

County E-waste Survey July - December 2006







What is e-waste doing to Minnesota's 87 counties?





About the Survey...

Introduction

On July 1, 2006, a ban on the placement of cathode ray tubes (CRTs) in the municipal solid waste stream went into effect in Minnesota without the benefit of a statewide program to assist in the collection of such items.

The purpose of this survey was to gather information about county efforts to collect and recycle e-waste during the time period of July 1, 2006, through December 31, 2006. While it would have been ideal to collect data over a year, this was not feasible based on the timeline of the Legislature and the need for recycling and collection data this legislative session.

Methods & Findings

Surveys were distributed to counties on January 1, 2007. County solid waste administrators were given two weeks to provide their responses to the best of their knowledge. Information was collected about the quantity of video display devices (VDDs) or mixed electronic waste (included VDDs, printers, mice, keyboards, CPUs and other computer peripherals). Basic information about illegal dumping, methods of program funding, and private recycling and collection was also included.

A response rate of 100 percent was achieved with responses coming in from representatives from all 87 counties or organizations representing individual counties. There were a wide variety of responses from counties regarding the amounts of e-waste collected within counties. This can be attributed to the methods various counties use to track and bill recycling of e-waste. The methods of tracking collection event totals varied. Some counties provided unit data while others were able to sort all items and provide item totals. In addition, some counties were able to provide information by city rather than report on a countywide basis. When reporting financial data solid waste administrators were asked to consider such financial expenditures such as staff time, storage, collection costs, recycling costs, and transportation. The information is displayed in this document by county.

Points to keep in mind

As you review this document please bear in mind the survey covers only a six-month time period. Also, take into account that not all reporting counties were able to include information such as staff time or other internal costs of running the program. In addition, when looking at the recycling amounts or pounds listed by county, remember that these numbers are only what the counties were able to access.

There are many private entities throughout the state that also participate in e-waste collection and their total collection amounts remain unknown. Within this document you will find that some counties collected only household waste and others collected both household and business waste. Keep in mind that where counties indicated they collected from businesses the business in question is likely a household business or a very small local business.

A quick look at the numbers

(JULY 1, 2006-DECEMBER 31, 2006)

- 12 counties do not have a county run e-waste program available to residents.
- 13 counties do not have programs, but offer recycling to residents through vendor programs.
- 62 counties (or cities/ townships within a county) offer county run e-waste programs.
- 63 counties charge an end of life fee to operate program.
- 65 counties subsidize the program in some manner (taxes, fees, SCORE dollars, etc).
- 53 counties experienced at least one instance of illegal dumping.
- 44 counties reported encountering VDDs in waste loads at disposal facilities.
- Six non-profit collection events were reported to have occurred (this does not include items dropped off at organizations such as Goodwill or the Salvation Army, amounts sent to these organizations are unknown).
- Three manufacturer or retailer events were reported.

Results Summary by County...

Aitkin County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• 6,936 lbs of e-waste

METHOD OF FINANCING:

 County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): Yes (\$3,357)

• End of Life Fees: Yes (\$545)

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

COMMENTS/COUNTY E-WASTE STORY:

A lady came in to dispose of a TV she found along the road. She was
told she had to pay a fee to get rid of the TV and she became upset.
She took the TV back and placed it where she found it and called
the county pick it up and pay for the disposal. Aitkin County has
encountered several of accounts of smashed TVs and computers that
were placed in dumpsters. People ask where they can get rid of TV's
and computers and once they hear the price they say they will bring
them to Crow Wing County as it is cheaper there.

Anoka County

INCLUDES CITIES OF: FRIDLEY, ANDOVER, ANOKA, BLAINE, BURNS, CENTERVILLE, COON RAPIDS, HAM LAKE, LINWOOD, RAMSEY SPRING LAKE PARK, OAK GROVE

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

- Anoka County collected 28,600 lbs of combined VDD and other e-waste from county facilities. 11 units of illegally-dumped mixed waste was collected. The county does not collect these items or run a collection program as the municipalities do offer the collection opportunity to residents on recycling days. The county also promotes the 19 private options available in the metro area, 5 or which are in Anoka County.
- Combined City data 125,058 pounds of combined VDD and other ewaste:
 - 185 VDD units
 - 18,600 lbs VDDs
 - 2,180 units other e-waste
 - 684 pounds of other E-waste

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 Yes \$7,349 (illegally dumped units) Anoka County doesn't know the actual costs of illegal dumping since so many factors actually play into it--cost of truck time, personnel time of pick ups, and their time to get pick ups from recyclers.
- City Funding: \$26,127.80
- End of Life Fees: County No. Cities Yes/No

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

COMMENTS:

- Anoka County/Andover: A comment was made that people are using the side of the road as their landfill for electronic items.
- Anoka County-Burns: Being that the recycling center is open 24/7 the city
 commented they really do not have control of what is dumped. Even if
 the city did have some kind of monitoring in place, people would just be
 dispose of items along side the road because it's a rural area of the state.
 The community would most likely be paying for illegal disposal one way
 or another.

