

RUTLAND COUNTY
SOLID WASTE ALLIANCE COMMUNITIES
(SWAC)

SOLID WASTE
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
2005



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Solid Waste Alliance Communities Solid Waste Implementation Plan

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Table 1: Solid Waste Implementation Plan Contacts

**For the towns of
Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, and West
Haven**

Town	Contact Person	Title	Mailing Address	Telephone	E-mail	Fax
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Chittenden	Wendall Smith Sr.	Chair, Selectboard	52 Lacy Acres Road North Chittenden, Vt. 05763	483-9325		483-9325
Fair Haven	Mike Barsalow	Town Manager	3 North Park Place, Fair Haven, VT 05743	265-3010		265-3176) (town clerk)
Middletown Springs	Robin Chestnut- Tangerman	Solid Waste Representative	P.O. Box 1182 Middletown Springs, VT 05757	235-2050	tango@vermontel.net	
Pawlet	Joanne Waite	Town Clerk	P.O. Box 128, Pawlet, VT 05761-0128	325-3309		325-6109
Rutland Town	Joseph Zingale	Administrative Assistant	P.O. Box 225 Center Rutland, VT 05736	773-8901	rutlandtown@adelphia.com	773-7295
Shrewsbury	Sally Greene	Solid Waste Representative	514 Robinson Rd. Shrewsbury, VT 05738	492 3497	sgreene@vermontel.net	492-3499
Sudbury	Steve Sgorbati	Town Clerk	36 Blacksmith Lane, Sudbury, VT 05733	623 7554	bati@vtisp.com	623-7296 (town clerk)
Tinmouth	Gail Fallar	Town Clerk	515 North End Rd. Tinmouth, VT 05773	446-2498	tinmouth@tax.state.vt.us	446-2498
West Haven	Leland Ellis	Selectman	102 Ledgemere Drive, West Haven, VT 05743	265-4443		265-4880 (town clerk)

INTRODUCTION

The Rutland County Solid Waste District was initially composed of twenty-three municipalities from Rutland County. Although invited to join the District, the communities of Brandon, Pawlet, and Rutland Town did not vote to join the other towns in Rutland County in March, 1980. In November, 1989, nine member towns decided to leave the District. In November/December, 1989, and January 1990, the communities of Benson, Fair Haven, West Haven, Tinmouth, Middletown Springs, Mount Holly, Shrewsbury, Chittenden, and Sudbury voted to leave the District. In 1991, Pittsford and Clarendon also voted to leave the District, but have subsequently voted to rejoin it. Brandon also voted to join the District in March 1992.

In June of 1990, the Rutland Regional Planning Commission was notified that the Fair Haven Board of Selectmen had formed a Solid Waste Alternatives Committee. By July 12, 1990, the eleven towns that had voted to withdraw from the District formed a loose-knit coalition to work with the RRPC to resolve their solid waste management issues.

On April 2, 1992, the SWAC towns voted to form a Joint Municipal Survey Committee (JMISC) to investigate what type of entity could be created to implement the Solid Waste Implementation Plan as required by the State.

22 V.S.A., Chapter 121, Subchapter 2 provides the legal basis for the creation of a JMISC. A JMISC can be used to investigate the formation of a Union Municipal District, or other formal structure, such as an inter-local contract arrangement. To be members, towns are required to appoint three representatives to the JMISC. The law also prescribes the powers of a JMISC, and the method to be used to transition to a Union Municipal District or interlocal contract.

As of August 1992, the towns of Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Mount Holly, Pawlet, Shrewsbury and Tinmouth appointed the required members to the JMISC. The JMISC has adopted a set of by-laws as required by statute. Towns without official membership on the JMISC were invited to join the Committee. The currently approved plan was developed through extensive public and private sector participation from municipal officials, solid waste facility operators, and haulers, local businesses, interested citizens and waste management professionals.

In November 2001, Mount Holly voted to withdraw from JMISC/SWAC and address solid waste issues as a single municipality.

In 2002, upon the recommendation of the multi-town Joint Municipal Survey Committee, the municipalities of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, and West Haven proposed to enter into an interlocal agreement for the management of municipal solid waste per 24 VSA, Chapter 121. In November 2002, the towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, and West Haven residents voted to enter into the Interlocal Agreement. In March 2003, the town of Pawlet residents voted to enter into the Interlocal Agreement.

The purpose of the interlocal agreement is to provide for the efficient implementation of the new Solid Waste Plan. The State of Vermont adopted its Solid Waste Implementation Plan in November 2001. Municipalities have until May 2003 to submit revised plans for review and approval.

The ten towns are now known as the Solid Waste Alternatives Communities (SWAC). SWAC will be composed of representatives of the municipalities appointed by the selectboards. SWAC will also provide for solid waste planning, administration and implementation. SWAC desires to work cooperatively while retaining municipal powers.

The powers and duties of SWAC, per the Interlocal Agreement, include the authority to adopt solid waste plans. SWAC will set its per capita fee for the following year by December 31 of each year. Each participating municipality will act on the annual appropriation as part of its budgetary process.

SWAC will also have the authority to enter into contracts for the provision of solid waste management programs and services, assist towns in matters concerning solid waste, promote cooperative arrangements and coordinated action among participating municipalities, acquire real or personal property or hire employees.

SWAC will contract for a solid waste administrator to perform designated functions. These functions may include applying for grants, contracting for and overseeing special waste events, coordinating waste reduction and public awareness programs, monitoring the progress of recycling programs and providing overall staff support to SWAC.

SWAC towns will meet quarterly to oversee the solid waste administrator and any other contractual employees to ensure that the solid waste management needs of each town are being met.

The highest priority in the ten-town solid waste management plan will be to reduce toxicity and quantity of waste generated. The Plan proposes SWAC will address waste reduction, public awareness and education on a yearly basis. The goal will be to increase awareness of and participation in source reduction and reuse programs as well as recycling and composting. This will include providing information on special waste events, coordinating industry specific workshops, and disseminating information to households, schools and businesses on proper waste management practices.

The waste reduction programs will strive to complement and enhance state and private sector programs already in existence and provide region specific programs only where they are most beneficial. It is expected that the private sector will continue to contribute significantly to the public awareness component as they are required under their certifications and in the operation of their businesses (for example: businesses notifying customers of the type and quality of recyclables their facility will accept.)

The established policy of the ten-town solid waste communities is that solid waste will only be disposed of in certified or otherwise permitted facilities which are either lined landfills, waste to energy plants or other environmentally sound solid waste facilities.

SWAC has a population base of 13,940, consisting of ten towns. The Towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury and Tinmouth are Transfer Station based. Sudbury operates a Recycling Center. The town of West Haven has an agreement with Fair Haven for solid waste services.

The residents of Pawlet self-haul their solid waste and recyclables to the Washington County Recycling/Transfer Station located in Granville, New York. When the Pawlet landfill closed, the State of New York, Washington County, Department of Public Works invited Pawlet to use its facility. Washington County's policy is to accept trash, appliances, and other trash related items from anyone that pays the required fee for disposal regardless of where the trash is generated. The facility accepts recyclables at no charge. Washington County currently does not collect data regarding users of the facility nor does it have the means to do so. They maintain figures for gross amounts of materials collected at the facility as well as recyclables sold. The Department of Public Works has no plans to change its procedures or policies.

The Transfer Stations/Recycling Centers are open at least two days per week and operated by paid staff. The paid staff are also supported and supplemented by local volunteers. The towns have contracts with various private companies for hauling municipal solid waste and recyclables. The private companies include, but are not limited to, Casella Waste Management, JRs, Spaulding, and Hubbard Brothers.

SECTION 1: WASTE DIVERSION ACTION PLAN

Table 2: Current Per Capita Disposal Rates

Town	Per Capita Disposal Rate (lbs. per person per day)	Average SWAC Disposal Rate
Benson	1.84	
Chittenden	2.18	
*Fair Haven / West Haven	3.09	
Middletown Springs	2.17	
***Pawlet	(Information unavailable)	
*Rutland Town	3.43	
Shrewsbury	1.44	
**Sudbury	.27	
Tinmouth	1.02	
		1.71 lbs. per person per day (excluding Pawlet)

*Rutland Town/Fair Haven/West Haven - The number of pounds per person per day for the Towns of Rutland and Fair Haven/West Haven are elevated due to a larger amount of business waste collected through private haulers in these municipalities.

Fair Haven Transfer Station currently charges, both private haulers and individual residents with large loads, by volume for disposal of waste. The fee is based on the best guess method of estimating the number of yards a truck holds. To more accurately capture disposal rates and base fees accordingly, the Town is in the process of installing an Inscale Advantage Motor Truck scale with a 100,000 pound capacity. This system includes a bench scale with a 500 pound capacity that can be used to weigh individual bags and computer software that will capture and track disposal rates and fees. This system will provide a more accurate income at the Transfer Station and can be used to capture separate disposal rates for Fair Haven and West Haven.

Although the Town does not foresee weighing individual bags on a continuing basis, the small scale could be used as part of an educational program to encourage recycling and thus reduce disposal costs for residents. This system is scheduled to be in use by the end of November 2003.

**Sudbury - The .27 lbs. per person per day reported for the town of Sudbury may be low. Sudbury has an agreement with the town of Salisbury to accept recyclables and trash from Sudbury residents. Sudbury is the approximate size and makeup of the town of Tinmouth. The 1.02 lbs. per person per day for Tinmouth would seem to be a more accurate reflection of Sudbury's waste generation. An inaccurate data collection/ reporting system may exist at the Salisbury landfill. The reported numbers may not accurately reflect the amount of trash taken in by Sudbury residents. Within the next two years, Sudbury will work with Salisbury to assess the situation and attempt to create a system that will more accurately report trash coming from Sudbury residents.

***Pawlet - See introduction. There is no economically feasible way of gathering this information.

The estimated current per capita rate for the SWAC towns is 1.71 lbs. per person per day (excluding Pawlet) which is lower than the state target rate of less than 2.7 pounds per person per day.

- A.** Goal: Increase the residential (single and multi-family), commercial, institutional, and seasonal home/resort reuse and recycling participation rate, capture rate, collection efficiencies and types of materials recycled.

Many of SWAC's programs have been implemented to address increased diversion and capture rate. Since many of the programs are relatively new, it is too early to make conclusive findings as to the success of the programs. SWAC does not have access to business generation data making waste diversion/prevention figures difficult to put a quantitative measure to.

School and Resident Education

SWAC will include waste reduction, recycling and reuse opportunities as well as household hazardous waste collection information in town reports and will post this information at the town transfer stations/recycling centers.

Through increased services offered by a local hauler, the town of Benson is switching from commingled recycling to single-stream recycling. Residents will be educated regarding increased recycling opportunities. Instead of collecting recyclable materials and having to sort it by individual material, residents will now only have to sort materials into two groups – recyclables and trash. Recyclables are collected in one bag, trash in another. It is anticipated that recyclable collection rates will increase after the single-stream program is implemented.

SWAC will continue to provide educational literature to encourage business and resident recycling. Educational literature will be available at household hazardous waste collections, town offices, town meetings, and transfer stations/recycling centers. Town newsletters will also provide educational information. Town transfer station/recycling center personnel assist with disseminating information to the public. The attendants answer residents' questions regarding available recycling opportunities as well as other waste management programs such as scrap metal collections, special one day-collection events, as well as household hazardous waste collection events. Information is also made available through town reports and direct resident assistance. Good access currently exists to recycling services. There are no plans to increase collection facilities. The types of materials collected for recycling are limited to materials that the local haulers collect.

Schools and town officials are made aware of educational information and programs through direct mailings. Most of the schools in the SWAC communities utilize the recycling services available at the local transfer station/recycling center. Educational materials are also available to these schools at the transfer stations. Some schools have contracts with commercial haulers who provide separate information.

Schools are notified of educational websites and available curriculums as information becomes available:

<http://www.state.vt.us/educ/new/pdfdoc/pubs/framework.doc>

<http://www.epa.gov/region07/kids/welcome.htm>

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/edurec.htm>

as well as:

Vermont Institute of Natural Science Waste Away Curriculum available through the Vermont
Institute of Natural Science, Woodstock, Vermont.

Middletown Springs Envirothon Team

A Middletown Springs home school group had the winning team in the 2003 Vermont Envirothon, held at the Farm and Wilderness Camp in Plymouth, Vermont. The five-member student team competed against eleven other high school-aged student teams from across the state. To earn the award, the team demonstrated their knowledge at outdoor testing stations and presented solutions to an environmental problem, this year related to farmland protection. The Middletown Springs group traveled to Maryland to compete in the Canon International Envirothon event. In 2002, the team placed fourth out of nearly 60 states and provinces participating in the competition.

The Envirothon offers natural resource education with a focus on environmental issues related to forestry, wildlife, soils, and water resources. The program provides an opportunity for in-class activities and hands-on field experiences with resource professionals throughout the school year and culminates with the annual day-long Vermont Envirothon event. The Vermont Envirothon is a program of the Vermont Association of Conservation Districts.

The Middletown Springs home school group is now working in conjunction with the Association of Vermont Recycler's to produce *The End of the World Show*, which focuses on materialism and environmental impact. The group has performed the Show at the Solar Fest in Middletown Springs and plans to continue presentations

throughout the area. SWAC and the Rutland County Solid Waste Management District will be sponsoring a presentation at the Mill River Union High School during 2003/2004 school year.

Business Education

The individual Solid Waste Alliance Communities are largely managing residential solid waste and recycling through contracts with private haulers. Commercial waste is managed through private contracts with various haulers and local businesses largely without the direct involvement of the towns. The Communities have little control over services offered by private entities to businesses. SWAC will meet with the various local haulers in 2004 to discuss strategies to encourage waste reduction and recycling services and education for business customers. In SWAC, only the towns of Fair Haven and Rutland have a significant commercial base.

Within the next two years, as resources become available, SWAC will send informational mailings to businesses to:

- Ⓢ Promote the Vermont Business Materials Exchange (VBMeX) at this link: <http://www.vbmex.net>. The VBMeX is a free service that seeks to reduce waste by promoting the exchange of reusable commercial materials. Companies connect with other businesses or individuals who can reuse surplus or by-product materials. Businesses save money on disposal fees and reduce impacts to the environment.
- Ⓢ Promote the Agency of Natural Resources Waste Diversion/Waste Reduction website at this link: <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/recycling/buzcommwaste.htm>. This website focuses on business waste reduction.

Toner Cartridge Recycling/Remanufacturing Program

In 2003, in cooperation with RecycleFirst, www.recyclefirst.com, SWAC will undertake an extensive educational and collection campaign to collect inkjet and laser toner cartridges from residents and businesses.

Each town will receive a collection box with printed information about the toner recycling program on the box. The resident may place the toner cartridge in the collection box or in a RecycleFirst pre-paid self-addressed mailing bag provided for the convenience of the resident. SWAC will receive \$1 for each toner cartridge collected.

Educational posters and brochures explaining the collection/remanufacturing program will be printed and distributed throughout the SWAC towns to make residents aware of the program. Information will also be provided about the www.buyrecycledfirst.com website. Information on this site includes recycled content products that are available for residents and businesses including remanufactured laser and inkjet cartridges, recycled paper, and “green” office and school supplies, as well as playground-mulch swings made from 100 percent recycled content.

An individual mailing to all businesses located in the SWAC towns will be undertaken by RecycleFirst. Businesses will be able to participate in the same program. Businesses will also receive \$1 for each toner cartridge collected.

Acceptable cartridges are remanufactured and sold through mail order office supply super stores. Remanufactured cartridges sell for 40-60% less than the new ones with less than a 1 percent failure rate. Each remanufactured laser cartridge saves approximately 3 quarts of oil. Each laser cartridge collected avoids approximately 2.5 pounds of waste disposed.

The Town of Tinmouth Elementary School has been participating in this program since October 2002 and has collected more than 120 cartridges.

Seasonal Home/Resort Population

The seasonal home/resort population represents a very small percentage of the SWAC overall population. All SWAC programs, including hhw collections, are available at convenient times and locations to part-time residents. SWAC will continue to provide services to this sector of the population; however, no new programs are anticipated that would target this sector.

Recycling Coordinator's Network

SWAC is a participating member of the Recycling Coordinator's Network. This group is made up of Recycling Coordinators throughout the State as well as ANR recycling officials with a common interest in recycling and waste reduction issues, education, new markets, trends, waste composition, and recyclable items such as paper, plastic glass, textiles, tires, metals, and batteries.

Solid Waste Manager's Association

SWAC is also a participating member of the Vermont Solid Waste Manager's Association. The Manager's Association examines a wide range of regulatory and legislative issues relating to solid waste, recycling, hazardous waste, waste reduction, and Biosolids as well as financial issues relating to these programs. These groups assist in providing a wide range of ideas for establishing and implementing new programs on issues such as recycling and waste diversion.

