



**RUTLAND COUNTY  
SOLID WASTE DISTRICT**  
RECYCLE • REDUCE • REUSE • COMPOST

# Rutland County Solid Waste District

## 2020 Annual Report

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## **HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT**

Rutland County Solid Waste District is a union municipal district that was formed in 1979 to promote the proper management of solid waste within the towns of Rutland County. We educate and strive to reduce waste in a sustainable and economical matter by giving our residents and businesses the option of recycling electronic waste, food scrap collection and much more.

The Rutland County Solid Waste District provides waste disposal services to its 17 member communities with a population of 47,279 residents. We help with the tracking and reporting of disposal data, certification/permitting of solid waste facilities, and helping Town Transfer Stations stay in compliance by conducting quarterly in-district courtesy Transfer Station inspections. Just as a Supervisory Union ensures that each school is in compliance with state and local regulations, we do the same for our member-towns' transfer stations, haulers and businesses. We also do thirty-four Hazardous Waste Rover runs to our member towns; check out our schedule to see when we are coming this year as well as a permanent HHW Depot that is open 6 days a week by appointment only. Beyond that, we provide resources and technical assistance to ensure that everyone has access to necessary solid waste management options.

### **District Towns**

Brandon, Castleton, Clarendon, Danby, Hubbardton, Ira, Killington, Mendon, Mount Holly, Mount Tabor, Pittsford, Poultney, Proctor, Rutland City, West Rutland, Wallingford, and Wells.

## **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

The Rutland County Solid Waste District is a municipality and the Board of Supervisors generally operate under the same guidelines and state statutes similar to that of a town selectboard, pending any other differences that may be noted in the District's own charter.

Each Supervisor has a weighted vote on the Board. The number of votes is based on a rate of one vote per 100 registered voters of that particular town. The Board regularly meets on the first Wednesday of the month at 6:30pm at the District Office located at 1 Smith Road Rutland, VT 05701. Since COVID-19, the Board has been meeting virtually.

### *Board of Supervisors*

<b>Town</b>	<b>Representative</b>	<b>Appointed</b>	<b>Alternative</b>
Brandon	Gabe McGuigan	2009	Vacant
Castleton	Zack Holzworth (2020)	2008	Tim Gilbert (V-Chair)
Clarendon	Robert Bixby	2017	Arthur Knox
Danby	Steve Haines	2017	Vacant
Hubbardton	Vacant		Vacant

Ira	Larry Taggart (Chair)	1993	Vacant
Killington	Vacant		Vacant
Mendon	Susannah Loffredo	2015	Vacant
Mount Holly	Clint Wolley	2013	Joseph McDonald
Mount Tabor	Vacant		Vacant
Pittsford	Nancy Gaudreau	2016	Bill Drummond (2020)
Poultney	Paul Donaldson	2019	Vacant
Proctor	Carrie Dougherty	2016	Bruce Baccea (2020)
Rutland City	Bill Gillam	2019	Vacant
Rutland City	Rebeca Mattis	2020	Vacant
Rutland City	Vacant		Vacant
Wallingford	Sandi Switzer	2020	Vacant
Wells	Vacant		Vacant
West Rutland	Chet Brown	2019	Vacant

### **EXECUTIVE BOARD**

The Executive Board, a subgroup of the Board of Supervisors, meets on a monthly basis, usually just before the full Board of Supervisors meet. This would be the first Wednesday of each month at 6:00pm or when requested by the District Manager to act on more time-sensitive matters.

#### *Executive Board*

<b>Town</b>	<b>Representative</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
Ira	Larry Taggart (Chair)	1993
Castleton	Tim Gilbert (V-Chair)	2008
Rutland City	Bill Gillam	2019
Mendon	Susannah Loffredo	2015
Proctor	Carrie Covey	201

## **STAFF**

<b>Position</b>	<b>Official</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>email</b>
District Manager	Mark S. Shea	802-775-7209 ex. 202	mshea@rcswd.com
Waste Reduction Program Manager	Daniel Hoffman	802-775-7209 ex. 203	programs@rcswd.com
Treasurer	Gregory Giles	802-775-7209 ex. 205	g.giles@rcswd.com
Out-Reach Coordinator	Brian Sales	802-775-7209 ex. 206	outreach@rcswd.com
Office Manager	Dawn Remes	802-775-7209 ex. 201	dawnr@rcswd.com
Recycling	Joe Corsi	802-772-7593	
Scale House Attendant	David Petty	802-779-9231	
HHW Operator	Barry Sadowski	802-770-1333	
Transfer Station Operator	Wayne Belock		
Recycling	Arthur Maroun	Part-time	
Transfer Station Operator	Dominic LaVoice		
HHW Operator	Vanessa Cable	Part-time	

## **DISTRICT MANAGERS' REPORT**

The Rutland County Solid Waste District offers a variety of solid waste, recycling, waste education, household hazardous waste, composting and administrative support programs for our seventeen member municipalities, residents, and businesses. Some services are also available to non-District communities on a fee for service basis. In addition, the District operates a regional drop-off center and transfer station at Gleason Road in Rutland City. District program, facility and rate information is now available on our website, [www.rcswd.com](http://www.rcswd.com).

The RCSWD is in the process of updating the Districts Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP) for the 2020-2025-time frame. The State requires that all communities have a current SWIP in place that meets the requirements of the State's Material Management Plan and delineates how solid and hazardous waste will be managed in the District towns for a five-year period. The community's involvement in drafting and developing this document is highly encouraged. (see the SWIP hearing list after this section)

The District has worked and will continue to correspond with local businesses informing them about recycling, composting, and hazardous waste, and the programs that we offer. The District will also be working with local schools on many of these same issues over the next few years.

Watch for our updated website!

**Waste Disposal:** During 2020, residents and businesses in our member municipalities disposed of approximately 33,608 tons of municipal solid waste which includes the construction and demolition activity along with a significant amount of bulky waste.

**Recycling:** The District owns a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), recycling center in Rutland City that is leased to Casella Waste Management for their operations. The MRF accepts Zero Sort recycling from transfer stations, commercial haulers and large generators for processing and sale for re-use. The facility currently receives approximately 35,000 tons of recyclables a year from a large geographical area. Since we began tracking material in 1995 the facility has processed over 530,000 tons of recyclables.

**Household Hazardous Waste:** Rutland County Solid Waste District operates an extensive Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program for district residents and small business generators. The program operates year-round from the Gleason Road facility, and scheduled collections at twelve town transfer stations within seventeen member towns' through the spring, summer and fall. The HHW program collects and safely disposes of dozens of hazardous, flammable and toxic materials. The RCSWD HHW also collects electronic waste and has collected over 1900 tons of material since collections began in 2004.

**Other Programs:** The District also offered other waste management, education and reduction programs, including construction and demolition waste, clean wood and composting. The District is continuing with its "Merry Mulch" program in collecting and processing over 1,200 Christmas trees annually. The District also has been working with and providing recycling materials or information to various local organizations including the Rutland Master Gardener's Club, the Rutland Dismas House, Rutland Neighborhood Program, and Vermont Southwestern Council on Aging, Rutland Hospital and Women's Network & Shelter and the Rutland County Humane Society.

Project completed include: Completing the 2019 Annual Report Book; hosting a hauler's meeting on 2-19-2020 in Rutland. This included numerous district hauler's, staff, and members of the VT DEC. This event was a positive event in that included the most up-to-date information to assist hauler's do what they do.

Soon after the Annual Town Meeting's we were happy to hear that the town of Castleton voted to remain a member town;

In March, COVID-19 hit Vermont. The district remained working as essential workers. Through executive order some services deemed non-essential where suspended. These included HHW, metal, tires, clothing, e-waste, and white goods. Essential items included trash, recyclables, and food waste. The district developed action plans to implement the Mandatory Health and Safety Requirements for all Business, Nonprofits & Governmental Operations as required by the Vermont Department of Health (VOH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guidelines, Vermont Occupational Safety and Health Administration (VOSHA) and The

Vermont Agency for Commerce and Community Development (VACCD). Using the measures provided by these agencies, the district will strive to protect the health of our employees. This program documented the measures we use to comply with the provided guidelines.

At this point all were required to wear masks, practice social distancing at least six feet apart, staff are not to handle materials brought in by the public. The public will need to dispose of their material properly. Staff had their temperature taken before each shift and were asked a series of questions successfully. Staff training included VOSHA/CDC/VOH/VACCD, guidelines which is ongoing. These practices, including information to customers to practice safe procedures (i.e., social distancing, wear a mask, and wash and sanitize your hands). It has been observed that customers are following these practices. Employee training was documented and evaluated periodically for proficiency.

In June, all Rutland County Solid Waste programs became operational and accepted. Household hazardous waste restarted by appointment only. Appointments can be scheduled at [www.rcswd.com/hhw](http://www.rcswd.com/hhw). Customers are required to have a RCSWD annual permit and complete the questions asked correctly. The HHW Rural Collection Schedule occurred as in previous years but it was a little later with its start and end times. COVID-19 rules were also enforced during these events for services.

