

## Portage County Solid Waste Department

Daniel Schlutter, Solid Waste Management Board, Chairperson

Amanda Haffele, Solid Waste Director

Jeff Lodzinski, Solid Waste Site Coordinator



**Reduce, Reuse, Recycle & SAVE**

*"Nothing in nature is exhausted in its first use." Ralph Waldo Emerson*

You are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the  
**Portage County Solid Waste Management Board Meeting**

**Wednesday, June 26, 2019**

**5:00 p.m.**

**Material Recovery Facility  
600 Moore Road, Plover, WI 54467**

- 1) Call to order
- 2) Roll Call
- 3) Correspondence
- 4) Approve minutes
- 5) Vouchers / payment authorizations
- 6) Reports and discussion – if any
  - i. Chairperson
  - ii. Board Members
  - iii. MRF Operations Manager
  - iv. Solid Waste Site Coordinator
  - v. Solid Waste Director
  - vi. Members of the public wishing to address the Solid Waste Management Board regarding non-agenda items

**Public Comments: Members of the public who wish to address the Committee on specific agenda items must register their request at this time, with such comments subject to the reasonable control of the Committee Chair as set forth in Robert's Rules of Order.**

Items open to discussion and possible action:

- 7) Request for special meeting attendance
- 8) Approval of attendance of special meetings
- 9) Special meeting attendance report
- 10) County Finance Director to discuss Long Term Care Account
- 11) Recycling Grant Distribution
- 12) Raise Bulk Tire Fee and add a Rimmed Tire Fee
- 13) Sign the Resolution for awarded Transfer Facility bid to Mykisen & Sons
- 14) Approve bid for MRF roof
- 15) Scheduling of next meeting: July 24<sup>th</sup> at 5 pm
- 16) Adjournment

**\*NOTICE:** A quorum of the Portage County Board of Supervisors or any committee thereof may be present at this meeting. Any person who has special needs and plans on attending this meeting should contact the Solid Waste Department as soon as possible to ensure that reasonable accommodations can be made. Telephone 715-345-5970.



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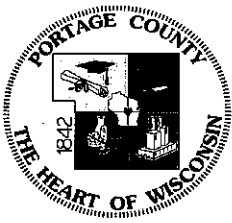
*"Nothing in nature is exhausted in its first use." Ralph Waldo Emerson*

### **Portage County Solid Waste Management Board DRAFT Meeting Minutes Wednesday, May 22, 2019**

- 1) **Call to order:** Chair Schlutter calls the meeting to order at 5 pm.
- 2) **Roll Call:** Schlutter, Neville, Zastrow, Honl, Medin, Holdridge, Miresse, Zach, (Wiza Excused)
- 3) **Others Present:** Matt Jacowski (Supervisor District 22), Amanda Haffele (Solid Waste Director) Jeff Lodzinski (Solid Waste Site Coordinator), David Ray (Portage County Attorney), Jim Mykisen (Mykisen & Sons Trucking), Calvin Winters (Purchasing Director), Stephanie Binamore (Mi-Tech), Chris Holman (County Executive), Al Haga (County Board Chair), Jeff Zillich (Advanced Disposal)
- 4) **Correspondence:** None
- 5) **Approve minutes:** Zastrow moves to approve the minutes, seconded by Honl. Discussion; add the word determine to iv. Solid Waste Site Coordinator Report, "Medin requested the number of truck loads be added to Lodzinski report so they can determine what the average is." Include Zach's comment to iii. MRF Operations Manager Report: "With the acquisition there will be a potential for reduction in competition in the private waste sector and there should be a comment period in the future regarding this sale." Minutes approved as amended.
- 6) **Vouchers / payment authorizations:** question on MRF Building Plans; Haffele clarified that this was for a clean PDF of the plans. The County's version before was unreadable.
- 7) Reports and discussion – if any
  - i. **Chairperson:** None
  - ii. **Board Members:** None
  - iii. **MRF Operations Manager**

Zillich updated the board on the new aluminum recycling facility, Matalco, going up in Wisconsin Rapids. He indicated that the company's other plants do not use used beverage containers (aluminum cans) in their operations. He is waiting for verification on this for their Wisconsin Rapids facility. Markets for paper are still going down. Discussion by Holdridge about the tariffs imposed on China and if it is affecting our pricing. Zillich indicated that it is.
  - iv. **Solid Waste Site Coordinator**

All the results from the March sampling are in, they are consistent with past data, and have been sent to the DNR and Mi-Tech. The Transfer Station numbers are up due to flood damage and extra construction waste coming



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in. Waste Management has also been bringing in more solid waste than in the past.

### **v. Solid Waste Director**

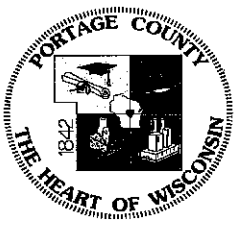
The MRF air ducts have been cleaned and sanitized, the walls and sills have been washed and repainted. The 4<sup>th</sup> loading dock was repaired earlier this week and is fully functional. The scale was shut down an hour early May 22<sup>nd</sup> to allow Valley Scale to preform maintenance. Haffele and Finamore, with Mi-Tech, met with US Bank and Finance to discuss the LTC account. After the meeting Haffele feels confident about a possible move but would still like the Finance Director to give some background about investing the LTC account to the board before US Bank and Baird give their proposals. The Board would like to have US Bank come in July and Baird in August and hold off all possible action until September. Board members requested information before hand on the proposal US Bank and Baird will give. Haffele is working with recycling Connections and Green and Healthy Schools to discontinue carton recycling at area schools. Cartons do not get recycled at the Portage County MRF and research done by the Director, indicates cartons aren't being recycled anywhere in Central Wisconsin. They end up as rejects or contamination in mixed paper bales and cardboard and are landfilled. Haffele has worked with Recycling Connections to create a presentation for the MREA Fair. Recycling Connections will present on June 21 and Haffele on June 22, the two presentations will compliment one another.

