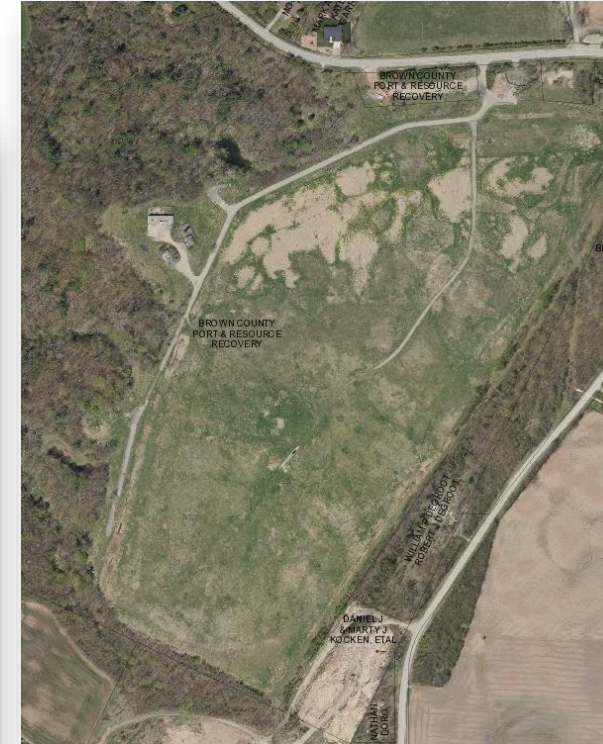
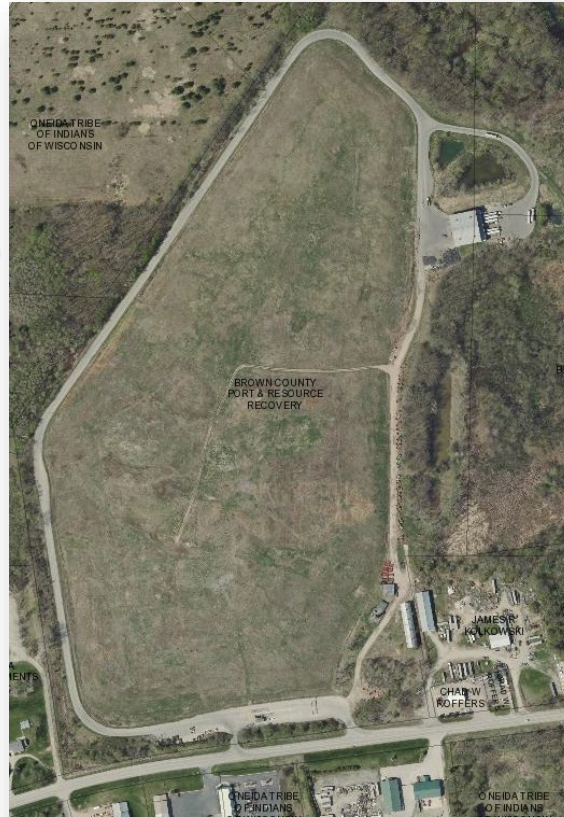


- Oversight by Solid Waste Board
- 2 Closed Landfills (1996 & 2004)
- Solid Waste Transfer Station (Opened 2003)
- Recycling Transfer Facility (1993)(2009)
- Hazardous Material Recovery Facility (1996)
- South Landfill (Opened 2022)
- *Port of Green Bay*
- 25 employees
- Enterprise Fund – self-supporting, no tax dollars

Brown County Closed Landfills

9/14/2022
6

- ❖ West Landfill (W. Mason Street)
- ❖ Opened in 1976
- ❖ Sanitary Engineered LF
- ❖ Accepted 3.5 Million CY refuse
- ❖ Closed in 1996



- ❖ East Landfill (Scrays Hill)
- ❖ Opened in 1975
- ❖ First “Sanitary Engineered LF in WI”
- ❖ Accepted 4.5 Million cy refuse
- ❖ Closed in 2004

