Jefferson County Solid Waste/Air Quality Committee

September 5, 2014 - 8:00 a.m.

Waste Management Deer Track Park Landfill
N6756 Waldmann Lane, Watertown, WI 53094

Rain or Shine

Members: Don Reese-Chair, Kirk Lund-Vice Chair, Kate Vance-Secretary, Carlton Zentner and James Schroeder
Staff: Rob Klotz and Sharon Ehrhardt

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Roll Call (Establish a Quorum)**
3. **Certification of Compliance With the Open Meetings Law**
4. **Review the Agenda**
5. **Public Comment**
6. **Approval of Minutes –June 20, 2014**
7. ***Discuss with Possible Action-Merit Award for Watertown/Fort HealthCare Hospitals and Volunteer Pharmacists**
8. ***Discuss with Possible Action-Support Letter or Resolution for Chris Barron, Pharmacy Director, Fort HealthCare on the Wisconsin Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP).**
9. **Discuss with Possible Action-Clean Sweep Dates for 2015**
10. **Discuss with Possible Action-Clean Sweep Program Donation Letter**
11. **Discuss with Possible Action-RecycleMoreWisconsin Webpage**
12. **Deer Track Park Landfill Tour**
    a. **Place:** Waste Management-Deer Track Park Landfill, N6756 Waldmann Lane, Watertown, WI 53094. We will be viewing construction of a new cell.
    Directions: Take STH 26 north from the Courthouse to Linmar Lane (stop light controlled intersection at the Johnson Creek Outlet Mall) and turn right (east) on Linmar Lane into Deer Track Park Landfill site. Park in the office parking lot. Please take care not to block the roadway; trucks are entering and exiting at all times.
    b. **Time:** Meeting at 8:00 a.m. and tour will start at 8:30 a.m.
    c. **Sign In:** Please sign in at the Deer Track Park Landfill office. Sharon will also have a sign in sheet.
    d. **Dress Requirements:** Please dress appropriately; no sandals, open toed shoes.
13. **Adjourn**

Please reserve your place by calling Sharon at (920) 674-7430 or email Sharon at sharoneh@jeffersoncountywi.gov before August 8, 2014.

County Board members not on the Committee can attend the tour of Deer Track Park Landfill, but will not receive a per diem. A quorum of the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors or any committee thereof may be present. No business will be conducted during the tour.

The Solid Waste/Air Quality Committee may discuss and/or take action on any item specifically listed on the agenda.

INDIVIDUALS REQUIRING SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETING SHOULD CONTACT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR 24 HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT 920-674-7101 SO APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE.

Jefferson County
Solid Waste/Air Quality Committee
Friday, June 20, 2014 at 8:00 A.M.
Jefferson County Courthouse – Room 203
311 S. Center Avenue, Jefferson, WI 53549-1701

Minutes

Members: Don Reese-Chair, Kirk Lund-Vice Chair, Kate Vance-Secretary, Carlton Zentner and James Schroeder
Staff: Rob Klotz and Sharon Ehrhardt

1. **Call To Order**

Meeting called to order at 8:02 a.m. by Reese.

2. **Roll Call (Establish a Quorum)**

Committee in attendance at 8:02 a.m. were Reese, Lund, Vance and Schroeder. Zentner arrived at 8:06 a.m. Staff in attendance at 8:02 a.m. was Klotz & Ehrhardt. Guests in attendance were Don Smith-Manager of Waste Management Deer Track Park Landfill and Rick Schultz-Superintendent of City of Watertown Street Department.

3. **Certification of Compliance With the Open Meetings Law**

Klotz stated that the Solid Waste/Air Quality Committee complied with open meetings law requirements.

4. **Public Comment**

None

5. **Review the Agenda**

No changes were proposed to the agenda.

6. **Approval of Minutes – May 16, 2014**

Motion made by Vance, seconded by Schroeder to approve the May 16, 2014 minutes as presented. Motion carried on a voice vote with no objections.