### **Members of the public wishing to address the Solid Waste Management Board regarding non-agenda items**

**Public Comments: Members of the public who wish to address the Committee on specific agenda items must register their request at this time, with such comments subject to the reasonable control of the Committee Chair as set forth in Robert's Rules of Order.**

Items open to discussion and possible action:

- 8) Request for special meeting attendance: None**
- 9) Approval of attendance of special meetings: None**
- 10) Special meeting attendance report: None**
- 11) Enter into Closed Session pursuant to Wis. Stat. §§19.85(1)(e) and (g) for the purpose of deliberating or negotiating the potential sale of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session and to confer with legal counsel for the Solid Waste Management Board who may render oral or written advice concerning strategy to be adopted by the body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved. Deliberation, discussion and/or consideration of legal advice for the responding to and awarding the Bid for Operation of the Portage County Solid Waste Transfer**



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- Facility.** Moved by Holdridge to go into closed session and seconded by Zastrow. Discussion; why did the County's Attorney recommend closed session: Ray suggested we go into closed session, so he can give information on the process of RFBs and RFPs which will allow for a frank and confidential discussion of the process. This is not to discuss the costs or the bids themselves. Roll Call – Miresse, Medin, Zach, Schlutter, Honl, Zastrow, Neville. Miresse motions to go back into open session, seconded by Honl, motion carries.
- 12) **Reconvene into Open Session pursuant to Wis. Stat. §19.85(2) for Discussion and Possible Action on the preceding Closed Session item, responding to and awarding the Bid for Operation of the Portage County Solid Waste Transfer Facility.** Medin moves to award the bid to Mykisen & Sons at \$15.70 per ton to transfer solid waste from the Transfer Facility to the Wisconsin Rapids Landfill, seconded by Zastrow. Discussion, board asked to have clarification on why two bids were made by one company in all future bids. Motion carries.
- 13) **Status Report and Discussion on the Request for Proposal for Material Recovery Facility Operations:** Haffele gave a quick rundown of the timeline; proposals were due May 17<sup>th</sup> and interviews and discussion by the selection committee will begin May 24<sup>th</sup>, final recommendation to the board at the June or July SMWB meeting. Zastrow wanted to make the board and staff aware of his concern about Waste Management not honoring a new contract if Advanced Disposal won the proposal. The Purchasing Director indicated that when a company takes over, they must honor all contracts that are in place currently.
- 14) **SWMB Handbook:** Neville suggested the creation of a handbook for the board members. Honl indicated she would be happy to help the Director create one. Information would include a short background of the PCSW program, state statues, and anything else the board feels would be helpful for future board members.
- 15) **Scheduling of next meeting:** June 26 at 5 pm – Neville asked to have the date added to the County calendar in the next week or so – Haffele to reach out to IT to make it happen.
- 16) **Adjournment:** Zastrow moves to adjourn, Miresse seconds, motion carries. Adjourned at 5:57 pm.

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PORTAGE COUNTY, WI  
VENDOR INVOICE LIST

06/03/2019 08:16  
glenn

INVOICE	P.O.	INV DATE	AP RUN	CHECK #	INVOICE NET DUE DATE	TYPE	STS	INVOICE DESCRIPTION
601 Advanced Disposal								
D10000024083	1901028	03/31/2019	051019	631935	13,630.82	05/02/2019	INV	PD MRF Rebate - Acct: D10011
D10000024165	1901028	04/30/2019	052419	632223	15,984.90	05/15/2019	INV	PD MRF Rebate - Account D100
					29,615.72			
617 Wisconsin Power and Light Company								
3086320000041119	1900348	04/11/2019	5823	5823	246.89	05/01/2019	DIR	PD Electric bill for Landfill
3086320000041119-1	1900348	04/11/2019	5824	5824	-240.18	05/01/2019	CRM	PD Acct: 3086320000 dup paym
6646530000041119	1900348	04/11/2019	5825	5825	41.97	05/01/2019	DIR	PD Electric bill for Landfill
6646530000041119-1	1900348	04/11/2019	5826	5826	-47.62	05/01/2019	CRM	PD Acct: 6646530000 Duplicat
					1.06			
4627 Amanda Haffele								
4627042519		04/25/2019	051019	117138	27.03	05/08/2019	INV	PD Mileage Reimbursement
6 Amherst Telephone Co								
51700053119	1900241	05/01/2019	5865	5865	29.11	05/16/2019	DIR	PD Phone services for autodi
4647 Arbon Equipment Corp								
2109213	1901835	05/03/2019	052419	632233	516.00	05/16/2019	INV	PD PMS for loading docks - C
1307 Carolina Software Inc								
71784	1901955	04/24/2019	051019	631967	232.30	05/03/2019	INV	PD Scale tickets
1219 Co of Marathon Treasurer								
016200043019	1900611	04/30/2019	052419	632278	109,801.13	05/15/2019	INV	PD Solid Waste Tipping Fees
206 Copesan Services Inc								
3612436	1900196	04/30/2019	051019	631986	38.25	05/08/2019	INV	PD Pest Control Services Cus
3612435	1900196	04/23/2019	051019	631986	38.25	05/06/2019	INV	PD Weekly pest control servi
3612434	1900196	04/17/2019	051019	631986	38.25	05/01/2019	INV	PD Weekly pest control servi
3629415	1900196	05/08/2019	052419	632290	38.25	05/20/2019	INV	PD Weekly pest control servi
					153.00			
1329 EZ Access LLC								
16520	1902270	05/15/2019	052419	632315	115.00	05/21/2019	INV	PD Hauling tires to Liberty
2545 FIS Merchant Services								
7013326860043019	1900251	04/30/2019	5860	5860	533.17	05/10/2019	DIR	PD Credit card fees - Acct:
4066 Genesis Ventures Inc								
281585	1902176	04/30/2019	052419	632325	125.00	05/16/2019	INV	PD IROW Shredding - Customer