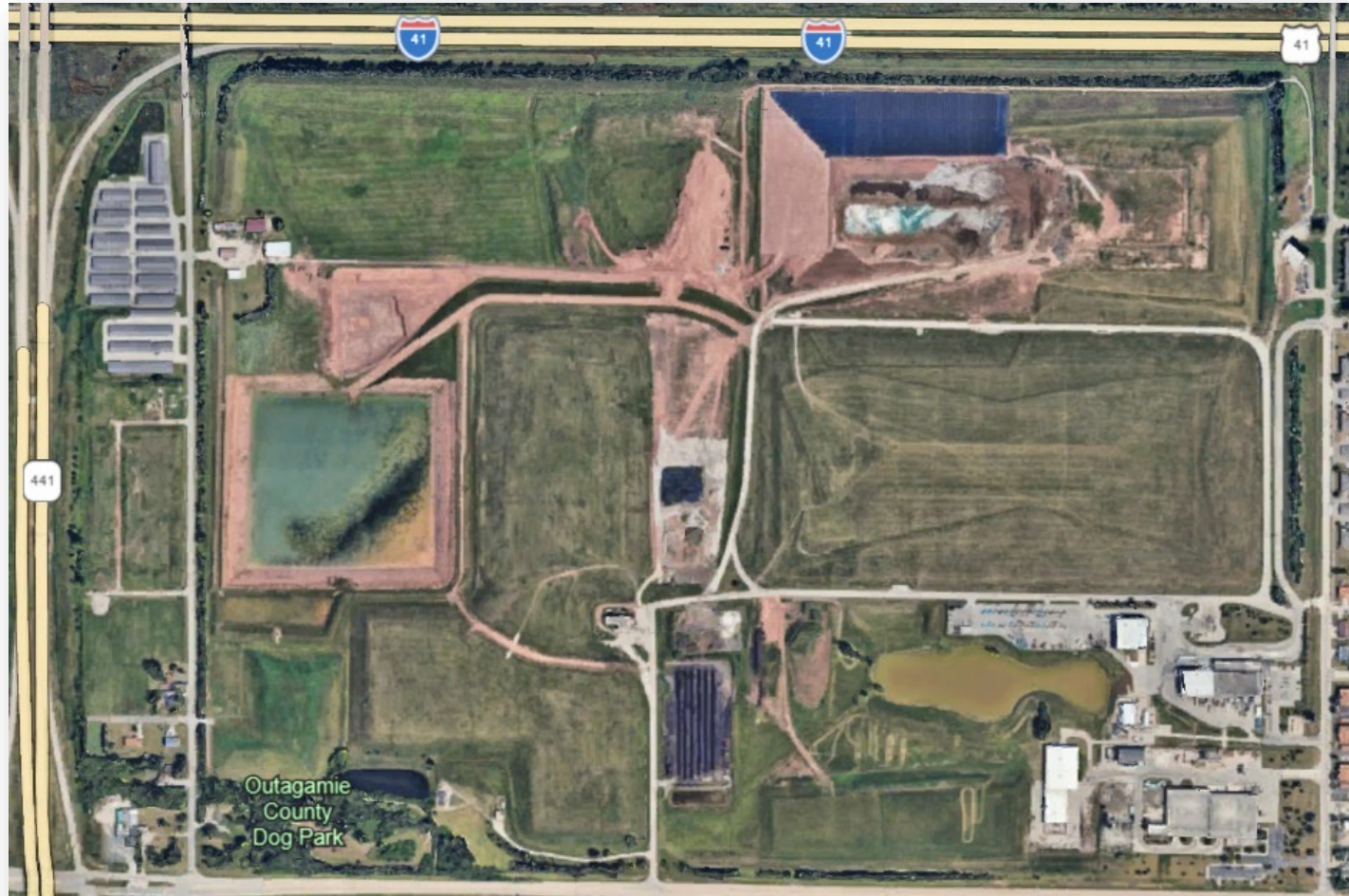
The “BOW”

- Agreement between Brown, Outagamie and Winnebago (BOW) Counties to manage waste cooperatively
- Tri-County regional solid waste and recycling agreements signed in 2001, reaffirmed in 2020
- Jointly constructed Tri-County Recycling Facility in 2009
- Coordinate waste disposal sequentially using one of the county landfills
- Share administrative and operational costs through annual audit



