

Teton County Solid Waste Quarterly Report

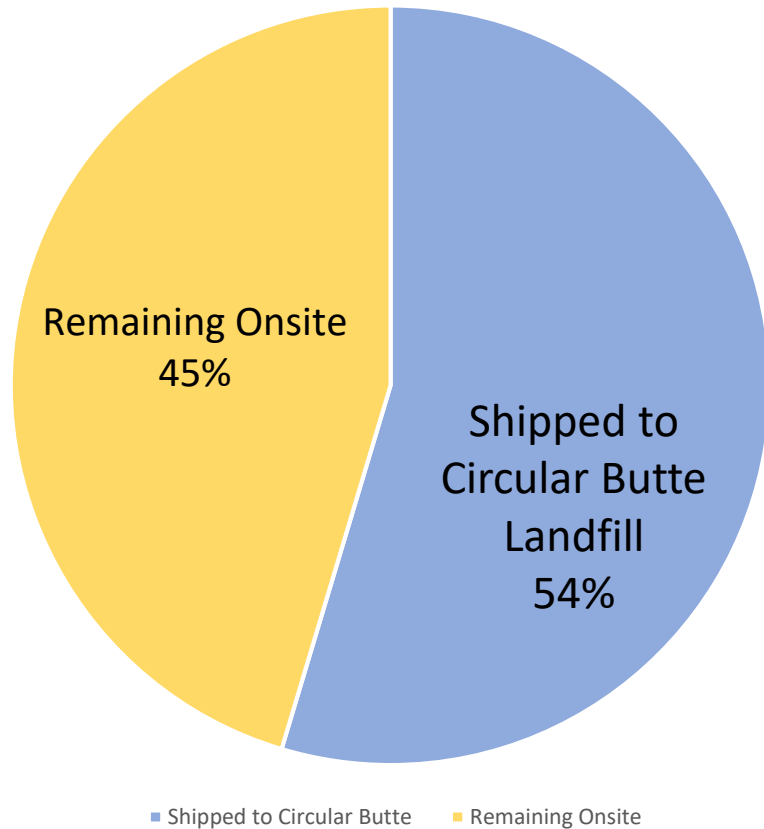
# Quarter 3 FY2024

April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024

# Destination of Waste

5906 Tons of Incoming Material to Teton County Solid Waste

Destination for Incoming Material FY2024 Q3



Destination of Incoming Material This Quarter	Tons
Shipped to Circular Butte	3226.69
Remaining Onsite (Recycling, Sorted, C&D)	2679.31
Total	5906

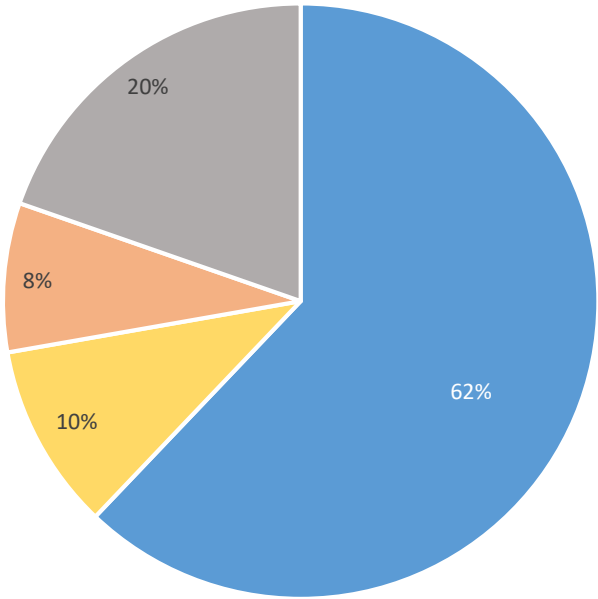
This quarter, approximately 54% of the incoming material was shipped to Circular Butte Landfill. The slow season typically ends around Mother's day, and approximately 60% of the incoming waste TCSW receives is between May and October.