Glass Crusher Program

The SWAC towns have purchased a portable glass crusher for use by the SWAC towns. The crusher will be transported between the towns to process, sell, or locally use the resulting processed glass aggregate (PGA). PGA is mixed glass cullet produced from crushed glass food and beverage containers, window glass, ceramics and all other glass or ceramic-based products.

Acceptable uses of the processed glass aggregate by SWAC towns, residents, and businesses could include, but not be limited to:

Local roadway applications

- a. Base course: layer (s) of specified material supporting a surface course.
- b. Subbase: layer (s) of specified material placed on a subgrade to support a base or surface course.
- c. Embankments: a portion of fill section situated between the existing ground and the subgrade

Utility trench bedding and backfill applications

- a. Material for underground facilities: water and sewer pipes, electrical conduit, and fiber optic lines.

Drainage fill applications

- a. Free draining backfill behind retaining wall
- b. Foundation drains, drainage blankets, and French drains.

The glass crusher will make the collection of glass more viable and economically feasible than under the current system. The crusher will be transported to various sites, substantially reducing the economic burden now associated with glass. Transfer station attendants and residents will no longer have to go through the time-consuming process of separating their glass by color. Additional types of glass will be able to be accepted for crushing. This project will divert glass from being disposed of in landfills and should (given the increased ease, greater number of acceptable materials, and consequent higher participation rates) increase the capture rate of glass. The towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven/West Haven, Middletown Springs, Rutland Town, and Tinmouth have committed to use of the glass crusher. The town of Shrewsbury owns and operates its own crusher.

Reusable Item Swap Program

SWAC transfer stations/recycling centers will continue the informal swap/exchange programs currently in place. These programs provide individuals with an opportunity to claim items that may still have some life that would otherwise be disposed. Formalization of these programs would require additional infrastructure as well as personnel. The informal structure works well, and the SWAC towns do not have plans to formalize the swap/exchange program at this time.

Small Business Development Center

The Vermont Small Business Development Center offers Environmental Assistance Services for Businesses, focusing on pollution prevention and information, to serve Vermont's business community. The goal is to create linkages and partnerships with existing environmental service providers and to expand the current menu of business and technical assistance to include environmental services for Vermont businesses. SBDC offers free and confidential environmental assessments focusing on identifying waste reduction and resource conservation opportunities to both save your business money and promote a cleaner environment. SBDC also offers programs specifically targeted to the small business sector including:

- Options available for reducing hazardous materials and waste
- Free and confidential on-site assessment of business for waste reduction, recycling, energy and water use
- Environmental health and safety overviews
- Procurement of products containing recycled materials and environmental sound products
- Sources for technical assistance
- Financial analysis of implementing pollution prevention or control investments
- Using business's environmental efforts as a marketing tool
- Networking with other businesses who are reducing their overhead through sound environmental management
- [Vermont Business Environmental Partnership Challenge/Recognition Program](#)
[Green Hotels in the Green Mountain State Program](#)

SWAC works cooperatively with the SBDC to promote its programs and workshops and distributes educational information provided by SBDC to SWAC businesses.

Transfer Station Attendant Workshops

Discussions are underway with the Environmental Assistance Division to provide transfer station attendant workshops in 2006. Studies have indicated that knowledgeable transfer station attendants can greatly improve the quantity and efficiency with which materials are reused and recycled by helping to educate and influence the decision making by participants at the community level.

Detailed information binders provided by the Environmental Assistance Division will be distributed to SWAC transfer stations/recycling centers. The binders will be affixed in a location convenient for resident access at each of the transfer stations/recycling centers.

The binders include self-explanatory, laminated 8 ½" x 11" fact sheets on air bags, antifreeze, fluids management, fuel system wastes, hazardous waste, lead-acid batteries, mercury switches and relays, oil filters, oily wastes, and cleaning solvents, recyclable materials, refrigerants, scrap metal, scrap tires, shop rags, spills, storing hazardous waste (for CEGs), used oil, used oil burning, and wastewater discharges.

The fact sheets are an excellent source of user-friendly information that is easily accessible to any resident who utilizes the town transfer station/recycling centers. By using this means, SWAC can expand its on-going educational efforts and target a larger section of the community. By increasing public awareness on the topics listed above, residents will have a higher consciousness regarding recycling and waste issues translating into increased quantity of materials recycled and reused and becoming more cognizant of how to manage a wider variety of wastes.

Electronics Collection Pilot Program

The Rutland County Solid Waste District received a grant to fund an expansion of its electronics-recycling program in hopes of increasing public participation. The District recycled 32,596 pounds of computers in 2001, primarily from the commercial sector.

In cooperation with the District, through SWAC, the towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven/West Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, and Tinmouth have agreed to set up a satellite program at town transfer stations/recycling facilities. The logistics are as follows.

Computer collection bins provided by the District will be located at the transfer station. The bin is self-contained. It doesn't need any special considerations and can be left outdoors. The cover must be kept closed to protect the computers from the elements. The District will be responsible for delivery and pickup of the bin. The SWAC Administrator is responsible for scheduling pickups of full containers. The full container will be taken to the RCSWD depot where the contents will be inventoried. The District will provide a flyer and signage advertising transfer stations accepting computers for a fee.

The District currently charges \$15 per system (which equates to about \$.25 per lb.) for SWAC residents or businesses to drop computers and other electronics for recycling at the RCSWD transfer station. Recommended SWAC charges are \$15 per computer unit (monitor, cpu, keyboard, mouse, printer), and \$7.50 per component to cover the \$.25 per lb. disposal fee and to stay in line with the RCSWD transfer station fee. However, the collection of money and the rate each town chooses to charge residents will be up to individual towns. After the District collects the bin and inventories the contents, they will submit a bill for each town to the SWAC Administrator. The Administrator will then directly bill each town for their disposal.

Costs will be as follows:

Pickup and delivery of container	no charge
Rental of container	no charge
Advertising	no charge
Disposal	\$.25 per lb.

If this program is successful, it is anticipated that other electronics may be added. Other electronics may include TVs, VCRs, microwaves, and sewing machines.

B. Goal: Prevent the incineration or disposal of marketable recyclables.

In conjunction with the Association of Vermont Recycler's membership, package, SWAC schools will receive four *Blazin' Barrels* theater presentations. This presentation focuses on air pollution generated by burning garbage in the woodstove or backyard burn barrel. It focuses on health and environmental problems and that waste reduction measures can keep disposal costs down.

Encourage towns with illegal burning ordinances to enforce their provisions in the manner that is most appropriate to the situation and the community. Encourage towns without ordinances to consider adopting.

Publicize the Glass Crusher Program detailed above.

Utilize the expanded waste diversion program and education campaign to inform citizens about the value of recycling and additional problems associated with incineration or disposal of these materials.

C. Goal: Increase construction / demolition debris reduction, reuse and recycling.

Note: Most SWAC towns are too small to have a significant level of municipal government and businesses generating a large quantity of construction / demolition debris. Fair Haven does have the Skyline Corporation that generates large quantities of clean c & d that go through the Fair Haven transfer station. To the extent that they can be tailored to the output of SWAC's small communities the following action steps will be taken:

Establish specific goals for the purchase and use of recycled C/D materials for municipal government and private businesses.

Promote opportunities to utilize regional C & D recycling facilities such as the soon to be established Markowski Excavating Inc. to C & D waste generators and haulers.

Starting in 2004, Elnicki Aggregate, Inc. and Casella Construction, Inc. have agreed to provide educational/promotional materials to SWAC town offices, businesses, and residents promoting the use of an inert materials facility located in the towns of Shrewsbury and Clarendon. The facility will accept concrete, brick, mortar, asphalt, masonry, brush, and untreated wood from businesses and residents.

SWAC will promote and make available information at town offices and transfer stations the benefits of C & D recycling and opportunities (i.e. end-use markets for each form of C & D waste, purchasers of these materials, and cost savings as a result of reuse). SWAC will also promote and make available at town offices and transfer stations the Construction Site Reuse and Recycling Guide and will promote the ANR C&D Homepage <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/recycling/c&d.htm>.

D. Goal: Increase organic waste recycling (leaf/yard, food waste, brush, stumps appropriate papers)

The towns of Fair Haven and Shrewsbury have in-town composting facilities. A composting facility is located on Route 140 in the town of Tinmouth on the property of Sean Young. This facility accepts compostable waste from neighboring communities through a program in conjunction with the Rutland County Solid Waste Management District. SWAC is discussing options with the RCSWMD to expand the program to accept compost from Tinmouth residents.

SWAC promotes home composting by working in cooperation with the Rutland County Solid Waste District to make available composting containers available for a nominal fee to residents. To date, only a handful of residents have purchased home composting units. It is estimated that between 17 and 36 percent of the waste stream is organic material – primarily food wastes. In order to increase the capture rate of organics, beginning in 2005, SWAC and the RCSWMD will increase awareness of the home composter program and will educate residents as to:

- ❖ the value, financially and environmentally, of composting;
- ❖ how to build a home compost pile and retention structure;
- ❖ the materials that can and cannot be composted;
- ❖ Steps to successful composting.

- ❖ The use of the organic waste collection program at the in town transfer center and / or other facilities available regionally.

Middletown Springs Elementary and Shrewsbury Elementary have expressed interest in starting school composting programs. As a first step, Deane Wilson of the Rutland County Solid Waste district will provide presentations on in-school composting and vermiculture to both schools either in the 2003/2004 school year. Begin discussions with other SWAC schools regarding the feasibility of the addition of a school composting program.

E. Goal: Reduce waste generation and reduce toxics use.

Education is the primary way to achieve waste generation and reduce toxics use. The steps detailed in parts A & F (i.e. education efforts and information distribution through a variety of means) will include programs specifically aimed at reduction of waste generation and toxics use. For example, newsletter items highlighting solid waste issues described in F. below will periodically focus on the problems of toxics use, their effects on the environment, etc.

Town reports, radio announcements, newspaper advertisements and articles, flyers, and postings will be utilized to announce HHW collection events to residents in the SWAC towns. HHW collection event flyers are also distributed at schools and posted throughout the SWAC towns. Even though the household hazardous waste collection events are target collection of hazardous materials, SWAC utilizes this opportunity to educate residents about less toxic alternatives, illegal dumping and burning, buying recycled, waste reduction, and waste diversion.

Beginning at the September 2002 hhw collections, participant surveys will be administered and collected. The survey seeks to determine what led the individual to participate (post card, flyer, public notice, word of mouth, etc.) at the event, identifying whether participants are repeated participants in the HHW collection events or have come for the first time, and if the location and collection schedule are convenient. Future surveys will be expanded to question participants about waste reduction, alternative/less toxic products. The surveys will be utilized to assist SWAC to focus its promotional and educational efforts in the most effective areas.

- F. Implement on going waste diversion education/information/outreach program for schools, youth, consumers and businesses.

Cellular Phone Recycling Program

In 2003, in cooperation with RecycleFirst, www.recyclefirst.com, SWAC will undertake an extensive educational and collection campaign to collect cellular phones and cellular phone accessories from residents and businesses.

Each town will receive a collection box with printed information about the cellular phone recycling program. The resident may place the phone and accessories in the collection box provided for the convenience of the resident. SWAC will receive \$1 for each cellular phone collected.

Educational posters and brochures explaining the program will be printed and distributed throughout the SWAC towns to make residents aware of the program. Information will also be provided about the www.recyclefirst.com website which provides more information on the cellular phone recycling program.

An individual mailing to all businesses located in the SWAC towns will be undertaken by RecycleFirst. Businesses will be able to participate in the same program. Businesses will also receive \$1 for each cellular phone collected.

The current life expectancy of a cell phone is approximately 1.4 years. Each cell phone collected avoids 4-6 oz. (not counting accessories) of disposal fees. Cell phones and their accessories contain many kinds of hazardous waste including PBTs, Lead, Bromine and PBDEs. In 2002 alone, 200 million handsets with economic value were taken out of service.

Association of Vermont Recycler's Membership Package

SWAC will obtain a membership package from the Association of Vermont Recyclers which will include:

- ❖ Annual membership
- ❖ Theater presentations on a number of various solid waste and social responsibility issues. Potential programs include *Compost Capers*, *Burning Issues*, *Healthy Home: Less Toxic Cleaning*, *Blazing Barrels*, *Wading Through Water Pollution*, and *Ecological Choices*, and the *End of the World Show*.
- ❖ Two (2) in-class presentations on various topics.
- ❖ A 15% discount off the full price for additional shows or workshops
- ❖ A 10% discount on all AVR publications, curricula, and handbooks.

SWAC schools and town officials are sent informational packages regarding the educational programs available as well as information on educational curriculums or educational resources.

General Education Strategies

Wherever possible education efforts will be designed to focus on community specific problems (i.e. tipping fees continuing to increase, tax money can be saved by reducing the amount of trash land filled, environmental benefits to the community, etc.).

Within the next five years, as resources allow, SWAC anticipates developing a website that will serve as a clearinghouse for information on SWAC events and programs, tips on reduction, reuse and recycling, links providing information on how and where to buy recycled products, performing home and business waste audits, etc.

Several of the SWAC towns regularly distribute a newsletter and will begin to include a solid waste reduction section. Ideas for these sections include profiling a new recycled product, encouraging home composting and providing tips for building a home composting system, the problems associated with toxics use and methods through which to reduce them, “Did you know” information about the benefits of solid waste reduction on the environment, etc.

SWAC will partner with the RCSWMD to advertise and sell compost bins.

SWAC will promote reuse options such as the Vermont Business Materials Exchange.(VBMEx). www.vtmex.net at transfer stations.

Public School Education Strategies

SWAC will work with school boards, teachers and administrators to identify opportunities to integrate lessons covering the value of responsible solid waste management into the curriculum.

In 2004, SWAC will work with schools to provide information on available recycling options, utilization of composting, hazardous products, and solid waste curriculums.

SWAC will identify opportunities to obtain solid waste management related curriculum materials such as videotapes, overheads, and literature. The Association of Vermont Recyclers website at <http://www.vtrecyclers.org/> provides listings of a number of waste management lesson guides for teachers.

SWAC will work with the schools to develop comprehensive recycling programs that allows for the collection and processing of office paper, newspaper, corrugated cardboard, grades #1 and #2 plastics, green, brown, and clear glass bottles, and cans. The Solid Waste Reduction Guidance Kit for Schools put together by the Association of Vermont Recyclers http://www.vtrecyclers.org/WASTE_KIT/ provides a very good resource for these types of programs. Children can be encouraged to participate in the process of preparing these materials for collection then follow through to observe the processing facility where they are prepared for sale to other brokers and end-users who will return the materials to new use.

SWAC and AVR will work with the schools to have “Waste Audits” performed– i.e. examine other practices within the school to determine whether there is a waste of natural resources. (i.e. number of copies generated, use of recycled materials for assignments, tests, etc.). Encourage students to perform similar waste audits in their homes with their parents. See http://www.vtrecyclers.org/WASTE_KIT/ for more information.

Information in the form of posters and handouts will be distributed throughout the SWAC towns informing residents, especially pregnant and nursing women, of the potential dangers of fish consumption.

Mercury fever thermometers contain about one gram of mercury. These thermometers are very easily broken. The improper disposal of the mercury can have environmental and physical consequences. Exposure to mercury is known to cause permanent damage to the brain, nervous system, and kidneys. Pregnant women are vulnerable since mercury may damage the developing fetus. SWAC is discussing participating in a mercury thermometer swap for residents. Residents would bring mercury thermometers to a regularly-scheduled

household hazardous waste event for proper disposal and would be given a mercury-free oral digital thermometer in exchange. Similar

Programs have proven to be extremely successful throughout the State. Discussions are underway with RG Medical Diagnostics for a special Co-sponsor Exchange Program whereby SWAC would purchase Geratherm ColorChoice digital thermometers at a reduced rate in exchange for identifying the source of the thermometers in publicity for the event.

Business and Institution Education Strategies:

Provide information to local businesses and institutions to promote participation in the Environmental Assistance Division (www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/ead/eadhome/default.htm) on-site compliance assessments. The assessments look at volume, source reduction ideas, recycling and composting potential and environmental impact. EAD also offers compliance assistance workshops and educational fact sheets to businesses.

Provide information to of municipalities, fire districts, and schools to purchase recycled products through state purchasing.

Municipal Education Strategies:

Provide information to SWAC municipalities to promote participation in the Municipal Compliance Assistance Program (www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/ead/eadhome/default.htm) to provide environmental compliance assistant. MCAP provides on-site assistance to assist municipalities with regulatory issues, improve worker health and safety, and decrease environmental impacts, pollution prevention, and waste reduction.

