Board of Commissioners, and all the people that reside, work and recreate within the county for achievement of county specific strategies.

## Part Two: Toxicity Reduction

### Carver County Policies

1. It is the County's role to inform residents about alternatives to hazardous product use, self-management of HHW and proper disposal of HHW in order to reduce the amount of HHW that must be collected and disposed of.
2. The County is responsible for providing opportunities to residents for the convenient, cost-effective and responsible management of those materials which cannot be or are not being self-managed or managed by others.
3. The County will support shifting responsibility from government to businesses via stewardship efforts for proper waste management of products that require separate management or are shown to cause environmental harm.

### Regional Outcomes and Strategies and County Supporting Initiatives and Strategies

*Regional Outcome #1: By 2010, the toxic/hazardous character of MSW will be reduced.*

#### Regional Strategies

1. The SWMCB will monitor trends in product use that may affect the level of toxic/hazardous materials in the waste stream and participate in identifying targeted solutions that will reduce the toxicity of waste.
2. The SWMCB will develop and implement a program to recognize businesses that make a significant contribution to reducing the toxicity of waste.
3. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will work to integrate toxicity reduction messages into educational initiatives of other public entities, businesses and non-profit organizations, such as outreach efforts of public health departments.
4. **SWMCB member counties** will lead by example in reducing the toxicity of MSW generated in county operations and will encourage other public entities to do the same.

#### Carver County Strategies

1. Carver County will disseminate educational materials consistent with SWMCB messages to consumers/generators. These materials will support the implementation of purchasing decisions and waste management practices that promote toxicity reduction at the Carver County Environmental Center (EC), other special and household hazardous waste collections, in government buildings, on the Carver County website including links to Green Guardian and in publications such as advertisements for recycling and collections.
2. Carver County will identify eligible community based organizations within Carver County which can apply for financial and technical support from the SWMCB and other entities to carry out toxic waste reduction projects.
3. By 2006, Carver County will support SWMCB efforts to target at least one toxic or problem material to reduce the toxicity of the waste stream or improve the management of problem materials through educational and/or collection efforts.

4. Carver County will continue to provide HHW disposal options to residents of SWMCB counties by maintaining reciprocal use agreements for HHW programs.
5. Carver County will provide education to residents, farms and businesses on the safe and proper use of household and agricultural pesticides and will continue to provide convenient options for the disposal of household and agricultural pesticides by means such as the Household Hazardous Waste Program, the VSQG Collection Program, and the Department of Agriculture's Waste Pesticide Collection Program.

***Regional Outcome#2: By 2010, households will use fewer products containing toxic/hazardous components, reduce the amount of the product used, and properly manage household hazardous waste and problem materials.***

### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will develop consistent messages regarding purchasing decisions and waste management practices that promote toxicity reduction. **The SWMCB and its member counties** will disseminate these messages to consumers/generators and encourage public entities, businesses and non-profit organizations to do the same.
2. The SWMCB will provide financial and technical support to grassroots or community-based organizations for the purpose of reducing the toxicity of waste.
3. On an annual basis, the SWMCB will develop public information messages targeting at least one toxic, hazardous, or problem material based on the greatest potential to reduce the toxicity of waste or improve the management of problem materials. **The SWMCB and its member counties** will disseminate these messages through regional and county media outlets, web sites and publications.
4. **SWMCB member counties** will continue to provide HHW collection and disposal options to residents, and maintain reciprocal use agreements for HHW programs.

### **Carver County Strategies**

1. Carver County will disseminate educational materials consistent with SWMCB messages to consumers/generators. These materials will support the implementation of purchasing decisions and waste management practices that promote toxicity reduction at the Carver County Environmental Center (EC), other special and household hazardous waste collections, in government buildings, on the Carver County website including links to Green Guardian and in publications such as advertisements for recycling and collections.
2. Carver County will support SWMCB's efforts to target at least one business sector to focus regional education and/or regulatory collaboration for the following year, based on the greatest potential to reduce the toxicity of the waste stream through educational and/or collection efforts.
3. Carver County will support the SWMCB's maintenance of a common VSQG tracking data base for manifests.