BOW Landfill – Outagamie County

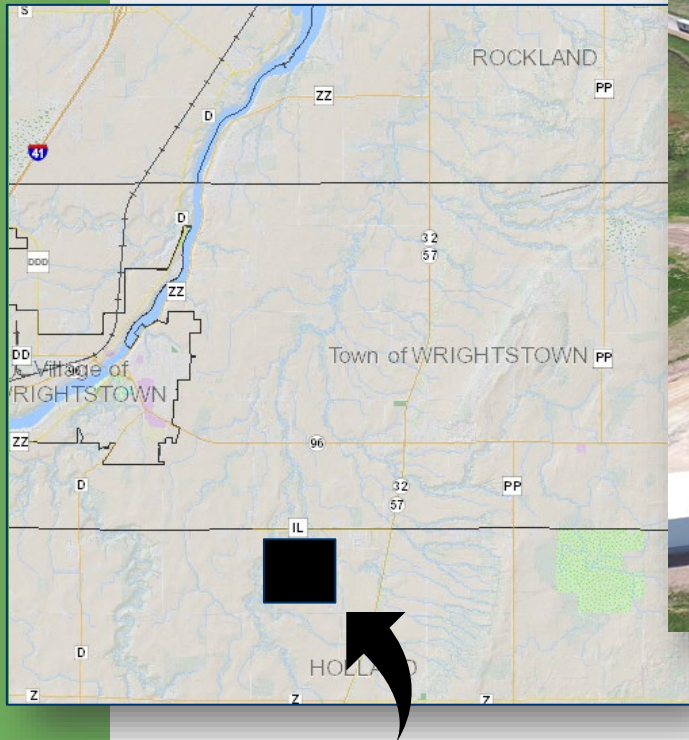
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- Outagamie County operates one of two BOW Landfills
- Opened in 2012 to take garbage from Brown, Outagamie and Winnebago Counties
- Engineered to hold garbage
- Will be full in 2027 (approx.)
- New OC NW Landfill in construction

Brown County South Landfill

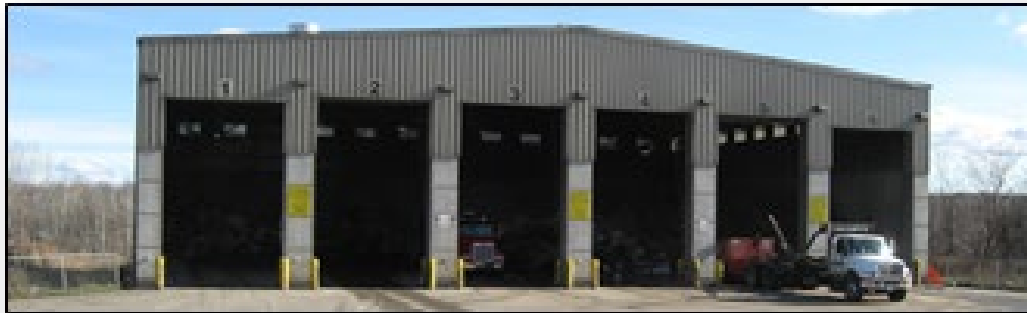
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Brown County Solid Waste Transfer Station



Opened in 2003
at the West
Landfill site to
consolidate
waste into semi
trucks for
transfer to the
landfill.



Brown County Solid Waste Transfer Station



2



1. Garbage comes in and is weighed at scale
2. Garbage trucks empty on TIP Floor
3. Garbage is loaded into semis and hauled to landfill

3



What Happens to my Recycling?

- Recycling is dumped onto the Recycling Tip Floor in Ashwaubenon
- Then loaded onto semi-trucks and taken to the Tri-County MRF in Appleton



Tri-County Material Recovery Facility (MRF)



One of the Largest
Publicly Owned and
Operated MRFs in the
Country

- ❖ Initial capital cost was \$7.5 million
- ❖ Serves 15% of Wisconsin's population
- ❖ Began operation July 2009
- ❖ Up to 35 tons/hour and 100,000 tons/year – 2 shifts

Hazardous Material Recovery (HMR)

- ❖ In 1996, Brown County and the Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District partnered to build and operate Wisconsin's 1st permanent HHW facility for residential use.
- ❖ One of only four public hazardous waste facilities in the state.