Consumer Education Strategies

A door to door campaign is being discussed to talk personally with residents and businesses about waste diversion, reinforce progress that's been made, talk about what's going on in the town, region and state, and emphasize the goals yet to be attained.

Distribute literature such as pamphlets, newsletters, and flyers covering the components of waste diversion, why its important, how to participate, ongoing programs, progress made and goals yet to be achieved (Note: costs for generating these materials may be offset by "selling" listings to local businesses, furthering the education campaign in the business sector).

Make informative publications available to consumers, such as the Association of Vermont Recyclers "Closing the Loop" which provides detailed information on opportunities to "buy recycled" including detailed vendor listings and contact information.

Keep people informed about the progress of ongoing waste diversion activities through regular updates listing items such as:

- ❖ Amount of materials picked up for recycling each month
- ❖ The amount of money received from recyclables
- ❖ The amount of trash still going to the landfill and what it costs in tipping fees
- ❖ Progress made so far toward the waste diversion campaign objective i.e. 20, 25, 30% reduction in materials going to the landfill as a result of reuse, recycling and composting.

Recruit volunteers to help staff the transfer station on weekends to distribute information on waste diversion and personally answer questions.

SECTION 2: BIOSOLIDS AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

SWAC does not deal directly with Biosolids and Septage management. It is the responsibility of each member municipality to determine what manner of disposal is appropriate for their town. Benson, Fair Haven, and Pawlet are the only SWAC towns that have wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF). Those towns are responsible for wastewater management as well as operation of wastewater management facilities. The remaining member towns rely on private septage haulers for management of their wastes. There are no Biosolids or Septage management facilities located in any of the SWAC towns.

A. Percentage of biosolids used.

(Percentage calculated in Line 9 of Table 5 in Section 1(E) __0__%)

B. Identification of Barriers to Use of Biosolids.

The Town of Benson is working with the Agency of Natural Resources and private landowners to obtain approval for sludge removal and land application in the spring of 2006.

High nitrate levels were found at the land application site used by the Town of Fair Haven even though Fair Haven's biosolids were not contaminated. After several years of monitoring and testing without acceptable results, it was not financially feasible to continue. The site was abandoned. While Fair Haven finds it acceptable to land apply, there are currently no other sites available in the town of Fair Haven or reasonably immediate vicinity to use for land application.

Land application, composting or further treatment to qualify for distribution; landfilling or use as landfill cover (both require dewatering); incineration; regional septage receiving and/or treatment facility; and other treatment plans are all acceptable management options for Biosolids and Septage management. Pawlet favors reclamation, recycling, and other beneficial uses of biosolids and septage, provided that uses and land applications do not eventuate in contamination, poisoning, or other noxious effects respecting human food chains, welfare, or life quality.

In conjunction with the State of Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation Wastewater Section, the Towns will continue to monitor the test results from the Town's wastewater treatment plant and strive to improve the quality of the town's biosolids. They will verify if they have a sewer use ordinance and if not, the town commits to adopting one. All towns will enforce their sewer use ordinances. Pawlet will advertise its sewer use ordinance in its (quarterly) Newsletter.

C. Identification of Contaminants.

The towns with wastewater treatment facilities monitor and evaluate contaminant levels in their biosolids. Testing at the wastewater treatment facilities occur on a yearly basis as overseen by the State of Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation Wastewater Section for percent of solids, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, zinc and nitrogen and phosphorus, including pcbs. If any increases above background concentration levels are detected, the towns will address reduction in contaminants.

D. Reduction of Source Contaminants and Public Outreach Program on Biosolids and Septage Management

The highest priority in the ten-town solid waste entity is to reduce toxicity and quantity of waste generated. SWAC addresses waste reduction, public awareness, and education on a yearly basis. The goal is to increase awareness of and participation in source reduction and reuse programs as well as recycling and composting. This includes providing information on special waste events, coordinating industry specific workshops, and providing educational materials and programs to households, schools, and businesses on proper waste management practices. The educational materials and programs as well as the hazardous waste programs divert contaminants from being disposed of improperly.

SWAC administers a comprehensive household hazardous waste collection and education program. To encourage proper disposal, residents are not charged for disposal of their hazardous waste and the events are conveniently located throughout the SWAC communities. SWAC residents also enjoy year-round access to the Rutland County Solid Waste Management District's (RCSWMD) Hazardous Waste Depot located on Gleason Road in Rutland. SWAC sponsors four collection days per year. The RCSWMD hazardous waste collection truck collects wastes for several towns on each day. The truck is scheduled for between 2-4 hours at each site, then moves to the next scheduled location. Using this method, several towns get to host collections on one day. Thus, each SWAC town hosts at least one household hazardous waste collection event per year. There is little incentive for residents to either illegally landfill products or dump them down the drain.

Representatives from each town are available to distribute educational materials to residents as well as answer any questions they may have. Educational materials on subjects such as mercury reduction and awareness, alternative cleaning products, use of biosolids, illegal burning and dumping, and proper disposal of waste practices are distributed at household hazardous waste events in addition to distribution at town offices, transfer stations, recycling facilities, town events such as Town Meeting Day, as well as public locations throughout the SWAC towns. Residents that dispose of their wastes at the RCSWMD Hazardous Waste Depot also have access to these educational pamphlets, fact sheets, and brochures.

SWAC maintains a yearly membership with the Association of Vermont Recyclers (AVR). AVR offers educational theater presentations on environmental themes to schools. Programs offered include Healthy Home: Less Toxic Cleaning, Think Before You Throw, Waste 101, and The Battle of the Baking Soda will continue as part of the AVR membership package. Schools are directly notified of available presentations and are encouraged by SWAC as well as town representatives to utilize these ongoing programs as well as one-time educational opportunities such as the Mercury Education and Reduction Campaign presentation provided by the Agency of Natural Resources in 2003. In 2005, AVR will promote the Healthy Homes programs at both the Fair Haven Transfer Station and the Rutland County Home Show.

In 2004, SWAC will promote the Agency of Natural Resources Managing Hazardous Waste in Your Home - a guide to safe disposal and less-toxic alternatives. The booklet contains information on common household products such as recreational and entertainment products, automotive products, paint and finishing products, household and personal products, lawn and garden products, and household cleaning products that may be hazardous. The booklet provides guidelines for identification and proper storage of the product, less toxic alternatives, and recycling and or proper disposal options. Online resources are also provided for further information. SWAC contact information as well as Environmental Resources contact information is also given. Copies will be available for residents at town transfer stations, town meeting day events, and town offices, as well as doing a direct mailing to residents.

Within the next five years, SWAC anticipates developing a website that will serve as a clearinghouse for information on SWAC events and programs. Since internet technology is one of the fastest growing media in the world and over 50 percent of the population has access to the internet, a website would allow SWAC to:

- Provide additional means to heighten public awareness and enable SWAC to expand educational outreach to residents and businesses within the SWAC towns.
- Give residents and businesses direct access to SWAC. People, at any given time, will be able to access the site.
- Add website addresses to business cards, letterhead, and brochures, and other information regularly distributed to the public.

It is anticipated that the site will include information on:

- Proper hazardous waste disposal for both homes and businesses
- Less-toxic cleaning recipes
- Hazardous waste collection events
- Reduction, reuse and recycling information
- How and where to buy recycled products
- Information to inform businesses and residents aware of where their wastewater ends up, and how their

- actions could affect the environment – use of biosolids
- Transfer station information including hours, materials accepted.
 - Composting Information
 - Electronics Recycling Program Information
 - Educational Programs – including AVR
 - Links to other educational websites

Table 3: Inventory of Sludge and Septage Generators

Town / Facility	Gallons Per Day	Location of Generators	Present Final Management Options
Benson / Benson Wastewater Facility			
Biosolids	9,167	11 businesses or municipal buildings and 100 residential homes	Incinerated @ \$.9 per gal. 1988-2004 - 22.9 dry tons to be disposed of at Glens Falls Incinerator or land application
Septage	832 X 70 = 58,240	Residents 1,089 – 257(wwtf)	Residential Septic Systems
Chittenden			
Septage	1281 X 70 = 89,670	Residents	Residential Septic Systems
Fair Haven/Fair Haven Wastewater Facility			
Biosolids	423,000	98 industrial businesses and 712 residential homes	Glens Falls Incinerator or land application
Septage	1169 x 70 =81,830	Residents 2928 – 1,759 (wwtf)	Residential septic systems
Middletown Springs			
Septage	887 x 70 = 62,090	Residents	Residential septic systems
Pawlet			
Wastewater Treatment Facility	20,000	Fire Station, 2 Churches 2 businesses, 150 homes Wastewater treatment facility	Incinerated at Glens Falls Incinerator
Septage	1033 x 70 = 70,210	Residents 1394 – 363(wwtf)	Residential septic systems
Rutland Town			
Septage	4054 x 70 = 283,780	Residents	Residential septic systems
Wastewater from cleaning tanks and machines	Thomas Dairy – John Thomas 520,000 gallons	2096 Rt. 7 N. Rutland Town	Private Leachfield
Shrewsbury			
Septage	1161 x 70 = 81,270	Residents	Residential septic systems
Sudbury			
Septage	608 x 70 = 42,560	Residents	Residential septic systems
Tinmouth			
Septage	667 x 70 = 46,690	Residents	Residential septic systems
West Haven			
Septage	278 x 70 = 19,460	Residents	Residential septic systems

Benson, Fair Haven, and Pawlet calculation for septage is based on the number of homes connected to the wastewater treatment facility multiplied by the average household size for each town. That number is subtracted from the town population base and multiplied by 70 gallons.

Septic haulers servicing Rutland County dispose of Septage pumped from residences at the Rutland City Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Castleton Wastewater Treatment Plant, or the Glens Falls, New York, Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Table 4: Biosolids Beneficial Use Rate Data

Town	Biosolids Total
Benson	
1. Tons of biosolids landspread	0 Dry tons
2. Tons of biosolids composted	0 Dry tons
3. Tons of biosolids beneficially used	0 Dry tons
4. Tons of biosolids landfilled	0 Dry tons
5. Tons of biosolids used in landfills	0 Dry tons
6. Tons of biosolids incinerated	22.9 Dry tons
7. Tons of biosolids disposed	22.9 Dry tons
8. Tons of biosolids generated	22.9 Dry tons
9. Biosolids beneficial use rate	0%
<p>The Benson WWTF was last pumped in 1988. It is expected to be pumped again in 2004. The 22.9 dry tons is an estimate for that time period. Firmer numbers will be available in 2004.</p>	
Fair Haven	
1. Tons of biosolids landspread	0 Dry tons
2. Tons of biosolids composted	0 Dry tons
3. Tons of biosolids beneficially used	0 Dry tons
4. Tons of biosolids landfilled	0 Dry tons
5. Tons of biosolids used in landfills	0 Dry tons
6. Tons of biosolids incinerated	46.76 Dry tons
7. Tons of biosolids disposed	46.76 Dry tons
8. Tons of biosolids generated	46.76 Dry tons
9. Biosolids beneficial use rate	0%
<p>The 46.76 dry tons figure is an accurate figure for disposal in 2001 for the town of Fair Haven.</p>	
Pawlet	
1. Tons of biosolids landspread	0 Dry tons
2. Tons of biosolids composted	0 Dry tons
3. Tons of biosolids beneficially used	0 Dry tons
4. Tons of biosolids landfilled	0 Dry tons
5. Tons of biosolids used in landfills	0 Dry tons
6. Tons of biosolids incinerated	2.1 Dry tons
7. Tons of biosolids disposed	2.1 Dry tons
8. Tons of biosolids generated	2.1 Dry tons
9. Biosolids beneficial use rate	0%

SECTION 3: HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE, CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT GENERATOR WASTE, LANDFILL BANNED AND SPECIAL WASTE PLAN

The Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC) have contracted for household hazardous waste (HHW) collection services for many years with the Rutland County Solid Waste Management District (RCSWMD).

The collections began with one collection event in the spring and fall of each year, rotating sites throughout the SWAC towns. In order to provide expanded coverage and more convenient collection service to each of the SWAC towns, collections were expanded to include two events in the spring and fall of each year. This provided a collection in each SWAC town at least once per year. Within the past two years, services have been expanded to include drop-off service at the RCSWMD hazardous waste facility in Rutland. Residents now have year-round access to hazardous waste disposal. Residents are not charged at the collection events or the drop off facility.

Businesses also have year-round access to disposal at the District's facility. Businesses are responsible for paying the District directly for business waste disposal costs.

HHW/CEG/Special Waste Planning:

For each individual waste listed in Table 5 (not just product categories) provide:

1. If a collection and management program is not currently available for any of the wastes listed in Table 5, how, where, and when will you provide convenient collections at a reasonable cost.

Regulated Medical Waste: Regulated medical waste in the Solid Waste Alliance Communities is most likely generated in existing medical offices and in homes. There are very few medical facilities within SWAC. Medical waste makes up a very small portion of the waste stream.

In 2005, SWAC and RCSWD will work cooperatively with the Northeast Recycling Council (NERC) to develop and implement pilot collection programs for unwanted prescription drugs. Medical waste is not accepted at household hazardous waste collections nor is it accepted at the Rutland County Solid Waste District (RCSWD) hazardous waste facility.

SWAC and RCSWD represent 26 of 28 towns in Rutland County (exception - Mount Holly and Pittsfield). SWAC includes 10 towns and RCSWD includes 16. Many of these towns overlap each other. Four towns will participate in the program and have waste collected. From SWAC the towns, Middletown Springs, pop; 708, Tinmouth pop; 473 would be included and from the RCSWD; Wallingford, pop 2200; and Clarendon, pop, 2900 would participate. The pilot program will include publicizing the collections, safe handling and disposal, and data collection. The program will be evaluated for solid waste diversion data, participant demographics, costs, lessons learned, and recommendations for change or replication. This pilot program would educate us and the public how to better manage this growing waste stream.

Towns should also direct residents and medical facilities to the Agency of Natural Resources Procedure Addressing Regulated Medical Waste <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/solid/SWRules.htm> (June 2001) for guidance. WSI and WASTE USA, two lined Vermont landfills, can receive medical waste that has been treated in accordance with the Procedure.

Dead Animal Disposal:

Towns should refer to the Agency of Natural Resources Solid Waste Management Rules <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/solid/pubs/RULESOCT1504.pdf>, (10/15/04) Section 11, Composting Facilities and Activities, for additional information. The currently preferred method for animal disposal is rendering or on-site composting. While landfills are a viable option to manage dead animals, renderers and composting are the preferred management options.

Asbestos:

Asbestos waste is not accepted at any of the transfer stations or recycling centers.

Asbestos waste may be properly disposed of in a certified landfill in accordance with V.S.A., Title 18, Chapter 26, as well as federal rules and regulations.

Information regarding removal of asbestos may be obtained through the Department of Health (toll-free in-state) at 800-439-8500 or 802-863-7220 as well as at <http://www.healthyvermonters.info/hp/asbestos/leadasbestos.shtml>.

Information regarding asbestos transportation and disposal can be obtained by contacting the Department of Environmental Conservation, Waste Management Division at 802-241-3888.

Currently, non-friable asbestos waste can be accepted at the Rutland County Solid Waste District (RCSWD). Contact RCSWD at 802-775-7209 for specific information. Non-friable asbestos can also be disposed through the following privately operated landfills in Vermont:

Waste USA in Coventry - (802) 334-8300
WSI Landfill in Moretown - (802) 244-1100

Friable asbestos (crumbly, easily becomes airborne) must be managed by an asbestos abatement contractor. You can obtain a list of abatement contractors from the Vermont Department of Health at the numbers given above or at the following website:

<http://www.healthyvermonters.info/hp/asbestos/asbestoscontractor.shtml#commercial>

Collection and Management Programs:

Collection and management program changes and improvements that are planned over the next five years:

In the past, household hazardous waste disposal events have only been available to residents at one-day collections, held four times per year. This type of program is not always successful. Residents may have waste to dispose of at other times of the year, when relocating, or moving into a new residence where waste has been left behind.

To assist in providing residents with year-round household hazardous waste disposal opportunities, SWAC has entered into an agreement with the Rutland County Solid Waste District. SWAC residents can dispose of household hazardous waste at the Rutland County Solid Waste District hazardous waste facility during regularly scheduled operating hours on a year-round basis.

In an effort to increase participation from residents, SWAC will promote the year-round disposal opportunities for residents through town newsletters and posting in various town locations, including town offices. Residents are not charged for disposal of hhw at either the collection events or District drop-off. Disposal charges are pro-rated on a per capita basis by town.

