



What is solid waste?

Counties are required by state law to regulate and manage solid waste by the waste management act, there are several different types of solid waste including but not limited to municipal solid waste, demolition debris, household hazardous waste, and industrial solid waste.

What do these wastes consist of?

• **Mixed Municipal Solid Waste** is defined as garbage, refuse and other solid waste from residential, commercial, industrial, and community activities. It doesn't include construction debris, auto hulks, tree or agriculture wastes, tires, lead acid batteries, etc.

• **Demolition Debris/Waste** is defined as any solid waste generated from construction remodeling, repair, erection and demolition of buildings. This includes things like concrete, brick, untreated wood, masonry, glass, trees, rock, roofing materials, etc. It does not include food waste, furniture, carpet/padding, tar, chemical containers, appliances, etc. A mixture of demolition waste with other solid waste is not demolition waste. Industrial Solid Waste is defined as any solid waste generated from industrial or manufacturing process or service and commercial establishments. It is managed as a separate waste from Municipal

Solid Waste in that it does not include residential waste, nor does it include demolition waste.

• **Household Hazardous Waste** is defined as waste generated from household activity that has the ability to be listed as hazardous waste under MPCA rules and does not include office materials, restaurant and food preparation waste, demolition debris, or household refuse. These things can include fluorescent lamps, mercury switches, thermometers, cathode ray tubes from televisions, and used oil. Household hazardous waste is anything that poses a substantial present or future potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of.

Where and how can I properly dispose of my solid waste?

Municipal Solid Waste- It is often a regularly scheduled service, on-call service, one-time service, or rental of equipment such as solid waste roll off containers. Disposal facilities in Sherburne County that will take Municipal Solid Waste are Elk River and Elk River Resource Processing Plant. Demolition Debris/Waste- These include Elk

River Landfill and Vonco II Landfill & Recycling Facility.

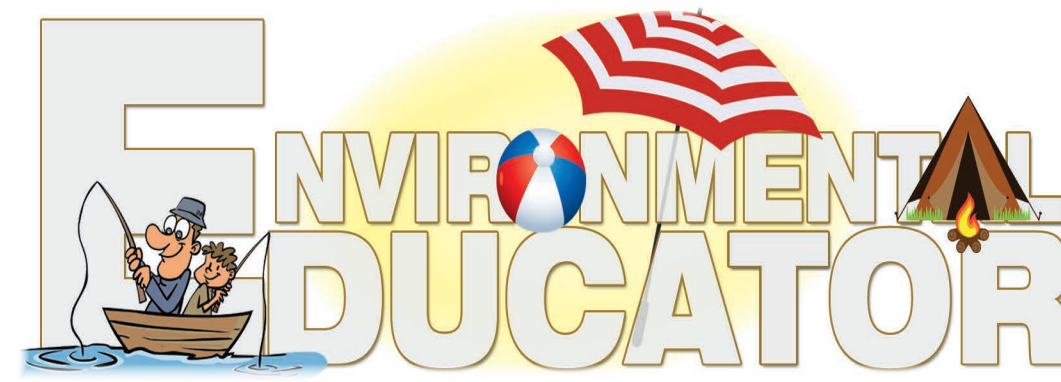
Industrial Solid Waste- This can be disposed of at Elk River Landfill or Vonco II Landfill & Recycling. Household Hazardous Waste- Do not throw it in the trash, pour them in the sewer or on the ground. A detailed guide to identify toxins in the home is given at the MPCA website <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/living-green/dispose-hazardous-waste-safely>. It must be taken to a household hazardous waste facility.²

Why it is important to separate wastes and dispose of them properly?

Waste management establishes methods based on environmental impact. Reduction and reuse of materials, recycling, composting, and waste to energy are actively being used today with land disposal as the last method of disposal. Waste management is ever evolving with sustainable management becoming a more predominant factor across cities, counties, and states. This is in an effort to manage waste based on how they impact the environment throughout their life cycle.¹ It is a way to mitigate negative environmental impacts that may affect human and environmental health and safety. Waste management is not only a way to keep a city or town clean, but a way to protect the health of the population. Furthermore, many types of waste can be hazardous and damaging to groundwater, habitat, and soil. It is important for us to actively contribute to helping waste management systems become more effective by sorting our trash and recycling where possible in an effort to protect present and future human health and the environment.

For more information on how or where to dispose of specific items, please contact the Planning and Zoning Department at 763-765-4450 or 1-800-438-0578.