The District's administrative offices received bids on a long-needed update. The dangling wallpaper was removed, and all the walls were professionally painted. The carpeting that was put in when the District first open was replaced with new flooring. We are happy on the many positive reviews on how it looks now.

In September, the transfer station was vandalized. All the vehicles and equipment that had glass was broken. Glass was broken all over the area from a sole perpetrator. Police were notified and investigated this incident. The cost of damages is estimated to be approximately \$15,000.

The District put out to bid the decommissioning of the non-working, antiquated scale. The lowest bid came in from Fabian Earth Moving to clear, remove debris, fill, compact, and asphalt. This also included the approaches of the main scale. They did an excellent job; it looks so much nicer with better through-put of traffic on the site.

Pursuant to remedying a three-year wetlands violation at the Gleason Road transfer station, the District has been working with the State and Craig Jewett, PE from Otter-Creek Engineering, Inc. to develop a sustainable plan that included the ability to keep the existing entrance gate. The District put out to bid to remediate the wetlands issues, and revegetate needed locations with specific grasses, plants, bushes, and trees. The lowest bid came in from Fabian Earth Moving to do the earth work. The Poultney Mettowee Natural Resource Conservation District (PWNRCDC) did the revegetation. PMNRCDC will also be maintaining and watering their work for the period needed for state permit.

The District was notified in January that as a result of a DEC State inspection in June of 2019, that they have escalated the case to the enforcement division. This, after being informed in September 2019 that the issues that existed were remedied. While working with District Council, Facey Goss & McPhee P.C., the district was able to receive a reduced settlement.

The District offers annual permits for services for the Gleason Road transfer station. After seeing a full cycle of how the district processed their annual permit process. This was a very laborious paper process, which started in October and did not conclude by year end. It included hundreds of man hours, lots of paper, stamps, trips to the post office, and no electronic retrieval system or contact information on who are our customers. As a remedy a new annual permit process, and aligned with of COVID-19 best practices, was presented to the Board of Supervisors and then initiated in November 2020 for the 2021 permits. All residential and businesses will need to obtain their annual permits from our website [www.rcswd.com](http://www.rcswd.com). The annual permit fees were approved to raise in price. This hasn't been done since the 1980's. Those residential customers that do not have internet access will be assisted by calling us at (802) 775-7209. Residential customers that reside in district towns that have a valid transfer station permit in good standing may receive a RCSWD reciprocity permit at no cost. Those that do not will need to obtain a permit via [www.rcswd.com](http://www.rcswd.com). Please note a small service fee will be added.

The District also added as an extra payment service to accept debit and credit cards. Please note a small service fee will be added.

The District has been involved in working with VT Stormwater Division in complying with the latest regulations also known as the three acres rule that include impervious surfaces. In the beginning of this project our engineers, Sanborn | Head & Associates, Inc., estimated that this project could cost as much as \$50,000. After working more with State this price is now estimated to be \$250,000.

On the good side of the coin, the District is planning to be prepared. In next year's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) ample funding is available to have this project start this year and be completed next year.

The CIP will be funding a new box truck to replace the 1997 Ford box truck which has more than 181,042 miles on it and is in poor condition. This vehicle will be used for the household hazardous waste removal program to the member towns.

The District has also experienced some turnover in staff this year. Jenna Robles, Program Manager, has been succeeded by Daniel Hofman. Daniel comes to us with a Masters' in Public Administration degree and strong public management experience. Carl Diethelm, Outreach Coordinator, has moved on to form a maker space business in Poultney. He was succeeded by Brian Sales who comes to us with a Bachelor of Science degree in alternative and renewable energy management. Brian served ten years in the US Army and has strong experience working with Veteran and community organizations in composting and community food and gardening programs. Joyce Segale, our former Treasurer, who retired 2019, came back to assist us on a part-time basis operating our scale and the MRF. Deane Wilson, retired Waste Reduction Program Coordinator, came back to help us with some well needed maintenance at the MRF. Deane painted the administrative offices, which has not been done in a very long time.



## Notice of Public Hearing

This is to inform the public that the Board of Supervisors of the Rutland County Solid Waste District will hold its Rutland County Solid Waste Districts' 2021-2025, Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP) hearing. The meeting is scheduled for:

Wednesday, October 7, 2020 At 6:35 p.m.

And

Wednesday, November 4, 2020 At 6:35 p.m.

And

Wednesday, December 2, 2020 At 6:05 p.m./ 6:35 p.m.

Remote Participation is encouraged via Web Conference Link posted on website [www.rcswd.com](http://www.rcswd.com) and Facebook page for public attendance.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments from the public regarding the proposed Rutland County Solid Waste Districts' 2021-2025, Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP). The Board of Supervisors will not act upon the Plan at that time. After two (2) public meetings the Board shall determine what will be sent for final approval to ANR. The ANR, DEC, Waste Management and Prevention Division Director will provide final approval of SWIPs via an ANR approval letter.

The meeting summary will include discussion on: Disposal and Diversion Reporting; SWIP Posting & Publicity; A-Z Waste & Recycling Guide; Variable Rate Pricing; Solid Waste Hauling Services; School Outreach; Direct Business Outreach; Waste Reduction at Events; HHW Collection Events and Facilities; Collection of Landfill-Banned and Dangerous Materials; Food Rescue; Textile Reuse and Recycling; Leaf, Yard, and Clean Wood Debris Recycling; Asphalt Shingles and Drywall Recycling; and Residuals Recycling Meetings.

Anyone wishing to review the draft SWIP plan may obtain a copy at the District Office, 1 Smith Road, Rutland. In addition, copies have been distributed to the town clerks and town offices of all district member municipalities. A copy is also listed on the Districts' website at [www.rcswd.com](http://www.rcswd.com). Inquiries by mail should be directed to: Mark S. Shea, District Manager, RCSWD, 2 Greens Hill Lane, Rutland, VT 05701 or telephone at (802) 775-7209.

## Recent Legislative Changes to Vermont Solid Waste Laws

In June 2019, Senate Bills S.113 and S.160 were passed into law making changes to solid waste law including Vermont's Universal Recycling law (Act 148 of 2012).

### S.113 – Single Use Products Law has three (3) parts

1. Effective July 1, 2020, this law prohibits retailers and food establishments from providing customers with the following single-use plastic items:
  - a. single-use plastic carryout bags at the point of sale (exempts bags used for prescription meds, dry cleaning, and produce bags/small items bags that are not at the point of sale),
    1. single-use paper bags can be offered at the point of sale if the customer is charged a minimum of 10 cents per bag, which retailers keep. Smaller paper bags are exempt.
  - b. plastic straws (except that they can be given upon request of the customer),
  - c. plastic stirrers for beverages, and
  - d. expanded polystyrene (commonly called Styrofoam) food and beverage containers like cups and containers, meat/fish packaging, or food packaged out-of-state is exempt.
2. It also requires a Single-Use Products Working Group to evaluate single-use products (including packaging and printed materials), the current programs for managing these wastes, their impacts, and consideration of methods to make improvements (including Extended Producer Responsibility programs). By December 1, 2019, the work group must prepare a report for the legislature.
3. The law requires ANR to include in the 2021 Biennial Solid Waste report to the legislature, information about landfill capacity, traffic patterns from transport to the current landfill and associated impacts, and information about establishing and operating other landfills in Vermont.

### S.160 – Ag./Forestry bill; Changed Food Scrap Hauling Requirements

Beginning July 1, 2020, commercial haulers must offer separate collection of food scraps to nonresidential customers and apartment buildings with four or more residential units and deliver them to a processing location such as a composting or anaerobic digestion facility. Commercial haulers are not required to offer collection of food scraps if another commercial hauler provides food scrap collection services in the same area and has sufficient capacity to provide service to all customers.

Produced June 2019 by the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Dept. of Environmental Conservation. Waste Management & Prevention Division, Solid Waste Program, [www.VTrecycles.com](http://www.VTrecycles.com) 802-828-1138--

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Also see, [State of Vt DEC Solid Waste Management Rules](#)

## Overview of Vermont's Single-Use Products Law

Starting July 1st, 2020, State law prohibits stores and food service establishments from providing the following:

- Single-use plastic carryout bags\* at the point of sale
  - Paper bags will still be available at checkouts around Vermont. There will be a 10-cent fee on paper bags, to encourage residents to bring their own bag. Paper bags smaller than 10 inches and those used for prescription medications and greeting cards will not have a fee associated with them. Other bags that will still be available for free include dry cleaning, garment and laundry bags, bags provided for flower bouquets, and bags used inside stores to wrap frozen foods, meat, fish or to package loose items including produce, bulk-foods, bakery goods, candy and small hardware items.
- Styrofoam food and beverage containers
  - This ban includes the sale and distribution of foam cups, styrofoam take-out and to-go containers, plates, trays, and cartons for eggs. This ban does not apply to meat and fish packaged with styrofoam or food packaged out-of-state or sold out-of-state.
- Plastic straws
  - Will not be available except to those who specifically request one. Hospitals, nursing homes, independent and assisted living and residential care facilities can provide plastic straws upon request.
- Plastic stirrers



For more information on using up existing inventory after July 1st, alternatives to the above items and other frequently asked questions, view a [summary and FAQ of the law](#) (PDF) from the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources.

