MEETING MINNESOTA'S WASTE CHALLENGES









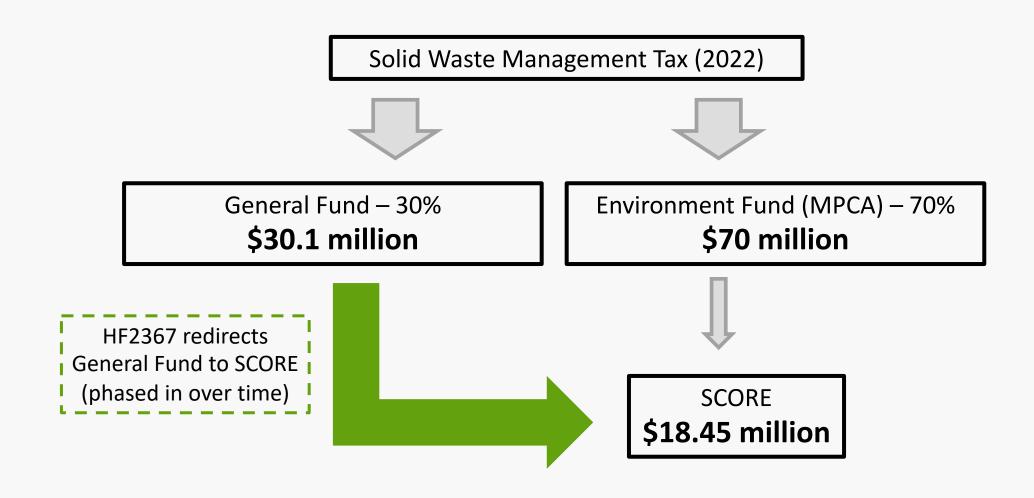


Cornerstones of the MN Waste Management Act

- Focused on reducing risk
 - Health
 - Environment
 - Safety
 - Financial
- Minnesota has spent over \$400 million cleaning up landfills, and an estimated \$300 million is needed in coming decades
- Counties are responsible to meet state mandates

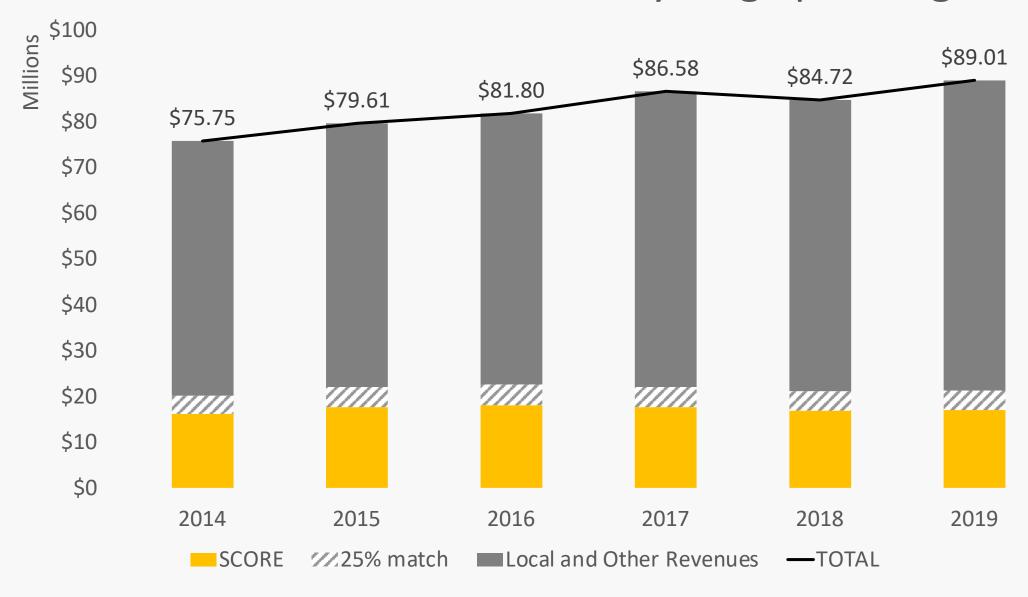
Solid Waste Management Tax

Based on cost of trash services





SCORE Grants and Total Recycling Spending







Local and Other Revenue

Counties piece together different ways to attempt to fund recycling and reuse programs due to inadequate SCORE grant allocations.

- Pool resources through a solid waste management organization.
- Local and Other Revenues:
 - Waste tax assessment
 - Landfill fees
 - Service charges
- General property tax revenue
- Reinvest revenues from material sales

These all fall short of funding the scale of recycling and waste prevention goals.



Environmental benefits will increase with expanded programs

Recycling and reuse programs run by counties lead to successes according to the state's 2019 report:

- 2.512 million tons of waste were managed through recycling or organics programs.
- Source reductions efforts are estimated to have reduced waste by 1.1 million tons
- These efforts have saved roughly 4.1 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent. This equates to removing annual emissions from 891,000 passenger vehicles.

SCORE: An Investment in Minnesota

- Passage of HF2367 to increase SCORE is truly an investment in Minnesota:
 - The recycling industry employs 37,000
 Minnesotans and has an estimated \$15.7
 billion economic impact.
 - Developing local recycling markets keeps resources, jobs and businesses here.
 - It will allow us to build on a system that reduces, reuses, and recycles to move us closer to zero waste.

However, there is much more work to do. Waste generation is nearing 6 million tons annually. More than 56% is still managed at the bottom of the hierarchy.



THANK YOU