7. **Communications**

None

8. **Discuss with Possible Action-Waste Management-Deer Track Park Landfill – Don Smith**

Smith said they should be installing a new cell soon. It will depend on the weather. Reese suggested a tour of the landfill so the new members get to see the operation. If weather permits a July or maybe August tour will be scheduled. Ehrhardt will confirm dates with Smith.

9. **Discuss with Possible Action-Update from Watertown Street Department – Rick Schultz**

Schultz asked the Committee to consider changing the May Clean Sweep date to a fall Clean Sweep. His reason was that the attendance was low and he thinks the reason may be because the April and May Clean Sweeps are too close together. Ehrhardt will check with the City of Fort Atkinson to see if they want to change their Clean Sweep to another date or maybe eliminate completely because their attendance is low also.

10. **Discuss with Possible Action-Update Jefferson County Fair Park**

a. *Update on Metal Drums*

Reese found metal drums at United Waste, outside of Clyman for $8 each. Ehrhardt will arrange payment and delivery.

b. *Update on Recycling Project*

Ehrhardt explained that the pilot project is through the Wisconsin Beverage Association, Wisconsin Council on Recycling, AROW and Department of Natural Resources. The coordinators of the project are Becky Curtis-Milwaukee Recycling and Waneta Kratz-DNR Solid Waste Division. The Fair Park will receive 100 barrels and lids for use at Fair. Ehrhardt will help Curtis & Kratz place recycling labels on the barrels Tuesday.

c. *Update on Fair Booth July 9-13, 2014*

Reese said they want posters or pictures of our drug drop-off and electronic/appliance recycling sites displayed at the fair. Ehrhardt said she had already taken pictures and will be working on the fair displays after the labels are on the barrels.

11. **Discuss with Possible Action-Update on Clean Sweep Information**

a. Update on Cost of May 17 Clean Sweep

Ehrhardt reported we only had 78 participants at the Watertown event. Total cost was $19,466.70 and break down as follows $17,605.91 Household, $1,777.97 Ag and $82.82 Drug. The drug cost was low because the Watertown Police Department sent over 600 pounds of drugs to be destroyed with the DEA spring collection event.

b. Electronics Collections Update

Ehrhardt said that URT changed staff and she has not gotten the latest paperwork.

c. Appliance Collections Update

Ehrhardt said that URT changed staff and she has not gotten the latest paperwork.

d. Drug Collections Update

(1) Update on Pharmaceutical Waste Working Group Meeting, June 19

Ehrhardt attended this meeting and the summary of the meeting is attached.

12. **Ehrhardt Update Town Visits for Jefferson, Lake Mills, Koshkonong, Oakland and Waterloo**

13. **Ehrhardt Update Potential Agricultural Plastic File Processing Project – South Central WI**

Ehrhardt attended this meeting with Lavern Georgson, Agricultural Agent for UW-Extension. Ehrhardt said that the biggest problem with ag plastic is collection and getting it to the processor. Attached is a summary of the meeting.

14. **Upcoming Meeting Dates and Possible Agenda Items**

a. Friday, August 15, 2014 Solid Waste/Air Quality Meeting (Possible Tour at Landfill)
b. Friday, September 19, 2014 – Solid Waste/Air Quality Meeting at Courthouse – Room 203
c. Saturday, September 20, 2014 – Clean Sweep Fort Atkinson Public Works Department
d. Friday, October 3, 2014 – Clean Sweep Whitewater Public Works Complex

15. **Adjourn**

Motion made by Zentner, seconded by Vance to adjourn the meeting at 9:30 a.m. Motion carried on a voice vote with no objection.

The Solid Waste/Air Quality Committee may discuss and/or take action on any item specifically listed on the agenda.

INDIVIDUALS REQUIRING SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETING SHOULD CONTACT THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR 24 HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT 920-674-7101 SO APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE.