## **2020 OUTREACH SUMMARY**

The District provides free technical assistance with regard to proper waste disposal for residents, businesses or municipalities in our district. We strive to make it easy for our members to dispose of materials in the most environmentally and fiscally responsible manner.

Through a variety of outreach methods, the District offers resources for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, organics composting and hazardous waste management. Some methods include our website at [www.rcswd.com](http://www.rcswd.com), a print newsletter, social media, event tabling, workshops, and presentations.

The District provided assistance to 12 district town transfer stations to help them stay in compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. We ensure they are both following their management plans and effectively managing the waste stream that each town transfer station receives. The District also provided signage regarding the food residue ban and handouts for all landfill banned items. A promising development is the discussion between the Town of Castleton and Castleton University to jointly develop a composting facility to help offset the high cost of collection.



Starting July 1, 2020, all food scraps were banned from landfill disposal in Vermont according to the Act 148: Universal Recycling Law. We will continue to focus on food waste reduction and diversion opportunities for residents and businesses. We help direct them to the many educational resources provided by state and federal agencies and non-governmental organizations. RCSWD also has several available online resources including a list of commercial food scrap haulers, a backyard compost information packet, composting bins, and accessories, and a [food donation web page](#).

RCSWD is required to contact a certain number of businesses and schools each year as part of our Solid Waste Implementation Plan. We exceeded those expectations in 2020, and plan to do so again in 2021. Schools are a priority, as educating youth is one of the most effective ways to create change. When a business or school in our district creatively, efficiently, or innovatively diverts materials from their trash, RCSWD takes pride; and we recognize those

organizations by advertising their success stories on our social media and/or website platforms in some cases. If you know of one, please send an email to [outreach@rcswd.com](mailto:outreach@rcswd.com) so we can highlight them!

## **RESIDENTIAL OUTREACH**

Our main service to residents is the sale of backyard composting equipment at a significant discount; these include countertop food scrap collectors (Kitchen Scrappers), Soil Saver composters, and Green Cone digesters. In 2020, we sold 120 kitchen scrap carriers, 242 SoilSaver Composters, 177 Green Cone Digesters. In addition, we hosted three virtual compost workshops for all 17 member towns with over 300 registered participants in preparation for the Universal Recycling Law deadline to divert food scraps from trash by July 1, 2020.



To continue advocacy for the food residue landfill ban, we will host two virtual compost workshops in the spring and fall. Check in on our website, social media, and your local Front Porch Forum to find out when!

## **SCHOOL OUTREACH**

Out of the 28 schools in our district, 7 are already diverting food scraps from the trash. Several others separate food from trash in the cafeterias in preparation but are lacking a contract with a hauler to pick up the scraps for composting. Our outreach coordinator worked directly with 11 schools this year to help improve their materials management processes. Each principal and superintendent in our district were notified of the Universal Recycling Law requirements and our available free services. We also distributed 303 green food waste buckets that were given



by the State of Vermont DEC to help classrooms with their food scraps during the COVID-19 environment.

Starting and maintaining a compost program at school requires participation and buy-in from every stakeholder. Interested students, parents, teachers, and staff should reach out to the RCSWD to make a plan for implementing one as soon as possible.

## **BUSINESS OUTREACH**

The pandemic creates a tricky landscape for creating a healthy dialogue for businesses on waste diversion and COVID-19 has provided quite a few obstacles. Business efforts to meet VT mandates have had to choose between closing their doors or offering limited/selective services with minimum staffing. The 2021 Biennial report on Solid Waste Indicates a positive landscape for VT's efforts on waste reduction and diversion.



Zero-Sort containers at Chipotle Rutland City

Besides mandating diversion and recycling for businesses, RCSWD and SWAC have put together a page that might help provide information on finding alternative funding sources to help offset the cost of staying in business. Most knew of VT's requirements for recycling and food waste diversion.

RCSWD and SWAC contacted over 100 businesses by phone, email, or in-person in 2020. At least 75 of the more than 600 businesses in our districts already divert food scraps from the trash. If you want to see your workplace improve waste diversion practices, contact the Rutland County Solid Waste District!

RCSWD innovated the annual permit and transaction process for the Gleason Transfer Station. We implemented a computerized online system, installed internet, and added a credit card payment option. To help make these changes a smooth transition, we contact over 150 of our business customers that use our transfer station daily. These modern systems will reduce the potential spread of COVID-19, make our business operations more efficient for customers, and make our outreach communications more effective.

## ORGANICS DIVERSION

*Leaf and Yard Debris-* This program diverts more tons of material from the landfill at the Gleason Road Transfer Station than all others combined. In 2020 1,099.13 tons of brush were dropped-off, managed, and ground into biomass which is shipped to the McNeil Electric Generating plant in Burlington, VT. Landscaping companies utilize this program most, but some residents do as well. The amount that receives for this service has been consistently reducing each year. Expenses are still going up.



*Grinding brush*

Leaves are sent to Vermont Natural Ag Products in Middlebury, VT. They are used as a carbon source for the soil recipes they make. 48.6 tons of leaves were composted in this program in 2020. These numbers are dramatically down this year and it is now difficult to find new markets for this product. In order for this program to be sustainable, contamination issues must not exist. It is projected that cost will increase in the near





*Food Scraps*- We collect food scraps from residential customers along with the recyclables, trash, and other programs at the Household Recycling Center. Any food scraps, including animal products, may be put in the food scrap bin, but paper and “compostable” containers may NOT be put in the bin. The fee is \$1.00 per gallon of scraps. Removing food scraps from garbage will reduce odor, save you money, and create soil to benefit the environment.



*A customer, John, dropping off food scraps*



## RECYCLING

The Gleason Road Transfer Station serves residents with the opportunity to drop off recyclables and know that they will become new products. Separating materials saves money for the program opposed to providing a single-stream container. This allows us to keep recyclable drop-off free for our customers. Transfer station attendants assist residents in handling, sorting and properly disposing of each item. They also pick out any items that are put in the wrong bin if need be.



Household recyclables are brought to our Material Recovery Facility at 1 Smith Rd in Rutland, which is operated by Casella Recycling. About 15 employees help the facility process around 120 tons per day, which comes in from over 40 miles in any direction. This comes out to be nearly 35,000 tons of material processed annually. Since we began tracking material in 1995, the facility has processed over 460,000 tons of recyclables. Tours of the MRF are offered by District and Casella employees to schools and interested community groups.

International concern with markets for recyclables has called much attention to ensuring that the correct materials are brought to MRFs. No materials that have been processed for recycling in Vermont have been sent to the landfill, and we plan to keep it that way. We support the purchase of materials with recycled content and communicate with the MRF operators to make sure our outreach is factual and effective.



*A tour of the MRF for Green Mountain College students*

## **HAZARDOUS WASTE**

Rutland County Solid Waste District operates an extensive Hazardous Waste collection program for district residents and small business generators. The program operates year-round from the Gleason Road facility along with scheduled collections at twelve town transfer stations within seventeen member towns' through the spring, summer and fall. In 2020, we made 33 collection runs to our town transfer stations. The 2021 HHW Rural Collection schedule is available now on our website- [www.rcswd.com/hhw](http://www.rcswd.com/hhw), and in this report.



*Clean Harbors picks up many of our hazardous wastes*

### **What Is Household Hazardous Waste?**

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) includes any household products labelled “caution, toxic, danger, hazard, warning, poisonous, reactive, corrosive, or flammable”. Many of these products are very common and can be purchased from local hardware, automotive, and grocery stores to be used in our houses, garages, lawns, and gardens. Because these products are so common and easy to purchase, many people forget that HHW can be extremely harmful to their health or the environment.

### **How Do I Transport Household Hazardous Waste To HHW Collection Events & Locations?**

- NEVER mix products. Mixing products can cause explosive or poisonous chemical reactions.
- Keep products in their original container with the original label.
- Secure products so they won't tip or leak.
- Keep products away from children and animals.
- Store products in the back end of the car, away from the passenger compartment.
- Stay in your vehicle during unloading.

Staff are required to successfully attend initial training and annual trainings and pass and maintain vigorous practices, standards, record keeping consistent with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Certified contractors safely dispose of dozens of hazardous, flammable, and toxic materials, including mercury-containing bulbs and devices, paint, batteries, automobile fluids, and household chemicals.

Annual Quantities include total for 2020.