Becker County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 35,473 lbs of VDDs were collected and 8,361 lbs of other e-waste was collected.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$13.108.36
- End of Life Fees: \$7,070

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx 6/week)

COMMENTS:

The county operates a transfer station facility, and approximately 6 VDD's
are found and pulled out of loads each week. The county commented that
it is likely that there are some that don't get noticed that get disposed
of at our end disposal site in Fargo, ND. Becker County also stated that
approx 1 out of 5 residents take their computer back home due to fee
for disposal.

Beltrami County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• The County collected 114,000 pounds of VDDs

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): No
- End of Life Fees: \$10-20/unit

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

MANUFACTURER OR RETAILER EVENT (YES/NO):

Yes

Benton County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

Zero – Benton County pick up event is held every year in June.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 Yes unknown amount for upcoming event.
- End of Life Fees: unknown

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

COMMENTS:

 Benton County stated that their hauler estimates there is 1 TV in every 15 loads, at this point; the TV is crushed in the compactor truck. The most recent collection event brought in 10.98 tons (21,960 lbs) of mixed e-waste from households. The county spent \$12,044 on this amnesty day program, which occurred last June (prior to the ban.)

NON-PROFIT/CHARITY EVENT:

 UPC Great Computer Drop. Approximately 12,012 lbs. of VDDs were collected at \$.55/lb. The event collected units from both households and businesses

Big Stone County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 15 units – Annual event was not held during time period so totals are unknown.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

· None reported

COMMENTS:

 Most of the survey didn't really apply as the county does not run a county landfill and haven't had collections for e-waste yet. The county is looking into supporting collections in combination with a HHW collection. The county commented that there is a landfill in Gwinner, ND, where there is no ban and they are therefore having a difficult time supporting joint HHW and e-waste collections.

Blue Earth County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 187,330 lbs of VDD and other e-waste was collected from households and businesses (Includes recycling from City of Mankato).

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County/City Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars, other): \$66.050
- End of Life Fees: \$32,500

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (estimated 50-75 units)

NON-PROFIT/CHARITY EVENT:

 SMILES. The event colleted approximately 1000 lbs of VDDs and collected approximately \$500 in end of life fees.

Brown County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

Brown County does not have an e-waste collection program

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): No program
- End of Life Fees: Resident is responsible for recycling waste and for paying 100% of costs

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

COMMENTS:

 Solid waste officer has found illegally dumped electronics at a canoe landing. The county does not have a program and has chosen to wait in hopes of receiving direction and funding for a program from the state.

Carlton County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 31,572 lbs of combined VDD and other e-waste as collected from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$18,943.20
- End of Life Fees: \$13,976.80

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (occasionally)

Carver County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 120,481 lbs. VDDs and 41,370 lb.s of other e-waste were collected from both households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$27,726.40
- End of Life Fees: \$29,188

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

COMMENTS:

 A comment was made that the solid waste administrator found a load of VDDs dumped at a playground. Carver County estimated that indirect costs of running a program (not including recycling/disposal) are approximately \$30,290 per year.

Cass County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 26,080 lbs of VDDs and 10,776 lbs of other e-waste were collected from both households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$8.989
- End of Life Fees: \$3,795

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

Chippewa County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• Unknown – Collection events are held in June each year.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 Yes Environmental Fee
- End of Life Fees: Yes anticipated to be ½ cost of recycling

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported



Chisago County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR LBS.):

 1,483 units of combined VDD and e-waste was collected from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$14,598
- End of Life Fees: \$15,925

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (estimated 20)

COMMENTS:

- The survey respondent reported that someone left an old TV behind the Chisago County HHW Facility--next to another old TV that had been used as a display for over a year--which county staff was planning to dispose of, along with a big old camcorder, without a battery pack. After leaving the TV, person took the camcorder...how thoughtful!
- Chisago County collectors bid for E-waste collection services for county residents on an annual basis. County residents pay the collector a subsidy on each item so they can offer E-waste recycling at a reduced rate in order to discourage illegal disposal.
- Chisago County pays the recycling/disposal costs for all E-waste illegally disposed in county, township or city highway ditches.

Clay County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 46,622 lbs of combined VDD and other e-waste was collected from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$25,700
- End of Life Fees: \$5,850

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 15)

COMMENTS:

 A comment was made that many people are hiding TVs in garbage bags with other garbage items.

Clearwater County

OUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

· 13,157 lbs of VDDs were collected from households

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$4.320
- End of Life Fees: \$5/VDD or \$.30/lb for non residents

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None Reported

COMMENTS:

Resident end of life fees are kept at \$5 per item, the county covers the
rest with the solid waste fee and tax levy. The county feels that charging
more would result in illegal disposing or no disposing at all. Non-residents
and commercial businesses are charged actual disposal cost and are not
subsidized with tax revenue.