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INVOICE	P.O.	INV DATE	AP RUN	CHECK #	INVOICE NET DUE DATE	TYPE	STS	INVOICE DESCRIPTION
4674 Golder Associates Inc								
545102	1901077	05/01/2019	052419	632326	812.00 05/13/2019	INV	PD	Professional Services for
3662 James Mykisen								
3713	1900654	04/07/2019	051419	117268	22,056.98 04/11/2019	INV	PD	Transfer Facility Operati
3737	1900654	05/05/2019	052419	117323	27,322.40 05/13/2019	INV	PD	Transfer Facility Operati
					49,379.38			
417 Jeffrey E Lodzinski								
417043019		04/30/2019	051019	117192	111.94 05/07/2019	INV	PD	Mileage Reimbursement
4643 K tech Kleening Systems Inc								
6073	1902100	05/08/2019	052419	632346	1,100.00 05/13/2019	INV	PD	cleaning air ducts
862 L B Medwaste Services								
101218	1900177	04/30/2019	051019	117206	527.98 05/06/2019	INV	PD	Collection & disposal of
3107 L2 Media LLC								
2333	1900554	04/22/2019	051019	632022	565.33 05/06/2019	INV	PD	Advertisement in MoneySav
1025 Lamp Recyclers Inc								
100572	1900253	04/24/2019	051019	632026	711.58 05/01/2019	INV	PD	Bulb, ballast, e-waste co
100845	1900253	05/14/2019	052419	632353	1,073.01 05/21/2019	INV	PD	Bulb, ballast, e-waste co
					1,784.59			
141 Liberty Tire Recycling Holdco LLC								
1590056	1900212	05/11/2019	052419	632358	298.75 05/23/2019	INV	PD	Tire recycling
248 Lloyd Firkus Trucking LLC								
6710	1901627	03/29/2019	051019	632036	2,646.00 05/09/2019	INV	PD	Snow plowing & sanding at
6715	1901691	03/29/2019	051019	632036	2,317.00 05/01/2019	INV	PD	Snow services at Landfill
					4,963.00			
376 Per Mar Security Service & Research Corp								
2052219	1901707	04/19/2019	051019	117237	247.50 05/01/2019	INV	PD	Radionics Keypad & LCD Sc
3570 Synagro WWT Inc								
20-134865	1900764	04/30/2019	052419	632445	942.53 05/13/2019	INV	PD	Leachate hauling from LF
4843 Trinity Contracting								
4843051319	1902023	05/13/2019	052419	117409	3,060.00 05/14/2019	INV	PD	Painting inside of MRF
4843051319-1	1902023	05/13/2019	052419	117409	2,570.00 05/23/2019	INV	PD	Painting inside of MRF

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munis  
city/county/region solution

06/03/2019 08:16  
glenn  
INVOICE

PORTAGE COUNTY, WI  
VENDOR INVOICE LIST  
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apinvlist  
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INVOICE	F.O.	INV DATE	AP RUN	CHECK #	INVOICE NET DUE DATE	TYPE	STS	INVOICE DESCRIPTION
1346	University of WI System				5,630.00			
9000152	1902018	05/02/2019	051019	632194	1,954.00	05/08/2019	INV	PD Lab No. 19000129 Invoice N
380	Valley Scale Service Inc							
0120860-IN	1901906	04/22/2019	051019	117261	2,142.95	04/29/2019	INV	PD Load cell replacement - C
0120953-IN	1901954	04/25/2019	051019	117261	278.00	05/06/2019	INV	PD Service on LF Scale - 10-
1549	WI Dept of Natural Resources				2,420.95			
4570-11812	1901879	04/15/2019	051019	632204	500.00	04/30/2019	INV	PD Landfill Report Fee
120	WI Public Service Corp							
04049702350002041619	1900343	04/16/2019		5831	1,435.49	05/08/2019	DIR	PD Gas & electric at TF - Ac
04049702350001041619	1900344	04/16/2019		5832	5,880.93	05/08/2019	DIR	PD Gas and electric for MRF
					219,702.89	40 INVOICES		

\*\* END OF REPORT - Generated by Glen, Paula \*\*

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**PORTAGE COUNTY TRANSFER FACILITY  
MATERIAL VOLUME REPORT - 5/31/19**

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**INCOMING MATERIAL COMPARISON**

MAY	<u>2018</u>			<u>2019</u>		
	LOADS	TONS	INCOME GENERATED	LOADS	TONS	INCOME GENERATED
RESIDENTIAL	62	53.64	\$3,218.40	75	50.73	\$3,145.38
COMMERCIAL	180	534.93	\$32,095.80	233	707.22	\$43,847.72
DEMOLITION	491	645.64	\$37,034.67	482	668.54	\$39,893.31
MINIMUM CHARGE	487	86.94	\$9,740.00	426	74.82	\$8,520.00
MUNICIPAL	140	946.42	\$50,160.26	157	1,018.21	\$56,001.55
MRF	150	161.29	\$7,741.92	157	169.52	\$8,476.00
MISC.	293	16.33	\$7,889.40	291	12.80	\$6,059.80
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>2,445.19</b>	<b>\$147,880.45</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>2,701.84</b>	<b>\$165,943.76</b>

**INCOMING TOTALS COMPARISON**

MAY	2018	2019	CHANGE	% CHANGE
TOTAL LOADS	1,803	1,821	18	1.00%
YTD LOADS	5,776	5,937	161	2.79%
TOTAL TONS	2,445.19	2,701.84	256.65	10.50%
YTD TONS	8,959.31	9,541.67	582.36	6.50%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$147,880.45	\$165,943.76	\$18,063.31	12.21%
YTD REVENUE	\$532,014.33	\$578,179.72	\$46,165.39	8.68%

LOADS SENT TO LF	143	157	14	9.79%
YTD LOADS	535	545	10	1.87%



### 2019 Swap Reconciliation

	Portage County Transfer Station to Cranberry Creek	Advanced Direct Haul to Cranberry Creek	IDEAL haul to Cranberry Creek	Portage County Total to Cranberry Creek	Advanced to Marathon County	Monthly Variance (tons)	Cumulative Variance (tons)	Monthly Payment Due
January	1,434.96	281.35	22.54	1,738.85	810.69	-928.16	-928.16	\$ (30,118.79)
February	1,452.11	254.47	26.02	1,732.60	2,352.59	619.99	-308.17	\$ 20,118.68
March	1,779.34	271.71	47.35	2,098.40	3,073.65	975.25	667.08	\$ 31,646.86
1st Quarter Total	4,666.41	807.53	95.91	5,569.85	6,236.93			\$ 21,646.75

April	2,230.40	346.03	57.11	2,633.54	3,428.07	794.53	1,461.61	\$ 25,782.50
May	2,688.62	351.38	85.55	3,125.55	3,427.19	301.64	1,763.25	\$ 9,788.22
June				0.00		0.00	1,763.25	\$ -
2nd Quarter Total	4,919.02	697.41	142.66	5,759.09	6,855.26			\$ 35,570.72

July				0.00		0.00	1,763.25	\$ -
August				0.00		0.00	1,763.25	\$ -
September				0.00		0.00	1,763.25	\$ -
3rd Quarter Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			\$ -

October				0.00		0.00	1,763.25	\$ -
November				0.00		0.00	1,763.25	\$ -
December				0.00		0.00	1,763.25	\$ -
4th Quarter Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			\$ -