	Year 2020	
	HHW Tons	HHW Pounds
<b>RCSWD</b>	75.55	151,100
<b>Mobile Runs</b>		
<b>Brandon</b>	5.56	11,120
<b>Castleton</b>	7.36	14,720
<b>Clarendon</b>	0.82	1,640
<b>Danby</b>	2.35	4,700
<b>Killington</b>	2.33	4,660
<b>Mt Holly</b>	3.65	7,300
<b>Pittsford</b>	3.02	6,040
<b>Poultney</b>	3.22	6,440
<b>Proctor</b>	0.39	780
<b>Wallingford</b>	3.58	7,160
<b>Wells</b>	2.35	4,700
<b>W Rutland</b>	0.33	660
<b>Total Volume</b>	<b>110.51</b>	<b>221,020</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$103,290</b>	

**Other References:**

- Organic Material: <https://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/materials-mgmt/organic-materials>
- Recycling: <https://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/materials-mgmt/recycling>
- Plastic Bags: <https://dec.vermont.gov/content/plastic-bags>
- Construction & Demo Waste: <https://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/materials-mgmt/construction-waste>
- Tires: <https://dec.vermont.gov/content/tires>
- Safe Disposal of Sharps: <https://dec.vermont.gov/content/safe-disposal-sharps>
- Household Hazardous Waste: <https://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/materials-mgmt/HHW>
- Product Stewardship: <https://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/product-stewardship>
- Vermont’s Universal Recycling Law: <https://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/universal-recycling>

## DISTRICT SERVICES TO TOWNS

### **SOLID WASTE PLANNING**

associated with achieving the solid waste goals that communities would otherwise have to undertake individually.

- Quarterly Reports
- Transfer Station Certifications
- Operation of the [Regional Transfer Station](#) - any district-town residents may use at our permit price.
- Household Hazardous Waste Management (year-round program)
- Program-based data collection (e-waste, textiles, books, etc.)
- Attendance and participation in solid waste managers meetings, forums, Product Stewardship Institute (PCI), SWANA, ICMA, NERC's, VLCT, workshops, and legislature initiatives
- Hauler licensing and compliance enforcement

### **PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT**

Program development and implementation of initiatives set out in the District solid waste implementation plan that meets state goals which include:

- Pursuing grant funding
- Mobile [Hazardous Waste Collections](#) at Town Transfer Stations
- Waste diversion programs, such as: Electronics, Textiles, Food Scraps and Leaf/Yard Organics,
- Asbestos management, Hardcover Books, Construction and Demolition Debris, Hazardous Wastes
- (Chemicals, Batteries, Mercury-containing bulbs and devices, Paint, Pesticides, etc.)
- Revenue sharing- Metal and recycling
- Beneficial reuse of- Tires Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Clean Sheetrock
- Serve as a technical resource to district towns. RCSWD assist transfer stations remain in compliance with federal and state regulations. This includes site visits and reviews with compliance needs. This resource alone could save a town tens of thousands of dollars per incident.

### **EDUCATION & OUTREACH**

The following programs are available to in-district residents, municipalities, and organizations upon request:

- Technical Assistance regarding Waste Diversion and Management- for [Schools](#) ,  
Businesses,

- Community Groups and [Events](#)
- Presentations and Meeting Facilitation
- Tabling with information at events
- Educational Promotions- [Disposal A - Z List](#) ; Highlight organizations with outstanding programs on website and social media.
- [Tours of the Material Recovery Facility](#) (Recycling Facility) and Programs at Regional Transfer Station
- Monthly Electronic newsletter

## **DISTRICT TOWNS PROFILES**

*Include Brandon, Castleton, Clarendon, Danby, Hubbardton, Ira, Killington, Mendon, Mt. Holly, Mt. Tabor, Pittsford, Poultney, Proctor, Rutland City, Wallingford, Wells, and West Rutland.*



### **Brandon**

Town Manager: David J. Atherton      Phone: 802-247-3635 ext. 210

Transfer Station Phone: 802-772-5224

The Brandon Transfer Station is located at 31 Corona Street and is operated by Wyman's Timber Harvesting & Services.

Normal Hours of Operation:

- Tuesday – 1:00 pm to 6:00 pm
- Thursday – 1:00 pm to 6:00 pm
- Saturday – 7:30 am to 12:00 noon

### **2020 Pricing**

- **Bagged Trash:** \$1.50 per bag up to 10 lbs; over 10 lbs add \$.18 per pound
- **Loose Trash:** \$20 per yard
- **Food Compost:** \$0.50 per pound for the first 5 pounds. Then it's \$0.10 per pound after that
- **Demolition:** \$50 per yard
- **Car and Basic Truck Tires:** \$5 per tire
- **Large Tires:** Inquiry
- **Used Oil:** \$1 per gallon

- **Metal:** Free EXCEPT appliances containing freon
- **Appliances containing Freon:** \$20
- **Clean, Unpainted nail free/hardware free wood is FREE**
- **Brush, grass/leaves are FREE**
- **Co-mingled (zero-sort) recycling is FREE** when you bring garbage on a regular basis. Otherwise it's \$1.00 for every 30 gallon bag.

**Effective September 21, 2020:**

1. At this time, we will no longer be taking **e-waste**. This includes computers, televisions, and all electronics. We will let you know when we will be taking it again.
2. All **metal** needs to be put into our large container . There will be signs showing you where to put it.
3. Food compost. Our **food composting** needs to contain only food... no paper towels, napkins, wax paper, plastics, k-cups etc... please use a container or one bag to bring it in to us.... not food wrapped in multiple bags.

For the most up to date information, [visit the Brandon Transfer Station Facebook Page!](#)

More at <https://www.townofbrandon.com/departments/transfer-station-recycling/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



**Castleton**

Town Manager: Michael A. Jones      Phone 802-468-5319 ext. 203

The Castleton Transfer Station located at 393 Staso Road serves all of Castleton and Hubbardton.

The first permit fee **DECREASES** IN 2020-2021 (7/1/2020-6/30/2020). A new permit is required each year on July 1st. The permit fee for the first vehicle decreases beginning 7/1/2020 from \$50.00 to \$40.00. The second vehicle permit is \$20.00. A third vehicle remains the same at \$10. Permits are valid from July 1 to June 30 of each year.

For questions about fees or recycling call (802) 468-3005. If there is no answer, please leave a detailed message and a phone number. The Transfer Station is staffed by two full time employees.

To use to the Transfer Station, you must reside in either Castleton or Hubbardton and have a valid Transfer Station permit affixed to your vehicle. Vehicle permits are available for purchase at the Transfer

Station for Castleton residents and at the Town Clerk's Office for Hubbardton residents. Bag stickers are available at the Castleton Transfer Station, Hubbardton Town Clerk's, Prunier's Market, Beverage King and Castleton Corners Gas & Deli. For a sheet of green stickers are \$35.00 or \$3.50 per sticker. For a sheet of red stickers is \$15.00 or \$1.50 per sticker. Temporary day passes are \$5.00 each and can be purchased onsite.

The transfer station accepts all forms of legal type payment (cash, check, credit/debit cards).

**2021-2022 WINTER HOURS October 1 – April 30 Tues/Thurs/Sat 8:00 am – 4:00 pm**

**2021 SUMMER HOURS May 1 – September 30 Tuesday & Thursday 8:00 am – 5:00 pm Saturday 8:00 am – 2:00 pm**

### **COMPOSTING LAW CHANGES**

On July 1, 2020, Vermont state law bans disposal of food scraps in the trash or landfills.

Food scraps include pre- and post-consumer food waste that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is able to be used through one of the following options: food donation for people in need, animal feed, composting, or anaerobic digestion.

On July 1, 2020, trash haulers must offer food scrap collection services to non-residential customers and apartments with 4 units or more, unless another hauler is willing to provide that service.

Residents are separating their food scraps into buckets or bins and either using local food waste drop-offs (like transfer stations), curbside food scrap haulers, or composting in their backyards.

Vermont state law allows residents who compost in their backyards to dispose of meat and bones in the trash even after July 1, 2020.

Residents are NOT required to compost in their backyards and can choose to bring food scraps to drop-off facilities or use curbside food scrap haulers. Residents can ask their trash hauler if they provide food scrap collection. Residents can find drop-off facilities and food scrap haulers at VTrecycles.com or by contacting their local solid waste management entity at 802recycles.com.

To learn how to prevent food waste and manage your food scraps, visit VTrecycles.com.

More at <https://www.castletonvermont.org/transfer-station>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <a href="https://www.rcswd.com/">https://www.rcswd.com/</a> . The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083
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Clarendon

1577 Route 7B Central phone: 802-775-9650

Punch cards: \$10.00 or \$20.00 (available for purchase from Town Clerk with cash or check or at the transfer station with a check)

Window Stickers: \$3.00 (available for purchase from Town Clerk with cash or check)

Kitchen bag: One punch

30-gallon bag: Two punches

Over 30-gallon bag: Three punches

One punch is equal to \$1.00

Tuesday 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Thursday 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Saturday 8:00 AM to 1:00 PM

Zero sort now available

Casella Zero Sort Recycling: <http://www.casella.com/what-we-do/recycling/zerosort-recycling>

Rutland County Solid Waste: <http://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid>

Universal recycling page: <http://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/universal-recycling>

The transfer station now has a container for composting. Here are some composting tips: [Brochure](#)

Citizens of the Town of Clarendon are reminded that construction waste, including all treated and/or painted wood, may not be burned at the Transfer Station.

More at [https://www.clarendonvt.org/transfer\\_station.html](https://www.clarendonvt.org/transfer_station.html)

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083





## Danby

Town Offices phone 802-293-5136

Garbage collection at the Danby Town Garage: hours are Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday 7 am – 4 pm, closed on Holidays.