Cook County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• The county does not have a program.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$435
 (amount paid to e-waste vender to travel to the county twice a year)
- End of Life Fees: Yes unknown amount

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

Cottonwood County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 20,422 lbs of combined VDD and e-waste were collected from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$10,483.18
- End of Life Fees: \$4,545

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

Crow Wing County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• 118,802 lbs of combined VDD and e-waste were collected.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$30,224
- End of Life Fees: \$10,610

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

COMMENTS:

A \$5 end of life fee is charged to residents. In addition, the county gives
all residents that pay the \$15 Solid Waste Assessment fee a \$5 coupon
that can be used at landfill or to recycle items.

MANUFACTURER OR RETAILER EVENT (YES/NO):

 Yes, HP hosted an event at Best Buy on September 30, 2006 and collected 12,750 lbs of computer related items — no televisions. (This number is not included in county total). The county was given 2-3 weeks notice on the event.

Dakota County

ALSO INCLUDES CITIES OF FARMINGTON, HASTINGS, LAKEVILLE, WEST ST. PAUL, MENDOTA HEIGHTS, ROSEMOUNT, SOUTH ST. PAUL, BURNSVILLE, AND APPLE VALLEY.

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county estimates that 338,900 pounds of mixed VDD and other e-waste were collected. Reporting cities collected 304,788 pounds of mixed VDD and other e-waste.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 Reporting Cities expended a total of \$67,163 on e-waste
- End of Life Fees: The County reported \$203,000 was collected from user fees and cities reported \$10,755 was collected from residents.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

 Yes (a small amount is a daily occurrence at the Pine Bend and Burnsville landfills)

COMMENTS:

 A private collection/recycling business offers an electronic collection program at the HHW facility.

Dodge County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

16,455 lbs VDDs and 4,770 lbs of other e-waste were collected.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$6,317.02
- End of Life Fees: \$5,471.29

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

• Yes (estimated 800lbs of VDD were illegally dumped)

COMMENTS:

 Items are left by the roadside or the unsupervised depots on a regular basis. A second-hand store encountered many pounds of VDDs left at their site and had no way to recoup the cost for the disposal. Many people bring VDDs to the Recycling Center and take them back home when they find out how expensive it is to recycle.

Douglas County

SEE POPE COUNTY FOR MORE INFORMATION

Faribault County

SEE MARTIN COUNTY FOR MORE INFORMATION



Fillmore County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

No county program in place.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): Yes

 illegal dumping costs

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (est. 11)

COMMENTS:

 The county is waiting for state or federal legislation calling manufacturer responsibility and product stewardship.

Freeborn County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 In Freeborn county there is no county run program, however, a private hauler holds a collection event once a year in the county. In an event during the previous 6 months the collector collected 739 combined units of VDD and e-waste from businesses and households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 The county contributed \$100 to a private event by running ads for the events.
- End of Life Fees: \$10/unit

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (about 12)

COMMENTS:

 Freeborn County has e-waste being left along roadsides and dumped into rural recycling drop boxes.

Goodhue County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• 25,356 lbs. of combined VDD and other e-waste.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$8,121.39 (staff time and storage not included in costs)
- End of Life Fees: \$10,234.5

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

Grant County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

No Program

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

· None reported.

COMMENTS:

- The County intends on starting a program in 2007. A fee based on unit
 weight will be charged based on the contracted collector's fees. The county
 will utilize the current county appliance/metal drop sites. Current county
 employees will be used at the site.
- Residents will be able to utilize the current county appliance/metal drop site
 as the drop off site. There will be a cost to the county (i.e. storage and staff
 costs), however, at this time it is an unknown amount.

Hennepin County

INCLUDES CITIES OF BROOKLYN PARK, HOPKINS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNETONKA, MOUND, AND PLYMOUTH.

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 940,745 lbs (24,497 units) of VDDs. Cities collected 655,123 lbs (15,717 units) of VDDs. The county collected 679,235 lbs (45,327 units) of other e-waste. Cities collected 185,157 lbs (9,577 units) of other e-waste. The total weight of all Hennepin County e-waste for the period was approx 1,230.13 tons.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$925,753 (county and city)
- End of Life Fees: None

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

 Yes (est. 120 VDD and approx. 273 other e-waste items. This amount does not appear to be an increase from previous years.)

Houston County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 116,888 lbs of combined VDD and e-waste collected from businesses and households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$29,841.55
- End of Life Fees: 0

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

· None reported

COMMENTS:

 A monthly household fee program is billed and collected quarterly from each city and township in the county.

Hubbard County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 81,474 lbs of combined VDD and e-waste were collected from households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$39.922.26
- End of Life Fees: 0

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

COMMENTS:

Hubbard County has had no reported or witnessed illegal dumping as
their system doesn't encourage it. An assessment of \$10 to every parcel
through solid waste assessment was assessed to pay for the program.
Thus, the items are prepaid for recycling so residents do not really have
a reason to illegally dump them. The county respondent believes that if
they didn't have this system, the illegal dumping would occur as it did on
other segregated waste before this system was initiated.