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### MRF Rebate Report

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2019	Market Value Per Ton	Value Minus Processing Fee (\$103.86)	County Share (15%)	Rebate	Portage County Tons	Total Tons	Percent Residual
January	\$ 58.07	\$ (45.79)	\$ (6.87)	\$ (12,362.70)	303.10	1,624.77	10.30%
February	\$ 49.77	\$ (54.09)	\$ (8.11)	\$ (13,630.82)	277.65	1,557.11	10.33%
March	\$ 47.04	\$ (56.82)	\$ (8.52)	\$ (15,984.90)	308.46	1,764.65	10.96%
April	\$ 43.89	\$ (59.97)	\$ (9.00)	\$ (20,370.41)	370.55	1,832.31	8.87%
May	\$ 31.49	\$ (67.37)	\$ (10.86)	\$ (25,622.60)	380.34	1,917.59	8.84%
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							
Total				\$ (87,971.43)	1,640.10	8,696.43	
Average	\$ 46.05	\$ (56.81)	\$ (8.67)	\$ (17,594.29)	328.02	1,739.29	9.86%

#### 2018

Total				\$ (120,381.40)	3,542.19	20,366.54	
Average	\$ 62.80	\$ (34.52)	\$ (5.91)	\$ (10,031.78)	295.18	1,697.21	

#### 2017

Total				\$ (52,246.13)	3,748.45	20,119.55	
Average	\$ 80.35	\$ (14.06)	\$ (2.11)	\$ (4,353.84)	312.37	1,676.63	

#### 2016

Total				\$ (102,602.79)	4,004.90	19,584.51	
Average	\$ 65.83	\$ (30.62)	\$ (4.59)	\$ (8,550.23)	333.74	1,632.04	

#### 2015

Total				\$ (71,085.16)	4,339.01	21,216.22	
Average	\$ 74.62	\$ (19.48)	\$ (2.92)	\$ (5,923.76)	361.58	1,768.02	

#### 2014

Total				\$ 100,125.50	4,217.09	21,211.53	
Average	\$ 122.98	\$ 31.18	\$ 4.68	\$ 8,343.79	351.42	1,767.63	

#### 2013

Total				\$ 29,882.65	4,003.14	18,917.04	
Average	\$ 97.78	\$ 8.22	\$ 1.23	\$ 2,490.22	333.60	1,576.42	

State of Wisconsin  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
101 S. Webster Street  
Box 7921  
Madison WI 53707-7921

Tony Evers, Governor  
Preston D. Cole, Secretary  
Telephone 608-266-2621  
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463  
TTY Access via relay - 711



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May 9, 2019

Amanda Haffele  
Solid Waste Director  
County of Portage  
600 MOORE RD  
PLOVER, WI 54467-3148

49000

SUBJECT: Announcement of 2019 Recycling Grants to Responsible Units

Dear Recycling Responsible Unit Contact:

On behalf of the Governor, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is pleased to offer an award of **\$219902.25** to your responsible unit to offset your recycling program costs during calendar year 2019. This grant amount is composed of your Basic Recycling Grant + the Recycling Consolidation grant, if you applied and are eligible. Remember that the total grant amount may not exceed projected net eligible costs as stated in your 2019 grant application.

Basic Recycling Grant Award  
Recycling Consolidation Grant Award

**\$203955.38**  
**\$15946.87**

Calculating Your Basic Recycling Grant

Your 2019 Basic Recycling grant amount was determined as prescribed by Wisconsin Statutes:

- 1- We identify your RU percentage of total available funds from 1999, then
- 2- We apply that percentage to the total available for 2019 grants (\$19,000,000).

Calculating Your Recycling Consolidation Grant

Per Wisconsin Statutes, the consolidation grant awards are calculated on a per capita basis. A total of 198 Responsible Units applied for this grant by the deadline and are eligible to receive this grant. The total population of all those eligible applicants is 3,930,489. The Legislature provided \$1M for this program. So, the 2019 per capita rate is \$0.254 per person in each Responsible Unit ( $\$1,000,000 \div 3,930,489$  population = \$0.254 per person in eligible RUs).

Timing of Grant Check

The grant award payments will be issued as one check per responsible unit on or before June 1, 2019.

Accepting Grant Conditions

By endorsing the grant check we send you, you are accepting this award and you agree to comply with the attached grant conditions, the program's financial guidelines, and the assurances you signed in your grant application. See full conditions here: <https://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/Documents/Recycle/Conditions.pdf>

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Important Reminders

- If you spent less than the awarded amount in 2018, you will be required to repay the difference between your awarded amount and the actual amount you spent. A separate notification about this will be sent to affected RUs in July 2019.
- Your 2019 Recycling Grant Award is to be used for eligible expenditures directly related to the cost estimates submitted with your 2019 grant application—*Estimated Budget Spreadsheet*.
- You will report actual 2019 recycling costs in the *2019 Annual Report of Recycling Program Accomplishments* that will be due no later than April 30, 2020. This Annual Report is necessary for maintaining continuity of data collection and to determine whether or not your total net eligible recycling costs matched or exceeded your 2019 grant award.

We appreciate your efforts to recycle in Wisconsin. Should you have any questions about this or any aspect of the recycling grant program, please contact Kari Beetham, Grant Manager by e-mail at [Kari.Beetham@wisconsin.gov](mailto:Kari.Beetham@wisconsin.gov) or by telephone number (608) 264-9207.

Sincerely,

/s/

Mary Rose Teves, Director Community  
Financial Assistance

MRT:kb

C. Kari Beetham – Grant Manager (via e-mail)

## **Tire Fee Background**

Current bulk tire rate: \$165/ton

Car or truck tire: \$5/each

Semi tire: \$15/each

Tractor tire: \$25/each

Price per ton paid to Liberty Tire: \$175/ton plus a \$10 Environmental Fee

### **Timeline of rate increases from Liberty**

2015 \$120/ton no environmental fee

2016 \$150/ton with a \$5 environmental fee

Early 2017 \$165/ton with a \$5 environmental fee

Late 2017 \$175/ton with a \$10 environmental fee

### **Other costs associated with tire recycling program include:**

\$115 dumpster and transportation fee to Auburndale; each load

\$97 in staff time to load the dumpster; 2-3 hours each load

### **Proposed bulk rate increase and additional charge:**

1. Raise the bulk tire rate from \$165/ton to \$225/ton to offset our costs when charging the bulk rate.
2. Charge a rimmed tire fee. Rimmed tires weigh almost double what a normal tire weighs.
  - a. Car or truck tires with rim \$10/each

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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TO: THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PORTAGE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RE: APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING PORTAGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH MYKISEN & SONS TRUCKING TO OPERATE THE PORTAGE COUNTY TRANSFER FACILITY AND TRANSPORT SOLID WASTE TO A LICENSED LANDFILL FOR YEARS 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, AND 2024.