# Character of Waste sent to Circular Butte Landfill

TCSW sent 3230.84 tons of material to Circular Butte Landfill during the third quarter of FY2024

Material	Tons
Categorized as Household	2006.83
Estimated Portion of Household from Mixed Sorted and Recycling Loads	327.18 of 725.82 Tons Brought in as mixed sorted loads
Categorized as Non Household	261.57
Estimated portion of Unsorted Waste shipped to Circular Butte	635.26 of 724.72 Tons Brought in as Unsorted Waste
<b>Total</b>	<b>3230.84</b>

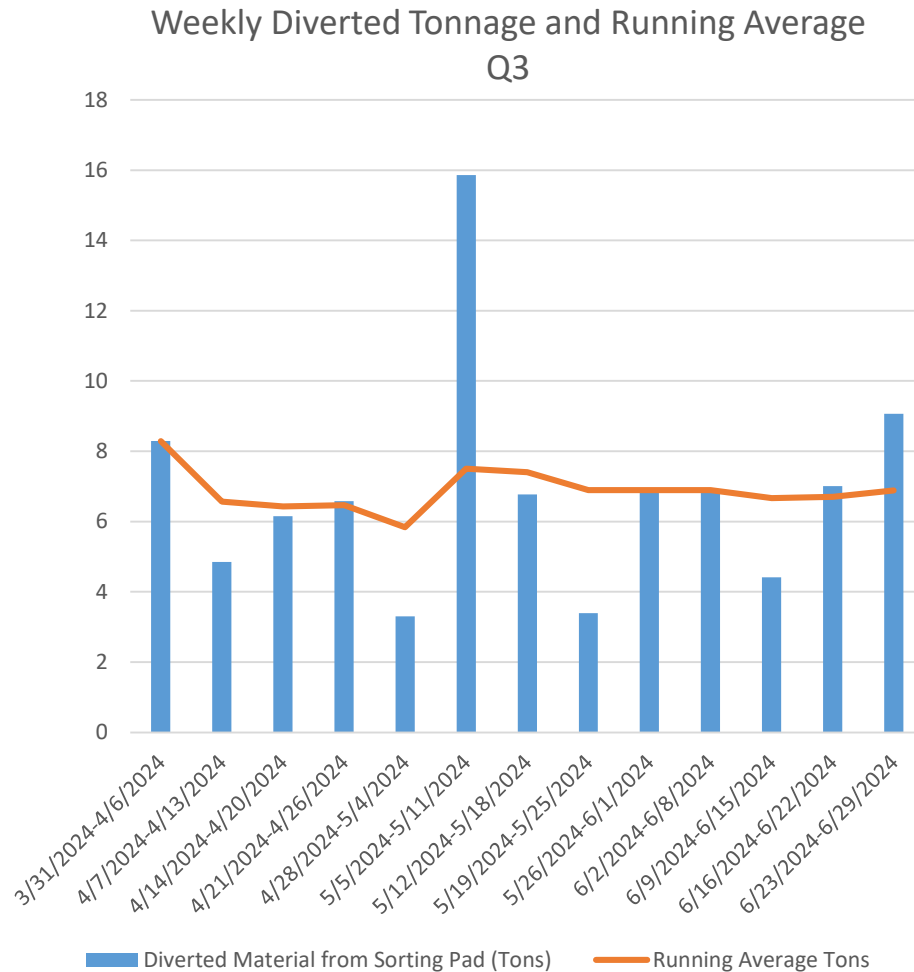
Material Shipped to Circular Butte (Tons)



■ Household ■ HH from Mixed Sorted Loads ■ Non Household ■ Unsorted Non-Household

Compared to the third quarter of previous fiscal year, TCSW shipped about 10% fewer tons to Circular Butte. Construction and non-household waste took up about 27% of the weight sent to sent to Circular Butte. TCSW sent 154 semi-truck loads of waste to Circular Butte landfill this quarter.

# Construction Waste at the Sorting Pad



This quarter, the sorting pad diverted 89.6 tons of wood, scrap metal and other miscellaneous material from shipment to Circular Butte. 90 tons of unchipped dimensional lumber represent approximately 9 to 10 truckloads.

Much of the divertible, unsorted construction waste which goes to Circular Butte is shipped because of time and space constraints at the sorting pad. A larger working pad, another laborer and a grapple will increase the amount of waste diverted from Circular Butte.

