



TOWN OF HAXTUN

P.O. Box 205 • 145 South Colorado Avenue • Haxtun, CO 80731 • ⁹⁷⁰~~(303)~~ 774-6104

1. Organization Name: Town of Haxtun, in cooperation with City of Holyoke, Haxtun Schools and Holyoke Schools.
2. Project Title: Phillips County Recycling Program
3. Name of Project Coordinator: George Michael
4. Project Coordinator e-mail address and phone number: gmichael@pctelcom.coop 970-774-6104
5. Name of person completing this report: Alan Nall
6. E-mail address and phone number of person completing this report: a_nall@yahoo.com 970-520-0553

II. Work Plan

Deliverable	Completion Date	Comments
Develop Brochures	10/1/2010	Brochure included
Purchase three 22' long recycling containers	11/1/2010	Company purchased from changed to work locally.
Provide public education (booth displays)	3/1/2010	Stand alone display created and displayed at basketball game and currently at Haxtun Town Hall
Provide Public Education (newspaper ads)	2/1/2011	Ad ran for two weeks in February in Haxtun and Holyoke weekly papers and repeated in June.

III. Project Summary

1. Executive Summary

The main goal of this project was to provide a recycling outlet in Haxtun which up to this point had very limited options for recycling and to ease the strain on the recycling system in Holyoke which relied a lot on the labor of a few volunteers. For Haxtun, there was very limited access to recycle aluminum cans. Some citizens chose to take their recyclable goods to Holyoke but that just added to the strain for that system. In Holyoke, a dedicated group of volunteers maintained a building in which you could drop off recyclables. Unfortunately, it meant that much of the material had to be handled multiple times before reaching a final destination.

There were some hurdles to overcome in the project. Unfortunately, the cooperating teacher at Holyoke schools left during the year. The main area they had agreed to work on was developing brochures. The brochures were nearly complete when the teacher left. The project was then completed at Haxtun Schools.

Timing the pickup of the containers also caused an issue occasionally. This is probably common with such systems however. There was a time or two that the containers were very full when U.S. Recycling was able to come trade them out for new ones.

The successes of this project are many. First, by the volume recycled, it is obvious that citizens in both communities value recycling and will support it. Early on, several people mentioned that they had been saving their recyclable goods knowing that the containers would be placed soon. One of the challenges we thought we would face would be keeping the area around the bin clean. While there has been some material that has been left near the containers, it has been miniscule.

The project has provided an economic benefit to several local businesses. The bins were made by a Wildhorse Machine in Haxtun. The original grant application was to have the bins made by a company out of state. The price paid for the bins was very competitive

with the original bid. The lettering for the project was also from a local company named Legg Creations. This company was able to provide vinyl lettering that is attractive and works well. A third local company PAK Enterprises printed the brochures. Finally, the Haxtun/Fleming Herald and Holyoke Enterprise each ran an ad for the bins for four weeks total.

2. Project Description & Overview of Work Completed

The main project goal was to provide recycling containers for the communities of Haxtun and Holyoke. The containers would be divided so that recyclable materials would be separated when placed in the containers. The major steps taken to obtain the containers were to solicit bids for them. Originally, for the grant a bid was obtained from a company outside of Colorado. After the grant was awarded, the decision was made to approach a local company and determine if they could create the containers at a cost that was competitive. This was found to be feasible so they were chosen to make the containers.

A second goal was to work with companies in the region to transport the materials. U.S. Recycling from Ogallala Nebraska agreed to transport the containers and the items for a service fee. As they were the only viable option, it was agreed upon to use their services. Late in the grant cycle however, a local company expressed interest in taking over the services. The agreement with them made the project financially viable so they took over at the end of the official grant cycle.

A final goal was to educate the general public so they would begin to use the containers. Two methods were used to accomplish this. First, we were able to have articles publicizing the project placed in each communities newspapers. This allowed us to use that space to introduce the project and to begin educating the public. This was supplemented by the creation of brochures and a display board that could be moved around and placed at community events. Finally, newspaper ads were ran in each communities newspaper twice during the grant cycle.