WHEREAS, the County Solid Waste Department (and state law) require the transport of solid waste to a licensed landfill. In addition, Portage County has a business need to hire an operating company for the transfer facility; and

WHEREAS, the County sought, through competitive bids, a qualified contractor to provide said services. MYKISEN & SONS TRUCKING is a qualified contractor which will provide said services at lowest projected costs, with terms as set forth in the attached contract summary form; and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Management Board recommended entering into an agreement with MYKISEN & SONS TRUCKING services; and

WHEREAS, in order to comply with the Portage County Purchasing Ordinance 3.7.12 Large Scale Contracts and Leases, all leases or contracts for services which have a duration exceeding one year must be approved by the governing committee and by resolution of the County Board; and

FISCAL NOTE: The funding for the transfer and loading of solid waste services is funded by the Solid Waste budget and needs no additional appropriation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Portage County Board of Supervisors hereby approves and authorizes the Portage County Solid Waste Director to execute an agreement with MYKISEN & SONS TRUCKING to operate the Portage County Transfer Facility and haul solid waste to a licensed landfill, as directed by Portage County Solid Waste, for the years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of June 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Portage County Solid Waste Management Board:

Date: May 22, 2019

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dan Schlutter, Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gerry Zastrow

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dave Medin, Vice Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joan Honl

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vinnie Miresse

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mildred Neville

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Holdridge

\_\_\_\_\_  
James Zach

\_\_\_\_\_  
EXCUSED  
Mike Wiza

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# Portage County Contract Summary Form

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1. County Department: **Solid Waste**
2. Department Administrative Point of Contact:  
**Amanda Haffele**  
**Director, Solid Waste**  
**600 Moore Road**  
**Plover, WI 54467**  
**715.345.5970**
3. Contracted Business of Agency Name and Address:  
**Mykisen & Sons Trucking**  
**8270 County W**  
**Bancroft, WI 54921**
4. Business Point of Contact:  
**James Mykisen**  
**Owner**  
**8270 County W**  
**Bancroft, WI 54921**  
**715.498.2798**
5. Description of the purpose and nature of the contract: **Mykisen and Sons will operate the Portage County Solid Waste Department's Transfer Facility and transport solid waste to a licensed landfill for disposal.**
6. Justification: **The Solid Waste Department does not have the resources nor staff necessary to manage incoming and outbound materials, equipment to load and manage the wastes inside the facility, or the ability to transport it to a licensed landfill.**
7. Amount of the contract: **\$1,570,000 minimum for the 5-year period or \$314,000 annually depending on waste tonnage received. The contracted rate will be \$15.70 per ton of material transported to a licensed landfill.**
8. Term of the contract: **Five years with an option for one five-year renewal**
9. Contract start date: **January 1, 2020**
10. Source of funding: **Solid Waste Department Revenues**
11. Type of contract: **New Contract**
12. Type of award: **Bid**
13. Does the contract require subcontracts: **No**
14. Does the contract require work from other county departments: **No**
15. Has the contract been approved by the County Executive and Finance Department: **Yes**
16. Does the contract comply with county purchasing policy: **Yes**
17. Does the contract comply with county finance policy: **Yes**
18. Does the contract comply with county ethics policy: **Yes**
19. Where is the original contract filed:  
**Solid Waste Department**  
**Material Recovery Facility**  
**600 Moore Road**  
**Plover, WI 54467**
20. If necessary, has a budget adjustment form been submitted to Finance: **N/A**



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Certification of Summary

The foregoing information has been reviewed and is hereby certified as accurate and correct.

Ann A Hoffele  
Department Head

6-18-19  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contract Administrator (if different than Dept Head)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## **Mykisen & Son's Trucking Contract Summary for Transfer Facility Operations**

### **General Scope:**

The County owned Solid Waste Transfer Facility shall be ran in accordance with the requirements of Wisconsin Statutes, the requirements of the Village of Plover, and policies or procedures promulgated by PCSW. Contractors will run the Solid Waste Transfer Facility for the intent and purpose of loading and transporting solid waste from the facility to a County designated landfill.

### **Contract Term:**

January 1, 2020 and shall continue for 5 years based on proposed pricing. By mutual agreement of the County and the Contractor, the contract may be renewed for a term of five additional years.

### **Proposed Pricing:**

\$15.70/ton with guaranteed payment of 20,000 tons a year

### **Program Responsibilities:**

Contractor shall adequately furnish all labor, material, tools, equipment, supplies, and services for transporting solid waste from the Solid Waste Transfer Facility to the Cranberry Creek Landfill or the Marathon County Landfill. Contractor must be able to consistently move 80 tons per day with peak tonnage up to 150 tons per day.

PCSW offers residents the opportunity to properly dispose of items outside of normal household garbage. The contractor, or designated staff, will assist residents in placing items in the correct location within the facility, count, or verify items dropped off by residents.

### **Inspection and rejection of incoming loads:**

Contractor shall inspect all incoming waste loads to maintain NR 500 compliance and compliance with Solid Waste Department policies. The contractor, with notice to the Solid Waste Director or her designee, has the authority to reject any loads that violate either of these policies.

### **General housekeeping:**

Contractor is responsible for all general housekeeping of the Solid Transfer Facility and surrounding grounds, such as but not limited to: cleaning up litter, litter prevention, sweeping and washing floors, cleaning equipment, and anything that is necessary to running a clean and safe working environment.

Portage County Bid Tabulation

Bid #2019-29 MRF Roof Replacement	Nick Michals & Sons, Inc. Nekoosa, WI	Northeastern Roofing Inc. Seymour, WI	Nasi Roofing LLC Minocqua, WI	C & C Services, LLC Aniwa, WI	Capitol Roofing Solutions LLC Belleville, IL	PHD Roof Doctor's, Inc. Fredonia, WI	Crafts Inc. Manitowoc, WI	Commercial Roofing, Inc. Plover, WI	Nieman Central Wisconsin Roofing Co., Inc. Lyndon Station, WI	M. M. Schrantz Roofing, Inc. Milwaukee, WI
Removal of existing roof and installation of new fully adhered roof per specifications	\$ 67,985.00	\$ 105,400.00	\$ 78,000.00	\$ 110,500.00	\$ 142,640.00	\$ 104,660.00	\$ 82,125.00	\$ 69,525.00	\$ 73,800.00	\$ 109,800.00
Insulation replaced as needed (Price per Sq. Ft.)	2.00	1.35	4.00	2.15	1.50	0.60	6.50	2.50	1.50	4.00
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	234,440.00	0.78	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes	30 day lead 7 day completion	6 week lead 3 week completion Cannot start work until after Aug 30.	4 week lead 2 week completion	60 day lead 60 day completion	14 day lead 30 day completion Other bid is for full facility roof replacement	60 day lead 30 day	30 day lead 15 day completion	90 day lead 10 day completion	15 day lead 15 day completion	14 day lead 8 day completion

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## **How you're recycling plastic wrong, from coffee cups to toothpaste**

If you don't clean your recycling, it can harm more than it helps. And that icon with the arrows is virtually meaningless.