***Regional Outcome #3: By 2010, business and industry will use fewer products containing toxic/hazardous components, reduce the amount of the product used, and properly manage problem materials and hazardous materials.***

## Regional Strategies

1. The SWMCB will develop consistent messages regarding purchasing decisions and waste management practices that promote toxicity reduction. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will disseminate these messages to businesses/generators and encourage public entities and non-profit organizations to do the same.
2. On an annual basis, the SWMCB will select at least one business sector to be the focus of regional public information initiatives and regulatory collaboration, based on the greatest potential to reduce the toxicity of waste. The **SWMCB member counties** will target this business sector in county educational and regulatory initiatives.
3. The SWMCB will continue to maintain a common database to track very small quantity generator (VSQG) manifests.
4. **SWMCB member counties** will continue to use a variety of compliance strategies, including education, consultation, technical assistance, licensing, inspection and enforcement, to assure that regulated solid and hazardous waste is properly managed.

## Carver County Strategies

1. Carver County will continue to offer collection opportunities for problem material waste streams and electronics recycling at the EC and special waste collections while looking for opportunities to partner with producers and retailers of electronics for better and more cost effective collection opportunities.
2. Carver County will continue to support SWMCB efforts to establish and implement product stewardship for latex paint, electronics and other waste streams.

***Regional Outcome #4: By 2010, manufacturers and retailers will demonstrate greater responsibility for reducing the amount of toxic/hazardous components of consumer products and for properly managing these products when they become waste.***

## Regional Strategies

1. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will continue to work with others to propose and support product stewardship initiatives and legislation addressing products with toxic/hazardous components and problem materials.
2. The SWMCB will continue to focus on product stewardship for electronic waste to enable citizens to comply with the July 7, 2005 prohibition on placing electronic waste containing cathode ray tubes in the MSW stream.
3. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will provide opportunities for public entities to learn more about procurement policies that foster product stewardship, such as requiring manufacturers to take back computers at the end of their useful lives.
4. The SWMCB will develop and implement a program to recognize businesses that make a significant contribution to product stewardship.

## Carver County Supporting Initiatives

1. Carver County will continue to provide leadership regarding paint product stewardship and will represent the SWMCB in local, state and national initiatives and projects.

## Carver County Strategies

1. Carver County will audit current environmental practices in all County departments, research and propose more environmentally proactive alternatives where they exist and will facilitate the implementation of any new recommendations. Products and procedures audited would include used oil, floor dry, bio based lubricants, cleaners and pesticides.
2. Carver County will draft a policy stating that all newly purchased or replaced vehicles will utilize alternatives (to petroleum based) fuels. Where beneficial, Carver County will also utilize the state contract for the purchase of vehicles and/or fuels.
3. Carver County departments will honor and comply with the Carver County environmentally preferable purchasing resolution.

***Regional Outcome #5: By 2010, public entities will use products that do not contain toxic/hazardous materials where cost-effective alternatives exist. Where cost-effective alternatives do not exist, public entities will seek opportunities to use products that contain reprocessed/recycled hazardous and special wastes.***

## Regional Strategies

1. The SWMCB will work with the state to identify products and/or management methods and public information strategies that will reduce the toxicity of waste generated by public entities.
2. The SWMCB will develop model environmentally preferable purchasing (EPP) procurement policies and purchasing contracts for use by public entities.
3. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will promote EPP, including the purchase of less toxic products and products containing reprocessed/recycled hazardous and special wastes.
4. **SWMCB member counties** will lead by example by incorporating EPP principles, including product stewardship and the purchase of less toxic products, into purchasing contracts and will encourage other public entities to do the same.

## **Part Three: Waste Reduction, Reuse and Recycling**

### **Carver County Policies**

1. The County will promote waste reduction activities to the maximum extent feasible.
2. The County will demonstrate the benefits of source reduction and reuse to other public entities and the private sector, and encourage them to initiate programs.
3. The County will provide technical assistance and grants to facilitate waste reduction opportunities.
4. Carver County views recycling as a permanent, necessary service.
5. Responsibility for public education on recycling issues will be shared and coordinated between the County, cities and service providers.
6. Carver County will encourage businesses to recycle and will provide technical assistance.