*References:
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Sherburne County Solid Waste Ordinance No. 180*



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For additional information about this publication please contact the Sherburne County Planning and Zoning Department at 763-765-4450 or 1-800-438-0578



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FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR UPGRADING FAILING RESIDENTIAL SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Sherburne County has two financial assistance programs to help residential homeowners upgrade failing septic systems. One is a low-income grant program funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the other is a low-interest loan offered through the County and is funded by the Department of Agriculture as part of a program to improve water quality in rural areas. Both programs require a certificate of non-compliance by an MPCA licensed septic system professional to verify that the septic system is not working properly.

Low-Income Septic Upgrade Grant

Sherburne County has received funding to provide grants to help homeowners that qualify as low-income and their system has been found to be failing. Homeowners must also have the property homesteaded. Grants may be awarded for up to 25% of the cost of the system for those who qualify. The landowner must provide 2 years (of IRS 1040 Income Tax Returns (2015 & 2016) for all occupants of the home that are over 18 years of age.

To qualify for the grant, a household of one person making up

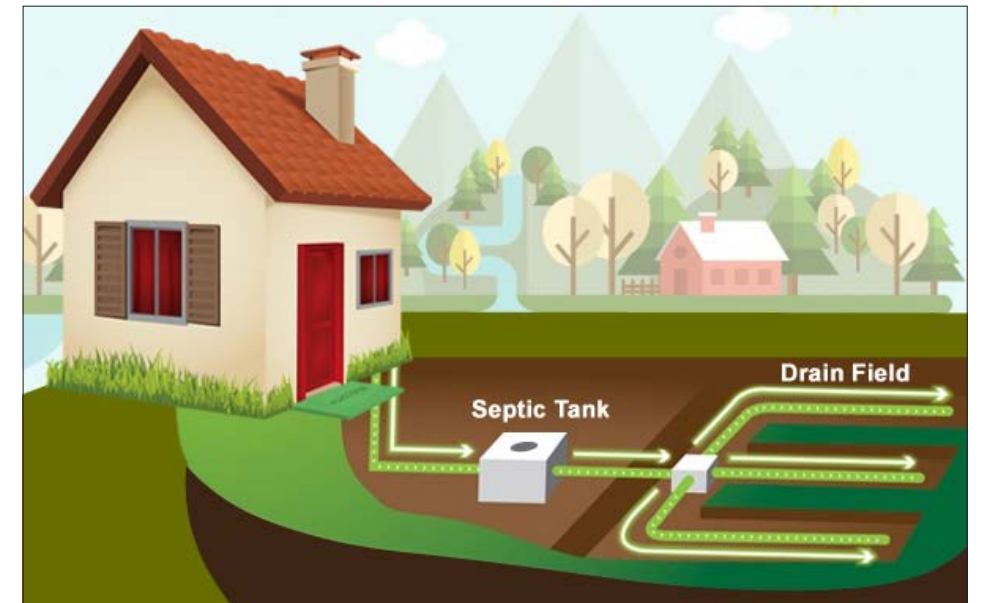
to \$46,050 could qualify for the grant, two persons up to \$52,650, and so on depending on the number of members living in the household.

Low Interest Septic System Replacement Loan Program

The County also has a low-interest loan program for owners of a single family residential home where the system is found to be failing. This loan is not based on income and the only qualifying criteria are that the homeowner is current on property taxes and their mortgage payments (if a mortgage exists).

The loans are for a 5 to 10 year term at 3% annual interest. The loan is issued with the homeowners consent to a lien being placed on the property by the County. Once the failing septic system has either been repaired or replaced, all eligible expenses are paid to the contractor and then those costs are collected as an assessment on the homeowner's property tax until the loan is repaid.

Both of these financial assistance programs have a limited amount of funds per year and they will be provided on a first come, first served basis. The two programs can be used



together or separately depending on the landowner's situation.

This is an excellent way for property owners to repair a failing system and improve the value of their property. A failing septic system can adversely impact groundwater and cause expensive damages to your home. The cost of a new septic system can be very expensive and avoiding needed

repairs not only negatively impacts the environment, but they can affect your ability to move forward with other home improvement projects.

If you are interested in more details or have questions on either of these programs, we encourage you to contact the Sherburne County Planning & Zoning Department at 763-765-4461 or 763-765-4464.