3. Summary of Findings and Results

The response to the project was great. Early on, before the containers were even functional, there were community members saving items so that when they became available they could use them. One example was from a local auto repair business that saved all their used oil containers so that they could recycle them. Another example is a citizen who lives in the rural part of the county saved boxes full of newspaper for recycling.

The containers have had very consistent use from the time they have placed until the present. What surprises me the most is the participation from the rural residents. From

what I can see, they are using the containers more as compared to the residents that live in the communities.

It should also be noted that the groups responsible for this project received an award for their efforts. The Phillips County Economic Development Coalition awarded them the collaboration award in the spring of 2011. The award was presented at the annual dinner. A representative from each entity was able to attend and accept the award.

Newspaper by far is the most recycled with 19.39 tons recycled during the grant period. This is followed by #1 and #2 plastic with 2.58 tons. Third is steel cans with 1.26 tons and fourth is Aluminum with 0.37 tons. Interestingly, the container in Holyoke generally fills up with plastic first while the container in Haxtun generally fills up with paper first. The amounts for aluminum are low, however each community also have other outlets for aluminum so some aluminum is diverted that way. With the popularity of aluminum recycling, there have been instances where aluminum has been taken out of the recycling containers. The decision was made early on not to lock the containers. It was decided that the risk of having someone steal the aluminum was not worth the risk that someone try to go through the top and possibly injure themselves.

4. Summary of Unanticipated Outcomes or Roadblocks

There have been some unanticipated outcomes. As mentioned above, the two communities typically fill different areas of the bin first. If only one community was involved, the interior dimensions could be changed. However, because the containers are shared, that is not a good solution. We anticipated that litter would be an issue around the site. Fortunately, that has not been an issue. The citizens using the containers have done a great job of policing themselves. The county through their cardboard recycling has cardboard containers next to each of our containers. This has surely helped.

There have been no major roadblocks. There have been some minor issues however. We have lost several lids to the containers while they were being transported between our site and U.S. Recycling. We have yet to have devised a good way to keep the lids secure during transport. Secondly, as mentioned previously, a small amount of aluminum has been stolen from the containers. In the end, this is a very minor issue however. Finally, there has been a small issue with waste being deposited in the containers and recyclable materials being placed in the wrong area of the container. One example of this would be having both aluminum and steel cans in a trash bag and throwing both of them and the bag in the same bin. Again, this has been a very minor issue.

One issue that needs to be addressed is how to make the project more available to everyone. The system we use requires citizens to take responsibility for their waste and transfer it to the containers themselves. Unfortunately, there is a large segment of our society that chooses not to or is unable to do this. This may be for a variety of reasons from apathy to health reasons. Economically, it is beyond the reach of our communities to provide curbside pickup as is able to occur in some larger front range communities.

5. Communication of Project Findings

To communicate our findings, a press release is being prepared for our local newspapers. In it there will be discussion of the materials that have been collected and not transferred to our local landfill. Also, the press release will include a reminder of what can be recycled and where the bins are located.

To communicate with the state community is tougher. The website supported by your organization has already however led to some communication. A representative from Swink Colorado contacted us as they were interested in pursuing a similar grant. Their representative wanted to know how we handled the logistics.

6. Future Impact of the Project

There are many chances for future impact. Obviously, anything not going into the landfill is a positive. In our region however the greatest impact may come from expanding the program to other communities. The town of Julesburg and our containers are nearly identical. We are both using the same company to transport our materials. Therefore because of the way the system works, there are two containers sitting idle at all times. If an agreement was reached between Julesburg, Haxtun, Holyoke, and another interested community, one of the containers already purchased could be used productively. For the company servicing the containers there is also the chance that they could expand their services by approaching other communities and placing their own containers. These ideas would lead to a more regional project rather than a project that remains isolated to our small geographic area.