### **Regional Outcomes and Strategies and County Supporting Initiatives and Strategies**

***Regional Outcome #1: By 2010, the region will recycle at least 50% of the MSW stream (including 3% source reduction credit and 5% yard waste credit) and work to slow the growth of the MSW stream.***

### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will develop consistent messages regarding purchasing decisions and waste management practices that promote reduction, reuse, recycling, and environmentally preferable purchasing. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will disseminate these messages to consumers/generators and encourage public entities, businesses and non-profit organizations to duplicate these messages.
2. The SWMCB will provide financial and technical support to grassroots or community-based organizations through programs such as Community POWER for the purpose of incorporating waste reduction and recycling education projects into community activities.
3. Every two years the SWMCB will develop public information messages targeting at least one residential action for region-wide waste reduction/reuse and/or recycling promotion, based on the greatest potential to reduce or recycle waste. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will disseminate these messages through regional and county web sites, media outlets and publications.
4. Every two years the SWMCB will develop public information messages targeting at least one commercial material for region-wide waste reduction/reuse and/or recycling promotion, based on the greatest potential to reduce or recycle waste. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will disseminate these messages through regional and county web sites, media outlets and publications.
5. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will work to develop consistent messages that inform residents and businesses about how to recycle waste. Moreover, the **SWMCB and its member counties** will increase recycling promotions in an effort to reinvigorate recycling.

6. The SWMCB will develop and implement a program to recognize businesses that make a significant contribution to reducing, reusing, and recycling waste.
7. The SWMCB will lead research in an effort to reinvigorate recycling in these areas:
  - Research and develop an action plan, aimed at local government, to maximize recycling in single family housing;
  - Compile and review existing research and develop an action plan to maximize recycling in multi-family housing;
  - Evaluate and propose solutions to increase the recycling of waste generated when people are away from home and work, such as at events, service stations and other public places;
  - Evaluate the use of market-based, financial and regulatory incentives to encourage waste reduction, to improve the efficiency of recyclable collection programs and to increase the amount of material recycled.
8. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will work to integrate reduction, reuse, and recycling messages into educational initiatives of other public entities, businesses and non-profit organizations, such as outreach efforts of public health departments.
9. **SWMCB member counties** will lead by example in reducing, reusing and recycling MSW in county operations and will encourage other public entities to do the same.
10. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will work with municipalities to identify strategies to enforce existing building code requirements that promote recycling so that municipalities may implement them.

### **Carver County Strategies**

1. Carver County will work with businesses to encourage them to use more recyclable and reusable packaging.
2. Carver County will conduct a waste audit in all of its buildings and promote results through the County website.
3. Support private initiatives in recycling and continued privatization of recycling programs.
4. Every two years Carver County will implement one residential program and one commercial program for waste reduction.

***Regional Outcome #2: By 2010, manufacturers and retailers will demonstrate greater responsibility for reducing the amount of waste generated from the transport, purchase and use of consumer products and increasing the recyclability of consumer products.***

### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will identify and implement a product stewardship initiative targeted at a large volume waste stream that could include, but is not limited to, participation in national initiatives and support for legislative disposal bans.
2. The SWMCB will develop and implement a program to recognize businesses that make a significant contribution to product stewardship.

## **Carver County Supporting Initiatives**

1. Carver County will establish and promote a voluntary environmental audit program, which will recognize environmentally friendly businesses.

## **Carver County Strategies**

1. Promote resources through business inspections and business mailings.
2. Develop a user friendly web link for businesses and public entities on the Carver County website to promote waste reduction.
3. Link the Green Guardian website to the Carver County website so businesses and public entities can learn more about environmentally preferable purchasing and product stewardship.

***Regional Outcome #3: By 2010, the percentage of waste recycled by public entities will increase.***

## **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will work with the state to identify management methods and public information strategies that will increase recycling by public entities.
2. The SWMCB will develop model EPP procurement policies and purchasing contracts for use by public entities.
3. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will promote EPP, including the purchase of less wasteful and recycled-content products.
4. **SWMCB member counties** will lead by example by incorporating EPP principles, including product stewardship and the purchase of less wasteful and recycled content products, into purchasing contracts and will encourage other public entities to do the same.