Minimization of the amount of HHW, CEG waste, and landfill-banned materials being disposed in solid waste facilities (i.e. in solid waste landfills and incinerators):

Education will continue to be the primary way for SWAC to achieve minimizing materials being disposed of in solid waste facilities. Educational material is provided to residents on an ongoing basis on a variety of topics including less toxic and alternative products, mercury education, illegal burning, and reuse/recycling information.

Business Needs and Activities Survey:

SWAC will work with the Rutland Regional Planning Commission to identify funding opportunities and/ or organizations (i.e. Castleton State or Green Mountain College) that could assist with a door-to-door campaign in order to collect needed information from SWAC community businesses. Survey information may include but not be limited to:

- ❖ An estimate of annual solid waste disposed of (accurate information is currently unavailable and the inaccuracy of the data skews the per capita waste disposal figures)
- ❖ Identify whether or not the business is a conditionally exempt hazardous waste generator and if so, the method the business uses to dispose of these wastes. There is a perception that some businesses dispose of their hazardous wastes during the HHW collection days while others don't realize that they are generators and dispose of these materials with non-hazardous solid waste. A more accurate inventory of this information is needed and a door-to-door survey is viewed as the only reliable way to collect this information.
- ❖ The survey administrators will also distribute solid waste management pamphlets and be trained to answer questions and direct interested parties to the appropriate contacts if they have more detailed inquires.

2. HHW education program for schools and households.

Residents are notified of collection events by press releases, public service announcements, articles in local newspapers, town reports, and postings throughout municipalities. Schools are sent notices for distribution through its student body. Town reports list the collection dates as well as the materials accepted. Many of the SWAC towns have monthly newsletters that include educational articles as well as collection dates. Educational information is distributed at collection events, through the town transfer stations, and at town offices.

Paint stirrers with the SWAC logo are distributed to participants at household hazardous waste events. In an effort to reduce the cost of hazardous waste disposal, the paint stirrers carry a message that identifies latex paint as a non-hazardous waste. Instructions for drying and disposal of latex paint are given.

SWAC participated with Rutland Town Elementary, Fair Haven High School, and Mill River High School in the school mercury clean-out project sponsored by the Agency of Natural Resources. This included pre and post-cleanout training sessions as well as the actual cleanout of all three schools.

SWAC is a regular participant in the Hazardous Waste Network. The network was formed in 1996 and is made up of Hazardous Waste Coordinators throughout the state as well as ANR hazardous waste officials and special interest groups. The common goal of the Network is to look for ways to reduce costs of residential hazardous waste collections and identifying avenues for recycling and reuse of some of these materials and to be educated, informed, and current on issues such as hazardous waste legislation, collection, and reduction methods and practices.

In 2002, post cards announcing HHW collection events were sent to every postal patron in the SWAC towns. HHW announcements are also distributed throughout towns, published in local newspapers, town newsletters, town reports, and at schools prior to events.

A brief survey will be prepared and administered at the collection sites primarily aimed at identifying whether participants are repeated participants in the HHW collection events or have come for the first time. The survey will also seek to determine what led the individual to participate (post card, flyer, public notice, word of mouth, etc.) which will help SWAC to focus its promotional efforts on the most effective areas.

SWAC is a member of the Association of Vermont Recyclers (AVR). AVR offers educational theater presentations on environmental themes to schools. Hazardous waste specific programs have been presented to SWAC schools. Educational programs such as *Healthy Home: Less Toxic Cleaning, Think Before You Throw, Waste 101*, and *The Battle of the Baking Soda* will continue as part of the AVR membership package. Schools are directly notified of available presentations and are encouraged by SWAC as well as town representatives to utilize these ongoing programs as well as one-time educational opportunities such as the Mercury Education and Reduction Campaign provided by the Agency of Natural Resources in 2003.

Facts sheets and educational brochures on a variety of topics such as waste reduction and hazardous waste are available on an on-going basis through town transfer stations as well as town offices.

In 2004, SWAC will promote the Agency of Natural Resources Managing *Hazardous Waste in Your Home* - a guide to safe disposal and less-toxic alternatives. The booklet contains information on common household products such as recreational and entertainment products, automotive products, paint and finishing products, household and personal products, lawn and garden products, and household cleaning products that may be hazardous. The booklet provides guidelines for identification and proper storage of the product, less toxic alternatives, and recycling and or proper disposal options. Online resources are also provided for further information. SWAC contact information as well as Environmental Resources contact information is also given.

SWAC will have copies available for residents at town transfer stations, town meeting day events, and town offices, as well as doing a direct mailing to residents.

Please see Section 1 for more details on the educational program.

Describe the education and technical assistance program for Conditionally Exempt Generators (CEGs):

For many years, SWAC has had an agreement with the Rutland County Solid Waste Management District to accept conditionally exempt generator waste at its Gleason Road facility. Generators are expected to pay the District for disposal.

Over the past two years, SWAC has spent over 180 man hours and \$7800 in an effort to identify, contact, educate, and inform potential generators of disposal options.

Using contact information from town records and 8-year old data collected by the Regional Planning Commission, a massive effort was undertaken to contact, by mail, over 450 potential generators.

Introductory letters and surveys with self-addressed stamped envelopes were sent to over 450 businesses. A large number of packages were returned for insufficient address or the forwarding address had expired. Many surveys were returned with "Gone out of business" written across the survey. After purging the original list, approximately 300 were left.

A second mailing containing small quantity generator handbooks, mercury brochures, and pamphlets regarding small business compliance assistance with environmental regulations were sent to these businesses along with disposal option information.

The following year, SWAC distributed educational packages as well as disposal options to potential generators. Packages included the following:

- ❖ Does Your Business Generate Hazardous Waste? informational sheet
- ❖ Small Business Development Center informational sheet
- ❖ Mercury and the Environment brochure provided by ANR
- ❖ Fluorescent Lamps: Handling and Disposal Guidelines fact sheet
- ❖ Northeast RCAP brochure offering technical assistance

Since conditionally exempt generator participation is voluntary, and SWAC does not have the authority to regulate or enforce businesses to properly dispose of their hazardous wastes, conditionally exempt generator participation has been largely unsuccessful.

It is difficult to determine if businesses are not participating due to the expense of disposal, accessibility of the hazardous waste depot, or lack of education. Businesses may be disposing of their waste along with solid waste, disposing of it through household hazardous waste collection events, or perhaps they already have a collection method in place. Updated contact information has been provided to the Agency of Natural Resources for efforts they are pursuing with regarding to conditionally exempt generator identification and education. SWAC will continue to distribute educational materials to businesses as well as provide disposal opportunities.

The next phase of the CEG identification/education plan will be to identify businesses in the SWAC communities by sector or waste stream. The Agency of Natural Resources Environmental Assistance Division www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/ead/eadhome/default.htm is available to assist SWAC identify and implement HHW, CEG, landfill banned waste, and special waste programs. EAD is available to assist SWAC with directly assisting businesses with environmental compliance, workshops, and opportunity assessments for reducing and properly managing hazardous waste, as well as assisting with less expensive disposal options. SWAC will work in cooperation with EAD to improve SWAC's education and technical assistance to businesses.

3. Provide any additional information about how your programs for household hazardous waste, conditionally exempt generator waste, landfill-banned waste and special waste that will achieve the priorities of 24 V.S.A. 2202a:

- ❖ Reduce or eliminate the use of hazardous or toxic substances
- ❖ Reduce the generation of hazardous waste
- ❖ Proper management of HHW/CEG waste and
- ❖ Reduce the toxicity of the waste stream

Continued efforts are underway that will include providing potential generators of disposal and educational options. SWAC works in cooperation with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Vermont Small Business Development Center to promote attendance at an Environmental Compliance Seminars for Small Businesses where Vermont's hazardous waste regulations are explained. These seminars are held annually in Rutland. SWAC distributes promotional flyers to potential generators.

SWAC has available for distribution, the Vermont Small Business Primer provided by the Vermont Small Business Development Center. This primer is an information resource for environmental regulations and permits that generally apply to businesses operating in Vermont.

Assistance is also available to businesses and municipalities through the Agency of Natural Resources Environmental Assistance Division. (www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/ead/eadhome/default.htm)

Mercury advisory warnings regarding consumption of fish caught in Vermont waters was distributed throughout the SWAC towns.

HHW/CEG Collection Programs:

Collection programs for household hazardous wastes, conditionally exempt generator wastes, landfill banned wastes, and special wastes generated in the SWAC towns are provided by:

Permanent collection / Drop-off facility

Location: Gleason Road, Rutland RCSWMD

Dates / hours available: Year Round T/W/Th 6:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.

HHW / CEG Collection Days

Date of last 2 collection events: Sept. 10 and 17, 2005

Locations: Shrewsbury, Benson, Sudbury, Rutland Town, and Tinmouth

Number of collection days / year: 4 with ongoing disposal opportunities at the RCSWMD Gleason Road facility

Date of next collection event: April 2006 – Specific dates, times, and locations to be determined

Table 5: Collections for HHW, CEG, Landfill Banned and Special Wastes
(Data is the same for all communities unless specifically noted)

Waste	Collection/Drop-off Location	Cost to User
Antifreeze	HHW Collection days	0
Asbestos	Non-friable asbestos is accepted by the RCSWD from residents and contractors. Material must be double-bagged and labeled.	\$250/ton – Subject to change depending on landfill costs
Automotive Wastes		
Consumer Electronics (computers, monitors, etc.)	Benson, Fair Haven/West Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, and Tinmouth started an electronics collection program with RCSWMD May 2002	\$15.00 computer system, \$7.50 pieces
Dead Animals	See detailed explanation above	0
Fluorescent lights / ballasts	HHW Collection days, Town Transfer station or RCSWMD	0
Household Chemicals	HHW Collection days	
Household Related Wastes	HHW Collection days	0
Lead-Acid Batteries	HHW Collection days	0
Medical Waste	See detailed explanation above	0
NiCad & Lead Acid Batteries	HHW Collection days	0
Oil Filters	RCSWMD and / or HHW Collection Days	0
Paint / Related Wastes	HHW Collection days	0
Pesticides	HHW Collection days	0
Tires	<u>RCSW</u> Transfer Station <u>Chittenden</u> and <u>Rutland Town</u> collect at the transfer station. Farmers utilize the tires. <u>Pawlet</u> to Washington County, NY Transfer Station	\$3.00 car, \$5.00 truck, \$15.00 oversized Chittenden - \$2.00 \$1.50 car, \$6.00 truck, \$10.50 oversized
Waste Electrical Products	In-town transfer stations – Salisbury landfill – Washington County, NY Transfer Station	See Bulky Waste table
Waste Oil	HHW Collection Days Tinmouth has an agreement with the Wallingford Transfer station to accept used oil from Tinmouth residents	0 Wallingford – \$.25 per gallon

*The Town of Chittenden will collect electronics at its transfer station beginning in February 2005.

SECTION 4: UNIT BASED PRICING PLAN FOR MSW

Table 6: Unit Based Pricing Summary

Town	Unit Based Pricing Program
Benson	\$1.50 – 30 gallon bag \$6 for bags over 30 gallons \$10 permit fee
Chittenden	\$5 annual sticker
Fair Haven / West Haven	\$1.50 – 30 gallon bag \$.75 – 15 gallon bag \$3.00 – 50-60 gallon drum
Middletown Springs	Not employed
Pawlet	\$1.50 – 0-15 gallon bag \$3.00 – 16-30 gallon bag \$4.50 – 31-45 gallon bag \$6.00 – 46-60 gallon bag \$24.00 cubic yard – loose
Rutland Town	\$1.50 – 39 gallon bag \$30 coupon card w/ 20 punches
Shrewsbury	Not Employed
Sudbury	\$ 3 bag 10 tickets for \$20
Tinmouth	\$ 1 – 30 gallon bag

Evaluate Current Pricing:

Middletown Springs and Shrewsbury do not utilize a unit based pricing system. However these two communities have extremely effective recycling programs. Both towns have dedicated town officials who make every effort to educate residents about current programs including recycling, household hazardous waste, and reuse opportunities. Both Shrewsbury and Middletown residents receive monthly newsletters that provide educational materials on issues such as recycling, reuse, reduction, environmental shopping, and buying less. For the past few years, both Shrewsbury and Middletown collect glass at the transfer stations and crush it on site. Beginning in 2004, both Middletown Springs and Shrewsbury will launch an educational effort to inform residents of the true cost of trash disposal and recycling. Posters will be made that will list fees paid for trash disposal, hauling, and recyclable hauling as well as quantities of each material collected. Helpful tips to residents will also be available on how to reduce trash, increase recycling, and reduce consumption. The posters will be updated quarterly so residents can monitor progress.

For several years, both towns have taken advantage of the current paper collection program in cooperation with Putney Paper. Putney Paper provides gaylords to collect materials such as corrugated cardboard, newspaper, white paper, mixed paper, and magazines. The municipalities are paid for these paper products based on the current marketability of the products. Residents are made aware of such programs and the benefit to the community, environmentally as well as financially.

Both communities feel that effective waste disposal services can best be funded through property taxes. They believe that increased recycling participation rates and safe disposal of wastes will only occur if residents are provided easily accessible, convenient services at no additional charge. It is their firm opinion that a unit based pricing fee structure for recycling and/or trash disposal would substantially increase illegal dumping and burning; however, both towns are evaluating implementing pay as you throw options.

The Town of Chittenden also does not utilize unit based pricing. Chittenden charges a \$5 annual sticker fee to residents. Chittenden concerns are similar to Middletown and Shrewsbury - that a unit based fee structure would increase illegal dumping and burning in town; however, in order to achieve the recommended goals of a pay as you throw system, the Town will investigate unit based pricing programs.

If these programs are determined to be unfeasible in Chittenden, Chittenden has agreed to put into effect alternative mechanisms for achieving unit based pricing goals, similar to the programs that are being undertaken by Middletown Springs and Shrewsbury.

Chittenden agrees to educate residents about current programs including recycling, household hazardous waste, and reuse opportunities. Chittenden will launch an educational effort to inform residents of the true cost of trash disposal and recycling. Posters will be made that list fees paid for trash disposal, hauling, and recyclable hauling as well as quantities of each material collected. Helpful tips to residents will also be available on how to reduce trash, increase recycling, and reduce consumption. The posters will be updated quarterly and posted at the transfer station as well as the town office so residents can monitor progress. Chittenden also takes advantage of the paper collection program in cooperation with Putney Paper.

By the end of 2005, Chittenden agrees to implement a unit based pricing program or an alternative program that will achieve similar results.

SECTION 5: BUY RECYCLED PLAN

- A. Describe how you will increase the use of recycled products, composted material and used products in your member towns.

Education of residents and businesses will help to increase the visibility of these products Please see Section 1 for a detailed explanation of these programs / plans.

- B. Describe how you will educate residents and businesses on opportunities for them to buy recycled.

Make informative publications available to consumers through town offices and transfer stations, such as:

- ❖ The Association of Vermont Recyclers “Closing the Loop” which provides detailed information on opportunities to “buy recycled” including detailed vendor listings and contact information
- ❖ Co-op America’s [National Green Pages](#) which provides listings of environmentally responsible businesses or “green” companies that sell organic food, recycled and tree-free paper, sustainable produced furniture, natural fiber clothing and lines as well as strategies for buying green.

Within the next five years, SWAC anticipates developing a website that will serve as a clearinghouse for information on SWAC events and programs, tips on reduction, reuse and recycling, links providing information on how and where to buy recycled products, as well as performing home and business waste audits.

Several SWAC towns regularly distribute a newsletter and will begin to include a solid waste reduction section. Ideas for these sections include promotion of buying recycled products, profiling a new recycled product, providing tips for building a home composting system, and “Did you know” information about the benefits of solid waste reduction on the environment.

Educational information on environmental shopping, product packaging, recycled content, waste reduction, recycling, reduction and reuse, and buy recycled are distributed to residents through household hazardous waste collection days, town offices, town meetings, transfer stations, and newsletters on an ongoing basis.

Recycle First Green Office Campaign

In 2003, in cooperation with Recycle First, SWAC will promote the Green Office initiative. The Green Office e-commerce site www.BuyRecycledFirst.com contains thousands of recycled content products for home and office. The products featured on this site were chosen for their recycled content as well as performance characteristics. The products sold on the website range from remanufactured printer and ink cartridges, recycled content paper, recycling containers and recycled tire mulch for playgrounds, horse arenas, and other large, heavily used areas. Businesses can receive substantial discounts on thousands of environmentally friendly products. Businesses that become part of the

RecycleFirst program are eligible for the Recycling Partners Program. The program entitles members to discounts on most items as well as members only specials. This opportunity will be promoted through individual mailings to over 300 businesses in the SWAC towns. Press releases and posters will also be utilized.