Isanti County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 1,485 units of VDDs and 79 units of other e-waste were collected from households and businesses. 35 units of mixed VDD and e-waste were collected from townships in the county.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$3,051
- End of Life Fees: \$20,515

Itasca County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 638 units of combined VDD and other e-waste were collected from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$13,240.65
- End of Life Fees: \$9,640

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

 Yes —the county feels that illegal disposal sites will be prominent in coming years.

Jackson County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 6,852 lbs of VDD and 1,630 lbs of other e-waste were collected from both households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$5,222.78
- End of Life Fees: \$4532.05

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 10)

COMMENTS:

Jackson County found four televisions in the ditch one day, all were within
a mile of their HHW facility where residents can dispose of electronics.

Kanabec County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• 246 units of VDDs and 25 units of other e-waste were collected.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$5,355.92
- End of Life Fees: \$4,824

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None Reported

COMMENTS:

County funding includes SCORE dollars.

NON-PROFIT/CHARITY EVENT:

The Kanabec 4-H group collected 144 units of VDDs from households.
 End of life fees totals are unavailable.

Kandiyohi County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

494 units of combined VDD and other e-waste were collected.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): None
- End of Life Fees: \$8,660

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None Reported

Kittson County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 Kittson County does not have a county run program. The total amount brought in is unknown.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 Unknown
- End of Life Fees: \$15/unit recycling fee at the landfill

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None Reported

COMMENTS:

- At this point, about three out of every five people who wish to drop off a TV or computer monitor, take them with them when they are told of the \$15/unit recycling fee.
- Mar-Kit Landfill is owned and operated by a Joint Powers Board composed
 of Kittson & Marshall Counties. They are operating a collection site at
 the landfill where CRT's can be dropped off for recycling. The units are
 disassembled and the screens are sent to a recycler. All other electronics
 are salvaged for their scrap -- metal only. The balance is land filled. All
 costs associated with collection, disassembly, recycling and disposal are
 either covered by the \$15/unit collected or by the landfill. Since there
 have not been any shipments of CRT's, the respondent did not have a
 good feel for the exact costs of the program at this time.

Koochiching County

OUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• 145 units of VDDs were collected from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$1.820
- End of Life Fees: \$12/item

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

• Yes (approx. 20 units)

COMMENTS:

- The County Sentence to Serve Crew did a clean up in an old gravel pit
 and found several TVs and monitors that were blasted to bits by gunfire.
 A landlord who continues to find them by his dumpsters has complained
 about the recycling costs, and threatens to throw them in the woods.
 Units have also been showing up near dumpsters and garbage cans
 inside the city limits of International Falls.
- The Koochiching County survey respondent stated that it is too early to tell
 how much they will have to subsidize for the program. Their employees
 at the transfer station keep a close watch. If garbage haulers find e-waste
 in the dumpsters they pull it out and leave it on the ground nearby.



Lac qui Parle County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• The county does not have a program.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 2-4 per year)

COMMENTS:

The survey respondent commented that when someone dumps a TV or
monitor at the demo landfill gate, it seems as though others see it and bring
theirs to leave at the gate as well. The County does not want to get involved
in running an e-waste program. It was commented that SCORE funds
already too little. The respondent noted that the county would consider
getting involved if the program was fully funded by another source.

Lake County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 No county program, but 808 illegally disposed of CRTs and other amounts of e-waste have been picked up.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$5,047 to dispose of illegally dumped waste paid for out of department budget.
- End of Life Fees: No county program.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

COMMENTS:

Studies have shown that people will not drive much over 20 miles to
participate in cleanup events. This is a large county with a vast amount of
public land and people find many places to dump things before getting to
town. Options need to be convenient and cheap. The county has tried to
host local events but received very poor participation.

Lake of the Woods County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 No program for 2006. Collected e-waste items but is storing them, shipping and recycling costs are unknown.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): Unknown
- End of Life Fees: none

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported.

Le Sueur County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 16,000 lbs of VDDs and 2,000 lbs of other e-waste were collected from both residents and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$6,300 (\$3/resident assessment)
- End of Life Fees: none

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 15 or more)

COMMENTS:

 Le Sueur County disposal facilities have a problem with VDDs hidden in the trash and TVs placed recycling dumpsters.

Lincoln County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 Quantity Collected (units or pounds): 8,246 lbs of combined VDD and ewaste was collected from residents and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$2,600
- End of Life Fees: \$10/unit

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx 1)

COMMENTS

• \$1-\$2 per unit is covered by the county solid waste tax revenue

Lyon County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 15,597 lbs of VDDs and 8,914 lbs of other e-waste were collected from households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$5.800
- End of Life Fees: \$5,692

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported.

Mahnomen County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• 3,672 lbs of VDDs were colleted from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$1717.40 (all from assessments)
- End of Life Fees: none

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (less than 5)

COMMENTS:

 Mahnomen County does one-day collection events in both the spring and fall. Calls are received from residents immediately following the last event wondering when the next collection event will be. Most people are willing to wait until the next collection event to get rid of their VDDs, as long as the collection is free to them.