It's a familiar scene: you stand at the bin, trash in hand, and wonder: "Can I recycle this?"

We tend to throw it in the recycling bin anyway, in the hope that some unknown person, somewhere else, will sort it out. Recyclers call this aspirational recycling, or wish-cycling.

While recycling continues to be an essential tool for dealing with the flood of plastic inundating the planet, it's time for a reality check.

### **1. Your coffee cup probably isn't recyclable**



Illustration: Sonny Ross/The Guardian

Items composed of different kinds of materials present a big challenge for recyclers. The billions of single-use coffee cups discarded each year are a classic example: a thin, plastic coating inside the cup may prevent leakage, but it's extremely difficult to separate it from the paper cup itself. That means the cups can't be recycled as paper, nor can they be recycled as plastic. Their ultimate destination is usually the landfill.

Coffee cup lids don't fare much better – due to the low quality of the plastic, they aren't particularly attractive to buyers of secondhand plastic, and in any event they tend to fragment into small, unusable pieces. Some curbside programs recommend putting them straight in the trash bin. The best solution is to get your own reusable coffee cup.

### **2. Toothpaste tubes need special treatment**

Clean teeth, yes. Clean planet, questionable. Toothpaste tubes are another troubling composite: while the bulk of the tubes may be made of plastic, they can contain other materials such as a thin coating of aluminum. Tubes and toothbrushes also contain different kinds of plastics mixed together (hard handle, soft bristles), increasing the challenges of separating and processing each type individually.

Most curbside programs don't accept oral care products but new schemes, such as a partnership between Colgate and Terra Cycle, are encouraging people to send in their old tubes, toothbrushes and floss containers for proper processing. Metal tubes, glass jars and tins of toothpaste are more widely recyclable than their plastic counterparts, and plastic-free, compostable bamboo toothbrushes are becoming increasingly popular.



Illustration: Sonny Ross/The Guardian

### 3. Don't be fooled by food containers

It's bad enough that fruit and vegetables, which come pre-packaged in their own nutritious skins, are sold in plastic containers. What's worse is that the flimsy "clamshells" they often come in are low quality and made of different kinds of plastics – the container must be firm while the hinge must be soft – and thus are poor candidates for recycling in the US. This applies to takeout containers, too.

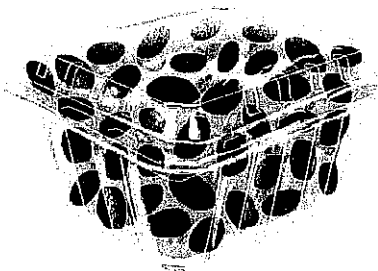


Illustration: Sonny Ross/The Guardian

In general, plastic bottles labeled with the recycling numbers 1 and 2, including items such as soda, water bottles and milk jugs, are accepted across the US, says Mitch Hedlund, the founder of the not-for-profit Recycle Across America. "Any empty plastic bottles with a neck and screw on cap are recyclable," she said. Beyond that it's less assured, and you should check with your local recycling facility. She suggests keeping strawberry containers and other flimsy clamshells out of your curbside recycling unless your local provider accepts them.

### 4. Yes, your recycling needs to be cleaned

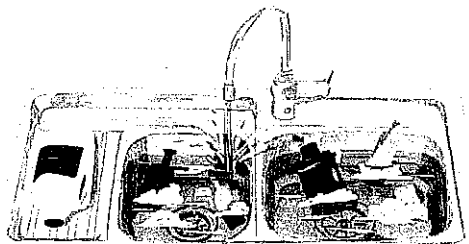


Illustration: Sonny Ross/The Guardian

If you assume that a magical person at a recycling plant is washing out your jar of crusty tomato sauce or scrubbing last night's takeout containers, think again. Recycling facilities typically do not clean recycling before processing it, so if you don't you may be creating an even bigger problem.

Most US recycling programs are “single stream”, meaning all household recycling (paper, cardboard, plastic, glass) goes into the same bin. A plastic container filled with food, soda or leftover shampoo could leak and contaminate an entire batch of perfectly good recyclables, rendering everything junk.

“Food waste is definitely a contaminant that can make other items dirty and attract pests,” says Marissa Begley, of Millennium Recycling, a recycler in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. While recyclers say your items don’t have to be squeaky clean, dirty items will benefit from a quick rinse or removal of excess food and liquids. “This could mean simply scraping out a peanut butter jar with a spatula,” says Begley. “We definitely appreciate it.”

## 5. Plastic bags are a recycling plant’s nightmare

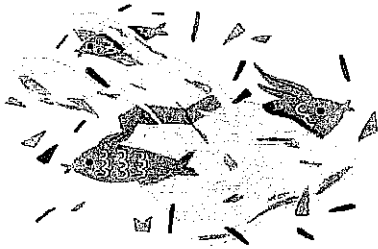


Illustration: Sonny Ross/The Guardian

Despite single-use plastic bag bans in California and New York, and rising awareness of their harm, many still find their way into the recycling system. Hedlund, of Recycle Across America, calls them the worst culprit of wish-cycling because of the damage they cause at the recycling plant.

Flimsy plastic bags quickly degrade and can clog up expensive sorting equipment, causing delays and endangering workers. “Often recycling centers’ multimillion-dollar processing machines have to shut down every half-hour because the plastic bags get jammed into the equipment,” Hedlund says.

Plastic bags should be kept away from curbside recycling unless your local recycler advises otherwise, and definitely don’t use them to bag up your other plastics or line your recycling bin, she says.

## 6. Those little arrows? They don’t mean anything



Illustration: Sonny Ross/The Guardian

Time for a big debunk. Many people believe this instantly recognizable triangle icon indicates that an item is recyclable, or that it is made from recycled materials. Actually, what is known as the “chasing arrows” icon is “essentially clip-art”, explains Hedlund. “There is no oversight for how the recycling icon is used. As a result, it is often misused on packaging to make it look like something is recyclable, when in fact it’s not. This misleads the consumer and causes them to throw that packaging in with the real recyclables.”

