Teton County Solid Waste Quarterly Report

Quarter 4 FY2024

July 1, 2024 through September 30, 2024

Destination of Waste

6057 Tons of Incoming Material to Teton County Solid Waste

INCOMING MATERIAL QUARTER 4 FY2024



Destination of Incoming Material This	
Quarter	Tons
Shipped to Circular Butte	3681
Remaining Onsite (Recycling, Sorted, C&D)	2376
Total	6057

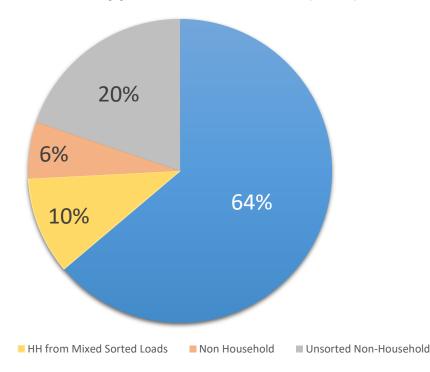
This quarter, approximately 60% of the material brought to the Teton County Solid Waste facilities was transferred to Circular Butte Landfill.

Character of Waste sent to Circular Butte Landfill

TCSW sent 3681 tons of material to Circular Butte Landfill during the fourth quarter of FY2024

Material	Tons
Categorized as Household	2350
Estimated Portion of Household from Mixed Sorted and Recycling Loads	380 of Tons Brought in as mixed sorted loads
Categorized as Non Household	222
Estimated portion of Unsorted Waste shipped to Circular Butte	728 of 835 Tons Brought in as Unsorted Waste
Total	3681

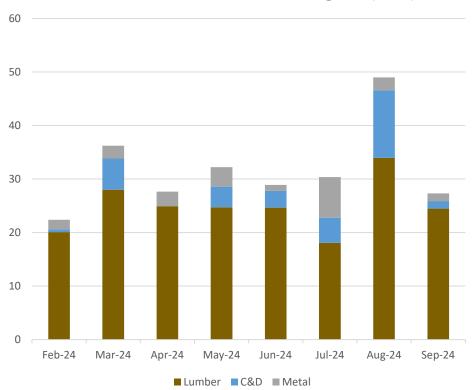
Material Shipped to Circular Butte (Tons)



Construction and non-household waste took up about 26% of the weight sent to sent to Circular Butte. TCSW sent 185 semi-truck loads of waste to Circular Butte landfill this quarter.

Construction Waste at the Sorting Pad

Diverted Materials from the Sorting Pad (Tons)



This quarter, the amount of unsorted waste coming into the Teton County Solid Waste facility increased by 18%. Staff at the sorting pad diverted over 105 tons of wood, scrap metal and other miscellaneous material from landfill at Circular Butte. This was about 12% of the total unsorted construction waste brought to the TCSW facilities this quarter.

Much of the divertible, unsorted construction waste which goes to Circular Butte is shipped because of time and space constraints at the sorting pad.

This quarter, approximately 24 truckloads worth of empty space were sent to Circular Butte due to wood and metal going to Circular Butte.

TIPPING RATES AND COSTS FOR MATERIALS SHIPPED TO CIRCULAR BUTTE LANDFILL

Material	Tons	Cos	t to Haul/Ton	Tipping Fees at Circular Butte/Ton Approximate Total Cost per Ma	aterial Category sent to Circular Butte Landfill
Household		2350	\$39.97	\$40.01	\$187,953.00
Household Portion of Mixed Loads		380	\$39.97	\$40.01	\$30,392.40
Non-Household		222	\$39.97	\$40.01	\$17,755.56
Unsorted		728	\$70.35	\$40.01	\$80,342.08

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	36.38	\$547.00	\$15.08	
Contaminated Commercial Cardboard	3.6	\$126.00	\$35.00	
Recycling	88.08	\$2933.00	\$33.30	
Recycling portion of HR mix (Estimated)	31.81	\$2616.37	\$82.25	
Tires (Estimated)	17.61	\$4504.00	\$255.76	
	177.48	\$10,726.37	Average Tipping Rate/Ton: \$60.43	