Residents and municipalities will also be able to take advantage of the BuyRecycledFirst program.

- C. List the recycled/used/composted products currently purchased and/or used by the town(s), district, or member towns:

SWAC transfer stations will continue the informal swap programs currently in place. These programs provide individuals with an opportunity to claim items that may still have some life in it that would otherwise be disposed.

Participating SWAC town offices and schools purchase recycled paper products. Schools, municipalities and fire districts are aware of purchasing opportunities through the State purchasing program. Some of the SWAC towns participate in the municipal program where equipment and furniture can be purchased. Old equipment is sold by sealed bids including office equipment and road equipment. Many of the towns and residents hold yard/garage sales for resale of unwanted items. Many towns also hold an annual fireman's auction where townspeople donate items to be auctioned off to benefit local charities or organizations.

- D. List any additional recycled/used/composted products that you plan to purchase in the future:

Purchases of recycled materials in SWAC towns have generally been in small quantities on an "as needed" basis. It is therefore unfeasible to provide this information in any great detail. The programs described in C. above will continue.

- E. Who is the individual responsible for evaluating purchases for opportunities to buy recycled?

The town clerk and or school principal are the primary purchasers of recycled products in SWAC towns. Towns and schools are aware of the state purchasing program and its availability to them. In 2003, information will be made available to businesses, schools, and municipalities about available buy-recycled programs.

SECTION 6: ILLEGAL DISPOSAL SUMMARY

Table 7: Illegal Disposal Summary		
Town	Program Summary	Description
Benson	Junk Motor Vehicle Ordinance in place. No other ordinances in place or in process	Benson does not perceive illegal disposal to be a problem in town. There are few complaints. Any cleanups are done on Green Up Day or by local volunteers.
Chittenden	No Ordinance in place and no adoption in process	Chittenden does not perceive illegal disposal to be a problem in town. Infrequent complaints or discoveries of dump areas are investigated and handled locally.
Fair Haven	Ordinance in place (see attached)	Local police force, fire chief, or health officer responds to complaints. Letter of warning sent. Second offence gets fine. Prisoners, Vermont Achievement Center and local volunteers do cleanups. Also rely on Greenup day.
Middletown Springs	Ordinance in place (see attached)	After two warnings, town constable visits with the resident and a fee is charged.
Pawlet	No Ordinance in Place and no adoption in process	Pawlet does not perceive illegal disposal to be a problem in town.
Rutland Town	Ordinance in place (see attached)	Warning then fine
Shrewsbury	Ordinance in place (see attached)	Warning then fine
Sudbury	Ordinance in Place (see attached)	Warning letter, fine, court
Tinmouth	Ordinance in Place (see attached)	Letter then fine
West Haven	No Ordinance in place and no adoption in process	Local volunteers do cleanups. Also rely on Greenup day

Summary of illegal disposal (illegal dumping and burning) problems:

Officials in each of SWAC’s towns were asked about the severity of illegal dumping and burning problems. None of them felt this was a priority issue. Illegal dumpsites are few and far between in SWAC towns, according to the officials, and those that are discovered are cleaned up on Green Up days or through volunteer organizations. Town Clerks occasionally get complaints of burn barrel usage for garbage and dumping of trash at various locations in the ten towns. Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, and Tinmouth have ordinances in place. The initial action of any enforcement of the few complaints that are received are handled locally either by local officials, the police chief, fire warden, or health officer.

The Towns of Chittenden, Pawlet, Sudbury, and West Haven do not have ordinances with regard to illegal disposal nor do they feel ordinances are necessary. Illegal disposal and burning are not perceived to be a significant issue in these towns or any of the SWAC towns. Infrequent complaints are received. As with the other SWAC towns, complaints are investigated and handled locally either by local officials, the police chief, fire warden, or health officer. The towns feel that the procedures that are in place currently are more than sufficient to cover the amount and severity of the dumping/burning problems.

In addition to local enforcement measures, the SWAC towns are encouraged to report occurrences of illegal burning to the Air Pollution Control Division of the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation as well as

reporting illegal dumping incidents of trash to the Enforcement Division of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources for their action.

SWAC also encourages the towns to work in conjunction with the local Forest Fire Wardens located in the SWAC communities and to assist them if there are complaints associated with illegal burners.

On going education concerning open burning and dumping:

Illegal disposal and illegal burning education will be integrated into the overall waste management education programs. The towns success in dealing with illegal dumping and burning of trash depends largely on public education and providing convenient, affordable options to residents to properly dispose of their solid wastes. Each town has a convenient recycling center or transfer station located within a reasonable distance for most residents. Each town has a comprehensive recycling program and there is no fee for dropping off recyclables at any of the facilities. There is little financial incentive to illegally dump or dispose of recyclables.

Additionally, in Rutland Town the local fire department has ongoing public education programs that discourage open burning. Notice is published in the town report and constables investigate open burning and dumping incidents. SWAC will encourage Rutland Town Fire Department officials to discuss the benefits and effectiveness of this program with other participating towns.

Under the Association of Vermont Recycler's membership package, AVR presents theater presentations directly aimed at education on the issue of open burning. Five *Blazing Barrels* theater presentations are scheduled to be performed at SWAC schools during the 2003-2004 school year. Through puppetry and exploration, students learn about the hazards of burning trash. They rotate through stations where they investigate lung function, soil contamination, and air pollution. Alternatives to burning are discussed. SWAC has committed to an AVR membership for the 2004-2005 school year and has plans to continue with a yearly AVR membership. Membership renewal is reviewed at the regularly scheduled fall SWAC meeting.

Educational materials are provided to residents on an ongoing basis. Brochures, pamphlets, and posters are prominently displayed at Town Meeting Day, Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events, and other town-wide events. Other distribution methods include town newsletters, postings at town offices, transfer stations, and public locations throughout the SWAC towns. The information provides:

- ❖ Facts on burning trash
- ❖ Health and environmental damage;
- ❖ Alternatives to burning;
- ❖ Acceptable and unacceptable materials for burning.

Since the towns of Chittenden, Sudbury and West Haven do not have illegal burning or illegal dumping ordinances, they have agreed to implement an educational program that would achieve a similar result of an illegal burning ordinance. The towns will include educational material provided by the Agency of Natural Resources in town tax bill mailings beginning in 2005. An illegal burning/illegal dumping information page will be added to the town reports beginning in 2006. The towns will also increase the distribution of educational material throughout the towns including town offices, transfer stations, general stores and other locations that have community bulletin boards.

The Town of Benson has committed to the same educational outreach program as Chittenden, Sudbury, and West Haven. In addition, Benson is researching development of an ordinance prohibiting the illegal disposal of solid waste through open burning and illegal dumping. The Agency of Natural Resources will be providing guidance documents to assist the Town of Benson.

The most current version of the Civil Ordinance Prohibiting the Disposal of Solid Waste through Open Burning and Incineration which provides the Air Quality Division of the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation's recommendations will be distributed to each SWAC town for their review and possible implementation.

SWAC has applied for grant funding to publish a quarterly newsletter. If the newsletter grant is funded, a key topic will be informing and educating residents of the hazards of backyard burning and dumping of trash.

For each town covered by your SWIP, evaluate the convenience of proper disposal of various wasters generated in that town.

Table 8: Evaluating Convenience			
Town and Type of Waste	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Benson Residential MSW	4 miles	W 12 – 4, S 8-4	\$10 per year \$1.50 per 30 gallon bag \$6 over 30 gallons
Construction / demolition debris	25 miles	T, W, Th. 6:30 – 2:30	\$110 ton grindable, \$146 ton nongrindable, \$25 cement, \$1.00 host town fee
Tires	25 miles	T, W, Th. 6:30 – 2:30	\$3.00 car, \$5.00 truck, \$15.00 oversized
White goods	4 miles	W 12 – 4, S 8-4	\$15.00 Freon removal fee
Recyclables	4 miles	W 12 – 4, S 8-4	

Chittenden	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Residential MSW	4 miles	F 4-6, S 8-4	\$10 per year, \$1 per bag
Construction / demolition debris	25 miles	T, W, Th. 6:30 – 2:30	\$110 ton grindable, \$146 ton nongrindable, \$25 cement, \$1.00 host town fee
Tires	25 miles	T, W, Th. 6:30 – 2:30	\$3.00 car, \$5.00 truck, \$15.00 oversized
White goods	4 miles	F 4-6, S 8-4	\$12.00 Freon removal fee
Recyclables	4 miles	F 4-6, S 8-4	

Table 8: Evaluating Convenience (continued)

Fair Haven / West Haven	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Residential MSW	6 miles	Fair Haven Transfer Station, T, Th 9-4 Sat. 8-4	\$5 per year \$1.50 30 gal. Bag, .75 15 gal. Bag, \$3.00 50-60 gal. drum
Construction / demolition debris	6 miles	Fair Haven Transfer Station, T, Th 9-4 Sat. 8-4	\$3.00 minimum - \$25.00 sq. yard
Tires	6 miles	Fair Haven Transfer Station, T, Th 9-4 Sat. 8-4	\$3.00 car, \$5.00 truck, \$15.00 oversized
White goods	6 miles	Fair Haven Transfer Station, T, Th 9-4 Sat. 8-4	Appliances without Freon – No Charge Appliances with Freon- \$10.00
Recyclables	6 miles	Fair Haven Transfer Station, T, Th 9-4 Sat. 8-4	No charge

Middletown Springs	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Residential MSW	3 miles	Sat. & Mon. 6:00 a.m. –noon	0.00
Construction / demolition debris	3 miles	3 collection days / year	0.00
Tires			
White goods	3 miles	3 collection days / year	\$10.00 a unit with Freon
Recyclables	3 miles	Sat. & Mon. 6:00 a.m. – noon	No charge

Table 8: Evaluating Convenience (continued)

Pawlet	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Residential MSW	The Washington County transfer station is located less than one-half mile from, and approximately mid-way along Pawlet's western border. The furthest resident would have to drive approximately 7 miles to this facility.	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday (closed holidays) 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	\$1.50 – 0-15 gallons \$3.00 16-30 gallons \$4.50 31-45 gallons \$6.00 46-60 gallons \$24.00 cubic yard – loose
Construction / demolition debris	Same as above.	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday (closed holidays) 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	\$4.50 – 30 gallons \$9.00 55 gallon drum \$24.00 cubic yard
Tires	Same as above.	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday (closed holidays) 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	\$1.50 car \$6.00 truck \$10.50 oversized
White goods	Same as above.	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday (closed holidays) 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	\$5.00 non-refrigerated \$10.00 refrigerated
Recyclables	Same as above	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday (closed holidays) 8:00 a.m.– 4:00 p.m.	No charge
Clean wood, construction cutoffs, logs, and pallets	Same as above.	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday (closed holidays) 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	\$4.50 – 30 gallons \$9.00 55 gallon drum \$24.00 cubic yard

Table 8: Evaluating Convenience (continued)

Rutland Town	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Residential MSW	4 miles	W 4-7, S 8 – 12	\$1.50 per bag
Construction / demolition debris	4 miles	W 4 – 7, S 8 – 12	\$10 / \$20 / \$25 depending on truck size
Tires	4 miles	W 4 –7, S 8 – 12	\$3.00 car, \$5.00 truck, \$15.00 oversized
White goods	4 miles	W 4 – 7, S 8 – 12	\$5 / \$10
Recyclables	4 miles	W 4 – 7, S 8 – 12	No charge

Shrewsbury	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Residential MSW	4 miles	Sun. 9-4, W 1-7	No charge
Construction / demolition debris	5 miles	M-F 8-5, Sat. 8-12	\$110 ton
Tires	8 miles	T, W, Th. 6:30 - 230	\$3.00 car, \$5.00 truck, \$15.00 oversized
White goods	5 miles	M-F 8-5, Sat. 8-12	No charge
Recyclables	4 miles	Sun. 9-4, W 1-7	No charge

Sudbury	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Residential MSW	10-15 miles	Salisbury Landfill T, Th 9-10, Sat. 8-1:00	\$2.00/bag
Construction / demolition debris	10-15 miles	Salisbury Landfill T, Th 9-10, Sat. 8-1:00	
Tires	10-15 miles	Salisbury Landfill T, Th 9-10, Sat. 8-1:00	\$3.00 car, \$5.00 truck, \$15.00 oversized
White goods	10-15 miles	Salisbury Landfill T, Th 9-10, Sat. 8-1:00	\$25 fridge w/doors, \$20 fridge w doors, \$10 washer / dryer
Recyclables	4 miles	T, TH 9-10, Sat. 8-1:00, Sudbury Recycling Center 9-12 1 st and 3 rd Sat. of month	No charge

Table 8: Evaluating Convenience (continued)			
Tinmouth	Furthest haul distance	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user
Residential MSW	4 miles	M 4 -7, S 8-11:45	\$1 per 30 gal./bag
Construction / demolition debris	10 miles	RCSWMD - T, W, Th. 6:30 - 2:30, Hubbard M-F 8-4, S 8-1	\$110 ton Grindable, \$146 ton nongrindable
Tires	10 miles	T, W, Th. 6:30 - 230	\$3.00 car, \$5.00 truck, \$15.00 oversized
White goods	4 miles	M 4 -7, S 8-11:45	\$15.00 w/Freon, \$10.00 w/o Freon
Recyclables	4 miles	M 4 -7, S 8-11:45	No charge

- C. Describe your strategy to discourage illegal disposal by making legal disposal more convenient and less expensive.

SWAC feels that education is the key to preventing illegal disposal. All residents of the SWAC towns have convenient access to disposal, hhw, and recycling opportunities. HHW collections are free to all residents as are recycling services. The Agency of Natural Resources strongly encourages the pay-as-you-throw system. All but two of the SWAC towns utilize the pay-as-you-throw system for trash and these towns have increased educational programs. Fees charged to residents are nominal. Unless a “free” disposal system were utilized throughout the towns, it would be difficult to create a less expensive pay-as-you-throw system than already exists.

The Town of Middletown Springs plans to move and expand the transfer station so that we will be able to take more items (i.e. tires, oil, etc.) Please see comments on ongoing education for illegal dumping above.

SECTION 7: SOLID WASTE FACILITIES SITING CRITERIA

To date, SWAC has not adopted siting criteria for landfills, material recovery facilities (MRF’s), composting facilities, transfer stations or C&D landfills or any other type of solid waste facility nor does it feel the need to do so at this time.

The Vermont Statutes, **Title 10: Conservation and Development, Chapter 159: Waste Management: 10 V.S.A. §6605 Solid Waste Management Facility Certification** states:

(a) (1) No person will construct, substantially alter, or operate any solid waste management facility without first obtaining certification from the secretary for such facility, site or activity, except for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities located within the fenced area of a domestic wastewater treatment plant permitted under chapter 47 of this title.

(c) The secretary will not issue a certification for a new facility, except for a sludge or septage land application project unless it is included in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. §2202a, for the area in which the facility is located. The implementation plan must be consistent with the state plan and in conformance with any municipal or regional plan adopted in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 117. After July 1, 1990, the secretary will not recertify a facility except for a sludge or septage land application project unless it is included in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. §2202a, for the area in which the facility is located. The implementation plan must be consistent with the state plan, unless the secretary determines that recertification promotes the public interest, considering the policies and priorities established in this chapter. After July 1, 1990, the secretary will not recertify a facility,

unless it is in conformance with any municipal or regional plan adopted in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.

The State of Vermont Solid Waste Rules adopted on June 23, 2003 states:

Section 6-303 Certification

(a) Any person wishing to store, treat or dispose of solid waste or otherwise construct, substantially alter or operate a solid waste facility as identified in Section 6-301 of these rules will file for certification in the manner set forth in Section 6-304 or Section 6-305 below. Facilities that qualify for categorical certification under Section 6-309, categorical composting certification under Section 6-1104, or categorical recycling certification under Section 6-1207, will file an application for categorical certification as required by those Sections.

Section 6-304 Application for Certification

(e) Each application for certification will be made on a form provided for this purpose by the Secretary and will include, at minimum, the following information:

(13) evidence that the application complies with the planning requirements of 10 V.S.A. §6605(c). Such evidence may consist of a written supporting statement from the appropriate municipality, solid waste management district, solid waste alliance or regional planning commission that identifies the relevant part(s) of the plan(s). This evidence is not required in the case of a sludge or septage land application project.