Marshall County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

Marshall County does not have a program. A service is available at the
cost of \$1/inch of the screen size but the service had very few TVs turned
in once the cost was known.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

COMMENTS:

- Since the majority of the waste stream went to the Grand Forks Landfill in 2006, and assuming that the private haulers continued to accept e-waste for disposal, as it is not banned in ND, this gave the respondent no data on quantity disposed of through private collection.
- 2007 will see a change as more of the county's waste will go to the Mar-Kit landfill and therefore not collected by those haulers using that facility.

Martin/Faribault Counties

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

- · Martin and Faribault do not have programs.
- Waste Management does two annual events in the area in the spring
 in the fall. Amounts collected between July and December 2006 are
 unknown. Residents are charged a fee of \$10 for the collection and
 recycling of the waste. All of the garbage for the two counties goes to the
 Prairieland Compost Facility. These items were paid for by residents with
 a \$15 fee when residents brought them in.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

• Yes – amount not known.

COMMENTS:

• In 2006 (before the ban) the counties collected 2,181 items.

McLeod County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The County does not have a county collection program and refers residents to a private recycler. The private recycler reported 1,159 lbs of VDDs ad 46 lbs of other e-waste was recycled.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): None
- End of Life Fees: unknown

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

Meeker County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 70,184 lbs of combined VDD and other electronic waste was collected from residents and households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): none
- End of Life Fees: \$6-\$15/unit total unknown

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None Reported

Mille Lacs County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 1,494 lbs of VDD and 643 lbs of other e-waste were collected from households. The County works with a private hauler to provide the service to residents.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$882 for advertising this came from the solid waste assessment fee.
- End of Life Fees: Yes total unknown

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

· None reported.

Morrison County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 Quantity Collected (units or pounds): 5,678 lbs of VDDs and 3,372 lbs of other e-waste were collected from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$3.233
- End of Life Fees: \$1,564

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes - weekly

COMMENTS:

 People are hiding televisions in their garbage bags. The county respondent reported they are seeing VDDs in ditches more, and townships are seeing them in their ditches more as well. MnDOT has asked landfill staff if there is a reason they are seeing more electronics in their right-of-ways. People threaten to throw their VDD in the ditch when they are told at the landfill that they can't throw them there any longer

Mower County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• Mower County does not have an e-waste program.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None Reported.

COMMENTS:

Mower County hasn't had any program for electronic waste recycling.
 When people call and ask about electronic waste, they refer them to their local haulers or Waste Management who operate the transfer station in Austin and collect electronic waste.

Murray County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 300 lbs of combined VDD and e-waste were collected from both households and residents.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$500
- End of Life Fees: \$15/item or \$1.50/lb the

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None Reported

Nicollet County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 15,000 lbs of VDDs and 5,000 lbs of other e-waste were collected from both businesses and households. The City of North Mankato collected 24,000 lbs of VDDs and 5,000 lbs of other e-waste.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$7,500 (from \$9/resident fee)
- End of Life Fees: the City of North Mankato charged \$.40/lb. Total fee amount is unknown

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 20)

Nobles County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 2,108 lbs of combined VDD and e-waste were collected from both residents and businesses. The City of Worthington collected 11,826 lbs of combined VDD and other e-waste from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$2,139 (county) \$6,570 (city)
- End of Life Fees: \$4,400

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

COMMENTS:

 A lot of e-waste is found in apartment complex dumpsters, trailer courts, and other recycling sites.

Norman County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 Norman County collections are held in the spring. Cost amounts are unknown.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 When the event is held it is paid for with SCORE dollars and service fee revenues.
- End of Life Fees: none.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported.



Olmsted County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 195,544 lbs of VDD and other e-waste was collected from both household and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$68.440
- End of Life Fees: \$68,440

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (very few)

COMMENTS:

- The county is concerned about the effect of the e-waste ban in regards to their disposal facilities.
- Manufacturer or Retailer Event (yes/no): Yes Best Buy and HP sponsored
 a one-day event in late September. The event drew in 448 vehicles that
 brought in 40,857 lbs of mixed e-waste for collection.

Otter Tail County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 32,952 lbs of combined VDD and e-waste from households and businesses and the City of Fergus Falls collected 13,320 lbs of VDDs and 1,142 lbs of other e-waste from both households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$14,433 (County) \$8,677 (City)
- End of Life Fees: \$5,338 (County) \$6,508 (City)

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

COMMENTS:

Otter Tail County operates a countywide recycling system, which includes 30 rural drop-off containers. The most common illegal disposal encountered is the placing of e-waste (mostly televisions) next to the drop-off containers. "It seems that our citizens want to do the right thing, but it also seems that they are trying to avoid the disposal fee." They currently charge \$8 for televisions and \$5 for most other electronic devices--as a result, the county is subsidizing about 73% of the cost.