Baled and Processed Material			
	Bales	Tons	
Aluminum	9	3.15	
Cardboard	91	50.41	
Paper	3	1.53	
Plastic Bottles and Jugs	13	3.25	
Steel/Tin Cans	2	.48	
Total	118	58.82	

Outgoing Material (Recycling)					
Material	Tons	Revenue	Broker/Buyer		
Cardboard	88.59	\$2678.60*	ACP		
E-waste Out	4.1	. 0	R.O.M.		
Salvaging Out	61.79	\$2523.00	Public		
Used Oil	3.33	-\$1263.76	Thermofluids		
Total	157.81	\$3978.60			

*As of 10/2/2024, still awaiting check for 2 loads of OCC. Estimate additional \$2500 for September Loads

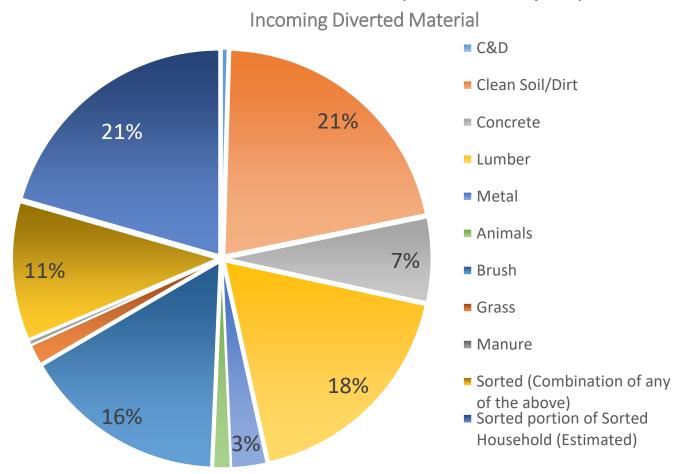
This Quarter, approximately 177 tons of material was brought to the TCSW facility for Recycling.

TCSW shipped out nearly 160 tons of material for recycling, salvage or other repurpose this quarter.

Glass bottles are used as cover material in the Construction & Demolition landfill, batteries and other materials, such as tires and used oil are awaiting pickup.

Other Diversion by Category

TCSW received 2200 tons of material which it did not ship to Circular Butte or classify as recycling. This material ranges from recyclables, compostable material, bulky construction debris and dirt or soil. This quarter, brush, dimensional lumber and soil composed the majority of the diverted materials.



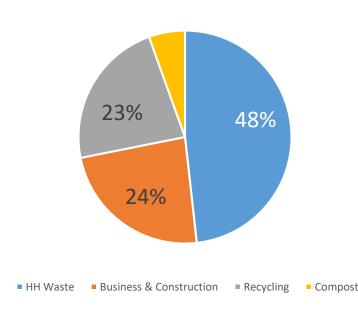
Incoming Material Category	Tons	Tipping Revenue
C&D	9.41	\$1,977.00
Clean Soil/Dirt	443.72	\$0
Concrete	137.63	\$2,069.00
Lumber	376.96	\$5,726.00
Metal	57.46	\$989.00
Animals	28.45	\$470.00
Brush	331.46	\$5,251.00
Grass	33.41	\$610.00
Manure	7.95	\$122.00
Sorted (Combination of any of the above)	225.53	\$3,760.00
Sorted portion of Sorted Household (Estimated)	427.52	\$18,575.74

Character of Incoming Loads

Most of the loads which come to the transfer station are municipal waste. About a quarter of the incoming loads are construction or demolition related, and another quarter are recycling related.

During the summer months, brush and grass loads are also common, making up about 5% of visits the transfer station.