This quarter, Teton County Solid Waste estimates that an additional 8 to 10 trips to Circular Butte could have been prevented through diversion at the sorting pad.

At present, the sorting Pad diverts approximately 14% of the unsorted construction waste which comes into the solid waste facilities.

# TIPPING RATES AND COSTS FOR MATERIALS SHIPPED TO CIRCULAR BUTTE LANDFILL

Material	Tons	Cost to Haul/Ton	Tipping Fees at Circular Butte/Ton	Approximate Total Cost per Material Category sent to Circular Butte Landfill
Household	2006.83	\$53.52	\$39.98	\$187,638.61
Household Portion of Sorted Mixed Loads	327.18	\$53.52	\$39.98	\$30,591.33
Non-Household	261.57	\$53.52	\$39.98	\$24,456.80
Unsorted	635.26	\$79.74	\$39.98	\$76,053.33

Hauling to and Tipping at Circular Butte Landfill are the largest costs incurred by Teton County Solid Waste. “Tipping & Shipping” make up approximately 59% of spending in quarter three of this fiscal year. Shipping and Tipping costs are drastically reduced by diversion and recycling efforts.

# Recycling & Salvage Revenue

Incoming Material			
	Tons	Tipping Revenue	Tipping Revenue/Ton
Commercial Cardboard	27.86	\$420.00	\$15.08
Contaminated Commercial Cardboard	6.49	\$227.00	\$34.98
Recycling	73.69	\$2,569.00	\$34.86
Recycling portion of HR mix (Estimated)	65.01	\$4,925.96	\$75.77
Tires (Estimated)	20.53	\$5,534.00	\$269.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>193.58</b>	<b>\$13,675.96</b>	<b>\$70.65</b>

Baled and Processed Material		
	Bales	Tons
Aluminum	18	6.3
Cardboard	147	82.32
Paper	6	3.18
Plastic Bottles and Jugs	17	3.91
Steel/Tin Cans	6	1.44
<b>Total</b>		<b>97.15</b>

Outgoing Material (Recycling)			
Material	Tons	Revenue	Broker/Buyer
Cardboard	63.78	\$3657.05	ACP
Ewaste Out	3.39	0	R.O.M.
Paper Out	21.51	\$2,473.65	Hamilton MFG
Plastic Out	11.66	\$1668.00	ACP
Salvaging Out	56.18	\$1,389.00	Public
Tires Out	38.88	-\$5,130.40	Idaho Tire Recycle
Used Oil	3.02	-\$1,281.50	Thermofluids
<b>Total</b>	<b>198.42</b>	<b>\$2775.80</b>	

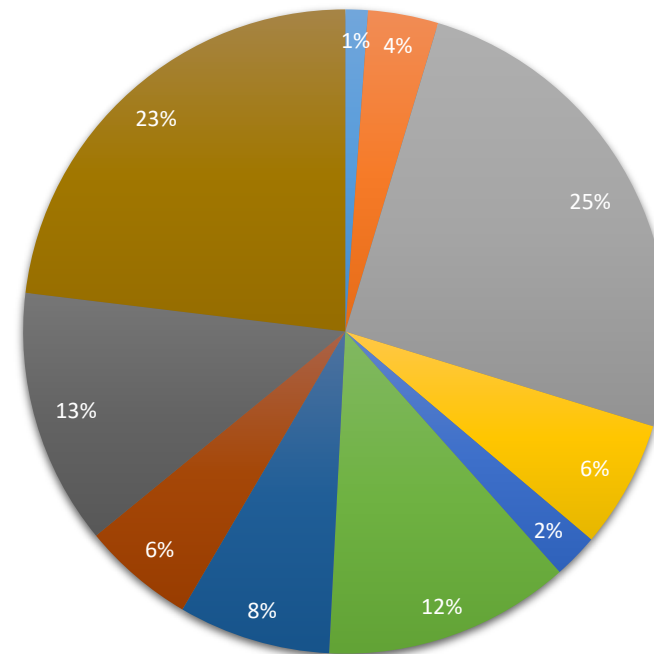
This Quarter, just over 190 tons of material was brought to the TCSW facility for Recycling. TCSW shipped out nearly 200 tons of material for recycling, salvage or other repurpose this quarter.