7. Financial Summary

Description	Grant Funds Spent	Matching/In Kind Amount	Total Amount
Equipment Purchases (over \$5000)	\$27,959.50	\$0.00	\$27,959.50
Marketing/Advertising	\$0.00	\$571.44	\$571.44
Other Direct Costs	\$2,533.65	\$0.00	\$2,533.65
Total Project Cost:	\$30,493.15	\$571.44	\$31,064.59

Total award amount: \$33,180.00

The table above reflects the current allocated funds based on invoices submitted. **There is \$2,686.85 remaining in the grant award budget.**

We were able to complete this project under budget in both grant funds and in matching funds. The containers costed approximately \$600 more by using a local source to manufacture them rather than an out of state source. We were well under the grant budget amount however on the cost to service the containers. This came from believing that each container would need serviced once a month. Instead, we were having them serviced about every six weeks. Also, the grant budget amount was figured with 12 months. However, this did not take into account the time necessary to build the containers. Therefore the actual costs for servicing were well under the projected costs. For the in-kind budget, the budget amount for printing brochures was not utilized. Community members simply did not take brochures with them at near the rate anticipated. Therefore, we printed far fewer brochures than budgeted for.

8. Conclusion

One of the greatest concerns that both Haxtun and Holyoke councils had was the long term feasibility of this project once grant funds ran out. Neither community felt that the project would pay for itself and that in the times of tight budgets, that the project might be halted if no other funding sources were located. It is true that continuing service through U.S. Recycling would probably cost prohibitive. However, Marrick's Waste Disposal, stepped in and agreed to service the containers at basically no cost to the communities. That has ensured that the project will continue forth and may possibly lead to expansion to other communities.

9. Appendix

- a. Grant Metrics Table
 - a. Attached
- b. Community Leader Contact Information
 - a. Christine Fetzer, rural resident, 970-774-7139 dcbkfhax@yahoo.com
 - b. Tammi Timm, Holyoke Recycles, 970-520-1412, timmta@hcosd.org
 - c. Darcy Garretson, Haxtun Schools Supt., 970-774-6111, dgarretson@haxtun.k12.co.u
- c. Manuals, Brochures, Print Advertisements, Pictures, Education Materials, Etc.
 - a. Attached

Law Enforcement

Haxtun PD

Haxtun Police Chief Tanya Mayhew reported the following activity for her department over the past week:

Jan. 25: Assisted air life on County Road 7.

Jan. 26: Responded to a report of a suspicious incident in the 200 block of West Fletcher Street; performed a vehicle identification number check in the 700 block of West First Street; assisted a citizen in the 100 block of North Colorado Avenue; attempted to locate a person in the 600 block of West Fletcher Street.

Jan. 27: Attempted to locate a person in the 600 block of West Fletcher Street; responded to a report of harassment in the 300 block of East Strohm Street.

Jan. 28: Took a report of a civil matter in the 100 block of North Colorado Avenue; responded to a parking complaint in the 100 block of East Strohm Street; responded to a family disturbance in the 300 block of North Colorado Avenue; responded to a report of a family disturbance in the 100 block of South Lincoln Avenue.

Jan. 29: Took a report of a driv-

ing complaint in the 100 block of North Colorado Avenue; responded to a report of a family disturbance in the 400 block of West Grant Street and as a result arrested Rachel Herrera, 38, Haxtun, for third degree assault and domestic violence.

Phillips County Sheriff

Phillips County Sheriff Rob Urbach reported the following activity for his department over the past week:

Jan. 24: Assisted a driver who slid off the road near county roads 38 and 33, there were no injuries or damage to the vehicle.

Jan. 26: Responded to a medical call in at highways 6 and 29; assisted Centennial Mental Health with a transport of a female from Holyoke to Littleton.

Jan. 27: Took custody of Claudio Mendoza, 42, Texas, who was arrested by the Colorado State Patrol on an active warrant out of Kiowa County for driving while under restraint. Mendoza was able to post \$500 bond; assisted the Holyoke Police Department with a family disturbance at Belford and Furry streets in Holyoke.

Jan. 28: Issued a warning for speeding on Highway 385 near County Road 2.

Jan. 29: Assisted the Haxtun Police Department with a domestic call in the 400 block of West Grant Street.