## **Carver County Strategies**

1. Carver County will work with municipalities to increase recycling through building code requirements.

***Regional Outcome #4: By 2010, the quality and usability of waste generation and management data and the efficiency with which such data is collected will improve.***

## **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will develop and implement a streamlined method for collecting and analyzing data from municipalities, haulers, disposal facilities and other data sources.
2. The SWMCB will improve the quality of commercial recycling data.

## **Carver County Strategies**

1. Carver County will develop and implement a streamlined method for collecting and analyzing data from municipalities, haulers, disposal facilities, and other data sources which is consistent with other metro counties.

***Regional Outcome #5: By 2010, the collection and separate management of food waste and other organic waste will increase.***

### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will partner with the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services and other interested parties to promote backyard composting for at least the years 2005-2007.
2. Using GreenGuardian.com and other regional and county web sites, media outlets, and publications, the **SWMCB and its member counties** will promote separate management of food waste by food rescue for people, rendering, and livestock feeding.
3. The SWMCB will evaluate and prepare a report by 2007 on progress in managing food waste and other organic waste, provide specific recommendations for increasing collection and separate management of this material and implement as appropriate.

### **Carver County Supporting Initiatives**

1. Carver County will continue to provide leadership regarding paint product stewardship and will represent the SWMCB in local, state and national initiatives and projects.

### **Carver County Strategies**

1. Carver County will increase the use of backyard composting from 15% to 20% by 2007.
2. Carver County will work with haulers to implement an organic waste collection program for customers.
3. Collection and separate management of food waste and other organic waste will increase by 20% by 2008.

## **Part Four: Processing**

### **Carver County Policies**

1. Carver County values environmentally responsible leadership by showing awareness of environmental consequences in its actions and by seeking to protect land, air, water and other natural resources and public health.
2. Carver County affirms processing as the preferred mixed municipal solid waste management strategy over landfilling for waste that is not reduced or recycled.
3. Carver County will consider private sector involvement in waste management including processing within the County, and also within the metropolitan area.
4. Carver County will continue to provide economic incentives to encourage environmentally sound management of solid waste generated in Carver County.

### **Regional Outcomes and Strategies and County Supporting Initiatives and Strategies**

***Regional Outcome #1: The region will maximize the use and capacity of waste-to-energy facilities to process waste in an environmentally sound and cost-effective manner.***

#### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will promote the role of processing in an integrated solid waste management system through GreenGuardian.com, regional and county web sites, media outlets, and publication.
2. The SWMCB will support legislation, such as renewable biomass designation of MSW and RDF and continuation of the processing credit, as incentives for NRG, Xcel and GRE to continue processing waste beyond termination of the Counties' Service Agreements with NRG.
3. **SWMCB member counties** will manage wastes generated by the county in accordance with the Policy Plan, the Master Plan and State law, and will work with public entities so that their waste is managed in the same manner.

#### **Carver County Strategies**

1. Carver County will consider reinstating the solid waste subsidy program to encourage haulers to deliver waste to facilities with existing capacity to process the waste.
2. Carver County will embrace recent free-market initiatives by NRG and will evaluate the possibility of negotiating contracted capacity on behalf of both small and large haulers to encourage waste processing in the county.

***Regional Outcome #2: By 2007, the cost and public subsidies of processing will be reduced.***

#### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will identify and evaluate potential opportunities to reduce the cost of transporting waste to processing facilities.

2. The SWMCB will support a merchant approach at NRG Newport and NRG Elk River upon termination of the Service Agreements, which should lead to elimination of, or a reduction in, public subsidies for tipping fees at these facilities.
3. SWMCB will encourage its member counties, individually or jointly, to retain a first option to purchase the RDF facilities if, after termination of the Service Agreements, the facilities are to be closed or converted to a non-processing use.
4. The SWMCB will explore opportunities for greater private sector responsibility in processing.
5. The SWMCB will work to shift resources and effort to higher levels of the hierarchy, including waste and toxicity reduction, recycling and reuse.