The symbol emerged in 1970 to honor the first Earth Day. The Möbius-strip inspired design is now in the public domain, meaning anyone can use it for any purpose. The numbers inside the arrows, from one to seven, were developed by the plastic industry in the late 1980s. Misleadingly, not every number is recyclable.

In fact, hard plastics with the numbers 1 and 2, such as soda, shampoo, and laundry detergent bottles, have the most consistent recycling markets. Numbers three through seven include a lot of the soft plastics mentioned above – clamshell containers, coffee cup lids – and present greater difficulty.

## 7. Plastic can't be recycled for ever



Illustration: Sonny Ross/The Guardian

Recycling conjures up an image of a closed circle. Yet “one of the biggest misconceptions about plastic is assuming that it can be recycled into the same kind of object”, says Kim De Wolff, a professor of environmental philosophy at the University of North Texas.

Beverage companies tend to use only a small amount of recycled plastic in their new bottles (if any), because unlike virgin plastic, 100% recycled plastic is not translucent. More likely, your plastic bottle is being turned into an item of lesser value, such as plastic lumber, carpets or a fleece sweatshirt.

Plastic degrades in quality when it is recycled, and while it's tough to know how many times a piece of plastic will get recycled before becoming unusable, experts estimate it may only be once or twice. After that, it is landfilled, incinerated, or ends up in the environment.

There's only one real solution, these experts say: make and consume less plastic.

# Kwik Trip continues to build its compressed natural gas network

**BARRY ADAMS**  
badams@madison.com

A byproduct from the Dane County Landfill and biodigesters has led to a partnership between the county and Kwik Trip. Last month, Kwik Trip announced a plan to partner with

Dane County to buy much of the compressed natural gas that will be produced at the Dane County Landfill when its \$28 million biogas production facility is completed later this year. CNG is essentially methane stored under high pressure. The

gas is created when garbage at the landfill breaks down and can be used as a renewable energy source. In its first year of operation, the Dane County project is expected to replace 3 million gallons of fossil fuels. Eighty percent of Kwik Trip's fleet of delivery trucks are already powered by CNG. Since 2012, Kwik Trip has been dispersing CNG for sale to commercial and private vehicles. The company has 35 locations that sell CNG, including 23 in Wisconsin.

Dane County's sprawling landfill on Highway 12 and 18 is one of several in the state that collect gas created by the breakdown of organic material. The county projects sales of gas from the landfill to bring in millions of dollars annually.

# Kwik Trip's food distribution network

About 80 percent of the food sold in a Kwik Trip store originates from the company's 120-acre La Crosse campus. This is where a dairy plant bottles and bags milk delivered daily from area farms; cookies, doughnuts, buns and bread

are produced by the millions and a commissary cranks out thousands of fresh sandwiches, salads, burritos and pizzas a day. The products are shipped daily by Kwik Trip's fleet of trucks that log nearly 28 million miles a year.

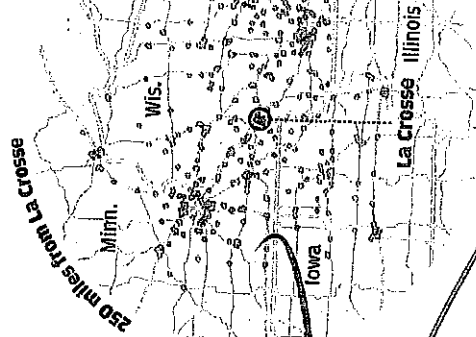
**Raw milk**  
The dairy plant receives about 14 loads of milk each day.

**Farm or co-op**

**Raw milk storage**  
The current facility can store 240,000 gallons of raw milk as well as tanks for orange juice and cream.

**Dairy plant**  
Kwik Trip's 175,000-square-foot dairy plant produced 59 million containers of milk, juice and ice cream in 2018.

There are 669 Kwik Trip locations in three states



**Pasteurizing**

**Containers filled**  
In 2018, the dairy produced 26 million gallons of milk

**Storage**

**Ice cream**

**Sweets bakery**  
The sweets bakery produces 40 million Glazers doughnuts a year.

**Bread and bun bakery**  
The bakery can do 1,600 hamburger buns a minute.

**Gallon jugs created**

Food and beverages often go from scratch to stores in less than 24 hours.

**Returned crates**  
Crates are washed and reused

**Crated**

**Cold storage**

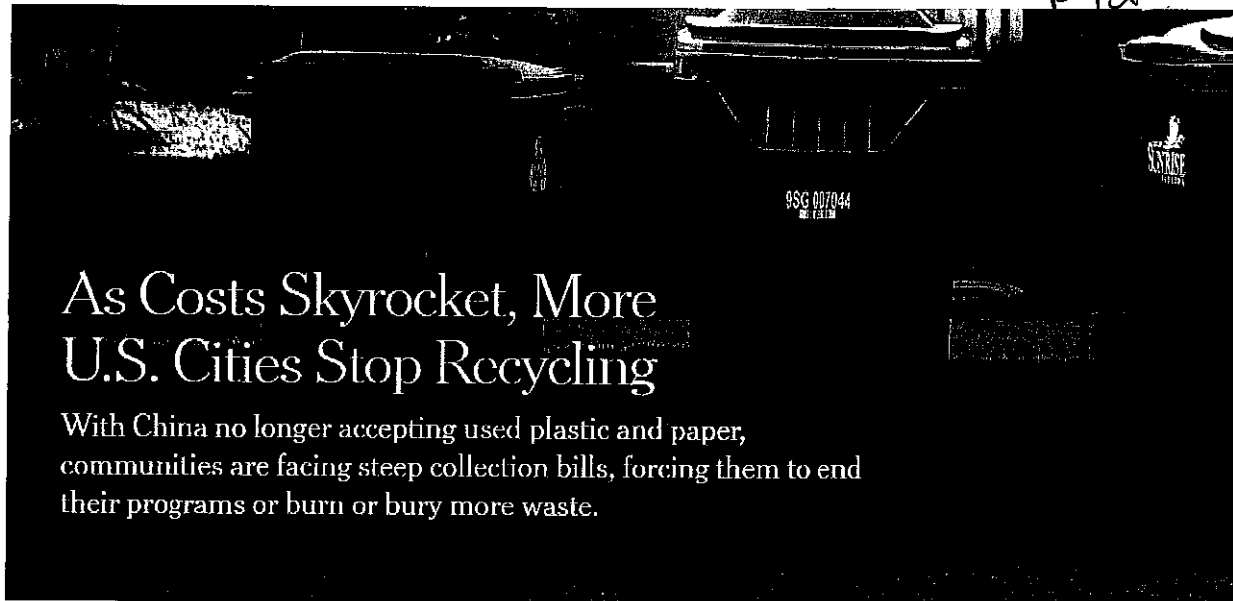
**Distribution center**

**Kitchen**  
The kitchen can make up to 50,000 frozen

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## As Costs Skyrocket, More U.S. Cities Stop Recycling

With China no longer accepting used plastic and paper, communities are facing steep collection bills, forcing them to end their programs or burn or bury more waste.