Kate Vance-Secretary

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP INSTITUTE

Midwest Product Stewardship Council

Key Elements of Pharmaceutical Collection and Disposal Programs: A Vision for the Great Lakes Region

Significant progress has been made to establish safe and secure medicine collection and disposal programs in the Great Lakes Region. These programs include collections through retail pharmacies, clinics, law enforcement agencies, and municipal facilities, as well as through mail-back programs. Due primarily to funding constraints, programs are unable to fully meet the needs of residents throughout the region. The following key elements of a model program were developed by local and state agencies, organizations, and other stakeholders, with the goal to expand effective pharmaceutical collection and disposal programs throughout the region.

- **Programs should protect public health and the environment** by maximizing prompt collection and proper disposal of unused pharmaceuticals, including controlled substances. To this end, programs should be:
  - **On-going.** Residents should have year-round access to safe disposal opportunities for pharmaceutical drugs, reducing the need for home storage.
  - **Convenient throughout the Great Lakes region.** Programs should be available to all residents throughout the Great Lakes region. Eventually, there should be ongoing collection sites in every county, and every town or city of a population of 5,000 or greater. Mail-in services can help to fill gaps.
  - **Set up to collect all types of pharmaceutical drugs.** To the extent feasible under state and federal regulations, programs should accept all types of pharmaceuticals from households.
  - **Secure.** All programs must be operated in a secure manner, and in compliance with all state and federal regulations. Security is critical to minimizing the risk of illegal diversion.
  - **Free at the point of delivery for disposal.** There should be no charge to the public when they deliver unwanted pharmaceutical drugs via a collection location or mail-in service.
  - **Widely promoted.** A high level of public awareness must be created about the importance of safely storing and promptly disposing unused medications through the program. Public education should be a shared responsibility of all key stakeholders including those who prescribe, dispense, and manufacture pharmaceuticals.

- **Programs should minimize the impact on the environment** by ensuring that collected medicines are destroyed in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. When possible, all material collected should be destroyed through high temperature incineration, or with the best available technology, to minimize the risk of environmental contamination. To the extent possible, transportation of wastes should be minimized.

- **Programs should be sustainably and adequately funded** to ensure continued service and widespread public outreach. Those who benefit from the manufacture, sale, and use of pharmaceutical drugs have the greatest responsibility for ensuring program success. Pharmaceutical companies should fund the expansion of existing programs and/or the development of new ones. Other stakeholders, including state and local governments, pharmacies, and prescribers should partner with pharmaceutical companies to educate the public, provide collection services, and/or implement other activities consistent with their capabilities and mission.

- **Programs should also identify and address the underlying drivers that contribute to pharmaceutical waste.** Reducing the quantity of drugs that become waste not only reduces environmental and public health risks, it also has the potential to improve medical care and reduce medical costs for individuals and taxpayers through Medicare and Medicaid programs. It may also reduce costs for manufacturers, distributors and retail establishments.

Endorsements

(as of May 31, 2012)