A facility requesting a conformance letter and inclusion in the SWAC plan will provide the SWAC Administrator with 11 copies of the application for Certification as required by the Agency of Natural Resources as well as a detailed synopsis of how the project is consistent with the goals of SWAC's Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP). The applicant will provide a detailed description of how the applicant will assist SWAC with its continued educational efforts pursuant to the SWIP. As an example, a construction and demolition (C&D) facility applicant could provide informational pamphlets to businesses and residents of the SWAC towns providing information as to materials to be collected at the C&D facility and the environmental, economic, or other benefits of collecting and/or recycling C&D materials such as reuse or waste reduction versus landfill disposal or incineration.

The Administrator will provide copies of the application, synopsis, and educational component to all representatives and schedule the project for the Agenda of the next regularly scheduled SWAC meeting. The SWAC agenda will be sent to town representatives, selectboards and town clerks for posting. The applicant will be responsible for effective public notice of said application and meeting by advertisement in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the area of the proposed facility. The applicant will provide SWAC with a list of names and mailing addresses of newspapers that are to receive the public notice prior to distribution.

The applicant will present its proposal to the SWAC board, representatives and the general public at the scheduled meeting. In accordance with the SWAC Interlocal Contract, action will be by a simple majority vote of representatives present. Each Town will be entitled to one vote. A tie vote will not be considered a majority.

If additional information is required before a decision can be reached, such information will be requested at the time of the meeting. The above procedures will be followed for additional information submittals. With respect to large, complex projects, a subcommittee of SWAC may need to be formed to assist in the review.

Upon a majority vote of SWAC, the Administrator will be instructed to write a letter to the Agency of Natural Resources indicating that the above procedures were followed when reviewing said application, that public participation requirements were followed, and that the project is consistent or inconsistent with the goals and objectives of the SWIP. The letter will also state whether the project will be included in the SWIP or not.

In order to promote cooperative arrangements and coordinated action among its participating municipalities, applicants will be required to have a host town agreement in place before approaching SWAC requesting a conformance letter and inclusion in the SWAC SWIP. If the host town does not desire to enter into a host town agreement, the applicant will provide SWAC with documentation from the municipality stating same.

SECTION 8: TOWNS INCLUDED IN INTERLOCAL CONTRACT

For many years, the towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, and West Haven constituted the Joint Municipal Survey Committee/Solid Waste Alternative Committee (JMSC/SWAC) towns.

Written approval was received by the Attorney General's office on September 12, 2002, to restructure SWAC through an Interlocal Contract. In November, 2002, the towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, and West Haven residents voted to enter into an Interlocal Contract and Articles of Agreement in order to share resources for the economical provision of services and programs in the carrying out of the Town's responsibilities for municipal solid waste management. The new entity is now known as the Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC). The Town of Pawlet residents voted to join the Interlocal Contract on March 4, 2003 and the SWAC Board voted to accept the Town into the Interlocal Contract on April 9, 2003.

The Interlocal Contract and Agreement requires an affirmative vote of the voters of each participating municipality at an annual or special town meeting duly warned for this purpose. (24 V.S.A. 4901)

Municipalities wishing to join SWAC after adoption of the Interlocal Contract and the Articles of Agreement may be considered by submitting a request to the Chair of SWAC at least 40 days in advance of a regularly scheduled meeting. The Chair will add the request to the next meeting agenda. Such municipalities' admission will be subject to a two-thirds (2/3) vote of approval of the members present. Requesting municipalities will be obligated to demonstrate the affirmative vote of its voters as indicated above and pay the current year's dues and any other fees determined by the membership.

Withdrawal by any member municipality will take effect at the end of the calendar year in which its voters vote to withdraw. All dues must be paid to the end of the year. No refunds will be issued for the calendar year in which the withdrawal takes place or for shares of capital investments or grants received by SWAC.

A revision to the Solid Waste Implementation Plan is required when a new municipality joins SWAC. New member municipalities will be required to submit all information needed to revise the SWIP including, but not limited to, solid waste and recycling information, trash and recycling volumes, solid waste ordinances, and up-to-date contact information.

This required information will be provided within eight weeks of admission. SWAC will then have 12 weeks after receipt of all necessary information to revise the plan.

The SWIP revisions shall be made available for public comment. At the next regularly scheduled SWAC meeting, the plan revisions will be included as an agenda item for public comment. The meeting will be appropriately warned and copies of the revisions made available for public comment prior to the meeting. After final changes have been made to the SWIP, SWAC will submit the revised SWIP to the Agency of Natural Resources. A letter to the Agency will also be included indicating that the change and process followed are consistent with SWAC's previously approved SWIP.

New member municipalities will be responsible for all expenses associated with revising the SWIP. These may include, but are not limited to, administrative costs, publication fees, photocopying, postage, and any other expenses related to revising the SWIP.

SECTION 9: FACILITIES INCLUDED IN THE PLAN

Table 9: Facilities Included in the Plan				
Town	Facility Name	Owner Operator	Location (road and town)	Type
Benson	Benson Wastewater Treatment Plant	Town of Benson	2549 Stage Road, Benson	Wastewater Treatment Plant
Benson	Benson Transfer Station	Town of Benson	503 Old North Lake Road, Benson	Transfer Station
Chittenden	Chittenden Transfer Station	Town of Chittenden	300 Holden Road, Chittenden	Transfer Station
Fair Haven	Fair Haven Wastewater Treatment Plant	Town of Fair Haven	193 Montgiven Avenue, Fair Haven	Wastewater Treatment Plant
*Fair Haven	Fair Haven Transfer Station	Town of Fair Haven	Fair Haven Avenue, Fair Haven	Transfer Station
Middletown Springs	Middletown Springs Transfer Station	Town of Middletown Springs	Fire House Lane, Middletown Springs	Transfer Station
Middletown Springs	Middletown Springs New Transfer Station	Town of Middletown Springs	Route 140 Middletown Springs	Transfer Station
Pawlet	Pawlet Landfill	Pawlet	Route 153, West Pawlet	Closed Landfill covered by Closure Extension Order
	Pawlet Wastewater Treatment Plant	Town of Pawlet	49 Railroad Street West Pawlet	Wastewater Treatment Plant
Rutland Town	Rutland Town Transfer Station	Rutland Town	Post Road Extension, Rutland Town	Transfer Station
	Rutland Town Landfill	Rutland Town	104 Northwood Park, Rutland Town	Closed Landfill covered by Closure Extension Order
	Casella Waste Management, Inc. Recycling Facility	Rutland Town	129 Old Route 4A Center Rutland	Recycling Facility
	Hubbard Brothers Transfer Station	Rutland Town	1678 Cold River Road, Rutland Town	Transfer Station
Shrewsbury	Shrewsbury Town Transfer Station	Town of Shrewsbury	130 Mountain School Road, Shrewsbury	Transfer Station
	Casella/Elnicki Inert Materials	Town of Shrewsbury	1358 Cold River Road Shrewsbury	Inert Materials Facility
Sudbury	Sudbury Recycling Center	Town of Sudbury	182 Williams Lane, Sudbury	Recycling Facility
Tinmouth	Town of Tinmouth Transfer Station	Town of Tinmouth	537 Route 140, Tinmouth	Transfer station

* West Haven residents utilize the Fair Haven Transfer Station

SECTION 10: BUDGET AND TIMELINE

Table10: Budget and Timeline			
Action Step	Frequency	Next Scheduled or Complete	Expenditures (Yearly unless otherwise noted)
School and Resident Education	Ongoing	Spring 2004	\$2000 personnel time \$800 printing fees \$225 postage
Business Education	Ongoing	Spring 2004	\$900 personnel time \$600 printing fees \$500 mailing fees
Small Business Development Center	Ongoing	Intermittently	\$100 personnel time \$300 mailing fees
Toner Cartridge/Cellular Phone Recycling	Ongoing	Fall 2003	\$300 personnel time
Recycling Coordinators – Solid Waste Manager’s Association	Ongoing	Fall 2003	\$1800 personnel time \$400 mileage
Glass Crusher Program	Ongoing	Full time start up - Summer 2003	\$500 personnel time Town charges for crushing are direct billed to individual towns
School surveys – education programs -waste reduction / generation/toxic use education	Ongoing	Summer 2004	\$2000 personnel time \$800 printing fees \$550 mailing fees
Electronics Collection Program	Ongoing	Spring 2003	\$800 personnel time \$100 mailing fees \$15 per computer unit/\$7.50 per piece
Association of Vermont Recyclers Membership	Ongoing	Scheduled to begin September 2002	\$1125 first year \$3750 (at least 2 nd year) \$300 per year personnel time
C & D promotion	Ongoing	Spring 2004	\$500 personnel time \$100 printing fees \$50 mailing fees
Composting education/composter sales to residents	Ongoing	Spring 2005	\$700 personnel time \$250 printing fees \$400 advertising \$750 mailing

Section 10: Budget and Timeline (continued)			
Household Hazardous Waste Activities	Ongoing	4 one-day collections per year – year round disposal offered to residents at District facility	\$14- \$16,000.00 per year disposal costs \$5,000 personnel time/ network/ advertising/ promotion/ surveys/ data/printer/mailing fees
Mercury Thermometer Swap	Spring and Fall of each year	Expected to begin Fall of 2004	\$3 per thermometer (estimated \$800 per year) \$300 per year personnel time
Recycling Collection Coordination	Ongoing	September 2003	\$1100 personnel time
Website development	Initial development with updates	Fall 2007	\$1000 web site construction \$500 year maintenance
Green Office Campaign	Ongoing	Fall 2003	\$300 personnel time
Business Needs Activities Survey	One-time	Fall 2005	\$1000 personnel time \$500 promotion/printer/mailing fees
Transfer Station Attendant Workshop	One-time	Fall 2004	\$300 personnel time \$150 printing fees \$75 mailing fees
Business education – door to door campaign	One-time	Fall 2005	\$1500 personnel time \$800 printing fees
Direct mailing to residents – Managing HW in Your Home	One-time	Spring 2004	\$400 personnel time \$800 mailing fees

SECTION 11: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

Describe the process used to ensure early and sustained public participation in the development and implementation of the plan.

SWAC representatives met with the Regional Commission, Town Clerks and Selectboards to receive input prior to drafting of the Plan. Each Selectboard notice/agenda was posted in the town offices and published in town newsletters encouraging town, resident and business participation. Draft plans were then made available to residents, businesses, and towns for continued input and participation. The bulleted items below indicate how towns, residents, and businesses have been kept apprised of each phase of the Plan process.

- Ⓢ Draft sections of plan available for review and comment at Town and SWAC offices
- Ⓢ Monthly newsletter sections on the plan and public opportunities for comment
- Ⓢ Press releases and postings providing information for written and oral comment
- Ⓢ Informational sheets posted at town offices, locations throughout towns including post offices, transfer stations, and local stores soliciting both public and private business, town official, and resident participation
- Ⓢ Representative phone list and meeting schedule in newsletters
- Ⓢ Meet with town clerks and Selectboards to discuss plan components
- Ⓢ Develop final draft version of plan to submit to ANR for pre-approval.
- Ⓢ After pre-approval is obtained, hold two public hearings
- Ⓢ Adopt Solid Waste Implementation Plan
- Ⓢ Agency of Natural Resources final approval of adopted Solid Waste Implementation Plan

SECTION 12: CONFORMANCE WITH OTHER PLANS

BENSON – The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is conformance with the Benson Comprehensive Town Plan.

At this time, Benson participates with other towns in SWAC, the “Solid Waste Alternatives Committee”, planning for the disposal of solid waste. Benson currently contracts with Casella Waste Management, Inc. of Rutland to transport and dispose of our solid waste from the Town’s transfer station located on North Lake Road. Maintaining certification of that facility is critical to the Town.

CHITTENDEN – Chittenden currently does not have a Town Plan.

FAIR HAVEN – The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is consistent with the Fair Haven Town Plan.

Solid Waste

Fair Haven is a member of the Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC). The town operates a transfer station on Fair haven Avenue which affords Fair haven and West Haven residents many recycling options, hazardous waste collection days, a computer recycling program and accepts tires and large appliances for a small fee. In addition to individual trash removal and recycling by residents, some employ private haulers to remove household refuse. However, the local haulers do not separate recyclable. With the escalating cost associated with the disposal of municipal solid waste, all residents and commercial haulers must be encouraged to recycle and reuse to reduce the waste stream.

Energy Plan

Recycling

Reuse and recycling are two more important methods of conservation. Reuse consists of the development of second, third, or more uses of primary (first-time) products. Recycling requires the collection and reproduction of products from the initial resources. Fair Haven Concerned, and other local businesses and churches, may be good resources for recycling clothing and house wares. Fair Haven is a member of the Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC). The Town Transfer Station offers a wide variety of recycling opportunities. The Town allows residents to choose private waste haulers.

Both methods, reuse and recycling, can serve two end uses as they help reduce a substantial portion of Fair haven’s solid waste flow and eliminate the need for the consumption of more natural resources and energy in the primary (first-time) production process. Reuse is very cost-effective, and requires only a creative mind. As product prices rise with energy and natural resource prices, reuse will become more prevalent.

The main constraining factor to current recycling efforts is the low economical value for the recycled goods. Should the market value of recycled goods improve in the future, a coordinated, efficient recycling program would be in demand. Fair Haven has the potential for a transportation system and processing facility that could facilitate state wide collection at an economical rate due to the economies of scale. The reprocessed regrind from such a facility could ship worldwide.

MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS – The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is in conformance with the Middletown Springs Town Plan.

Solid Waste Disposal - Middletown Springs and ten other regional towns are joined in a Solid Waste Alternative Committee (SWAC) for the purpose of planning and arranging for disposal of the Town’s solid waste in conformity with applicable laws.

The Town currently has a Selectboard approved Solid Waste Implementation Plan and ordinance regulating the separation, collection and disposal of solid waste. The Town’s transfer station is certified by the Vermont State Agency of Natural Resources.

The Town recycles glass, plastic, tin, and aluminum cans, newspaper, junk mail, magazines, boxboard, and cardboard. The Town also collects over-sized trash and metal/white goods on publicized days. Twice a year SWAC holds collection days for Household Hazardous Waste. The Collections are held at each town on a rotating basis.

PAWLET – The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is in conformance with the Pawlet Town Plan.

SOLID WASTE - In the spring of 1999, the Town closed its long-time landfill for solid waste disposal on the outskirts of West Pawlet because the facility had reached capacity. For disposal of solid waste, the Town now directs its residents to use one of the public transfer stations in the region. The Washington County transfer station in Granville, New York is available and easily accessible for most residents. Other transfer facilities are available in East Dorset and Rutland, Vermont. The Town still maintains a schedule of hazardous waste disposal days for residents to rid themselves of items whose hazard precludes disposal at transfer stations.

In 1993 the Town adopted a Solid Waste Plan on a model devised by the Solid Waste Alternatives Communities/Joint Municipal Survey Committee (SWAC/JMSC) of the Rutland Region. Pawlet's adoption of the Plan was subsequently ratified by the State. Although several communities working together devised the Plan, it was crafted to allow each community to modify and adopt it separately. Pawlet, in adopting the Plan, amended it to make it conform to the Town Zoning Ordinances. By adopting the Plan, the Town became, in effect, a municipal solid waste district. The plan is currently under revision by SWAC/JMSC. The town will need to adopt that revision, plus its own stipulations, especially referencing Septage as noted above.

When the Town adopts the revision, it is recommended that the town also adopt an ordinance prohibiting "burn barrels."

RUTLAND TOWN – The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is consistent with the Rutland Town Plan.

Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling

The Town of Rutland operates a municipal Transfer/Recycling facility adjacent to the former landfill in Northwood Park. The landfill was closed and capped in November 1993 pursuant to state environmental regulations.

Solid waste collected at the facility is hauled by a contractor off-site for disposal.

Recycle-able material is collected and processed by the Rutland County Solid Waste District. Currently, residents may recycle the following materials: newspaper, cardboard, tin and aluminum, glass, clear and colored HDPE plastic, PET plastic, and white office paper, magazines, and catalogs.

SHREWSBURY – The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is consistent with the Shrewsbury Town Plan.

8.2 Wastes Disposal

Sewage and solid wastes can cause serious health and environmental problems if not properly treated and disposed of. It is essential for the Town to require and, where appropriate, to provide adequate and safe disposal systems for these waste products.

For many years, Shrewsbury was a member of the Joint Municipal Survey Committee/Solid Waste Alternative Committee (JMASC/SWAC), a multi-town cooperative effort to comply with State solid waste management requirements. The Joint Municipal Survey Committee was the first step toward either the formation of a union municipal district or the adoption of a contract between interested towns. In 2002, Shrewsbury voted to adopt an Interlocal Contract with the towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven,

Middletown Springs, Rutland Town, Sudbury, Tinmouth, and West haven as the way to help address the solid waste needs of these communities. The contracting towns are known as the Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC).