Jan. 30: Took custody of Rachel Herrera, 38, Haxtun, who was arrested by the Haxtun Police Department on charges of third degree assault and domestic violence; transported a prisoner from the Phillips County Jail to the Yuma County Jail.

Logan County Sheriff

Logan County Sheriff Brett Powell reported the following activity for the Fleming area over the past week:

Jan. 26: A deputy was dispatched to a report of a drunk driver on Highway 6 near Fleming.

FVFD

Fleming Volunteer Fireman Sam Wolever reported the following activity for the Fleming Fire Department over the past week:

Jan. 28: Responded to a medical call in the 300 block of South Lincoln Street; responded to a medical call in the 200 block of North Wilhelm Street.

The Courts

Haxtun Municipal Court

Judge Rob Dee ruled on the following cases in Haxtun Municipal Court on Wednesday, Jan. 26:

Brian Agnew, 16, Haxtun, appeared on a charge of possession of tobacco by an underaged person. Agnew was ordered to complete eight hours of useful public service. The Court assessed fines and costs of \$20.

Matthew C. Gonzales, 21, Haxtun, failed to appear and has failed to pay the remainder of his fines and restitution as agreed upon in March

and October of 2010. A bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

Rachel Herrera, 38, Haxtun, failed to appear and has failed to pay the remainder of a fine as agreed upon in July 22, 2010. A bench warrant was issued for her arrest.

Gene Allen Miller, 45, Haxtun, appeared for not paying a fine for failure to license a dog. Miller paid the fine and licensed the dog.

Patrick Reitz, 39, Holyoke, appeared for not paying a fine as agreed upon in August 2010. Reitz paid his fine.

BRING YOUR ITEMS TO BE RECYCLED TO HAXTUN'S RECYCLING BINS!



Bins are located on Grainland's property behind Oliver Insurance Agency

Items to be recycled:

- Paper (office, newspaper, magazines, junk mail)
- #1 & #2 plastics
- Aluminum
- Tin Cans

Helpful Hints:

- No plastic bags, cardboard or styrofoam
- Please remove lids from plastic bottles
- Please crush items as much as possible

WOLF Auto Center

136 W. Denver—Holyoke

www.wolfauto.com

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Casey Blake, manager
520-2274

Uriel Bencomo, sales 520-3055	Rena Tuell 854-5482
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Ag/Business

Colorado milks Dairy Month for all it's worth

By David Tomsky
June is Dairy Month, and Colorado has many reasons to celebrate the rich history and

ever-increasing advances of the dairy industry. With close to three billion pounds of total milk produc-

tion each year, Colorado dairy farms contribute \$1.3 billion to the state's economy. Last year Colorado ranked 23th in U.S. milk production, leading an average of 20,000 pounds of milk each year for each of the 120,000 milk cows in the state.

Now that's a lot of milk!

Waldes family recognized for dairy farm history
Celebrating over 75 years in dairy production, the Waldes family was honored as one of Colorado's legacy farms at Western Dairy Association's 75th Anniversary Gala Monday, June 13 in Denver.

They were one of several families to be recognized that evening by Governor John Hickenlooper.

The Western Dairy Association wanted to celebrate the contributions made by dairy farm families, including the Waldes family, in their dedication to feeding consumers, giving back to their communities and advancing nutrition and the dairy industry.

Promotions and research is the focus of the Western Dairy Association, reaching dairy farmers in Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Their June event highlighted dairy farms who produce top-quality milk and make these programs worthwhile.

Leroy Waldes began dairy farming in 1918. He passed on the legacy to his son William Waldes Sr. who was very active on dairy boards in Colorado, serving as president of Goodness of the Rockies Milk Inc.

In addition to Milliken, the Waldes family has had dairies in Johnston, Greeley and Holyoke. Double W Dairy is part of a long history of dairy farms in Holyoke and northeast

Colorado. Carrying on the Waldes tradition, the Double W Dairy has been run by William Waldes' sons Matt and Greg. Waldes and son-in-law Glenn Howe since the early 1960s. They have one of the largest Brown Swiss herds in the United States.