Agnesian HealthCare Fond du Lac, Wisconsin
Associated Recyclers of Wisconsin
The City of Wyoming, Michigan
City of Wyoming, Michigan Clean Water Plant
Clean Wisconsin
Center for Environmental Initiatives, New York
Coalition for Safe Medication Disposal, New York
Drug Free Communities of Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative, Board of Directors
Great Lakes Clean Water Organization, Yellow Jug Old Drugs Program, Michigan
Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Task Force
The Iron County Health Department, Wisconsin
Kane County Energy and Environment Committee, Illinois
Kent County Michigan Department of Public Works, Michigan
Livingston County Community Alliance, Michigan
The Michigan Recycling Coalition, Board of Directors
Midwest Product Stewardship Council
Northwoods Coalition, Wisconsin
Ohio Environmental Council
Physicians for Social Responsibility, Philadelphia Chapter
Prohealth Care, Waukesha, Wisconsin
University of Wisconsin - Extension Waste Education Center
Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board, Minnesota
Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council, Michigan
Together For Jackson County Kids, Wisconsin
The Westlawn Partnership for a Healthier Environment, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
The Wisconsin Council on Recycling
Solid Waste Association of North America – Wisconsin Badger Chapter
Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County, Illinois
Solid Waste Agency of Lake County, Illinois
The Superior Watershed Partnership, Michigan
The Westlawn Residents Council, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
David J. Benke, Director, Resource Management and Assistance Division, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Barb Bickford, mother of a teenager who abused Rx drugs and died of addiction, Madison, Wisconsin
Thomas Cmar, Midwest Program Attorney, Natural Resources Defense Council
Marie C. Falk, Executive Administrative Secretary, Poynette Wisconsin Police Department
Tom Koulentes, Assistant Principal, Highland Park High School, Township District 113, Highland Park, IL
Alvin A. Krause R.Ph., Copps Pharmacy, Appleton, Wisconsin
Teri Moe, Senior Director, Waupaca Senior Center
Maria S. Sepulveda DVM, PhD, Associate Professor of Ecotoxicology and Aquatic Animal Health, Purdue University, Indiana
John Stanovich, R.Ph., Assistant Dean of Pharmacy, The University of Findlay, Ohio

Lyman C. Welch, Water Quality Program Manager, Alliance for the Great Lakes

Ag Plastic Recycling Meeting
June 18, 2014
Baraboo, WI

Participants: see participant list at end of notes.

Roger Liang's Introduction

Eleanor Chou translated for Roger Liang. Roger started recycling agricultural plastics in China in 1994. In 2001 he rented a factory and started manufacturing LDPE pellets from the recycled agricultural plastics. In 2002, he imported 80 million pounds of agricultural plastics and manufactured 11 million pounds of pellets. So far, he has manufactured 100 million pounds of pellets. He has in depth knowledge of cleaning the agricultural plastic films and is the leading company in China for this process.
In China business owners spend most of their time in their factories. Roger will do this in Wisconsin also. It was very hard to design and construct washing equipment for agricultural plastic films. Roger has patents in China for his machines, and plans to apply for a patent when he establishes a presence in the US. He has all the equipment necessary to recycle agricultural plastics worldwide. No one else has all these machines. He can collect, shred, clean and process the plastic. After processing into pellets, the pellets can be used to make bags, tubes, furniture and many other items. He can also process other types of agricultural, industrial and commercial plastics such as marine wrap, industrial film, stretch film, buckets.

They tried running a recycling factory in Europe in 2008, but failed because of low profit margin. They did recycle over 40 million pounds of plastic at that location. The advantage they have in China is low operation and labor costs.

This work is very meaningful to Roger. The energy and money that is invested results in items that can be made out of recycled plastics and it is good for the environment. He estimates that his recycling process causes 60% less damage to the environment. He is confident in his machines. Roger also values being a pioneer in the agricultural plastic recycling field.

In order to at least break even, Roger's company business plan estimates needing 2 process lines running with 26 million pounds of plastic needed annually. Transportation in a radius of 400 miles would be economically feasible. He will also be taking boat film wrap, pipes, green house plastic and other industrial plastics. The minimum needed is 13 million pounds for a first line.

Roger is not asking for any special subsidies, although would appreciate assistance from the government to help in setting up a collection system and apply for grants. He will need help with:

- Finding a no cost place for the waste soils (the group suggested making compost & selling as a secondary product), and
- Help in siting collection points for centralized pick-ups (He would also accept drop offs).

The water will be recycled and reused and no additives will be put in the cleaning process. So, the dirt will not be contaminated by any chemical additives to the cleaning process.

He is willing to set up an environmental performance bond to ensure that if he can't take the plastic for some reason, the county collection sites would be paid to take it to the landfill. He will be able to take dirty as well as wet plastic.

Questions

Does the plastic need to be baled? To save on transportation costs, baling is necessary.

What type of baler? Any type is ok, but the tighter the bale, the better.

Dry or wet? Both dry and wet bales are accepted.