SWAC contracts with a part-time administrator to represent the member towns at state-wide solid waste and hazardous waste meetings, disseminate information to the towns, obtain grants for the benefit of the SWAC towns, coordinate recycling pickups, oversee shared equipment, and help maintain a Solid Waste Implementation Plan (required by State regulations) covering all SWAC towns.

SWAC arranges household hazardous waste collections that are available to residents four days per year with drop-off service available through an agreement with the Rutland County Solid Waste management District throughout the year. The cost of these collections is shared by the SWAC towns.

Shrewsbury operates a solid waste transfer station, open for use by residents twice a week. In order to use the facility, a sticker is required on the resident's vehicle. The Town owns a glass crusher, creating a material useful for certain kinds of fill. Use of the recently acquired baler will generate revenue and/or avoid costs of cardboard and plastic disposal.

Reducing the quantity of waste materials is essential to controlling the cost of solid waste disposal. Recycling and reusing materials keeps them from the landfill as does composting organic matter.

The Town should work with the State, SWAC, and private organizations to educate Townspeople on the importance of reduction and recycling of waste materials and actions we can take to achieve our goals.

The Town has a solid waste ordinance.

The Town recognizes that, after doing all possible to reduce the waste generated, there will still be waste that requires land disposal. Any waste processing or disposal facility within Shrewsbury must be operated with proven technology under the strictest review and with extensive recycling of any reusable materials as an integral component.

Any waste site developed within the Town of Shrewsbury should be designed and operated in a manner that will provide protection to nearby landowners as well as incorporating the best available technology to prevent damage to the environment. The site must be large enough to adequately protect adjacent landowners from offensive activities. Materials must be separated before disposal or burial.

POLICIES: UTILITY & FACILITY PLAN (Section 8)

POLICY 47 – Waste Disposal

1. Sewage or other wastes (including garbage, solids, industrial by products and discarded materials of any sort) shall be disposed of in accordance with the Town Solid Waste ordinance, Sewage Disposal ordinance and the applicable State of Vermont statutes and regulations.
2. The Town should investigate and inform residents of ways in which toxic household wastes can be safely stored and safely disposed of.
3. No radioactive waste may be stored, long- or short-term, in Shrewsbury. Transportation of radioactive waste through Shrewsbury is permitted only when required by State authorities.
4. All wastes, including hazardous wastes, shall be disposed of so as not to reach state waters or constitute an environmental hazard at any time. Such disposal shall take place only at state certified facilities or disposal sites. Wastes meeting state criteria as hazardous shall be disposed of according to state requirements. In addition to meeting state requirements, solid wastes, including discarded materials, shall be disposed of so as not to be visible at any time from off-site. Disposal

or storage of wastes and discarded materials of any sort in the Town of Shrewsbury shall meet all applicable health, safety, and aesthetic criteria. All sewage disposal methods shall be addressed where possible in the Town's sewage ordinance.

5. Owners and operators of any waste facility shall work cooperatively with the Town of Shrewsbury and with any other municipality which may be affected by the operation of such a facility to plan the operation and the use of the land after reclamation of the site.
6. Any solid waste facility must comply with all State and Federal regulations.
7. Owners and operators of any solid waste facility proposed for the Town shall execute a host town agreement providing financial and legal assurances to the Town prior to applying for any permits other than preliminary State solid waste certification.
8. The Town will continue to operate the Town Transfer Station, upgrading its facilities as funding permits. Town residents are urged to use the Transfer Station and to recycle as many materials as possible. Town residents are also encouraged to reduce waste and to reuse materials whenever possible.
9. Conditionally exempt generators of small quantities of hazardous wastes (CESQG) shall register with the Town Clerk and the Agency of Natural Resources.
10. The Town should keep records of the amounts of solid waste disposed and recycled, including construction and metal waste.

SUDBURY – The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is consistent with the Sudbury Town Plan.

GOALS STATEMENT

The primary goal of the Town of Sudbury is to preserve the rural atmosphere. This is supported by:

- A. Maintaining the 10 acre zoning,
- B. Identifying and preserving historic and scenic areas,
- C. Protecting lakes, streams and water sources, and
- D. Supporting and encouraging existing farms which create the rural atmosphere.

The second goal is to safeguard and improve the quality of life through health and environmental standards by:

- A. Protecting all water sources from pollution,
- B. Ensuring that all new septic systems are correctly built and others repaired when needed,
- C. Identifying conservation areas (privately owned but excluded from development) and considering new areas to protect historic, scenic or endangered areas, and
- D. Supporting and encouraging small businesses to settle in Town.

The third goal is to recycle and reuse all materials possible by:

- A. Informing people of the monetary and environmental advantages, and
- B. Improving recycling facilities.

TINMOUTH - The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is consistent with the Tinmouth Town Plan

VI. COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

- A. Tinmouth Community Facilities and Services

Solid Waste Disposal

The disposal of solid waste is handled by the town-operated transfer station and then transported to an incinerator in Claremont, NH. The town also operates a recycling center that collects glass, newspaper, cardboard, plastics, tin cans, and milk jugs, which is then transported to a recycling processing center in Rutland.

B. Community Facilities and Services Policies

The town will continue to meet the requirements of all State solid waste laws.

WEST HAVEN - The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is consistent with the West Haven Town Plan.

FACILITIES, UTILITIES, AND SERVICE PLAN

Present Facilities, Services, and Utilities

Public facilities, services, and utilities in or available to residents of West Haven include fire protection, rescue, public safety, recreation, solid waste disposal, and electric power and communications.

West Haven currently manages its solid waste in cooperation with the Town of Fair Haven. Fair Haven currently hosts a solid waste transfer station and recycling center that meets West Haven's needs. State law will require the town to identify a landfill for long term waste disposal in the next few months, however.

Prospective Facilities, Services and Utilities

Prospective facilities, services, and utilities recognized and encouraged by this Plan includes the following.

Solid Waste –

- Long term disposal solution

Priority of Need, Costs, Financing

The priority of need for improving public facilities, services, and utilities is as follows:

- 1) Fire Department
- 2) Rescue
- 3) Solid Waste

Public Facilities, Utilities, and Services Implementation Strategies

The following strategies suggest ways that West Haven's facility, utilities, and service goals and objectives should be implemented. The town should:

Develop a community program to promote waste reduction, recycling and environmentally sound disposal.

Aggressively pursue increased recycling by education, information on the costs of recycling vs. mixed solid waste disposal, collection programs for additional materials, and investigation of user fees as an alternative to mandatory recycling.

In cooperation with the Town of Fair Haven, initiate a household hazardous collection program.

In cooperation with Fair Haven schedule additional special wastes events such as metal days, tire collections, construction and demolition, etc.

In cooperation with Fair Haven identify and educate small quantity generators of hazardous wastes concerning the nature of and proper disposal options for the special wastes generated.

RUTLAND REGIONAL PLAN – The Solid Waste Implementation Plan is in conformance with the Rutland Regional Plan.

3. Solid Waste - INTRODUCTION

The responsibility for solid waste disposal in the Rutland Region lies with two entities. The Rutland County Solid Waste District formed under state law permitting municipal compacts, and the Solid Waste Alternatives Committee. Together they are responsible for meeting the requirements of Vermont's Act 78 – the Solid Waste Act of 1987 (10 VSA 157).

The Solid Waste Plans developed by the Solid Waste Alternatives Committee – which have been adopted by each participating communities – and by the Rutland County Solid Waste District detail the goals, objectives and implementation strategies to be used to meet the requirements of the Solid Waste Act of 1987.

Goals and Policies

- Goal 1 To support maintenance of solid waste implementation plans which safely and economically serve the needs of the region within the region, where possible.

- Goal 2 Support activities and programs that reduce the generation of mixed solid waste (MSW), encourage improved recycling of waste materials, and the proper disposal of all types of hazardous wastes.

SECTION 13: IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS

A. Calculation of the total annual disposal tonnage for municipal solid waste generated in our town or district:

Table 11: Total Annual MSW Disposal Estimate for Calendar Year 2001 (Tons)

Facilities / Services Used	Benson	Chittenden	Fair Haven / West Haven	Middletown Springs	Rutland Town	Shrewsbury	Sudbury	Tinmouth
Curbside Pickup – residential (Tons)	*	Goes to transfer station	*	*	*	*	*	*
Curbside Pickup – commercial (Tons)	7.04	18.57 tons, Barstow Elementary	199.40	12 tons, Middletown Springs Elementary	589.23	*	*	*
In-Town transfer stations/ drop offs/ landfills (Tons)	222.71	492.87	1,276	315	389.44	297.8		125.35
Out-of-Town or facilities accepting waste	141.9		287.39	19.27	1559.62	7.56	4.56 RCSWD 29.6 tons Salisbury Landfill	
Total Annual MSW Disposal Estimate (Tons)	371.65	511.44	1762.78	346.27	2538.29	305.36	34.16	125.35
Total SWAC Tonnage for 2001		5995.30						

*Included in out-of-town or facilities accepting waste

© For Pawlet information, please see Introduction and Section 1.

Table 12: Per Capita MSW Disposal Estimate for Calendar Year 2001

	Benson	Chittenden	FairHaven West Haven	Middletown Springs	Rutland Town	Shrewsbury	Sudbury	Tinmouth	Avg. SWAC lbs. per day
Total annual disposal estimate in tons	371.65	511.44	1762.78	346.27	2,538.29	305.36	34.16	125.35	
Total annual estimate in pounds	743,300	1,022,880	3,525,800	692,540	5,076,580	610,720	68,320	250,700	
Year round population in 2001	1039	1182	WH: 278 FH 2928	824	4038	1108	583	567	
Seasonal population in 2001	269	99	WH: 18 FH: 17	48	16	53	101	65	
Total adjusted population	1106	1281	3241	872	4054	1161	684	632	
Estimated Annual per Capita MSW Disposal	672.06	798.50	1087.87	794.20	1252.24	526.02	99.88	396.67	
Est. MSW Disposal (lbs./person/day)	1.84	2.19	2.98	2.17	3.43	1.44	.27	1.08	1.71

The information for Tables 11 and 12 were obtained by tallying figures received from the Salisbury Landfill, town quarterly reports, Rutland County Solid Waste Management District Quarterly Reports, and information received from some of the local haulers. It should be noted that not all local haulers would provide information. SWAC does not have direct access to business generation data. It was difficult to obtain accurate information for business generation as well as residential waste data for residential waste that is picked up by haulers but does not go through a transfer station facility. More accurate data may be available from waste haulers. These figures would be firmer than the data the towns are able to compile. The population figures and estimated household size were provided for each town using the Vermont Indicators Online" at <http://maps.vcgi.org/indicators/profiles.cfm>. Seasonal populations were provided by the towns using vacation home numbers from the Grand List, multiplying the average household size for each town, and then dividing by an estimated 3 months occupancy. As noted in the introduction and Section 1, per capita waste figures are unattainable for the town of Pawlet. Population figures are, however, available. There are 1,394 year-round residents in Pawlet. The average household size is 2.42. There are 86 seasonal, recreational, or occasional use residents.

Table 13: Current Prices

BENSON		
Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User
MSW (municipal solid waste)	Residential curbside pickup	
	In-district or In-town transfer stations/drop-offs/landfills	\$1.50 per bag \$6 for bags over 30 gallons \$10 annual permit
Recyclables	In-town transfer station	No charge
C&D (Construction and demolition debris)	Hubbard Rutland County Solid Waste District (RCSW)	\$110 ton Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 /ton Grindable - \$110 /ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
Tires	RCSW	\$3 – passenger tire \$6 – truck tire \$15 – oversized tire
Appliances	EarthWaste	Free of charge without Freon \$15 with Freon

CHITTENDEN		
Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User
MSW	Residential curbside pickup	
	In-district or In-town transfer stations/drop-offs/landfills	\$5 annual sticker fee per year
	Out-of-town or out-of district facilities accepting town or district waste	
Recyclables	In-town Transfer Station	No charge
C&D	Hubbard Brothers RCSW	\$110 ton Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 /ton Grindable - \$110 /ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
Tires	In-town Transfer station	\$2.00 passenger, \$5.00 truck
Appliances	Hubbard Brothers	\$5 - \$10 per item

Table 13: Current Prices (continued)

Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User
MSW	Residential curbside pickup	\$5 annual fee
	In-district or In-town transfer stations/drop-offs/landfills	\$1.50 bag – 32 gallons \$.75 bag – 15 gallons \$3.00 – 5-60 gallon drum
Recyclables	Out-of-town or out-of district facilities accepting town or district waste	
	In-town transfer station	No charge
C&D	In-town transfer station	\$25 cubic yard
Tires	In-town transfer station	\$3 – passenger tire
		\$6 – truck tire
Appliances	In-town transfer station	\$15 – oversized tire
		Free of charge without Freon \$10 with Freon
Metal	In-town transfer station to Jewell Metal	No charge
Compostables	In-town transfer station	No charge

MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS		
Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User
MSW	Residential curbside pickup	Not available
	In-district or In-town transfer stations/drop-offs/landfills	\$0
Recyclables	In-town transfer station	\$0
C&D	Hubbard Brothers RCSW	\$110 ton
		Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 /ton Grindable - \$110 /ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
Tires	RCSW	\$3 – passenger tire
		\$6 – truck tire \$15 – oversized tire
Appliances	In-town transfer station to Hubbard Brothers after Freon removal	\$10 per item

Table 13: Current Prices (continued)

PAWLET		
Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User
MSW	Washington County, NY Transfer Station	\$1.50 – 0-15 gallons
		\$3.00 16-30 gallons
		\$4.50 31-45 gallons
		\$6.00 46-60 gallons
		\$24.00 cubic yard - loose
Recyclables	Washington County, NY Transfer Station	No charge
C&D	Washington County, NY Transfer Station	\$4.50 – 30 gallons
		\$9.00 55 gallon drum
		\$24.00 cubic yard
Tires	Washington County, NY Transfer Station	\$1.50 car
		\$6.00 truck
		\$10.50 oversized
Appliances	Washington County, NY Transfer Station	\$5.00 non-refrigerated
		\$10.00 refrigerated

RUTLAND TOWN		
Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User
MSW	Residential curbside pickup In-district or In-town transfer stations/drop-offs/landfills Out-of-town or out-of district facilities accepting town or district waste	\$1.50 – 39 gallon bag
		\$30 – coupon card – 20 punches
Recyclables	Transfer station	No charge
C&D	Transfer station	\$10 – small pickup truck
		\$20 – large pickup truck
Tires	Transfer station	\$2 – car
		\$5 – truck
Appliances	Transfer station	\$2.50 – small household
		\$5 – medium household
		\$10 – large household

Table 13: Current Prices (continued)

SHREWSBURY		
Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User
MSW	Residential curbside pickup	
	In-district or In-town transfer stations/drop-offs/landfills	\$0.00 \$/bag
	Out-of-town or out-of district facilities accepting town or district waste	N / A
Recyclables	In town transfer station	No charge
C&D	Hubbard Brothers RCSW	\$110 ton
		Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 ton Grindable - \$110 ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
Tires	Rutland County Solid Waste District	\$3 - passenger tire
		\$6 – truck tire
		\$15 - oversized tire
Appliances	Hubbard Brothers Bomoseen Salvage	No charge except refrigerators \$12 to cover Freon removal
Compostables	In-town transfer station approx. 400 lbs. per week	No charge

SUDBURY			
Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User	
MSW	Residential curbside pickup		
	Out-of-town or out-of district facilities accepting town or district waste	Salisbury landfill \$3.00 / bag or \$20.00 for 10 tickets	
Recyclables	In town recycling center, Salisbury Landfill, RCSW	No charge	
C&D	RCSW	\$110 ton	
		Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 ton Grindable - \$110 ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee	
Tires	Salisbury Landfill	\$20 yard	
		RCSW	\$3 - passenger tire
			\$6 – truck tire
Appliances	Salisbury Landfill	\$15 - oversized tire	
		\$25 refrigerator with door	
		\$20 refrigerator without door	
		\$10 washer / dryer	
		\$10 couches	
		\$10 mattresses D, Q, K	
		\$5 mattresses twin	

Table 13: Current Prices (continued)

TINMOUTH		
Material	Facility / Service	Cost to User
MSW	Residential curbside pickup	
	In-district or In-town transfer stations/drop-offs/landfills	\$1 – 30 gallon bag
	Out-of-town or out-of district facilities accepting town or district waste	
Recyclables	In-town transfer station	No charge
C&D	Hubbard Brothers RCSW	\$110 ton
		Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 /ton Grindable - \$110 /ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
Tires	RCSW	\$3 - passenger tire \$6 – truck tire \$15 - oversized tire
Appliances	In-town transfer station	\$15 with Freon \$10 without Freon

Table 14: Current Waste Destinations

BENSON		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	JR's Recycling - Single Stream Recycling	\$300 per pull
C&D	Hubbard RCSW	\$110 ton Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 ton Grindable - \$110 /ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
Tires	RCSW	\$3 - passenger tire \$6 - truck tire \$15 - oversized tire
Recyclables Plastics #1/#2 Boxboard	Casella hauls to RCSW	\$118.09 per pull
Paper	JR's Recycling	
Metal	Hubbard Brothers to Freedmans, Green Isle, NY	\$50 per pull trucking fee

CHITTENDEN		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	Hubbard Brothers to Adirondack, Hudson Falls, NY	\$75.00 per ton
C&D	Hubbard Brothers to Waste Management, Fort Edward, N.Y.	\$110 per ton
Tires	Utilized by a local farmer	No charge
Paper	Putney Paper	Magazines – 8235 lbs. Newspaper – 13,050 lbs. Chittenden was paid \$496.01 for last quarter of 2001
Boxboard		
Glass	Glass will be collected and crushed on site	No charge
Metal	Hubbard Brothers to Freedmans in Green Isle, NY	No charge
Plastic		The town of Chittenden does not collect plastics. Currently, the town is researching options for #1 and #2 plastics collections and is confident that it will be able to implement a collection program before the end of 2005.