Open to the Public:

- Tuesdays: 9 am - 3 pm
- Thursdays 12 pm - 6 pm



Staffing

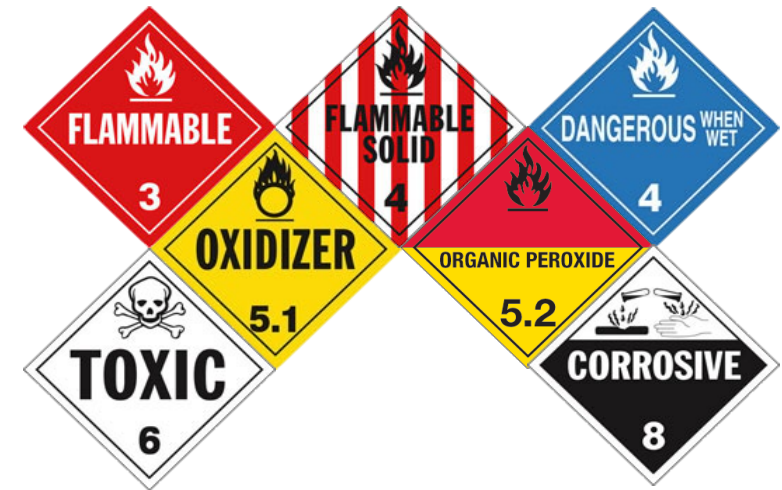
- 3 full-time
- 1-3 part-time



What We Do!

Hazardous Waste Collections: Provide disposal options primarily for Characteristic Hazardous Wastes from residents (free) and businesses (for a fee):

- Characteristic Hazardous Wastes included materials that are:
 - Flammable – Paint, Thinners, Gas
 - Corrosive – Acids, Bases
 - Toxic – Pesticides
 - Reactive – Bleach, Pool Chemicals



What We Do!

BATTERIES NOW INCLUDED

The Brown County Hazardous Material Recovery facility now accepts household batteries & battery containing devices from Brown County residents

FOR FREE!



Brown County Hazardous Material Recovery Facility
2561 S. Broadway
Green Bay, WI 54304
(920) 492-4950
RR.HHW@BrownCountyWI.gov

Batteries are EVERYWHERE!

If a device makes noise, moves or lights up without plugging it in, it has a battery. Batteries, even built in ones, can cause fires if they end up in trash or recycling.

STOP

these batteries and devices from hitting your trash or recycling bins!

For batteries that can be removed from devices, tape off terminals with non-conductive tape and store in a non-metal, leak proof container before dropping off at the HMR.

What are Household Batteries?

- Alkaline
- Button Cell
- AA, AAA, C, D, F
- Nickel Cadmium
- Nickel Metal-Hydride
- Lithium Ion
- Any Rechargeable Battery



What are Battery Devices?

- **Battery Containing Devices**
Devices powered by batteries where the battery **IS NOT** designed to be replaced by the consumer are accepted for free.
- **Battery Powered Devices**
For devices powered by batteries where the battery **IS** designed to be replaced by the consumer the **battery** is accepted for free





Tuesday: 9AM - 3PM
Thursday: 12 PM - 6PM
www.BrownCountyRecycling.org

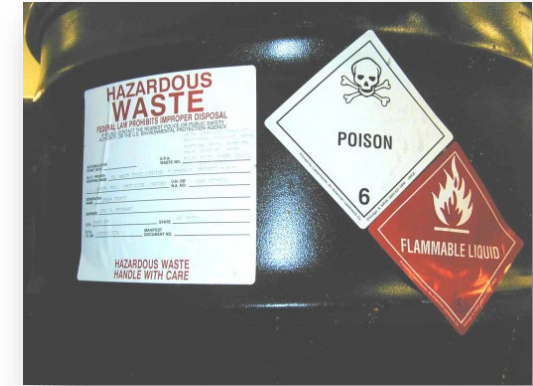
Most Current Problem!

- Batteries
- Battery Containing Devices



What Do We Do With It All?

- Hazardous Waste Disposal
 - 28% of material
- Product Exchange
 - 7% of material
- Recycle
 - 31% of material
- Electronics
 - 26% of material
- Garbage
 - 9% of material



HMR Program Summary

The establishment of the partnership between Brown County and the Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District in 1996 has successfully removed tons of hazardous waste from the environment.

- Averages (10-Year)
 - 738,000 Pounds of Hazardous Material
 - 8,140 Residential Drop-Offs
 - 240 Business Drop-Offs (VSQGs)
- Lifetime Totals (1996-2024)
 - 19,266,000 Pounds of Hazardous Waste
 - 205,200 Residential Drop-Offs
 - 8,900 Business Drop-Offs

Over the lifetime of the program, Brown County HMR has collected more than **3,500 pounds of mercury preventing it from entering the environment!**

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Questions?

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Brown County Port & Resource Recovery Department

920-492-4950

www.BrownCountyRecycling.org