2017 SHERBURNE COUNTY RECYCLING & DISPOSAL GUIDE

RECYCLING FACILITY NAME

B & E Recycling Station 16501 Hwy 10 Elk River	Metals, Electronics, Appliances, Fluorescent Bulbs, Cardboard, Batteries 763-441-7211
Central Appliance Recyclers 3107 Hwy 10 St. Cloud	Appliances, Electronics, Fluorescent Bulbs, Ballasts, Mercury, Fixtures 800-430-3221
Lake State Recycling 19188 Industrial Blvd, Ste B Elk River	Metals, Electronics, Automotive Scraps, Appliances 763-241-4000
Metro Appliance Recyclers 16403 60th St NE Osseo	Appliances, Electronics, Fluorescent Bulbs, Ballasts 763-241-8787
Pythons Recycling Center 550 4 1/2 St NE St. Cloud	Aluminum, Glass, Plastic, Paper, Cardboard 320-253-2054
Randy's Environmental Services 5625 Quam Ave NE St. Michael	Appliances, Electronics, Document Destruction. 763-972-3335

SOLID WASTE FACILITY NAME

Elk River Landfill 22460 Hwy 169 Elk River	Garbage, Furniture, Construction & Demolition Debris, Tires, Railroad Ties, Appliances, Electronics 763-441-2464
Elk River Resource Processing Plant 10700 165th Ave NW Elk River	Garbage, Furniture, Mattresses, Box Springs, Tires, Propane Cylinders 763-445-5846
Vonco II Landfill 15301 140th Ave SE Becker	Construction and Demolition Debris, Tree Stumps, Root Balls 763-262-8662

COMPOST SITES

Becker Compost Site* Call for Directions Becker	Grass Clippings, Leaves, Brush (no logs or root balls) 763-261-4449 Sunrise to Sunset
Big Lake Compost Site* 18041 198th Ave Big Lake	Grass Clippings, Leaves, Brush (no logs or root balls) 763-263-2107 Sunrise to Sunset
Elk River Compost Site* 19000 Proctor Ave Elk River	Grass Clippings, Leaves, Brush (no logs or root balls) 763-635-1000 Sunrise to Sunset
Zimmerman Compost Site* Call for Directions Zimmerman	Grass Clippings, Leaves, Brush (no logs or root balls) 763-856-4666 Sunrise to Sunset

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTES

Tri-County Hazardous Waste Facility 3601 5th Street S. Waite Park	Paints, Stains, Solvents, Cleaning Products, Fuels, Spa Chemicals, Yard Chemicals, Mercury, Mothballs, Adhesives, Aerosols 800-450-6140 M 9-5, T-F 9-4, 3rd Sat 8-12
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USED OIL COLLECTION SITES

Chad's Auto Repair 13050 1st Street Becker	Motor Oil, Oil Filters, Antifreeze 320-252-9711 24/7 Used
Clear Lake Oil Recycling Lot east of Fire Station Clear Lake	Used Motor Oil, Oil Filters, Antifreeze 320-252-9711 24/7
East Side Oil Company 621 Lincoln Ave SE St. Cloud	Motor Oil, Oil Filters, Antifreeze 320-252-9711 24/7 Used
Elk River Oil Recycling 19000 Proctor Ave Elk River	Used Motor Oil, Oil Filters, Antifreeze - Key Card Required 320-252-9711 Sunrise to Sunset
Santiago Township Oil Recycling Behind Santiago Townhall Santiago	Used Motor Oil, Oil Filters, Antifreeze 320-252-9711 24/7
Central Fleet Service 12575 313th Ave Princeton	Motor Oil, Oil Filters, Antifreeze 320-252-9711 24/7 Used
Johnson's Hardware Hank 12860 Fremont Ave Zimmerman	Motor Oil, Oil Filters, Antifreeze 320-252-9711 24/7 Used

AUTOMOTIVE SALVAGE YARDS

HANS Foreign Auto Parts 22823 Elk Lake Rd NW Elk River	Cars & Car Parts 763-441-0707 M-F 9-5
Jerry's Auto Salvage 20798 Highway 10 Big Lake	Cars & Car Parts 763-263-2600 M-F 8-5
Rite Away Auto, Inc 17901 198th Ave NW Big Lake	Cars & Car Parts 763-263-7373 M-F 8-5

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Plymouth Foam 13900 Industry Ave Becker	Clean Styrofoam (EPS) Only - Not accepted if the material contains food wastes, liquids, paints or paper 763-261-4900 M-F 7-3
Product Recovery, Inc. 11680 Hwy 10 SE Becker	Utility Poles 763-261-2458 Call for Hours
Sylva Company 900 Airport Road Princeton	Tree Recycling - Fees may be applicable for stumps and rootballs. Call for pricing details (Wood Chips and Logs Free) 763-389-2748 M-F 8-4