Table 14: Current Waste Destinations (continued)

FAIR HAVEN/WEST HAVEN		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	RCSW	\$79.08per ton
C&D	RCSW	88 tons Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 ton Grindable - \$110 /ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
Tires	RCSW	\$3 – passenger tire \$6 – truck tire \$15 – oversized tire
*Recyclables	RCSW	\$50 per ton + processing Metal cans – 13.6 tons Plastic #1 – 1.75 tons Plastic #2 – 4.5 tons Corrugated – 1.3 tons Boxboard
Paper	Putney Paper	Magazines – 37,810 lbs. White Ledger Paper – 3,631 lbs. K-bags (grocery) – 407 lbs. Mixed Paper – 9,997 lbs. Fair Haven was paid \$950.44 in 2001
	In-town transfer station	Leaf and yard waste – 25 tons Mulch is given to residents – no charge

* Glass is crushed on site and utilized at the town level.

MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	Hudson Falls Incinerator	\$52 ton
C&D	Hubbard to Waste Management, Ft. Edward, NY	\$110 ton
Tires	RCSWD	\$3 - passenger tire \$6 – truck tire \$15 - oversized tire
*Recyclables	RCSWD	\$50 per ton + processing Metal cans - 13.6 tons Plastic #1 - 1.75 tons Plastic #2 - 4.5 tons Boxboard
Glass	Glass is crushed onsite	No charge
Paper	Putney Paper	Magazines – 37,272 lbs. Corrugated Cardboard – 25090 lbs. Newspaper – 41158 lbs. Mixed Paper – 4722 lbs. Middletown Spring was paid \$1,195.74 in 2001.

* Glass is crushed on site and utilized at the town level.

Table 14: Current Waste Destinations (continued)

PAWLET		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	Washington County, NY transfer station to Adirondack Incinerator	\$69 ton
C&D	Washington County, NY transfer station to Waste Management, Hudson Falls, NY	\$69 ton Pressure treated wood, stumps, plywood, particle board, chipboard, engineered wood, vinyl siding, concrete, masonry, tile, shingles, slate, stone, sheetrock, plaster, insulation
Tires	Washington County, NY transfer station	Baled and sent to various locations for disposal or reuse (fees paid vary)
Recyclables	Washington County, NY transfer station sold through a broker	Glass, Clear, Brown, Green, tramp, and Ceramics Tin and Aluminum Cans, Aluminum Foil, Trays #1 and #2 Plastic Deposit Containers Newspaper, pd. \$70 per ton Magazines, pd. \$60 per ton Inserts, pd. \$70 per ton, Books White ledger, pd. \$130 per ton Cardboard, pd. \$57.50 per ton Boxboard, Chipboard Textiles – Clothing and Bedding
Scrap Metal	Washington County, NY transfer station to Rensselaer Iron and Steel	Aluminum, Copper, Brass, Lead
Yard Waste	Washington County, NY transfer station residents, landscapers, or composting facilities	Grass and hedge clippings, leaves, garden waste/small branches, brush – coal and wood ashes

RUTLAND TOWN		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	ARRA Incinerator, Claremont, NH and WSI Hudson Falls, NY	Claremont - \$76.00 per ton Hudson Falls - \$90.00 per ton
Construction/ Demolition	ARRA	\$76.00 – per ton
Tires	Utilized by local farmer	\$0.00
Recyclables	Casella to RCSW	\$45 sorted, \$68 commingled or paper containers, \$7 brokered Tin, Aluminum, Clear Glass, Green Glass, Clear, HDPE, P&T, GBTCDL, Aseptic, White Paper, Office Paper, Cardboard, Six Pack OCC, Magazines, Newspaper, #8 with fliers, boxboard

Table 14: Current Waste Destinations (continued)

SHREWSBURY		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	WSI – Moretown	\$21,730.56 for 2001
	Hauling	\$8,311.00 for 2001
C&D	Hubbard Brothers	\$110 per ton
Tires	Rutland County Solid Waste	\$3 - passenger tire \$6 – truck tire \$15 - oversized tire
Recyclables	Hubbard Brothers	No charge to town residents Metal Plastics #1 - #2 Boxboard
Glass*	In-town	75 lbs. per week crushed onsite – No charge
Paper		Magazines – 25,492 lbs. Newspaper – 33,376 lbs. Mixed Paper – 5,863 lbs. Putney paid \$578.58 in 2001

* Glass is crushed on site and utilized at the town level.

SUDBURY		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	Salisbury Landfill	\$3 bag or 20 tickets for \$10
C&D	RCSW	\$110 ton Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 ton Grindable - \$110 ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
	Salisbury Landfill	\$20 yard
Tires	RCSW, Salisbury Landfill	\$3 - passenger tire \$6 – truck tire \$15 - oversized tire
*Recyclables	Rutland County MURF, Salisbury Landfill	No charge to town residents Program costs \$391.01 per year after sale of recyclables, Pete - 540 lbs. Occ - 1,620 lbs. Boxboard - 2,920 lbs. HDPE - 1400 lbs. Glass 32,800 lbs.
Paper	Putney Paper	Magazines – 9,743 lbs. White Ledger Paper – 1,176 lbs. Mixed Paper – 2,534 lbs. Newspaper – 21,767 lbs. Sudbury was paid \$302.93 in 2001.

* Glass is crushed on site and utilized at the town level.

Table 14: Current Waste Destinations (continued)

TINMOUTH		
Material	Destination Facility	Fee Paid
MSW	Hubbard Brothers to Adirondack, Hudson Falls, NY	\$55 ton \$180 pull
C&D	Hubbard Brothers RCSW	\$110 ton Bulky/nongrindable waste - \$146 ton Grindable - \$110 /ton Cement - \$25 \$1 per ton host community fee
Tires	RCSW	\$3 - passenger tire \$6 – truck tire \$15 - oversized tire
Recyclables	Casella Hauls to Rutland MURF	\$50 ton processing fee \$127 pull # 1 Plastic - .48 tons #2 Plastic – 2.17 tons Boxboard
Paper	Putney Paper	Magazines – 8,808 lbs. White Ledger Paper – 5,827 lbs. Corrugated Cardboard – 4,130 Newspaper – 24,583 Mixed Paper – 2,635 Tinmouth was paid \$902.21 in 2001
Other	toilets / sinks, tub/ shower, mattress, chairs	\$3, \$5, \$5

The towns of Chittenden, Fair Haven/West Haven, Middletown Springs, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, and Tinmouth participate in the ongoing paper collection program with Putney Paper. Putney Paper provides gaylords to collect paper items such as magazines, newspapers, white paper, mixed paper, and corrugated cardboard. These items are then used to make recycled content paper products for resale. The municipalities are paid for the paper based on current market conditions. Residents are made aware of this program. Putney Paper does not pay for corrugated cardboard unless it is baled. There is no fee for collecting the cardboard, however. In an effort to improve its recycling efforts, the towns of Middletown Springs, Shrewsbury, Chittenden, Fair Haven, and Sudbury have purchased balers.

*The Tinmouth Town Plan states that solid waste is handled by the town-operated transfer station and then transported to an incinerator in Claremont, NH. Tinmouth solid waste is currently transported to Adirondack. When the Tinmouth Town Plan is revised, the Town will correct this discrepancy.

Table 15: Bulky Waste Charge Summary

Town	Unit Based Pricing Program
Benson	3 stickers – TV-small 5 stickers – TV-large \$15 - Appliances with CFC's Other Appliances – No Charge 5 stickers – Mattresses, furniture 10 stickers - Hide-a-bed (w/ iron) Stickers – Sheet of 6 for \$9 or Sheet of 12 for \$18
Chittenden	\$5 furniture \$10 Large Appliances
Fair Haven / West Haven	\$10 Appliances with CFCs Other Appliances – No Charge
Middletown Springs	Two large collections per year are held. Residents are not charged. During other times of the year, residents are instructed to take bulky waste items to Hubbard Brothers where they pay fees directly to Hubbard Brothers.
Pawlet	Year round collection at Washington County, NY Transfer Station \$10 refrigerated appliances, pianos \$5 mattresses, box springs, couches, fuel tanks, fiberglass tubs, TVs \$4.50 love seat, carpets \$3 chairs, microwaves, outdoor grills \$1.50 toilets, sinks, 5 gallon pails, vacuum cleaners
Rutland Town	\$2 – small household appliances, chair, push mowers, bicycles, vacuums, portable TV, small rugs \$5 – Medium household appliances, mattresses, box springs, sofa, desk, recliner, console TV, Hideaway bed, rug, etc. \$10 – Large household appliances, stove, sink –(no appliance with motor)
Shrewsbury	Residents are instructed to take bulky waste items to Hubbard Brothers where they pay fees directly to Hubbard.
Sudbury	\$25 – refrigerators with doors \$25 – refrigerators without doors \$10 washer/dryer \$10 couches \$10 mattresses double, queen, king \$5 mattresses – twin
Tinmouth	\$3 – Toilet, TV \$5 – Tub, shower \$3 – Sink \$5 – Single Mattress, box spring, armchair \$10 – Queen or king mattress or box spring, sofa, stove, washer, dryer, dishwasher, water heater \$15 – Refrigerator, freezer, air conditioner

Table 16: Disposal Facilities for MSW and Construction/Demolition Debris for Next 5 Years

Town	MSW	C/D
Benson	Casella Waste Management	Continue with Current program
Chittenden	Hubbard Brothers to Adirondack, Hudson Falls, NY	Hubbard Brothers to Waste Management, Fort Edwards, NY
Fair Haven / West Haven	Casella Waste Management	Continue with current program
Middletown Springs	Adirondack Resource Recovery, Hudson Falls, NY	Waste Management, Hudson Falls, NY
Pawlet	Washington County, NY Transfer Station to Adirondack Incinerator, Hudson Falls, NY	Washington County, NY Transfer Station to Waste Management, Hudson Falls, NY
Rutland Town	Hubbard to ARRA Incinerator Hudson Falls	ARRA – Continue with current program
Shrewsbury	WSI – Moretown	Continue with current program
Sudbury	Salisbury Landfill	Continue with current program
Tinmouth	Hubbard to Adirondack	RCSWMD, Hubbard – continue with existing program

Table 17: Summary of Illegal Disposal (illegal dumping and burning) Problems

Town	Description of Process / Ordinance
Benson	No ordinance in place. Few perceived problems.
Chittenden	No ordinances in place. If there are complaints, local police, fire department, or health officer follows up
Fair Haven	See attached ordinance.
Middletown Springs	Currently have few problems with illegal dumping or burning. One or two reports/year of barrel burning and minor dumping on roads.
Pawlet	No ordinance in place. No perceived problems.
Rutland Town	See attached ordinance
Shrewsbury	See attached ordinance
Sudbury	See zoning regulations and Town Plan
Tinmouth	See attached ordinance
West Haven	No ordinances in place. If there are complaints, local police, fire department, or health officer follows up.

Table 18: SWAC Transfer Stations/Recycling Facilities

TOWN	GENERAL LOCATION	HOURS (as of 10/03)	Recyclable Materials Taken (as of 10/03)
Benson		Wed. 12:00p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Sat. 8:00 – 4:00 p.m.	Newspaper, corrugated cardboard, boxboard, white paper, office paper, junk mail, Plastic #1 and #2, glass, magazines, tin/aluminum cans, metal, *white goods
Chittenden	Next to Town Garage	Friday 4:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Saturday 8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.	*White goods, *scrap metal, newspapers, white paper, office paper, junk mail, magazines, corrugated cardboard, boxboard, glass, tin/aluminum cans
Fair Haven	Fair Haven Avenue	Tuesday, Thursday 9 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Sat. 8-4	*Scrap metal, Newspaper, corrugated cardboard, boxboard, Plastic #1 and #2, glass, magazines, white paper, office paper, junk mail, tin/aluminum cans, *white goods, leaf/yard waste
Middletown Springs	Next to Town Fire Station	Monday 6:00 a.m. – Noon Saturday 6:00 a.m. – Noon	Newspaper, corrugated cardboard, boxboard, white paper, office paper, junk mail, Plastic #1 and #2, glass, magazines, tin/aluminum cans, metal
Pawlet	Route 22, ½ mile south of Route 149 intersection	8:00 – 4:00 T, TH, F, Sat	Glass, Plastic #1 and #2, Tin/Aluminum Cans & Foil, Newspapers, Magazines, Boxboard, Office paper, Books, Scrap Metal, Yard Waste, Clothing, Ashes
Rutland Town	Off Post Road Extension, Rutland Town	Wednesday 4:00 p.m. -7:00 p.m. Saturday 8:00 a.m. – Noon	White paper, office paper, junk mail, boxboard, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastic #1 and #2, tin/aluminum cans, magazines, newspapers, *white goods
Shrewsbury	North Shrewsbury Road, near Town Garage	Sunday 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Wednesday 1:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m.	Newspaper, corrugated cardboard, boxboard, white paper, office paper, junk mail, Plastic #1 and #2, glass, magazines, tin/aluminum cans, *white goods, *scrap metal
Sudbury	182 Williams Lane - by Stone School House	1 st and 3 rd Saturdays 9:00 – noon Sudbury Recycling Facility	Newspaper, corrugated cardboard, boxboard, white paper, office paper, junk mail, Plastic #1 and #2, glass, magazines, tin/aluminum cans
Tinmouth	Route 140, West, next to Town Garage	Monday 4:00 p.m. -7:00 p.m. Saturday, 8:00 a.m. -11:45 a.m.	Newspaper, corrugated cardboard, boxboard, white paper, office paper, junk mail, Plastic #1 and #2, glass, magazines, tin/aluminum cans, *white goods, *scrap metal
West Haven	MUNICIPAL TRASH AND RECYCLABLES ARE TAKEN BY RESIDENTS TO FAIR HAVEN TRANSFER STATION		

NOTES:

1. (*) indicates that there may be a fee for disposal of these materials
2. “White goods* means junked household appliances
3. The town clerk for each town should be contacted if more specific information is required.

SECTION 14: ATTACHMENTS

Benson

Comprehensive Town Plan for the Town of Benson
Transfer Station Pamphlet

Chittenden

Transfer Station Notice of Fees
Chittenden Transfer Station Management Plan
Annual Report Excerpt 7/1/2000-6/30/2003

Fair Haven

Newly adopted – September 24, 2003 – Town Plan
Illegal Dumping and Burning Ordinance
Zoning Regulations
Tire Disposal Rates
Recycling Center Pamphlet

Middletown Springs

Town Plan

Pawlet

Town Plan – The current Pawlet Town Plan is in the process of being revised.
Washington County Recycling Handbook

Rutland Town

Town Plan
Transfer Station Pricing Sheet

Shrewsbury

Municipal Development Plan – Adopted August 20, 2003
2001 Annual Report Excerpts
Ordinance Regulating Solid Waste

Sudbury

Town Plan – The Sudbury Town Plan was readopted with no changes in 1999. It does not expire until 2004. The Planning Commission is in the process of revising and updating for readoption prior to the expiration in 2004.

2001 Annual Report Excerpts

Tinmouth

Town Plan
Ordinance Regulating Solid Waste
Tinmouth Recycling Center Information Sheet

West Haven

Town Plan – The current West Haven Town Plan is in the process of being revised. All outdated comments regarding landfill disposal will be removed from the new plan.

Rutland Regional Plan

SWAC Interlocal Contract