What's the best pick up idea? Centralized locations: County sites, or multi-county sites or MWRF locations. Roger would have a truck come pick up the bales.

If Jerry Stephani starts a business, can he haul to Roger's company also? Yes

Jerry Stephani's Business Introduction – Eco Poly Solutions

Jerry has two agricultural related companies that are willing to help him purchase a big baler. He plans to start baling and transporting plastic in nine lakeshore counties (Oconto, Shawano, Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Outagamie, and Winnebago). He predicts there is 619 tons annually if 50% of farmers participate. There was some discussion on fees he might charge (per ton, per stop, etc).

Baler Discussion

Greg Kaminski from Columbia Co has a 1500 pound horizontal baler. Jerry is thinking of buying a vertical Big Foot baler. Roger Springman recommended the top loading Pioneer Baler. The Canadians have used compactor trucks successfully. In all there are five balers capable of handling agricultural plastic film in Wisconsin: Green County, Columbia County, Monroe County, Outagamie County, and Vernon County.

Concerns

In addition to the baling location and availability concerns, the group also voiced concerns about:

- How to track the money. Who gets paid to do what out of which accounts (town, county, processing facilities (MRFs), haulers, balers, etc…)
- Is there enough agricultural plastic film in 400 miles?
- How will the farmers get the plastic to balers? Dumpster collection, collection days, baling and pick up at farms – each county does something different.
- Will farmers be willing to help pay for recycling? They pay $100 a month for mixed waste dumpster and/or $48.00 ton of dumping costs at landfills.
- Roger did not comment on the question about payment for baled plastic. Greg from Columbia County is getting $50 to $70 a ton from plastic brokers.
- Some counties have no farmer interest in plastic recycling (i.e. Jefferson County)

Creating Incentives for Recycling Plastics

The group discussed several options for encouraging recycling agricultural plastics in Wisconsin:

- DNR could do more inspections and enforcement with illegal burning of agricultural plastics,

- DNR and counties could let farmers know there is a new company located in Wisconsin that is taking agricultural plastics,
- DNR can contact the 80 some MRFs in Wisconsin and ask them for help in planning collections,
- Counties and citizens could approach legislators and ask for an agricultural plastics landfill ban, with documentation that recycling agricultural plastics would create more jobs and increase economics in Wisconsin,
- Roger Springman can work with Roger's company & counties to apply for rural development grants,
- DNR (agricultural Sector Team & Recycling team – i.e. Cynthia Moore and Recycling team) can work together to draft a template for Towns that want to apply for recycling grants that would include agricultural plastic collection monies for dumpster rental at town collection sites,
- Counties and MRFs could sponsor and advertise agricultural plastic collections days in different locations,
- County boards may vote to subsidize the collection and baling events.

GAR Plastics Assistance

Marcus and Mark let the group know that GAR Plastics has been recycling plastics in Wisconsin since 1990. They buy manufacturers' waste plastic, recycle and process pellets and then sell back to the manufacturers. They are making a profit and are expanding their operations in Columbus, Wisconsin. They will be partners with Roger's company in the future and help them with business plans and contracts.

Marcus and Mark let the group know that Roger's plastic recycling process can also take industrial films, stretch films, buckets, drums and other non-ag related plastics. This will help gather the 26 million pounds needed annually.

Roger Springman's Consulting Assistance

Roger Springman explained that he has been working with agricultural plastic businesses and efforts for many years and stated that the successful plastic recycling companies are able to stay flexible and make changes quickly to match the types and volumes of plastic throughout the year. There will be variability in the dirt level throughout the year; spring collection would be the dirtiest. Roger Springman has offered to assist the company as a paid consultant at their discretion.

DNR Permitting Requirements

Chris Lilek mentioned that while there will be some minor recycling and beneficial reuse permitting applications & fees, the information that Alex sent to her did not indicate any major permitting needs as the facility is currently purposed.