Bill Waldes Jr. has also continued his involvement in the dairy industry with a 30-year career in animal science at Colorado State University.

The Waldes family sees the importance of dairy farms in Colorado and are doing what they can to promote and preserve the industry.

This spring, Double W Dairy sponsored a Brown Swiss calf for Boulder County's 4-H dairy essay contest, a program coordinated by Tina Pohlmann, the dairy cow science trustee and the Rocky Mountain Brown Swiss youth chairman.

Pohlmann said their seven-year-old daughter, Ella, won the essay contest and the recipient of the dairy calf awarded by Double W Dairy.

Colorado dairy industry to grow with new Greeley cheese facility
New statistics reveal 120 licensed dairy herds in Colorado with an average herd size of 615, producing around three million total pounds of milk per year.

That is all going to change. The new Leprino Foods Co. cheese manufacturing facility in Greeley will require Colorado's dairy output to double to meet the new demands.

Denver-based Leprino Foods, a partner to Dairy Farmers of America, is the world's largest

manufacturer of mozzarella cheese and the largest U.S. exporter of whey products.

With a plant already in place in Fort Morgan, the company chose Greeley for their newest facility because of the significant growth potential for dairies in northern Colorado.

It's no surprise Colorado's Weld and Morgan counties are already ranked in the top 13 dairy counties in America's northwest region.

Plans for the Greeley plant were first announced in 2008, with the first phase of construction to be completed in late fall of 2011.

Experts say there are around 60,000 dairy cows in the region, with Leprino needing an additional 70,000 when the Greeley plant is fully operational. The facility will require 7.8 million pounds of milk per day.

If the milk can't all be processed in the area, it will cut down significantly on shipping costs.

Dairymen like Double W Dairy are already sending milk to Leprino's Fort Morgan plant.

The expansion of Leprino Foods is a great opportunity for the existing Dairy Farmers of America cooperative dairy farms to expand or for new ones to pop up in Colorado, a state with a mild climate perfect for raising dairy cows.

As the state of Colorado continues to observe Dairy Month this June, they certainly have something to celebrate with such a strong tradition of dairy farming across the state and the exciting expansion of the dairy industry in Colorado.

Let's raise a glass of milk—or a spoon of ice cream—in honor of all the hard-working,

June is Dairy Month

Did you know?

Colorado dairy cows produce three billion pounds of milk each year.

One quart of milk weighs 2.15 pounds.

The first ice cream parlor in America opened in New York City in 1777.

The ice cream cone made its debut at the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis.

A milk stool has only three legs because the USDA declared three legs are more sanitary because there is less surface to clean.

It takes about 23 pounds of milk to make one pound of butter.

When it is first made, cheese has little flavor. It takes three months to make mild cheese and at least a year to make sharp cheese.

Each day a cow spends six hours eating and eight hours chewing its cud.

Milk provides a unique package of nine essential nutrients.

Factories produce cheese in 500-pound blocks.



Tina Pohlmann (at right) accepts the dairy calf Double W Dairy's Gregg Waldes donated to the Boulder County 4-H essay contest last spring. The Holyoke dairy, with a rich family history in Colorado, recognizes the need to promote dairy farming to today's youth to preserve the dairy industry in the state. —Enterprise photo

Create-a-Smoothie

In honor of National Dairy Month, take time to enjoy this tasty summer time treat from www.westerndairyassociation.com.

- Step 1:** Choose at least one item from Dairy and one item from Fruit. Add your choices to a blender.
Step 2: Add Extras to suit your taste. If you don't use frozen fruit, add ice to the mixture. Put the cover on the blender.