Pennington County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 14,000 lbs of combined VDD and other e-waste was collected from businesses only.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$500
- End of Life Fees: \$4,900

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

COMMENTS:

People are upset that they have to pay over and above their regular waste disposal fees to get rid of the e-waste. Pennington County does not have extra funds for waste disposal, so it must be paid by the users. "Each time we get a mandate to recycle or process something else, it's a separate user fee. We have fees to pay for recycling fluorescent bulbs, for processing appliances with freon, for disposal of waste tires, and now we'll have another fee for disposal of waste electronics." SCORE is not enough money to take care of all these added fees, the respondent suggested that perhaps its time it was up.

Pine County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 County does not have an e-waste program. The county has incurred approximately \$1,100 in costs related to illegally dumped VDDs

Pipestone County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 Pipestone County holds one Household Hazardous Waste collection each year in May. There are no totals available for the purpose of this survey.

COMMENTS

 On day of the collection event, S.W. Recycling from Willmar, MN, comes with a delivery truck to the Pipestone County site and collects appliances and E-waste. They collect the fee directly from the residents of the county who are delivering the E-waste to them. This is the only disposal of Ewaste that is available to residents in the county.

Polk County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 20,430 lbs of combined VDD and other e-waste was collected from households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$16,099
- End of Life Fees: \$10-40

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx 3-5 times/week)

COMMENTS:

- The survey respondent provided a story about a woman who brought in two VDDs (computer monitor and TV) with the remainder of her waste materials (which included the hard drive/CPU). She expected a bill of about \$10 for the whole load. When she found out that the waste materials would be about \$5, but the two VDDs would be an additional \$40 to recycle, she was speechless. However, she paid the bill for the waste materials (including the hard drive/CPU), but decided to take the VDDs home because she was "afraid that someone could get her private information off them." When informed that there is no data stored on the VDDs to be recycled, she stated, "Well, you can never be too careful." She took the two VDDs home, but left the paid for hard drive/CPU.
- The Polk County Transfer Station in Crookston receives 1-3 VDDs per week that are illegally discarded in the parking lot, behind waste dumpsters or mixed with other materials that have been consolidated for disposal in order to avoid paying the recycling fee. Many other people bring their VDD in to be recycled, but take the VDD with them rather than recycle it due to the large fee associated with recycling. The Polk County Incinerator in Fosston has continued to receive VDDs mixed in with the incoming solid waste since the ban. The incinerator receives approximately 2-4 illegally disposed VDDs per week since the ban went into effect on 7/1/06. To date, they have recycled approximately 1800 lbs of VDDs from the waste stream, and disposed of many others, which were destroyed to the extent of not being recyclable.

Pope/Douglas Counties

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

Pope and Douglas Counties do not have a program. There are three
private companies in the area that are handling these items and the
county governments do not feel that there is a need for local government
to get involved and/or compete with private industry. The County does
participate in recycling education but the county facilities do not have the
room, money or staff to accept any of the items. Total recycled amounts
are unknown.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (a couple per week)

Ramsey County

INCLUDES CITIES OF MOUNDS VIEW, WHITE BEAR TOWNSHIP, ST. PAUL, MAPLEWOOD, FALCON HEIGHTS, ARDEN HILLS, SHOREVIEW, WHITE BEAR LAKE, VADNAIS HEIGHTS, NEW BRIGHTON, ST. ANTHONY, AND OAK GROVE.

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

Ramsey County does not run its own e-waste program. Cities and private haulers in the county offer recycling opportunities for residents. Cities reported collecting 392 units of combined VDD and other e-waste, 129,260 lbs. of combined VDD and e-waste, 294 units of VDDs, 12,150 lbs of VDDs, 2,494 lbs of other e-waste and 1,812 lbs of other e-waste. This amounted to a total of 143,222 lbs of both VDD and other e-waste and 296,886 units of both VDD and other e-waste (lbs unknown) collected by cities in Ramsey County.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): Cities expended \$32,890.94
- End of Life Fees: Fees to residents varies by city and item (\$5-\$25)

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

 Yes. The County was unable to track costs of disposal but it is estimated that Ramsey County Public Works collected 30 units of e-waste, Ramsey County Parks and Recreation collected 24 units of VDDs, Ramsey County Yard Waste Sites collected 2 units of VDDs, and White Bear Township found 2 units of VDDs

COMMENTS:

 E-waste collected during St. Paul cleanup events has doubled from 2005-2006. Ramsey County Parks and Recreation reports an approximate doubling of illegally dumped e-waste from 05-06. MnDOT recently contacted the MPCA to inquire as to whether or not MnDOT could deliver e-waste collected from illegal dumping to county household hazardous waste facilities because they have begun receiving so much of it. The day after the July 1, 2006 ban, county staff discovered a console TV illegally dumped at the entrance gate of a county yard waste site.