### NOTICE

January 14, 2021

Due to limited space and safety reasons effective immediately the Town of Danby Transfer Station can receive only the following items:

- Household garbage/trash in plastic bags
- Recyclable materials – must be loose or in a clear bag for inspection
- Food Scraps – NO Bags, only scraps go in the container.

The Town will no longer accept the following items.

- Electronic Waste (computers, televisions, etc.)
- Light Bulbs • Bulk Items (mattresses, tables, chairs, etc.)
- Metals

You may take Electronics, Light Bulbs, Bulk Items and Metals to the Gleason Road Transfer Station in Rutland or Hubbards at 1678 Cold River Road in North Clarendon. Or, you may bring them to Casella's at 310 Tennis Way in East Dorset. Alternatively, you may store them at home and bring them to the Town on one of our Advertised Dump Days when we will be able to handle those materials.

Thank you,  
Your Selectboard

More at <https://www.danbyvt.org/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## Hubbardton

Town Office: 802-273-2951

The Castleton Transfer Station located at 393 Staso Road serves all of Castleton and Hubbardton. A new permit is required each year on July 1. The permit fee for the first vehicle is increasing beginning 7/1/2020. For more go to: <https://www.castletonvermont.org/transfer-station>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## Ira

Town Clerk: Karen Davis      Phone 802-235-2745

More at <https://townofira.com/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## Killington

Phone Number: 802-422-4499      Staff: Santos Ramos

**Location:** 2981 River Road (Behind Town Garage)

**Phone Number:** (802) 422-3241, Ext 7

**Hours: Winter** (November 7, 2020 to March 29, 2021)

Saturday & Monday 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Sunday 8:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

**Summer** (April 4, 2020 to November 2, 2020)

Saturday & Monday 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

**Staff:**

Jim Haff

**Services:**

1. Collection & transfer of solid waste deposited by residents and property owners of the Town. (Windshield sticker & punch card needed--download rate schedule below)
2. Recycling Center for residents and property owners of the Town. (Free with windshield sticker)

If you need to dispose of solid waste outside the normal operating hours of the Transfer Station or have construction & demolition debris or other non-acceptable waste, residents and property owners of Killington can go to the **Rutland County Solid Waste District Transfer Station & Drop-off Center** located on **Gleason Road** in **Rutland**. Follow this link ([RCSWD](#)) for pricing and hours of operation. For more information on disposal of hazardous household waste, follow this link ([HHW](#)).

NEW! - Zero Sort Recycling. See information [flyer](#)

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



**Mendon**

Town Administrator: Sara Hebert Tully Phone: 802-772-1662 ext. 2

More at: <http://www.mendonvt.org/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## **Mount Holly**

Town Office: (802) 259-2391

Fall/Winter Hours: Saturday 8:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. Sunday 9:00 a.m. – noon

Summer Hours: Saturday 8:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. and Wednesday 4:00 p.m.– 7:00 pm.

The Transfer Site is located on Sharon Lane, just off Gates Road.

Dump stickers may be purchased at the town office during office hours or by mail. Those choosing to purchase by mail please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your order or add 50 cents for postage.

[Important Information on Solid Waste Sticker Sales](#)

[Transfer Station User Guide](#)

[Transfer Station Recycling Info, Electronics & Special Waste Disposal Fees](#)

More at <http://www.mounthollyvt.org/town-services/transfer-station/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## **Mount Tabor**

Town Office phone: 802-293-5282

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## Pittsford

Town Manager: John Haverstock      Phone: 802-483-6500

### HOURS OF OPERATION:

WEDNESDAY 3:00 PM TO 6:00 PM

SATURDAY 8:00 AM TO 3:00 PM

Operations at Pittsford's Transfer Station, where garbage can be taken and recyclables disposed of, are run by a collection of part-time staff. Running the new hours of operation from Wednesdays 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm and Saturdays from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm are Wayne Giard and Robert "Bobby" Fallon.

The Town is pleased to report that the Transfer Station is now accepting used batteries and cell phones for recycling (in a separate, dedicated container). Just bring your item(s) to the attention of the attendants and they will help you drop them in the cardboard box in the proper way. It is quick and easy and earth-friendly!!!

Check out these links describing State law on the handling of garbage and recycling on the local level:

- Solid Waste page: <http://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid>
- Universal Recycling page: <http://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/universal-recycling>

[Watch this youtube video on Universal Recycling!](#)

Click [here](#) for tips on composting.

State law requires that we begin to divert food scraps from garbage by July 1, 2017... Interested in putting those food scraps to good use while backyard composting? [Check out this quick tutorial.](#)

[Click here to take a brief survey about Recycling in this area.](#)

More at <https://pittsfordvermont.com/departments/transfer-station-and-recycling/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083

# TOWN OF Poultney Vermont

HOME OF THE GOOD LIFE

**Poultney**

Town Manager Paul A. Donaldson Phone: 802-287-9751

More at <https://www.poultney.vt.gov/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



**Proctor**

Town Manager: Greg Maggard Phone: 802-459-3333 Ext. 13

More at <http://proctorvermont.com/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



**Rutland City**

Mayor: David Allair Phone 802-773-1800

Please call Rutland County Solid Waste at 802-775-7209 for answers to these questions.

More at <https://www.rutlandcity.org/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## Wallingford

Town Administrator: Sandi Switzer Phone 802-446-2872

Hours: Monday: Noon – 5:00 PM Wednesday: Noon – 5:00 PM Saturday: 8:00 AM – Noon

Attendants: Jim Regula and Art Nemeth

Wallingford Transfer Station 90 Waldo Lane Wallingford, VT 05773 802-446-2524

ATTENTION PARENTS FOR YOUR CHILD'S SAFETY, PLEASE HAVE THEM REMAIN IN THE VEHICLE AT ALL TIMES

**Transfer Station Fees** effective March 1, 2021, click [here](#).

Summary of new transfer station fees effective March 1, 2021: 30-gallon bag will be 4 punches, smaller bags will be 2 punches; pickup truck 4-foot box \$25; 6-foot box \$40; 8-foot box \$50; dump truck \$90. Tire fees include \$5 for passenger; \$7 for truck no rim; \$19 for oversized; and \$47 for tractor. Used oil is no longer accepted.

Wallingford is a member of the Rutland County Solid Waste District. Residents may use the Gleason Road facility with a \$15 per calendar year permit available through RCSWD.

### Punch Cards

Property owners will receive a 50- and a 20-hole punch card with their property tax bills. Additional cards may be purchased at the Transfer Station or Town Hall at a cost of \$20 and \$50 each. Per orders of the Selectboard, starting February 1, 2020, punch cards may only be used for bags of garbage. Residents will be assessed fees to dispose of furniture, appliances, and other items. Stickers are NOT accepted.

### Food Scraps

The Wallingford Transfer Station accepts residential food scraps.

Items allowed in the food scrap bin: vegetables and fruit peels, dairy products, meat, fish, bones, bread, rice, pasta, tea bags, grounds, filters, eggshells, and soiled napkins.

NOT allowed in the food scrap bin: cans, bottles, glass, paper products, cardboard, plastic bags, Styrofoam, disposable cups or cutlery, shrink wrap, oil and grease, pet or human waste, hazardous materials.

For more information regarding composting at your home, click [here](#). Rutland County Solid Waste District sells residential compost bins for \$60. For more information, visit <http://www.rcswd.com/>, or call 802-775-7209.

## Hazardous Household Waste

Rutland County Solid Waste District sponsor's Household Hazardous Waste days at the transfer station each year. In 2021, you may bring your hazardous waste free of charge to the transfer station on Saturday, May 16 and Saturday, October 10 from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.

For a list of accepted household hazardous waste, click [here](#).

## Zero Sort

The Wallingford Transfer Station has Zero Sort recycling, so you no longer have to sort your recyclables. Just drop all your [recyclables](#) into in the Zero Sort bin.

## E-Waste

Residents may bring electronic waste to the Transfer Station and place in the appropriate bins in the shed. For a list of accepted items, click on [here](#).

## Vermont's Universal Recycling Law (Act 148)

The Vermont Legislature unanimously passed the Universal Recycling Law in 2012, which bans disposal of recyclables (metal, glass, plastics #1 and #2, paper and cardboard) by July 1, 2015; leaf and yard debris and clean wood by July 1, 2016; and food scraps by July 1, 2020.

For more information about Act 148, visit the Department of Environmental Conservation's web site at <http://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/universal-recycling>.

## Yard Waste

Residents may bring leaves as well as yard waste under 1-inch in diameter to the transfer station on Saturdays. Yard waste fees: \$2 per 30-gallon bag, \$30 per yard.

Leaves must be in compostable/biodegradable bags. Bags may be purchased at the transfer station (\$1 for 2 bags) or at supply stores like Home Depot (remember, bags must be biodegradable/compostable). Brush, limbs and other yard debris must be no larger than 1-inch in diameter. See Transfer Station attendants to pay fees before dropping off yard waste in the designated area.