***Regional Outcome #3: Processing capacity serving the region will be expanded by existing and new technologies.***

#### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will support research and development of additional processing capacity.
2. The SWMCB will encourage innovation and new technology, through demonstration projects or other means, for processing waste that would otherwise be landfilled.
3. The SWMCB will work to stimulate private industry investment and participation in the processing of organic materials or other new technology for processing waste.
4. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will work with public entities and private industry so that waste is delivered to the processing facility best suited to manage it.

#### **Carver County Supporting Initiatives**

1. By 2006, Carver County will encourage innovation and new technology by sponsoring at least two on-site composting operations within the County.

***Regional Outcome #4: Public institutions and food production and service industries will manage food waste and other organic materials separately and at the highest feasible level of the waste management hierarchy.***

#### **Regional Strategies**

1. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will encourage public institutions and food service/production industries to reduce, reuse, recycle or compost food waste and/or organic materials by providing technical information and assistance.
2. The SWMCB will evaluate potential market-based, financial, and regulatory incentives that could encourage separate management of organic materials, and evaluate existing disincentives that discourage separate management of organic materials.

## **Part Five: Landfilling**

### **Carver County Policies**

1. The County discourages landfill use except when other options are not available.

### **Regional Outcomes and Strategies and County Supporting Initiatives and Strategies**

***Regional Outcome #1: Through the year 2025, landfills will be designed, operated and managed to protect the environment and public health.***

#### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will compile evaluations of leachate recirculation and bioreactors and determine technical viability, cost effectiveness and environmental risk.
2. The SWMCB will encourage new technology and innovation in landfill design and operation to maximize capacity while protecting the environment and public health.
3. The SWMCB will work with the State to identify environmental and public health concerns associated with old dumps in the region and develop recommendations to mitigate environmental and public health threats of greatest concern.
4. **SWMCB member counties** will continue to use a variety of compliance strategies, including education, consultation, technical assistance licensing, inspection and enforcement, to assure that regulated solid waste is properly managed.

***Regional Outcome #2: Through the year 2025, landfill disposal capacity for MSW that cannot be reduced, recycled, or processed will be available.*** (Note: The State of Minnesota will manage landfill capacity serving the region and located in Minnesota.)

#### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will work with the state to monitor landfill disposal and capacity available to serve the region.
2. The SWMCB will examine landfilling needs and options for the region, while relying on the market to provide landfill capacity.

***Regional Outcome #3: By 2010, the region and the State will determine environmental impacts and costs of MSW landfilling and fully account for mitigating impacts.***

#### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will work with the State to complete a study documenting the long-term impacts and costs of MSW landfilling, including a full cost evaluation of disposal.

### **Carver County Strategies**

1. Carver County will assist the SWMCB in assessing the long-term impacts and costs of landfilling.

***Regional Outcome #4: By 2010, households, businesses and public entities will make responsible waste management choices about landfilling.***

**Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will develop consistent messages regarding the role of landfills in an integrated waste management system and will disseminate these messages to consumers/generators through GreenGuardian.com, regional and county web sites, media outlets, and publications.
2. The SWMCB will develop model procurement policies and contracts for responsible waste management and disseminate them to public entities.
3. **SWMCB member counties** will use responsible waste management principles when arranging for landfilling of waste and encourage public entities within their boundaries to do the same.

**Carver County Strategies**

1. Carver County will assist in the development of messages regarding the role of landfills and will disseminate these messages through the County web-site and other publications.

## Part Six: NonMSW Management

### Carver County Policies

1. The private sector is primarily responsible for providing management facilities for nonMSW.
2. The role of the County regarding management of nonMSW is to provide technical assistance and information.
3. Carver County will provide technical leadership by ensuring proper management of nonMSW from County facilities.