For disposal or recycling of items not located on this list please call Sherburne County Zoning Office at 763-765-4450



2017 SHERBURNE COUNTY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION EVENTS

Events are FREE for all Sherburne County Residents (I.D. Required)

Date	Time	Location
September 19th	3pm - 6pm	KJs Refuge Bar & Grill, 26211 184th St NW, Orrock
September 26th	3pm - 6pm	Sherburne County Fairgrounds, 13372 Business Center Drive, Elk River (enter across from YMCA)
September 27th	7am - 10am	Sherburne County Fairgrounds, 13372 Business Center Drive, Elk River (enter across from YMCA)

PRODUCTS ACCEPTED INCLUDE

Adhesives	Fluorescent Bulbs (limit 10 bulbs per vehicle)	Pool/Spa Chemicals
Aerosols	Glues	Propane Tanks (up to 20# size)
Automotive Chemicals	Household Cleaners & Chemicals	Roofing Tar
(Please NO MOTOR OIL - See Below)	Lawn & Garden Chemicals	Sealers
Car Batteries	Mercury	Solvents
Cleaners	Mothballs	Stains
Epoxy	Paint	Wood Preservatives
Fire Extinguishers	Paint Stripper	
Fuels (Gasoline, Diesel, Etc.)	Poison	

PRODUCTS NOT ACCEPTED INCLUDE

Appliances	Electronics	Pharmaceutical Waste
Asbestos Containing Items	Explosives	Tires
Business Waste	Furniture	Unknown Items
Commercial Waste	Household Garbage	NO DRUMS
Demolition Debris	Medical Waste	
Drywall Compound	Motor Oil, Filters, Anti-Freeze (See Below)	

PERMANENT HHW FACILITY

Residents may also deliver HHW to the HHW Facility in Waite Park. This facility is open 5 days per week and the 3rd Saturday of each month. HHW disposal is free for all Sherburne County residents. Please visit: www.co.stearns.mn.us/Government/AboutStearnsCounty/CountyBuildings/HouseholdHazardousWasteFacility for hours of operation and directions.

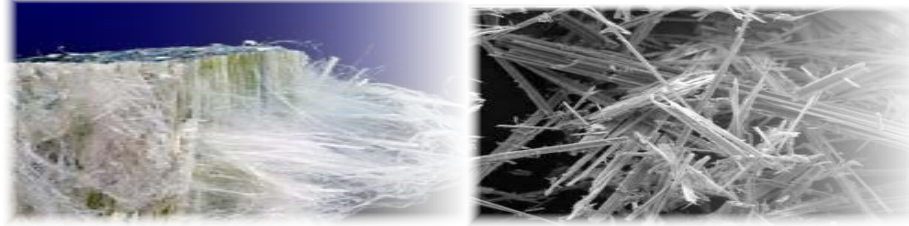
USED MOTOR OIL DISPOSAL

Used Oil, Oil Filters & Anti-Freeze may be delivered to one of seven disposal locations established throughout the County. Visit www.eastsideoilcompanies.com/recycling/ to find a used oil collection site near you.

AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES

Pre-registered farmers may bring their unwanted agricultural pesticides to these collection events for free disposal. For transportation planning purposes, pre-registration is required by calling Michelle Sutherland at 763-765-4457 to inventory the amount of agricultural pesticides being delivered for disposal. Residential Households do not need to pre-register.

Asbestos



Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral fiber mined from the earth, that heat and chemical resistant, and easily formed into just about any shape or product. Thus why it is used in more than 3,000 different construction materials and manufactured products, including many found in homes.

Asbestos breaks down into very small fibers up to 1,200 times thinner than a human hair when disturbed. The tiny fibers easily become airborne and when inhaled, can travel deep into the lungs and become trapped in lung tissue. Once trapped, these fibers can cause mesothelioma, lung cancer and asbestosis. There's no known safe level of asbestos exposure, and medical research indicates these fibers can cause severe lung diseases and cancer in 10 to 30 years after the initial asbestos exposure.

Aren't all asbestos products banned?

No. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has banned the use of only the following asbestos-containing products in: Spray-applied material, Pipe insulation, Boilers and hot water tank insulation, Various paper and sheet products, and New uses of asbestos (after 1989, when the rule was finalized)

What products may contain asbestos?