The town of Wallingford belongs to the Rutland County Solid Waste District. Therefore, residents may also bring yard waste to the RCSWD Transfer Station on Gleason Road in Rutland. The district accepts leaves and grass, plus brush up to 24 inches in diameter and unlimited length for nominal fees. The leaves and grass clippings are used in a food waste compost program. The brush is chipped and sold to a biomass facility for the generation of electricity. Screened composted materials is available as a ready-for-the-garden finished product at \$20.00 per ton (subject to availability).

Trash burning is illegal in Vermont. The state's Agency of Natural Resources has a public education effort called "Don't Burn Vermont" to inform Vermonters about the harmful effects of trash burning, the penalties for violating the law, and low cost and convenient alternatives. You can find out more by visiting their website at [www.dontburnvt.org](http://www.dontburnvt.org) or calling 802-241-3840.

Free Hardcover Book Recycling Offer the RCSWD and GotBooks.com are sponsoring a free hardcover book recycling program. Any Wallingford resident, organization or business may bring to the Gleason Road Recycling Depot hardcover books for recycling at no charge. The books can be dropped off on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays when the Recycling Center is open. There is a box trailer on site where residents can put their books. For more information, contact the RCSWD at 775-7209.

NO ENCYCLOPEDIAS, LAW BOOKS, MEDICAL JOURNALS PLEASE!

More at <https://www.wallingfordvt.com/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## Wells

Town Clerk/Treasurer Nora Sargent Phone 802-645-0486

The Wells Transfer Station is located on Bull Frog Hollow Road. Transfer Station permits and punch cards are available for residents with 911 addresses in Wells. The purchase of a Transfer Station Permit from the Transfer Station by CHECK ONLY. The fee is \$40.00 per vehicle. Punch Cards are required in order to dump garbage.

*CLOSED ALL MAJOR HOLIDAYS*

*Transfer Station Summer Hours (Memorial Day Weekend-Columbus Day Weekend)*

Wednesdays, Saturdays, & Sundays: 10:00 am – 2:00 pm

*Transfer Station Winter Hours (Columbus Day Weekend-Memorial Day Weekend)*

Wednesdays & Sundays: 10:00 am – 2:00 pm

We will check to make certain that only Wells generated trash & recycling is taken to the transfer station. Nothing from out of town is allowed. This will be enforced, and punch cards revoked. If you move out of town, you forfeit your privileges.

Anything that goes in bulky waste can be paid by checks or using punches. It is up to the attendant's discretion on fees charged.

Zero-sort recycling is now available, and recycling is required, all boxes must be broken down. All trash must be BAGGED. \*\*Garden plastic and boat wraps are NOT accepted as recycling.\*\*

Composting starts July 1st, 2017. In the Town of Wells Composting Bin, WE ACCEPT:

- Fruits
- Veggies
- Coffee Grounds, Filters, Tea Bags

- Egg Shells

Hazardous Waste Collection: 11:00 AM -1:00 PM

July 25, 2020 & September 12, 2020 & October 3, 2020

More at <https://wellsvt.com/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



WEST RUTLAND  
VERMONT

**West Rutland**

Town Manager Mary Ann Goulette      Phone 802-438-2263

More at <https://www.westrutlandtown.com/>

Also, at the Rutland County Solid Waste District <https://www.rcswd.com/>. The Recycle hot line is 802-773-4083



## 2020 Permitted Commercial Hauler's

(\*\*No Permit)

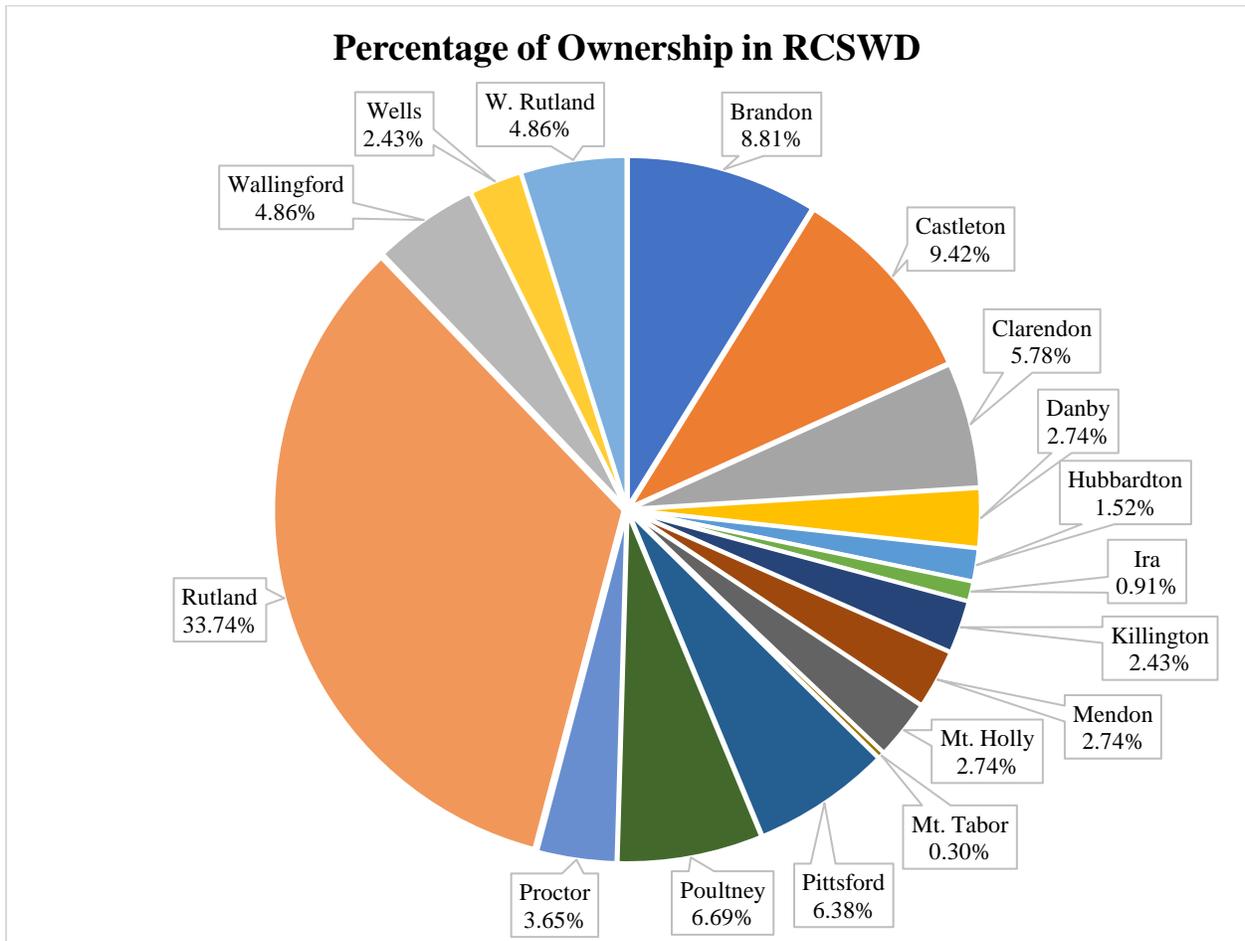
Company Name	Address	Town	State	Zip
Wyman Frasier	114 Wyman Rd	Brandon	VT	05733
VT Natural Ag Products	297 Lower Foote Street	Middlebury	VT	05753
Van Denton & Sons	64 Paint Works Rd	Brandon	VT	05733
Town of Castleton	PO Box 727	Castleton	VT	05735
Seguin Services, LLC**	PO Box 314	Fair Haven	VT	05743
Rutland Rubbish	25 Meadow Street	Rutland	VT	05701
Ruggiero Trash Removal	PO Box 434	Saxtons River	VT	05154
Richard McKirryher Hauling	1510 East Pittsford Road	Rutland	VT	05701
Red Duck Refuse Removal	10 W Park Road	Killington	VT	05751
RCSWD	2 Greens Hill Lane	Rutland	VT	05701
R&R Waste Services	134 Stratton Rd	N. Clarendon	VT	05759
PTMS**	967 Kendall Hill Rd	Brandon	VT	05733
Peterson Enterprises	PO Box 434	Killington	VT	05751
Patch's Refuse Removal	PO Box 86	Mt. Holly	VT	05758
National Rubbish	36 Elm St	Rutland	VT	05701
Mr. Bults, Inc.	PO Box 846	Newport	VT	05855
Mike Hance Trucking	3059 Walker Mountain Road	West Rutland	VT	05777
Myers Container Services	PO Box 38	Winooski	VT	05404
Kiernan Property Maintenance	67 Engrem Ave	Rutland	VT	05701
Hubbard Brothers**	PO Box 315	Rutland	VT	05702
Grady & Sons	1 Brookside Mobile Home Park	Rutland	VT	05701
G&D Multi Services	106 Forest St	Rutland	VT	05701
Fabian Earth Moving	1409 Pleasant St	West Rutland	VT	05777
East Coast Rubbish Removal**	37 Water Street	Rutland	VT	05701
Earth Waste Systems	49 Wales St	Rutland	VT	05701
Casella Waste Management	442 Clarendon Ave	West Rutland	VT	05777
Brad Keith Services	PO Box 341	Pittsford	VT	05763
B. Fredette Trucking	Box 1771 Station-A	Rutland	VT	05701
ALVA Waste Services	PO Box 478	Springfield	VT	05156
Ace Carting	PO Box 790	Clifton Park	NY	12065
Abanaki Inc.	3036 US Route 7	Pittsford	VT	05763
A.B.L.E Waste Management	1515 Lynds Hill Road	Plymouth	VT	05056
1-800 GOT JUNK	397 Patchen Road Suite 3	South Burlington	VT	05403

