



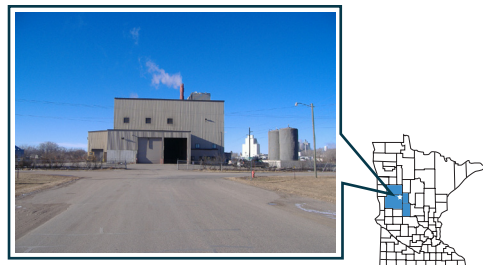
## WASTE-TO-ENERGY: *Recovering resources. Providing reliable power.*

Minnesota's resource recovery industry has continued to meet the processing needs of Minnesota Counties and communities while providing renewable energy for business and residential use. Some of Minnesota's facilities have recently added capacity and new energy customers. All facilities provide Minnesotans with safe solid waste management options and an alternative to reliance on fossil fuels.

### What's Been Happening in 2011?

#### Perham Resource Recovery Facility Expansion

The Perham Resource Recovery Facility (PRRF) has changed ownership from the City of Perham, Minnesota to Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (PLMSWA). The PLMSWA includes Becker, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena Counties. PRRF currently operates with 35,000 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed annually with 300,000,000 pounds of steam generated (equivalent to 66,500 barrels of oil as well as the annual heating requirements of 5,860 Minnesota homes). The steam is sold to two downtown Perham businesses, Bongards' and Tuffy's.



#### Olmsted Waste-to-Energy Facility

For 24 years, Olmsted County has been utilizing biomass fuel (garbage) from Dodge and Olmsted Counties to produce renewable energy at its mass-burn waste-to-energy facility in Rochester. In 2007, Olmsted County began construction of an additional combustion unit that doubled the capacity of the facility from 200 to 400 tons per day, and increased the amount of steam and electricity produced. In August 2009, the County began construction to extend steam and condensate pipes from the Olmsted Waste-to-Energy Facility (OWEF) east to the University Center Rochester (UCR) campus. This project added seven buildings and opened the opportunity of using renewable biomass energy for other buildings on the college campus and an adjacent energy park. The OWEF currently provides steam, for heating and cooling, to 35 buildings in the district energy system.



#### Xcel Energy: Biomass Power on Our System Our Waste-to-Energy Plants Play An Important Role

Xcel has three power plants, two in Minnesota and one in Wisconsin, that produce about 53 megawatts of electricity from a fuel derived from municipal solid waste or garbage, called refuse-derived fuel (RDF). Xcel's waste-to-energy facilities not only produce electricity, they play an important role in using waste that would otherwise end up in landfills. All of Xcel's waste-to-energy facilities have upgraded air quality control systems to meet stringent environmental emission regulations.

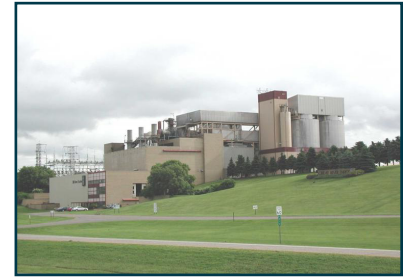
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(651) 222-7227

## Elk River Resource Recovery Project

In 2010, GRE purchased the Elk River RDF processor from Resource Recovery Technology (RRT). This acquisition integrated the power plant, processing plant and ash landfill into one coordinated “new” Elk River Resource Recovery Project.

GRE directly contracts for MSW from haulers in Anoka and Sherburne counties. These contracts are through 2024. As of May 1, 2011, Hennepin County also contracted to bring MSW to be processed at GRE.



## Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

The Unit #3 Expansion has doubled the Pope/Douglas combustion capacity from 120 tons per day to 240 tons per day. With the facility’s waste-to-energy expansion, new underground steam lines were installed to two existing steam customers, 3M and the Douglas County Hospital. The facility acquired a third steam customer, the Alexandria Technical and Community College.

With the capacity increase, the facility was able to secure waste from four more counties. It has contracts with the Tri-County group and Stevens County. These contracts will bring the facility up to full capacity.

## Excerpts from Twin Cities Daily Planet 8/17/2011 | WTE in the News

Minnesota provides a strong example of using waste-to-energy in concert with a system that assures the proper sorting out of recyclables. In 1985, the state passed a law prohibiting the landfilling of unprocessed waste in the metropolitan area after January 1, 1990. All of the municipal solid waste collected from households and businesses across the metro area is sorted for recycling and/or incineration and/or fuel production and/or composting, before the resulting leftovers are sent to a landfill. **A 2009 EPA study found that waste-to-energy plants produce lower levels of pollutants than even the most-state-of-the-art landfills while generating nine times the energy.** (Emphasis added.)

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Also, find us on the web: <http://www.mnresourcerecovery.com>

## MARK YOUR CALENDAR . . .

2011 september						
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	<del>23</del>	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Friday, September 23:  
MRRRA Meeting, at 10:00 a.m.  
in Alexandria, Minnesota

2011 october						
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	<del>18</del>	<del>19</del>	<del>20</del>	<del>21</del>	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

October 18-21:  
Fall Operation Training in  
Red Wing, Minnesota  
Members: \$525

2011 november						
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	<del>18</del>	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Friday, November 18:  
MRRRA Meeting, at 10:00 a.m.  
at RRT Facility in  
Newport, Minnesota

## 2011-2012 BOARD MEMBERS :

Chair: Dave Perkins, Olmsted County Commissioner

Member-at-Large: Pete Olmscheid

Vice Chair: Dave McNary

Member-at-Large: John Helmers

Secretary: Tim Steinbeck

Member-at-Large: John Sigmond

Treasurer: Al Braun

Executive Director: Trudy Richter