### Regional Outcomes and Strategies and County Supporting Initiatives and Strategies

*Regional Outcome #1: By 2010, the region will see an increase in the reduction, reuse, recycling and processing of nonMSW.*

### Regional Strategies

1. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will support research initiatives of the State, trade associations, and other organizations pursuing the beneficial reuse of nonMSW, including, but not limited to, post-consumer shingles, MSW ash, coal ash, sewage sludge ash, street sweepings, and foundry sand in road construction projects.
2. The SWMCB and its member counties will promote the beneficial reuse of nonMSW materials as specified in the MPCA solid waste utilization rules.
3. The SWMCB will support the Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance's market development initiatives to help businesses recovering nonMSW materials.
4. Every two years, the **SWMCB and its member counties**, working with the private sector, will target an industrial, construction, and/or demolition waste material for region-wide waste reduction, reuse, recycling or processing promotions based on market availability to recover the material and greatest potential to impact the nonMSW stream.
5. The **SWMCB, its member counties**, and the State will promote and support facilities for reuse, recycling and processing of wood waste as an alternative to open burning and indiscriminate land disposal.
6. The **SWMCB and its member counties** will promote options for proper disposal of nonMSW materials that cannot be reduced, reused, recycled or processed.
7. The SWMCB will evaluate potential market based, financial and regulatory incentives that could encourage reduction, reuse and recycling and proper management of nonMSW materials and existing disincentives that discourage reduction, reuse and recycling and proper management of nonMSW materials.
8. **SWMCB member counties** will lead by example in reducing, reusing and recycling nonMSW in county operations and will encourage other public entities to do the same.

9. **SWMCB member counties** will continue to use a variety of compliance strategies, including education, consultation, technical assistance, licensing, inspection and enforcement, to assure that regulated nonMSW is properly managed.
10. The **SWMCB and member counties** will evaluate expanding the licensing of solid waste haulers to include haulers of nonMSW, and implement recommendations where appropriate.

### **Carver County Strategies**

1. Include an alternative bid for recycled asphalt in all County bids for parking lots and road projects. In addition, the County will require bids for road projects to include provisions to ensure all asphalt and concrete be recycled.
2. Provide both financial and technical assistance to cities and townships for proper management of nonMSW at municipal cleanup events and drop-off sites.
3. Continue to offer collection opportunities for problem material waste streams and electronics recycling at the Environmental Center and special waste collections while looking for opportunities to partner with producers and retailers of electronics for better and more cost effective collection opportunities.

***Regional Outcome #2: By 2010, the region will improve the quality, usefulness and collection efficiency of nonMSW generation and management data.***

### **Regional Strategies**

1. By 2010, the SWMCB will coordinate with the State to implement a streamlined method for collecting and analyzing nonMSW data from generators, contractors, haulers, waste management service providers and other data sources, including solid waste from medical facilities.

***Regional Outcome #3: By 2010, public entities in the SWMCB region will incorporate sustainable building design principles, including the consideration of long-term building operation and replacement costs, for the construction and remodeling of government buildings.***

### **Regional Strategies**

1. The SWMCB will promote the incorporation of sustainable building design principles into the planning, design, and construction of government and government-sponsored buildings.
2. The SWMCB will continue to evaluate the challenges, benefits and opportunities of sustainable building design and share the results of the evaluations with other public entities and private sector architects and developers in the region.
3. **SWMCB member counties** will work to incorporate sustainable building principles into planning, designing and construction contracts for government and government sponsored buildings, including assessing the potential for reduction, reuse and recycling and/or processing of materials in county deconstruction and remodeling projects and will encourage other public entities to do the same.

## **Carver County Strategies**

1. By January 2006, the Carver County Board will adopt a resolution directing all new and remodeled Carver County buildings to utilize sustainable design building features to include a cost benefit analysis of building operation (including short and long-term time frames), capital costs and end-of-life deconstruction costs so that the most economically and environmentally beneficial designs can be considered.

***Regional Outcome #4: By 2010, manufacturers and retailers will demonstrate greater responsibility for reducing the amount of toxic/hazardous components of building products, and for properly managing these products when they become waste.***

## **Regional Strategies**

1. By 2010, the SWMCB will identify and implement a product stewardship initiative targeted at a large volume or toxic building product, such as supporting the labeling of construction materials containing asbestos.

## **Carver County Strategies**

1. Inspect licensed hazardous waste generators in Carver County to ensure that all waste generated by the business is evaluated to determine its toxicity.
2. Provide technical assistance to licensed hazardous waste generators, where appropriate, to reduce the hazardous characteristics of the nonMSW waste generated, and determine the best management practices available for the nonMSW waste generated.