

WASTE TIRES

Annual Collection 98.15 tons
Last Quarter Collection 10.12 tons
Fees \$0.07/lb (about \$2.50 per car tire)

Where does the waste go? Greenman Technologies
Des Moines

What happens to it? In Iowa, the main use for tires are as tire derived fuel; the tires are shredded, mixed with coal, and used as a source for cement kilns and power plants. Shredded tires, or “crumb rubber” can also be used in engineering applications such as roadbed fill, in leachate systems for landfills, or as playground turf.

History The Iowa City Landfill and Recycling Center has been recycling tires since the late 1980s.

Other The landfill has offered an annual free tire recycling week for the past six years with funds from the DNR. Due to a cut in funds, last year residents had to pay half the price of disposal. Still, over 2,600 tires (about 31 tons) were collected during last year’s weeklong event.

News This year’s annual weeklong half-price tire collection event is scheduled for July 17-24, 2004.

<http://www.iowadnr.com/wmad/recycling/tires/facts.html>



APPLIANCES

“white goods”

Annual Collection	689.69 tons
Last Quarter Collection	122.88 tons
Fee	\$12.50 each

Where does the waste go? Moor’s Salvage
Wisconsin

What happens to it? The contractor picks up the appliances, disassembles them, markets the metals, and properly disposes of the hazardous waste.

History Appliances have been banned from the landfill since the early 1990s.

Other Appliances may contain hazardous materials such as refrigerants, mercury-containing devices and PCB capacitors. Iowa requires that all discarded appliances be demanufactured by a permitted appliance demanufacturer, who removes the hazardous components and disposes of them in an environmentally sound manner prior to recycling the metal.

News In 1999 in the US, 39 million appliances were recycled. More than 1.72 million tons of steel was recovered at a recycling rate of 77.3% <http://www.budgetsteel.com/recycle.htm>



www.adamssteel.com/appliance.htm

ELECTRONIC GOODS

“brown goods”

Annual Collection	in first year of collection
Last Quarter Collection	13.23 tons
Fee	\$5 for television and computer monitors
Where does the waste go?	Midwest Electronic Recovery Walford, Iowa
What happens to it?	The components are dismantled and recycled and/or refurbished for resale.
History	The landfill began accepting electronic goods in 2003.
Other	Midwest Electronic Recovery is “dedicated to a mission of reusing, reducing, and recycling e-waste...to the highest level of environmental responsibility” (MER website, 2004; http://www.ewasterecycle.com/)
News	Nearly 250 million computers will become obsolete in the next five years. Mobile phones will be discarded at a rate of 130 million per year by 2005, resulting in 65,000 tons of waste (EPA, 2004).



COMPOST/YARD WASTE

Annual Collection	3,776.43 tons
Last Quarter Collection	321.33 tons
Fee	free for residents \$24/ton for commercial/municipal haulers
Where does the waste go? What happens to it?	At the landfill, the materials are shredded and composted. The compost is then made available to the public or used in large construction projects.
History	The landfill has been composting yard waste since the early 1990s when it was banned by State mandate.
Other	More yard waste is produced in the spring and fall than winter and summer. At-home composting can be a good way to enhance your garden or flowers.
News	Yard waste makes up about 2.3% of materials in the landfill (DNR, 1998).



<http://www.icgov.org/garbage/index.htm>

FURNITURE PROJECT

Annual Collection
Fee

200 tons
free for drop-off at landfill
\$10 for curbside pick-up (\$5 for each
additional item if more than one)

Where does it go?

Gently used furniture, including beds, chairs, tables, and dressers, goes to local human service agencies such as the Shelter House, Crisis Center, DVIP, MECCA, and HACAP to be matched with people in need.

What happens to it?

The Furniture Project was started by the Domestic Violence Intervention Program about 10 years ago and has been partially funded by the landfill for the last six years. In 2003 the landfill took over the program completely.

History

Other

Charitable donation receipts can be obtained for your donation.

News

The landfill is currently working on ways to increase the amount of furniture being donated to the program. These could include increasing curb-side collection, writing letters to local organizations, and using the local media to draw attention to the program.