# Other Diversion by Category

TCSW received 1445 tons of material which it does not ship to Circular Butte but also did not classify as recycling. These are materials TCSW classifies as “sorted”. Most of the material is dimensional lumber. Dimensional lumber is made available to salvagers and the material which is not salvaged is chipped. Some of the chipped material can be composted along with grass, manure, brush and animals, but most of it does not have another outlet and is buried in the construction and demolition pit when other uses or avenues of disposal are not available. Teton County Solid waste puts its collected scrap metal up for bid every year and separates concrete for potential crushing and reuse onsite.

Incoming Material Category	Tons	Tipping Revenue
C&D	16.29	\$3,421.00
Concrete	51.01	\$766.00
Lumber	362.78	\$5,501.00
Metal	92.77	\$1,532.00
Animals	32.49	\$563.00
Brush	178.95	\$2,834.00
Grass	110.4	\$1,766.00
Manure	81.57	\$1,228.00
Sorted (Combination of any of the above)	185.56	\$3,056.00
Sorted portion of Sorted Household (Estimated)	333.63	\$14,397.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>1445.45</b>	<b>\$35,064.68</b>

Incoming Diverted Material



■ C&D ■ Concrete ■ Lumber ■ Metal ■ Animals ■ Brush ■ Grass ■ Manure ■ Sorted ■ Sorted of Sorted Household (Estimated)

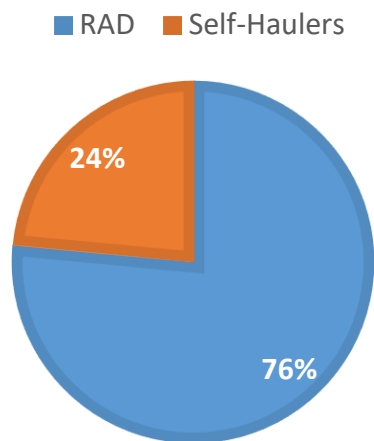
# Nature of the Users of the TCSW Facilities

Teton County Solid Waste receives waste from the public via two avenues. The main avenue for household municipal waste, RAD Curbside, is contracted by Teton County for curbside pickup of household waste and recycling. RAD also picks up commercial waste and construction and demolition waste through a roll-off bin or dumpster drop off and pickup operation. The other avenue is from public individuals and entities who choose to haul their own waste to the solid waste facilities.

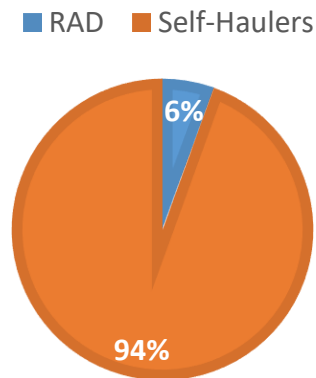
The lion's share of household municipal waste comes in through RAD curbside. About 76% of the household waste shipped to Circular Butte came to the transfer station from RAD's curbside pickup operations.

Self Haulers were responsible for 94% of the recycling and sorted material tonnage which came to the transfer station this quarter, but self-haulers were also responsible for 60% of the non-household and construction waste sent to Circular Butte this quarter.