Red Lake County

OUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

60 units of combined VDD and other e-waste have been collected.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): Not sure county has not shipped units for recycling yet.
- End of Life Fees: 5\$/unit

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx 12)

Redwood County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county has collected 154 VDDs and 79 units of other e-waste from both residents and businesses. The county works with private haulers and is not involved

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 Redwood County uses a solid waste assessment of \$24/household to offset recycling, household hazardous waste, and other solid waste programs.
- End of Life Fees: varies with item

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

• Yes (approx. 6)

COMMENTS:

- The reporting solid waste administrator is concerned with new waves of
 electronics and the need this will create for the recycling of out dated
 electronics. It is felt that it will place a great burden on the state and
 counties if we do not receive aid from the manufacturer in the form
 of return programs with retailers to take the product back. Counties
 have their hands full with increased programs and other environmental
 focuses.
- Redwood County will (tentatively) be holding a subsidized e-waste collection event in June 2007. A full-scale e-waste collection was completed by Redwood County in 2005 so this survey is either unfair or untimely to Redwood County. The citizen's pressure for e-waste disposal and the increased illegal dumping was too great for the county to sit back and wait for the state of the legislature to come up with a solution to the problem. Its simple...require manufacturers to "take back' what they produced. Redwood County saw the state going nowhere and decided to take action by organizing a countywide collection for all ewaste and white goods in the summer of 2005. The collection event was held in four cities within the county. 511 e-waste (not white goods) items were collected. Prior to 2005 e-waste/appliance collection the Redwood County Board of Commissioners agreed to subsidize half the disposal costs through the County's solid waste special assessment. The remaining cost would be the responsibility of the resident who brought the items to the collection point. When all was said and done, the total cost of the collection was \$9632.62. Approximately \$5122.62 was paid form the County Solid Waste Funds.

Renville County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 506 units of combined VDD and other e-waste from both households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$6,150
- End of Life Fees: \$6,150

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (rarely)

Rice County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 58,089 pounds of VDD and 16,662 pounds of other e-waste from households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$20,000 (revenue from landfill)
- End of Life Fees: \$17,773 (\$15/VDD \$5/CPU, printers, \$2 small electronics.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

· Yes (approximately 3)

Rock County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 16,400 pounds of combined VDD and e-waste from both business and households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$5,500
- End of Life Fees: \$7,992

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 20)

Roseau County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 12,500 lbs of VDDs from both businesses and households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$7,850 (\$1,250 direct and \$6,600 with assessments)
- End of Life Fees: \$5/unit

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

Scott County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 32 VDD units and 849 pounds of other e-waste from businesses. The City of Savage collected 27,760 lbs of combined VDD and other e-waste from households and the City of Shakopee collected 11,145 pounds of combined VDD and other e-waste from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 County: \$0
- City of Savage: \$6,415.20
- City of Shakopee: \$2,446.08
- End of Life Fees: None reported.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

• Yes (approx 4 to 5/month)



Sherburne County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 A total of 11 collections were held in cities and townships with the county resulting in a total of 74,531 pounds of combined VDD and other e-waste from both households and other e-waste.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$27,202
- End of Life Fees: Unknown

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 5 to 10)

COMMENTS:

Illegal dumping on several properties in Sherburne County (5-10), these
were brought to attention from concerned citizens and usually didn't
uncover the E-waste until the site was investigated by county. An old
TV was dumped on US Highway 10 and MnDOT disposed of it at Central
Appliance Recyclers in St. Cloud

MANUFACTURER OR RETAILER EVENT (YES/NO):

Yes – total collection amount is unknown.

Sibley County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• The county collected 12,000 of VDD and 6,000 pounds of other e-waste.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$5.500
- End of Life Fees: None

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 12)

COMMENTS:

People are hiding them in the trash, especially at apartment complexes.

NON-PROFIT/CHARITY EVENT:

 The group United Cerebral Palsy of Central MN colleted approximately 5,617 lbs of VDDs and 5505 lbs of other mixed e-waste from households and businesses. End of life fees were \$6,393.

St. Louis County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 122,826 pounds (2,499 units) of VDDs and 3,000 pounds of other e-waste (165 CPUs) from both households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$97955.08
- End of Life Fees: \$22865 (collected through tipping fees)

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx 60-80/month)

COMMENTS:

 On December 12, 2006, the Solid Waste Director and Household Hazardous Waste Tech. Picked up 19 Apple Computer monitors out of a roadside ditch near Alborn, MN.

Stearns County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 There is no countywide e-waste program. Residents are able to recycle items with private collectors and recyclers.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$5,000
- End of Life Fees: Varies

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes

NON-PROFIT/CHARITY EVENT:

 United Cerebral Palsy of MN collected 27,920 pounds of VDDs from Households and charged end of life fees of \$.55/lb.

Steele County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 227 units of VDDs and 41 units of other e-waste were collected.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
- End of Life Fees: \$4,868

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported.

COMMENTS:

Steele County: Waste Management held a collection event in Sept 2006.
 No information is available for this event.

Stevens County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county does not have a program. A private recycler has colleted 102 VDD units and 46 other e-waste units.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- . County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): None
- End of Life Fees: \$3,065

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

COMMENTS:

 The private recycler has commented that not all customers want to pay \$20 to dispose of a TV or computer and sometimes leave without dropping them off.