Follow-Up Actions

Cynthia, Penny, Chris and Roger Springman will do a follow up call and determine what if any specific action can be proposed to address the ideas listed under the section: "Creating Incentives for Recycling Plastics". They will get back to the group on a proposed action list in the next few weeks.

Roger Liang said we can work with GAR Plastics (Mark and Marcus) after he returns to China in the next couple weeks. They will keep him posted of their intentions.

Participants:

Participants, Agricultural Plastics Meeting, Sauk County, June 18		
Name	Email	Affiliation
Alex Xu	starluxcorporation@yahoo.com	Starlux Corporation
Brentt Michalek	bmichalek@co.sauk.wi.us	Sauk County Conservation, Planning, and Zoning
Chris Lilek	christine.lilek@wisconsin.gov	DNR- Office of Business Support
Eleanor Chou	cchou2003@kellogg.northwestern.edu	Liang's business associate
Gene Dalhoff	gdalhoff@madisonregion.org	Madison Region Economic Partnership
Greg Kaminski	Greg.kaminski@co.columbia.wi.us	Columbia County Solid Waste
Jerry Stephanie	jerrystephani@outlook.com	Waste hauler entrepreneur
Jim Allen	jallen@scdc.com	Sauk County Development Corporation
Joe Hasslinger		Dodge County farmer
Katie Pfeiffer	katie.pfeiffer@ces.uwex.edu	Sauk County UW-Extension
LaVern Georgson	laverng@jeffersoncountywi.gov	Jefferson County Solid Waste
Marcus Schwamb	marcus@garplastics.com	GAR Plastics
Mark Schwamb	Mark@garplastics.com	GAR Plastics
Marty Krueger	mkrueger@co.sauk.wi.us	Sauk County Board
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Randy Nehls	krnehls@gmail.com	Dodge County Town Chair
Roger Liang	roger@benhong.com	Ningbo Tailite Chemical & Plastic Co., Ltd.
Roger Springman	hotpeppers2@frontier.com	Private consultant in agricultural plastics management
Sharon Ehrhardt	sharoneh@co.jefferson.wi.us	Jefferson County Solid Waste
Susan Blachowiak	susan.blachowiak@wi.usda.gov	Farm Service Agency Dodge County

Reponses to Creating Incentives for Recycling Agricultural Plastics

Suggestion	Response (Cynthia, Penny and Chris)
DNR could do more inspections and enforcement with illegal burning of agricultural plastics	We will forward this request to DNR complaint response management team. DNR follows a standard "complaint response" procedure to maximize effective use of our resources.
DNR and counties could let farmers know there is a new company located in Wisconsin that is taking agricultural plastics	If/when a company is established and appears viable, DNR could assist in making farmers aware of the facility through targeted news releases. It would also work with the counties and UW Extension.
DNR can contact the 80 some MRFs in Wisconsin and ask them for help in planning collections	If/when a company is established and appears viable, DNR could assist in making MRFs aware of the facility through targeted news releases.
Counties and citizens could approach legislators and ask for an agricultural plastics landfill ban, with documentation that recycling agricultural plastics would create more jobs and increase economics in Wisconsin	This is something counties and citizens would need to do; DNR does not instigate legislation. DNR could assist to facilitate networking among counties through webinars and meetings, and would want to work with UW Extension on this.
Roger Springman can work with Roger's company & counties to apply for rural development grants	This will be a company decision.
DNR (agricultural Sector Team & Recycling team – i.e. Cynthia Moore and Recycling team) can work together to draft a template for Towns that want to apply for recycling grants that would include agricultural plastic collection monies for dumpster rental at town collection sites	We could conceivably assist in writing a grant proposal which would be used as a template for other grants.
Counties and MRFs could sponsor and advertise agricultural plastic collections days in different locations	This would be county action, but DNR could assist by facilitating networking among counties and providing contact information to MRFs.
County boards may vote to subsidize the collection and baling events.	This would be county action, but DNR could assist by facilitating networking among counties.