SALVAGE BARN

Usage Information	80-100 people per day utilize the service when it is open (every other Saturday)
Annual Collection	The Salvage Barn salvages about six large projects per years, mostly old houses about to be razed.
Fee	Free
Where does the waste go?	Re-usable goods from buildings about to be razed are stored at the landfill in space leased to the Friends of Historic Preservation.
What happens to it?	The materials are sold to the public when the Salvage Barn is open—every first and third Saturday of the month during regular landfill hours.
History	The program is operated by the Friends of Historic Preservation. Proceeds from the sale of materials help fund other restoration and preservation projects in Johnson County.
Other	Materials can include doors, windows, flooring, trim boards, claw-foot bathtubs, doors, light fixtures and anything else that can be safely salvaged.
News	According to the Salvage Barn director, “People love it when we can save them money in dumping fees.” When people see the sign at the landfill and realize they can avoid dumping their architectural materials, they call or stop in, donate the materials, and save on tipping fees. Many programs exist throughout the U.S. to increase building recycling. Another great example is Habitat for Humanity’s ReStore.

<http://www.restorekc.org/>



HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Annual Collection Fee	132 tons free for citizens, fee for small businesses
Where does the waste go?	Some of the waste is reused through the Exchange Room at the landfill. Citizens can shop for paint, cleaners, and other used products.
What happens to it?	Other products are processed and disposed of properly.
History	The HHW program at the landfill began many years ago as a once-a-year collection event. In 2001, the landfill built a permanent facility to use as an exchange.
Other	The program has been expanded to work with local school districts to take HHW.
News	The program is in the process of including small businesses, for whom a small fee will apply.



<http://www.icgov.org/hazardous.htm>

RECYCLING DROP SITES

2003 Collection Fee	1,400 tons free
Where does the waste go?	<u>Drop off sites:</u> Hy-Vee on North Dodge in Iowa City Eastdale Plaza in Iowa City Drugtown on Rochester Avenue in Iowa City Iowa City Landfill and Recycling Center City Carton, Inc. in Iowa City
What happens to it?	The materials are sorted and compiled at City Carton, Inc., sold to manufacturers, processed and then re-enter the market in a new form. Recycled plastics can be used in a range of applications, such as fiberfill for sleeping bags, plastic lumber, containers, flower pots, toys, or recycling bins.
History	City Carton, Inc. was founded in 1967. Iowa City residents can recycle plastics, cardboard, glass, metal, newspaper, mixed paper, magazines, and phonebooks.
Other	Plastics account for 15.1% of materials landfilled in Johnson County (DNR, 1998).
News	Plastics recycling at City Carton has recently expanded from #1 and #2 to #1 through #7.

AVAILABLE MATERIALS

Compost "top soil" is available in bulk. There is a minimum charge of \$1 for 200 pounds. A scheduled appointment is needed.

Wood chip mulch is available at no charge. However, you may need to load on your own depending on available equipment and landfill staff. A scheduled appointment is needed.

Paints, cleaners, and other used household supplies are available at no charge through the exchange room. This service is open during regular landfill hours to browse and no appointment is needed.

Architectural items are available for sale at Salvage Barn. Materials can include doors, windows, flooring, trim boards, hardware, and anything else that can be safely salvaged from building before they are razed. The Salvage Barn is the first and third Saturdays of each month during regular landfill hours.

FUTURE PLANS

The landfill has recently contracted with a consultant to examine the site life remaining at the current site and proposed expanded sites adjacent to the landfill. Ideally, a plan can be developed to stretch the site life of the landfill at least 25 years.

The landfill is also examining two items that currently make up a large share of what is currently being landfilled: food waste and construction and demolition waste. When these items can be diverted in large amounts, significant site life for the landfill can be saved.

Expanding compost operations

Currently the landfill takes in about 13,400 tons of food waste annually (DNR, 1998), or about 13% of the total material landfilled. Tons of food waste can be diverted by expanding current composting operations to include materials such as:

- grocery store food waste
- residential food waste
- industrial food/organic waste
- restaurant prep waste and leftover waste
- University of Iowa food service waste
- local hospital food service waste

Research is being done regarding:

- ideal proportions of food waste to other types of compost
- necessary permit changes
- collection options
- sources of food waste

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste

Currently the landfill takes in about 16,000 tons of C&D waste annually (DNR, 1998), or about 15% of the total material landfilled. Wood makes up a large portion of this waste. According to the Iowa DNR, a “moderately aggressive” recycling approach could reduce C&D waste by 70%.

Research is being done regarding increasing diversion by:

- reduction: educate builders about cost savings of reduction
- reuse: increase capacity and education about Salvage Barn, research ReStore option (through Habitat for Humanity) educate contractors about cost savings of reuse
- recycling: research shredders/crushers for wood, rubble, fill