The following is a short list of some of the more common asbestos containing materials found in homes, especially older homes:

- Adhesives
- Appliance components
- Ceiling products - texture/popcorn texture, tiles, tile mastic
- Cement-asbestos board (Transite) products - chimney flue lining, ducts, pipes, shingles, siding, wall panels
- Electrical products - cloth wire insulation, electrical panels
- Flooring Products - asphalt tiles, tile mastic, vinyl tiles, Vinyl sheet flooring: linoleum
- Heating and Cooling System products - insulation for: boilers, duct work, furnaces, pipes, tank; gaskets, heat shields - paper and corrugated cardboard
- Paints and coatings

- Plaster
- Roofing Products - base flashing, felt, shingles, tar or "Black Jack"
- Table pads
- Vermiculite - attic and wall insulation, fireplace decoration, gardening products
- Vinyl wall coverings
- Wall applications - caulking and putties, spackling compounds
- Wallboard or sheetrock
- Wallboard joint compound
- Window glazing

How to find out if it's asbestos:

Check for asbestos markings on the material or its packaging, or hire a Minnesota-certified asbestos inspector to sample the material or perform an asbestos inspection. Companies that perform sampling can be found at: <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/asbestos/lablist.html> or call 651-201-4620.

What to do if you have asbestos:

Leave it alone - Asbestos is only a problem if asbestos fibers are released into the air. If the asbestos material is in good condition and if it is not being disturbed, then it will not release asbestos fibers. The safest and least costly option may be to leave the asbestos material alone.

If you suspect that asbestos fibers have gotten into the air, close off the room or portion of the house where the fibers are present. Close off any passages of escape such as air ducts, windows or door drafts.

Repair it - Sometimes, asbestos materials can be repaired. If the asbestos material has minimal damage, it may be repaired with a special coating called encapsulant. Check with your hardware store or a safety supply store for materials to repair or encapsulate asbestos.

Remove it - Removing the asbestos material may be the best option if the asbestos material is extensively damaged or if it will be disturbed by renovation or other activities.

Homeowners may legally remove asbestos materials themselves from the single-family home they own and occupy. However, MN Department of Health strongly recommends using a Minnesota-

licensed asbestos contractor.

Licensed contractors use techniques that are unavailable to homeowners, so the asbestos is handled safely. They also perform air monitoring to see if the air in your home meets acceptable standards during and at the end of the project. To find a contractor that can remove asbestos go to http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/asbestos/find_contractor/index.cfm or call 651-201-4620.

What are the requirements to dispose of asbestos?

Law states that "no visible emissions" of dust are allowed during the removal, transportation, and disposal of asbestos-containing material. All asbestos waste and material used in the cleanup, including disposable clothing, filters, equipment and building materials must be disposed of as asbestos waste. The material must be in double 6-mil plastic bags, labeled as asbestos and hauled to an approved asbestos landfill in a covered vehicle and disposed of in accordance with EPA, state and local regulations. Do not place asbestos-containing materials in your household trash. Sherburne County or the MPCA can give you the location of a landfill approved for asbestos disposal. Remember, as a homeowner, you are legally responsible for the safe disposal of the material at an approved landfill, even if you have hired someone else to do the work for you.

What if you are buying or selling a house that may contain asbestos?

If you are buying or selling a house that may contain asbestos, make sure the house has been inspected for asbestos. Many housing inspectors will not check for asbestos products. Some items to consider during buying and selling a house are:

- Has an asbestos inspection been performed?
- Who will hire the asbestos inspector?
- How will the costs and the results of the inspection be shared?
- Will the material be repaired or removed, and how will those costs be shared?

References: Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Environmental Protection Agency