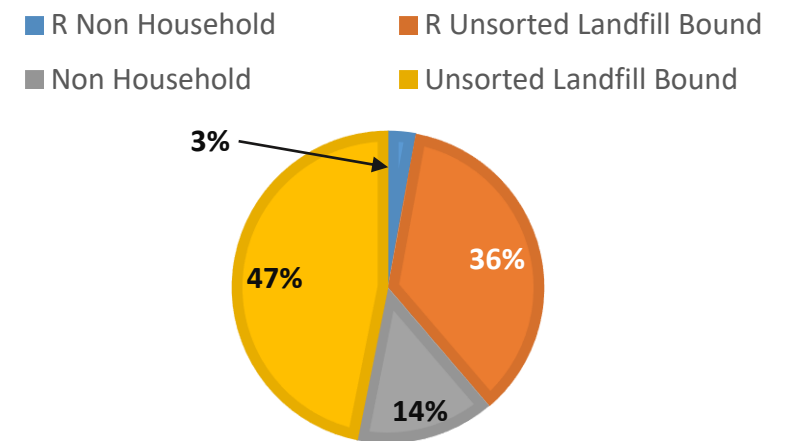
### HOUSEHOLD TONNAGE TO CB



### DIVERTED RECYCLING & SORTED TONNAGE



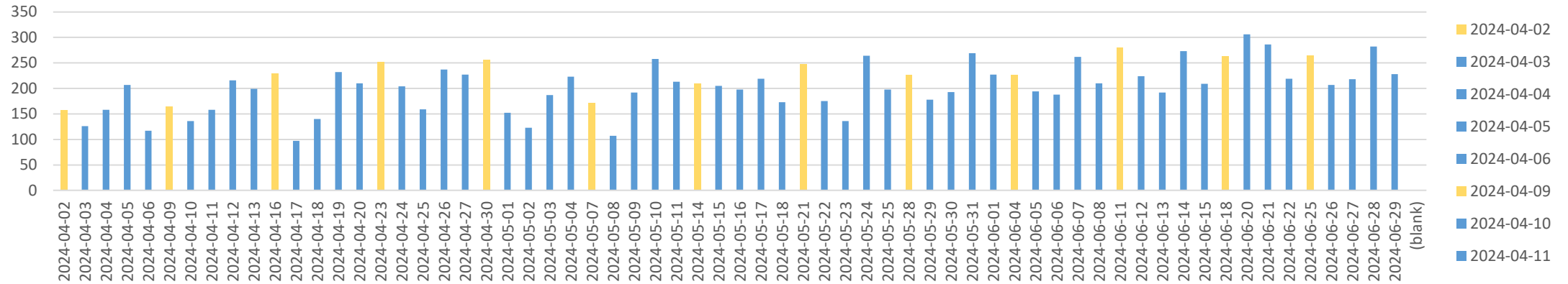
### CONSTRUCTION TONNAGE TO CB





# Visitation and Impact on Operations

Daily Visitations to the Teton County Transfer Station



This quarter TCSW had approximately 13300 visitors to the transfer station. May 18<sup>th</sup>, Spring Cleanup Day, and the Friday of the Juneteenth holiday week both had over 300 visitors to the transfer station. The transfer station had 14 days with over 250 visitors and 22 days over 225 this quarter.

In relation to last year at this time, the number of visitors to the transfer station is up 7% for the first three quarters.

Tuesdays (shown as yellow bars above) and Fridays typically see the most visitors, while Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays see the most congestion.

# Challenges

Congestion and Staffing are the main challenges TCSW faced this quarter.

The new road is able to keep traffic from interfering with the roads and intersections outside of the facility on most days. But it does not decrease wait times or prevent outgoing traffic from blocking access to the transfer building and recycling area. On busy days, users report waiting nearly an hour in line. TCSW is in the process of designing and contracting a second scale, which will reduce the wait times experienced by users as well as relieve congestion caused by those waiting to exit the facility.

Recruiting, hiring and retaining employees in the lower paygrades continues to be a challenge. The costs of living in Teton Valley or the extra time and fuel costs for out of county commuters makes taking these positions undesirable to most potential workers. Those who do accept these positions typically view the position as a temporary work or they must take on second jobs to make ends meet.

# Next Quarter

In the next quarter, TCSW expects to see the same amount and character of incoming waste as this quarter. TCSW is renting a trammel to sort and sift a 10 year backlog of compost material which has accumulated. Samples of the fully composted material will be sent for testing to determine Nitrogen/Carbon ratios as well as to test for the presence of pathogens and herbicides which may have not been destroyed by the composting process. TCSW will seek consultation and advice from the Idaho Department of Public Health, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and the Idaho Department of Agriculture as to the viability of making portions of the finished material to the public. That composted material which does not leave the facility will be used as cover material for the construction and demolition landfill. The material which has not fully composted will be used as feedstock and reincorporated into the composting program.

TCSW will bid out the scrap metal accumulation next quarter and begin plans to contract wood chipping operations for the beginning of the next fiscal year.

TCSW will continue to advance its efforts to have a second scale and crew building designed and constructed in the coming year.