<p>Dairy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 cup Milk: • Fat-free • Lowfat • Flavored • Lactose-free Yogurt: • Plain • Vanilla • Fruit-Flavored Kefir • Lowfat Frozen Yogurt 	<p>Fruit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1/2 to 1 cup total • Use fresh, frozen, canned or a combination • If you use fresh, wash and chop into bite-size pieces. <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Banana</td> <td>Mango</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Berries:</td> <td>Melons:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Blueberries</td> <td>• Cantaloupe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Raspberries</td> <td>• Honeydew</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Strawberries</td> <td>• Papaya</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Cherries</td> <td>• Peaches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Kiwi</td> <td>• Pineapple</td> </tr> </table>	Banana	Mango	Berries:	Melons:	• Blueberries	• Cantaloupe	• Raspberries	• Honeydew	• Strawberries	• Papaya	• Cherries	• Peaches	• Kiwi	• Pineapple	<p>Extras:</p> <p>Juice or frozen juice concentrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grape, Apple, Orange, Cranberry • White, Almond, Coconut, Walnut • Carrot • Avocado • Peanut Butter • Honey • Oats or Oatmeal • Ground Flax Seeds • Chocolate Syrup • Vanilla • Cinnamon
Banana	Mango															
Berries:	Melons:															
• Blueberries	• Cantaloupe															
• Raspberries	• Honeydew															
• Strawberries	• Papaya															
• Cherries	• Peaches															
• Kiwi	• Pineapple															

- Step 3:** Mix ingredients in the blender until smooth. Thin to desired consistency by adding milk.
Step 4: Pour into a glass and enjoy! Top it off with slices of your favorite fruit or serve in a colorful cup with a straw.

WOLF Auto Center
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www.wolfauto.com
It's Easy!

Casey Blake, manager, 520-2274
Rena Tull, 854-5482

Customer of the Week—Sharon Greenman

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1-866-601-5099

Notice

Virginia Yakel Retires

Virginia has announced she is retiring from County Express Public Transportation on Thursday, June 30. We thank Virginia for her many years of service. She will be sorely missed.

To schedule a ride call 970-522-6440 ext. 21 or 1-866-734-6666

Recycling Bins

Location West of the Holyoke City Offices

Items to be Recycled:

- Paper including office, newspaper, magazines, junk mail
- #1 and #2 Plastics
- Aluminum
- Tin Cans

Helpful Hints

No plastic bags, cardboard or styrofoam
Please remove lids from plastic bottles
Please crush items as much as possible

CROP TIPS

By Erik Voesinger

Hail Damage in Corn

As with most early-season problems, evaluation of hail damaged fields should not be attempted the day after the storm hit because it is too difficult to predict survivability of damaged plants by simply looking at the damage level. Corn has an amazing capacity to recover from early season damage, and you need the patience to allow the damaged plants to visibly demonstrate whether they will recover or not. Visible plants will usually show visible new growth within 3 to 5 days with favorable weather and moisture conditions. One thing that can be done shortly after the storm, however, is to determine the relative condition of the growing point area of the stalk. The main growing point (apical meristem) of a young corn plant is an area of active cell division located near the tip of the pyramid-shaped silk tassels inside the stem of the plant. All the leaves and the tassels are formed at the growing point. You can determine the position of the growing point by splitting the stalk down the middle and looking for the pyramid-shaped area of the upper stalk. If hail has damaged the growing point or cut off the stalks below the growing point, then those plants should not be counted as survivors.

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What Can Be Recycled?

- Plastic: #1 and #2
- Office Paper
- Magazines and Newspapers
- Steel Cans
- Aluminum Cans

What Can Not Be

- Plastic Bags
- Any #3 or higher Plastic
- Chip Board
- Trash
- Styrofoam



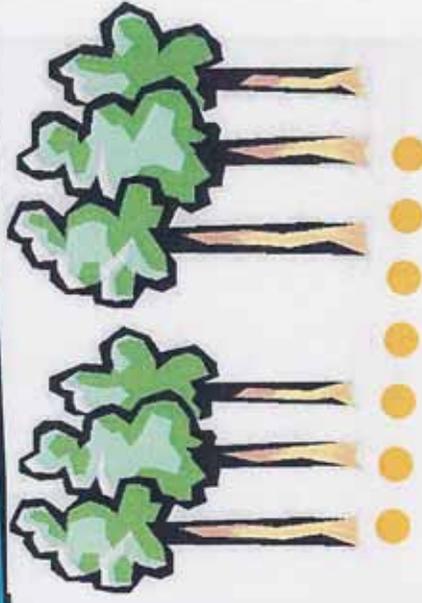
Facts

- Did You know that you can run a TV for 6 hours on the same amount of electricity that is saved by recycling just one aluminum can?
- Americans use 2.5 million plastic bottles every hour.
- The 17 trees saved by recycling one ton of paper can absorb a total of 250 pounds of carbon dioxide out of the air each year.