## Transfer Stations in Rutland County Certification Status

Station Name	Certification Exp.	Transfer Fee	State Inspection	RCST/D Inspection	Hours (Season: Days)	NSW	Zero Spill	Food Service	Brazil	Metal	Biom Program	Classes	Parks	Fiber	Tires	Fren	E-Waste	Oil	Batteries	Fluorescents	Notes
Brandon					T/Th: 1300-1800; Sa: 0730-1200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Castleton	7/1/28	1-Mar	6/1/21		S: T/Th: 0800-1700; S: Sa: 0800-1400; W: T/Th/Sa: 0800-1600	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Clarendon	9/30/28	1-Jan	1/1/22	12/22/20	T/Th: 1000-1700; Sa: 0800 - 1300	X	X	X	X	X								X			
Danby	7/1/22	31-Jan	1/31/22	12/15/20	12/28/20	M/F/Sa: 0800-1600	X	X													Hours need to change to 0700-1400
Killington	11/30/21	30-Jun	<del>6/30/19</del>		S: M/Sa: 0800-1400; W: M/Sa: 0800-1600; W: Sa: 0800-1200	X			X						X		X				
Mount Holly	11/30/21	31-Mar	<del>3/31/19</del>		S: W: 1600-1900; S: Sa: 0800-1400; W: Sa: 0800-1400; W: Sa: 0900-1200	X	X	X	X	X					X						
Mount Tabor	6/1/20	1-Jun	6/1/18		T: 1500-1700; Sa: 0900-1400	X	X	X	X												
Pittsford	11/30/21	1-Jul	7/1/19	12/22/20	W: 1600-1830; Sa: 0900-1515	X	X	X	X	X							X				Hours & mat limits need to change by Nov '21 Cert
Poultney	11/30/21	1-Oct	7/1/19	12/22/20	S: T/Th/Sa: 0800-1700; W: T/Th/Sa: 0800-1600	X	X	X	X	X					X		X				
Proctor	11/1/23	21-Jan	1/21/22		Sa: 0900-1500	X	X	X	X	X											
Wallingford	11/30/21	1-Jul	7/1/19	1/20/20	M/W: 1200-1700; Sa: 0800-1200	X	X	X	X	X					X		X				No more oil per SB Jan '21
Wells	4/1/29	21-Jan	1/21/23	12/30/20	S: W/Sa/Su: 1000-1400; W: W/Su: 1000-1400	X	X	X	X	X					X		X				

## The Data and Fact Sheet Section

The 17 district towns each have an ownership stake in RCSWD. Ownership in RCSWD can be determined by each appointed Board Members' weighted vote, which is based on a rate of one vote per 100 registered voters of that particular town. Ownership distribution is as follows:



## I. Disposal Activities

Table 1. Status of Vermont landfills that were permitted for waste acceptance in 2019

Solid Waste Landfills	Location	Status	Permitted Fill Rate (tons/year)
New England Waste Services, Vermont (NEWSVT): Phase IV: Cells 1-4	Coventry	Operating	600,000
Salisbury Landfill	Salisbury	Closed (9-1-20), unlined	1,000
Northwest Solid Waste District – Sheldon: Cell 1	Sheldon	Permitted, no current plans for construction, not operating	20,000

Table 2. In-state and Out-of-State (OOS) materials disposed *within* Vermont landfills, as reported in 2019

	Total Tons	OOS Tons	VT Tons
	(as reported by disposal facilities)		(Total tons minus OOS tons )
MSW	394,168	---	394,168
C&D	9,132	8,203	930
Sludge (WWTP)	42,440	27,754	14,686
Asbestos	36,712	32,917	3,795
Ash	4,537	4,533	4
Contaminated Soil	8,905	6,977	1,928
Sewer Grit	893	---	893
Paper Sludge	2,995	---	2,995
Medical Waste	110	---	110
Other	37,665	28,512	9,153
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>537,557</b>	<b>108,896</b>	<b>428,661</b>

Table 3. Solid waste sourced in Vermont but sent for management at an Out-of-State facility in 2019

	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	New York	Quebec	Total
MSW	38	40,383	66,228	---	<b>106,649</b>
C&D	---	15,136	18,966	---	<b>34,102</b>

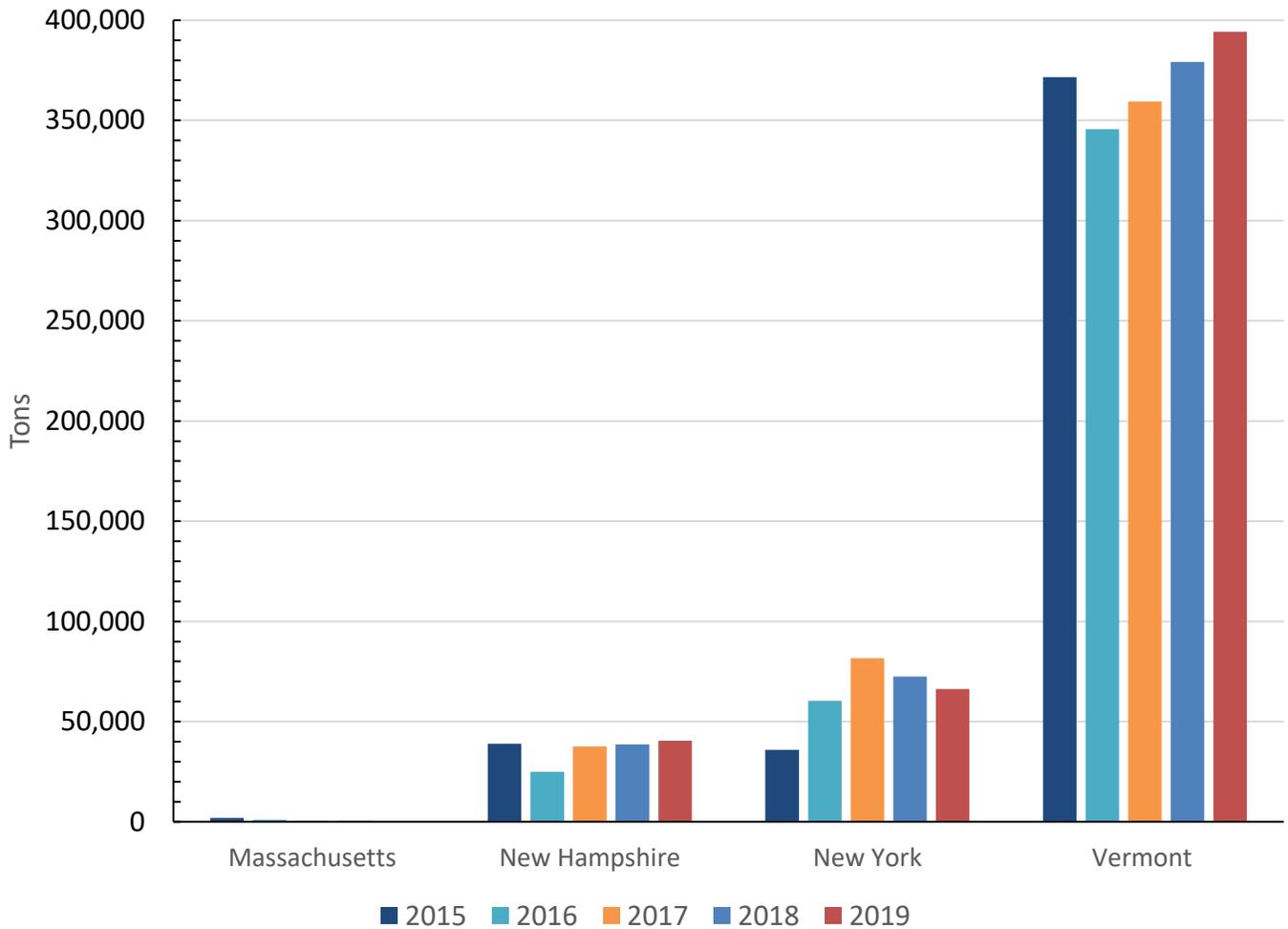


Figure 1: Destination of disposed MSW that was generated in Vermont in 2019, with recent years for comparison.