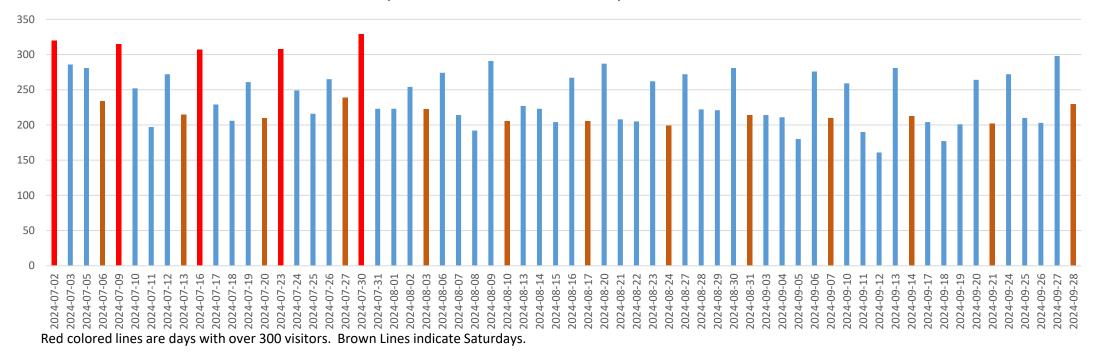


As a part of the diversion program, TCSW allows salvaging by permit on Fridays. This quarter, there were over 250 visits by salvagers. Salvagers saved over 60 tons of material this quarter.

There are a number of changes which could be made to operations which would increase salvaging. One possible tactic would be to change salvaging day to a Wednesday or Thursday when it is less busy and there isn't as much competition for space and the waits aren't so long. Another may be to ask the public to do more sorting of wood products or working with non profits to promote more collection.

Visitation and Impact on Operations

Daily Visitation to the Teton County Transfer Station



This quarter TCSW had approximately 15,245 visitors to the transfer station (up 2% from last year). There were 5 days with over 300 visitors. In addition, the transfer station had 20 days with over 250 visitors. The fourth quarter of the fiscal year sees the greatest number of visitors and increases in all types of wastes that come to the transfer station.

Accomplishments

This quarter, TCSW completed the processing of the backlog of unprocessed refrigeration and A/C units onsite. Over 600 units were processed this year, most of which were processed this quarter.

TCSW rented a trommel screener to process the buildup of unsorted compost material which had built up over the past ten years. The sorting resulted in an additional year of "browns" to help with future composting operations and 763 tons of mature compost. At this time, this material cannot be salvaged or given back to the public but may be used as cover material in the Construction and Demolition landfill.

TCSW filled all of the vacancies at the sorting pad, and all but one position is filled.

TCSW successfully bid out and sold the scrap metal pile, processing of the metal pile will begin in October.

Challenges

Congestion from the increase in the number of visitors remains a challenge. The number of haulers who can pass through the scale in a given amount of time is limited which results in long wait times for incoming and outgoing traffic. The line of outgoing traffic often extends into the operations areas of the recycling area and the transfer building. Planning for a second scale is taking place.

The increased number of staff has placed the crew building past capacity. Employees do not have the space to change in and out of work clothes or eat their lunches and relax during their breaks. There is also at times a line to use the restroom. There is also not enough parking for staff near the crew building. In addition, the crew building also acts as the office for the Solid Waste Foreman and storage for sensitive equipment. Planning for a new crew building is taking place.

TCSW shares the 1088 cemetery road property with a Road and Bridge gravel mine. As mining takes place, the amount of space for storing diversion materials decreases. Until an area is opened up in the gravel mine to make up for the lost space, the space for materials such as dimensional lumber decreases. Plans to chip the wood pile, along with plans made with the Road and Bridge supervisor are underway to solve this challenge.

Next Quarter

The first quarter of every fiscal year typically sees the slow decline into the slow season of the second quarter. During the first month, metal scrapping will take place and chippers for the wood pile will be solicited.

Eastern Idaho Public Health and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality have both asked for an updated operations plan for the solid waste facilities. Work will be done to facilitate these requests.

Planning and design for an new crew building and a second scale will continue next quarter.

Acquisition of a second material handler and grapple for use in the recycling tent and at the sorting pad.

Updating composting operations for the purpose of increased composting speed and less special needs will be investigated and possibly implemented.