Swift County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 232 units of VDDs and 63 units of other e-waste from both households and residents.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$5,930
- End of Life Fees: \$5,099

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 18 items have been left outside of recycling facility)

Todd County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 20,966 pounds of VDDs from both businesses and households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$4.693
- End of Life Fees: \$10/unit

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

Traverse County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• The county does not have a program.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

· None reported

COMMENTS:

 The county commented that the City of Wheaton utilizes a South Dakota disposal facility where they accept VDDs as municipal solid waste (there is no ban on CRTs in South Dakota), so it is unknown how many are being disposed of in a proper manner.



Wabasha County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county does not run a e-waste collection program. Residents in the county are able to take items to private haulers and city residents are offered collection events. There were not any events held between July 2006 and December 2006.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

• Yes (approx. 25)

COMMENTS:

- Wabasha County has no permanent facilities (i.e. Transfer stations or recycling centers) but they do have eight recycling shed sites for rural residents to use. All signage on these sheds indicate what is recyclable and acceptable. It even lists many things that are unacceptable like Ewaste. The public is looking for a place and a way to recycle E-waste. Each year county staff find about 25 TVs and computers in these sheds.
- City collection totals are available for time before ban went into effect.
 The private haulers also run programs but there are no data sets available from their collections.

Wadena County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 261 units of VDDs and 313 units of other e-waste from both residents and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$6,210
- End of Life Fees: \$5/item

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

 Yes (approx. 30) the items were not all VDDs and some were white and other brown goods, the illegally dumped e-waste was difficult to track.

Washington County

ALSO REPORTING: CITY OF OAKDALE

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

The County does not run an e-waste collection program. Rather, the county
works with cities within the county to run collection events. The City of
Oakdale reported that they collected a combined amount of VDD and
other e-waste from households in the amount of 9,775 pounds. Other
cities, such as Stillwater, have an agreement with their trash hauler so
that residents may put unwanted VDDs out for curbside collection yearround.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): Not able to report full amount. Many Washington County municipalities fund their spring cleanups with money from recycling grants provided by the county. This information is not included in the survey since the spring clean-ups all took place prior to this survey.
- End of Life Fees: Vary

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

 Yes (county found one municipality has also reported illegal dumping but the number is not easy to track)

COMMENTS:

 Washington County does not have an e-waste collection program and believes that a state-wide program or product stewardship effort is the best way to structure e-waste collection. If this existed, we would be interested in being part of such efforts to provide local convenience and service to our residents. Washington County has been actively involved through the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board in developing solutions, strategies, and legislation for e-waste collection in Minnesota.

NON-PROFIT/CHARITY EVENT:

There were two non-profit collection events held in Washington County.
 End of life fees are unknown. The household collection event, TC Free Market, brought in 4,610 lbs of VDDs and the business event, computers for schools brought in 7,681 lbs of VDDs from businesses.

Waseca County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 18,000 pounds of combined VDD and other ewaste.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$10.514
- End of Life Fees: \$5-\$25

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

Watonwan County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 3,414 pounds of VDDs and 4,574 pounds of other e-waste from both households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$1,779.71
- End of Life Fees: Total amount unknown

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

Wilkin County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• The county does not have a program.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

Yes (approx. 3-4)

COMMENTS:

 The Wahpeton Transfer Station in North Dakota accepts e-waste for disposal cheaper than Wilkin County could recycle them. Residents will continue to take them to Wahpeton for disposal as long as it is cheaper, so why establish a program that would be more costly for residents.

Winona County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

• The county does not have a program.

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

• Yes - dozens.

COMMENTS:

The County believes that should they not be funding the collection system
for consumer electronics. Rather, it was noted that a collection system for
consumer electronics should be funded by the makers of these products.
The county also commented that they believe that these manufacturers
will want, and should have input on the design of any such system they
fund, so that efficiencies and economies of scale that only they can provide
will be incorporated in the design of the collection infrastructure.

Wright County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 51,000 pounds of combined VDD and other e-waste from both households and businesses.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$18,000
- End of Life Fees: None

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

· Yes - amount unknown

Yellow Medicine County

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The county collected 1,292 pounds of VDDs and 3,163 pounds of other e-waste from both businesses and households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars): \$1.535
- End of Life Fees: \$588

ILLEGAL DUMPING (YES/NO):

None reported

Western Lake Superior Sanitary District (WLSSD)

PROVIDES SERVICE IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY AND PART OF CARLTON COUNTY

QUANTITY COLLECTED (UNITS OR POUNDS):

 The WLSSD collected approximately 179,185 pounds of VDDs and approximately 64,767 pounds of other e-waste from households.

METHOD OF FINANCING:

- County Funding (may come from taxes, fees, SCORE dollars):
 Not applicable
- End of Life Fees: \$50,400 (\$36,845 e-waste recycling fees, \$13,525 tipping fees)





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