Recycling, for decades an almost reflexive effort by American households and businesses to reduce waste and help the environment, is collapsing in many parts of the country.

Philadelphia is now burning about half of its 1.5 million residents' recycling material in an incinerator that converts waste to energy. In Memphis, the international airport still has recycling bins around the terminals, but every collected can, bottle and newspaper is sent to a landfill. And last month, officials in the central Florida city of Deltona faced the reality that, despite their best efforts to recycle, their curbside program was not working and suspended it.

Those are just three of the hundreds of towns and cities across the country that have canceled recycling programs, limited the types of material they accepted or agreed to huge price increases.

"We are in a crisis moment in the recycling movement right now," said Fiona Ma, the treasurer of California, where recycling costs have increased in some cities.

Prompting this nationwide reckoning is China, which until January 2018 had been a big buyer of recyclable material collected in the United States. That stopped when Chinese officials determined that too much trash was mixed in with recyclable materials like cardboard and certain plastics. After that, Thailand and India started to accept more imported scrap, but even they are imposing new restrictions.

The turmoil in the global scrap markets began affecting American communities last year, and the problems have only deepened.

With fewer buyers, recycling companies are recouping their lost profits by charging cities more, in some cases four times what they charged last year.

Amid the soaring costs, cities and towns are making hard choices about whether to raise taxes, cut other municipal services or abandon an effort that took hold during the environmental movement of the 1970s.

“Recycling has been dysfunctional for a long time,” said Mitch Hedlund, executive director of Recycle Across America, a nonprofit organization that pushes for more standardized labels on recycling bins to help people better sort material. “But not many people really noticed when China was our dumping ground.”

Perhaps counterintuitively, the big winners appear to be the nation’s largest recyclers, like Waste Management and Republic Services, which are also large trash collectors and landfill owners.

Recycling had been one of the least lucrative parts of their business, trailing hauling and landfills. Analysts say many waste companies had historically viewed recycling as a “loss leader,” offering the service largely to win over a municipality’s garbage business.

That equation is starting to change. While there remains a viable market in the United States for scrap like soda bottles and cardboard, it is not large enough to soak up all of the plastics and paper that Americans try to recycle. The recycling companies say they cannot depend on selling used plastic and paper at prices that cover their processing costs, so they are asking municipalities to pay significantly more for their recycling services. Some companies are also charging customers additional “contamination” fees for recycled material that is mixed in with trash.

The higher recycling fees, analysts say, will help bolster the largest companies’ already booming businesses. Waste Management reported strong operating profits in 2018, while Republic reported increased revenue driven by its waste business.

Most of the industry’s landfill increases were driven by economic growth: The more Americans consume, the more garbage they generate. But at least some of the higher volume were recyclables that could not be sold and repurposed, analysts say.

Some municipal leaders say they are growing wary of companies that control virtually every aspect of the waste and recycling system.

“Are these contamination rates truly high, or is it about benefiting their corporate interest?” asked Mike Ryan, the mayor of Sunrise, Fla. “We can’t afford to have inspectors constantly looking over their shoulders.”

Unable to afford the higher costs, Sunrise decided to burn its recycling in a facility that turns waste into energy rather than send it to a landfill.

“It’s not what most people think of as recycling, but it is better than the alternative,” Mr. Ryan said.

For cities like Philadelphia, recycling had long been a point of pride. Over the last decade, Philadelphia went from having one of the lowest recycling rates among big cities to one of the best.

When China was buying cardboard and plastics, recycling made money for the city some years. But last year, Philadelphia was hit with an “outrageously high” price increase, a city spokeswoman said in a statement.

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The city came up with what it says will be a temporary solution. It identified the neighborhoods with the most contamination in its recycling bins and started sending their material to an incinerator in nearby Chester, Pa. The rest still send their material to a recycling facility.

The incinerator converts the waste to energy, which can be sold back to the electrical grid, said Carlton Williams, Philadelphia's streets commissioner. But that has done little to alleviate many residents' environmental angst and concerns about increased air pollution in Chester.

"Residents say, 'You are taking all our recycling efforts, and you are burning it?'" Mr. Williams said. "They hear the word 'burn' and they think it is an environmental disaster."

City officials are working to negotiate a more affordable contract that would restore recycling to all of Philadelphia this year.

In Deltona, higher costs were not the only factor behind the decision last month to stop recycling. Even if the city agreed to pay the additional \$25,000 a month that its recycling company was charging, there was no assurance that all the plastic containers and junk mail would be turned into something new, Mayor Heidi Herzberg said.

"We all did recycling because it was easy, but the reality is that not much was actually being recycled," Ms. Herzberg said.

The troubles with recycling have amplified calls for limiting waste at its source. Measures like banning plastic bags and straws, long pushed by environmental groups, are gaining traction more widely.

This month, a lobbying group for Connecticut municipalities, citing the chaos in local recycling programs, urged the governor to focus on restricting plastic bags, straws and packaging.

"The sooner we accept the economic impracticality of recycling, the sooner we can make serious progress on addressing the plastic pollution problem," said Jan Dell, an engineer who leads Last Beach Cleanup. It's an advocacy group that works with investors and nonprofits to reduce plastic pollution.

Some large waste producers are still going through the motions of recycling, no matter how futile.

Across Memphis, large commercial enterprises have had to stop recycling for now because of contamination problems. But the airport is keeping its recycling bins in place to preserve "the culture" of recycling among passengers and employees, a spokesman said.

"We want to ensure that we are able to have a seamless transition if and when single-stream recycling returns to the Memphis area," the spokesman, Glen Thomas, said in an email.

Michael Corkery is a business reporter who covers the retail industry and its impact on consumers, workers and the economy. He joined The Times in 2014 and was previously a reporter at the Wall Street Journal and the Providence Journal. @mcorkery5