Where Can You

To recycle in Holyoke, take your recycling to the bins located by the City Offices.

In Haxtun, take your recycling behind Oliver Insurance Agency on 507 East 1st St.



Why Should You Recycle?

More than 60% of the waste produced by households can be recycled, by taking part in recycling you can help to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill. The materials you recycle could be passed on to reprocessors so they can turn them in to new products. Using recycled materials to manufacture new items can be cheaper than using raw materials and could mean less energy used. By recycling you will be helping to preserve natural resources and to protect the environment for you and for future generations.

YOU can make a difference in this world

Created by: Holyoke Student Leadership



Town of Haxtun

Phone: 970.774.6104

City of Holyoke

Phone: 970.854.2266

Reuse, Reduce, Recycle

Recycling in the Community



Help Keep The Community And Environment Clean

Grant Metrics

Date project fully operational:

November-10

(Based on deliverables- month that impact of grant would have changed volumes/job creation/participants)

Diversion Rates:

(Choose one material per box. Only list those collected over the grant cycle. Must be listed as "tons". See tab labeled "Conversion Tables" if needed.)

Material Diverted #1	
Newspaper/Office paper	
Tons Diverted	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	1.55
December-10	0
January-11	2.93
February-11	2.92
March-11	4.88
April-11	0
May-11	3.55
June-11	3.56
Total	19.39

Other div. material:

Material Diverted #2	
Aluminum / Steel cans	
Tons Diverted	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	0.19
December-10	
January-11	0.24
February-11	0.18
March-11	0.34
April-11	0
May-11	0.34
June-11	0.13
Total	1.42

Other div. material:

Material Diverted #3	
Plastics (#1-7)	
Tons Diverted	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	0.26
December-10	0
January-11	0.45
February-11	0.29
March-11	0.62
April-11	0
May-11	0.47
June-11	0.49
Total	2.58

Other div. material:

Material Diverted #4	
Tons Diverted	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	
December-10	
January-11	
February-11	
March-11	
April-11	
May-11	
June-11	
Total	0

Other div. material:

Material Diverted #5	
Tons Diverted	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	
December-10	
January-11	
February-11	
March-11	
April-11	
May-11	
June-11	
Total	0

Other div. material:

Material Diverted #6	
Tons Diverted	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	
December-10	
January-11	
February-11	
March-11	
April-11	
May-11	
June-11	
Total	0

Other div. material:

Material Diverted #7	
Tons Diverted	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	
December-10	
January-11	
February-11	
March-11	
April-11	
May-11	
June-11	
Total	0

Other div. material:

Material Diverted #8	
Tons Diverted	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	
December-10	
January-11	
February-11	
March-11	
April-11	
May-11	
June-11	
Total	0

Other div. material:

End use of diverted materials:

(Describe where materials are going [e.g., MRF, new products, reuse])

Materials transferred to U.S. Recycling. From there materials recycled to enter the consumer market again.

Number of Permanent Jobs Created:

(Include full-time & part time paid positions. 1 FTE = 2080 Hours Worked)

0

Type of Permanent Job(s) Created:

(Provide titles of jobs created)

Not applicable

Average Salaries of Jobs Created:

(Average of all jobs created)

Average Monthly Customers for FY 2010:

(July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010)

Average Monthly Customers for FY 2011:

(Estimate or customer lists)

Ave. Monthly Amount	
July-10	
August-10	
September-10	
October-10	
November-10	
December-10	
January-11	
February-11	
March-11	
April-11	
May-11	
June-11	
Ave. / FY 11	#DIV/0!