TOP 10 REASONS TO CONTACT THE SHERBURNE COUNTY PLANNING & ZONING DEPARTMENT

- 1 To apply for a building permit or septic permit if you live in a township.
 - To build a house, a deck, an accessory structure or put on an addition
 - To repair, install, or alter a septic system
 - To re-roof or re-side a structure, add a fireplace or furnace
- 2 To obtain information and an application for land subdivisions in townships, including:
 - Simple & Standard Plats
 - Registered Land Surveys
 - Administrative Splits
- 3 To apply for a permit for a shoreland alteration project in a township. Obtain a permit prior to removing trees, vegetation, replanting, adding sand or retaining walls
- 4 To receive information about Wetland Conservation Act Rules.
 - Apply to excavate a wetland.
 - Apply to fill a wetland
 - Apply for wetland replacement.
- 5 To receive information on recycling programs, garbage disposal and/or household hazardous waste. To find out where to take:
 - Old appliances
 - Tires
 - Fluorescent bulbs
 - Scrap metal
 - Oil filters
 - Used motor oil
 - Batteries
- 6 To file a complaint related to:
 - Improper garbage disposal or solid waste storage.
 - Unpermitted business activity
 - Unpermitted work in the shoreland
- 7 To apply for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Interim Use Permit (IUP) or Variances on property in townships.
 - CUP – a use of land not normally allowed in a particular zoning district but which may be allowed under certain circumstances
 - IUP - A temporary use of property until a particular date, until the occurrence of a particular event, until zoning regulations no longer permit it, or until the land occupation of the interim use changes ownership.
- 8 To find out if your property is in the floodplain and what the floodplain regulations are.
 - Review existing and proposed maps.
- 9 Talk to the County Agricultural Inspector: To report noxious weed complaints. Ask questions related to garden or agricultural seeds.
- 10 To pick up a home well water testing kit for nitrates and coliform bacteria. The kit costs \$20 and it can be purchased at the Zoning Office (cash or check only)



BURNING GARBAGE: What are you causing other people to breathe in?

Burning garbage releases harmful pollutants into the air such as:

Dioxin – causes cancer, birth defects, and enters the food chain.

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) – Persistent toxin that enters the food chain and is a probable carcinogen.

Formaldehyde – causes burning in eyes and throat, nausea, and difficult breathing.

Hydrogen Chloride Gas – causes fluid buildup in the lungs and possible ulceration of the respiratory tract.

Particulates – causes respiratory infection.

Carbon Monoxide – Prevents oxygen from being absorbed by the heart and lungs.

What's in the garbage to create these harmful pollutants?

Garbage has changed over time and today, many items thrown into the garbage are treated with coatings, dyes, chemicals, etc. When these mix with flame and heat from burning, these coatings, dyes and

chemicals, release toxins into the air – which can be breathed in or eventually settle out into water or soil. These toxins will make their way into the water we drink (surface or ground), and the soil we grow plants in, which can take up these toxins and pass them along to the plant eater (bug, animal or human) and then to the eater of that animal. These toxins are particularly concerning for children, pregnant women and the elderly.

Burning garbage can create wildfires.

Not only is burning garbage harmful to our health and environment, it can also lead to wildfires when left unattended or with hot ash being blown around – specially in a dry season. Nearly half of all wildfires in Minnesota start this way...

Burning garbage is against the law.

YES. Burning garbage in Sherburne County is against the law and may result in a citation (aka fine).

What can you do to help.

Don't burn garbage – at home, on the farm, or in a campfire.

Use recycling and garbage service from a local licensed hauler; encourage your neighbors to do the same.

Reduce waste, buy items with less packaging.

Educate your family and neighbors about the hazards of burning garbage.

Only burn vegetative materials such as trees, brush, leaves, grass clippings, and untreated wood that contains no glues or resins. Please note that all fires greater than 3 ft x 3 ft require a burning permit from either the Minnesota DNR or your local fire warden.

Contact the Sherburne County Sheriff's Office at 763-765-3500 if you see your neighbors burning their garbage.

Source: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (www.pca.state.mn.us) , Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (www.dec.vermont.gov)



Citizen Pruner Program

If you enjoy being outdoors, love trees and your community, this is an opportunity you need to check out!

Sherburne SWCD and the cities of Becker, Big Lake, Clear Lake, Elk River, Princeton and Zimmerman are partnering with the U of M Minnesota Tree Care Advocate Program on a pilot program that engages citizens in caring for their community forestry.

Citizen Pruner volunteers have gathered at several city parks and facility locations to assist with basic tree pruning needs since 2014. They are trained in small tree structural pruning, and during events scheduled throughout the year help maintain trees on publicly-owned property.

A healthy urban forest plays a vital role to the health of all cities. Trees improve air and water quality, lower air temperatures, reduce energy demand, and beautify the streets. Citizen Pruners provide a tremendous benefit to our urban environment.

Citizen Pruner Training Session

Course material will be taught by U of M Urban Forestry Department staff.

- Date:** Saturday, September 23rd
- Time:** 9:00am - 3:00pm
- Location:** Council Chambers
Big Lake City Hall
160 Lake St N,
Big Lake, MN 55309
- Cost:** \$5 per person *

For training registration information, visit <http://www.mntca.org/mcp-sherburne/> or contact Gina Hugo at the Sherburne SWCD: 763-241-1170 ext. 4 or ghugo@sherburneswcd.org

* The U of M charges \$25 for this class - special funding is allowing the SWCD to subsidize the class this year, attend for \$5!