Table 4. Beneficial use of solid waste materials within Vermont landfill operations in 2019

Material	Use	Tonnage
Paper Sludge	Landfill Alternative Daily Cover	282
Contaminated Soils	Landfill Alternative Daily Cover	30,335
Sludge – cut with soil	Landfill Alternative Daily Cover	2,104
Sand Blast Grit	Landfill Alternative Daily Cover	77
Asphalt, Brick, Concrete	Landfill Road Base	0
Processed C&D	Landfill Road Base	3,228
Sawdust	Landfill Road Base	866
Mixed, Crushed Glass	Landfill Road Base	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>36,892</b>

Table 5. Adjustment of MSW tonnage for estimated C&D component

	Reported Tonnages	C&D tonnage (11.1% of reported MSW)	Remaining MSW Tonnage
Vermont MSW In-state Disposal	394,168	43,753	350,415
Vermont MSW Out-of-State Disposal	106,649	11,838	94811
<b>Total Vermont MSW Disposal</b>			<b>445,226</b>

## II. Diversion Activities

Table 6. Summary of Vermont's 2019 diversion activities

(in tons)	Fibers	Containers	Single Stream	C&D	Scrap Metal	Organics	Foodbank Food Rescue	Miscellaneous
A- From Reporting Facility to Market	66,631	16,518	1,810	6,053	15,730	15,145		67
B- Estimate of Direct to Broker or Market (Economic Recycling)	20,707 <sup>†</sup>	17,480* 2,686 <sup>†</sup>			1,616 <sup>†</sup>	2,552 <sup>†</sup>		1,159 <sup>†</sup>
C- Reported Reuse Activities	541	5		8			3,658	89
D – Estimated Household Composting						16,548 <sup>§</sup> 36,127 <sup>†</sup>		
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>87,879</b>	<b>36,689</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>17,346</b>	<b>70,372</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>1,315</b>
	<b>A + B + C + D = 225,122</b>							

\* Denotes an estimate derived from the System Analysis of the Impact of Act 148 on Solid Waste management in Vermont (2013, DSM Environmental Services, Inc.)

<sup>†</sup> Denotes an estimate derived from the 2018 Vermont Waste Characterization Report (2018, DSM Environmental). See above descriptions of the diversion groups for details.

<sup>‡</sup> Denotes values determined from tonnages provided by the Vermont Foodbank.

<sup>§</sup> Denotes a leaf and yard waste estimate derived from the Vermont's Municipal Solid Waste Diversion Rate 2001 study (2002, DSM Environmental). See above descriptions of the diversion groups for details

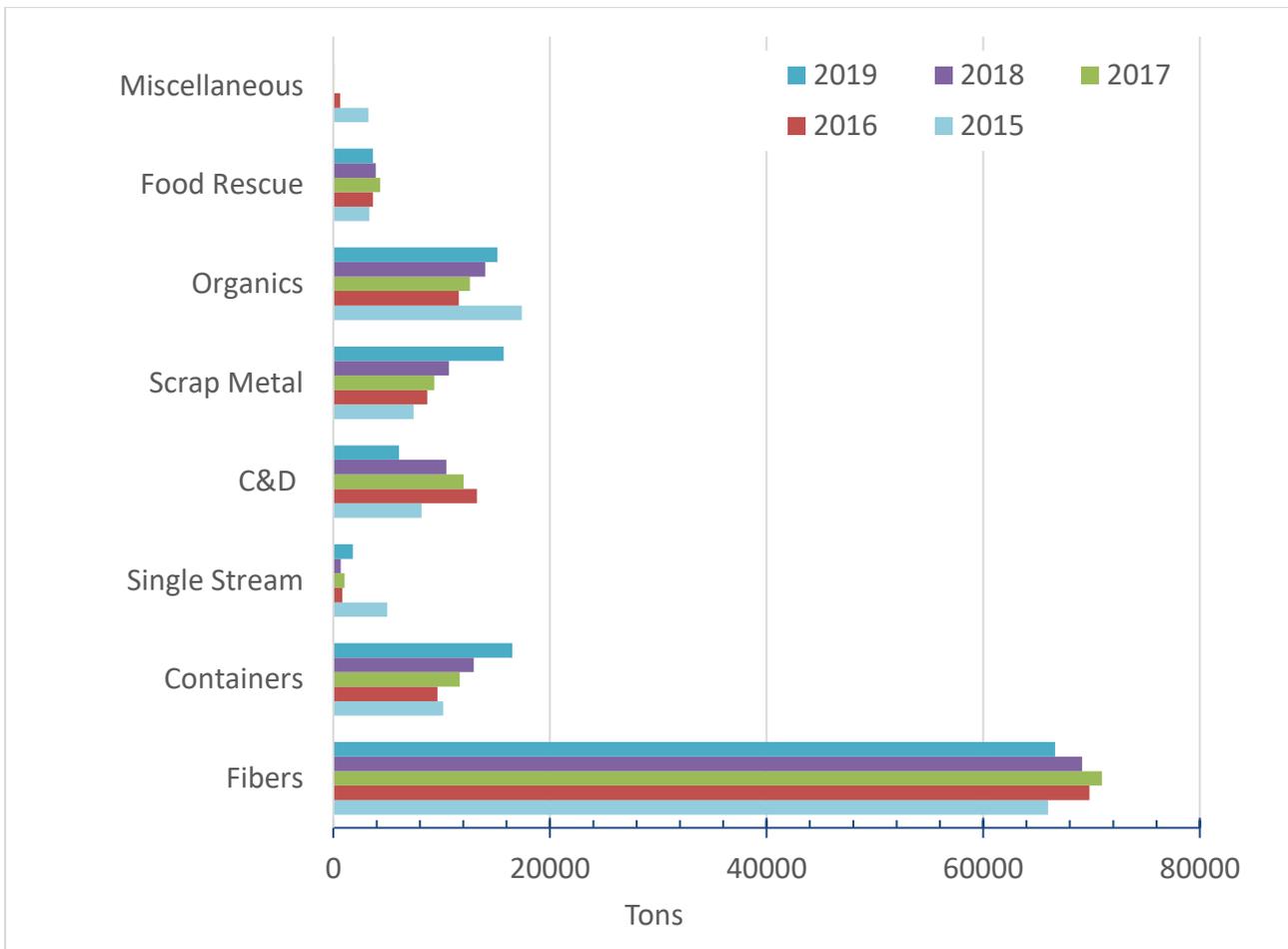


Figure 2: 2014-2019 comparison of materials marketed directly from Vermont solid waste facilities (Group A from Table 6 and Food Rescue).

### III. Total Municipal Solid Waste Generation and Summary

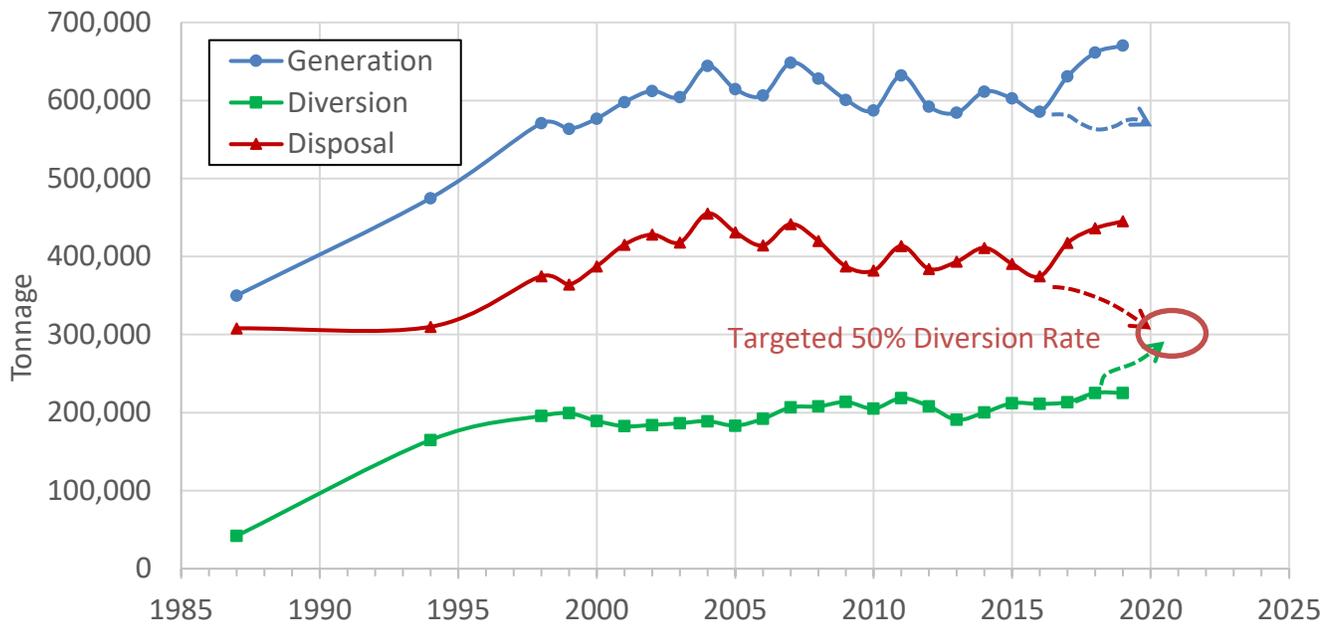


Figure 3: Projections of municipal solid waste generation, diversion, and disposal with the implementation of Universal Recycling over coming years.

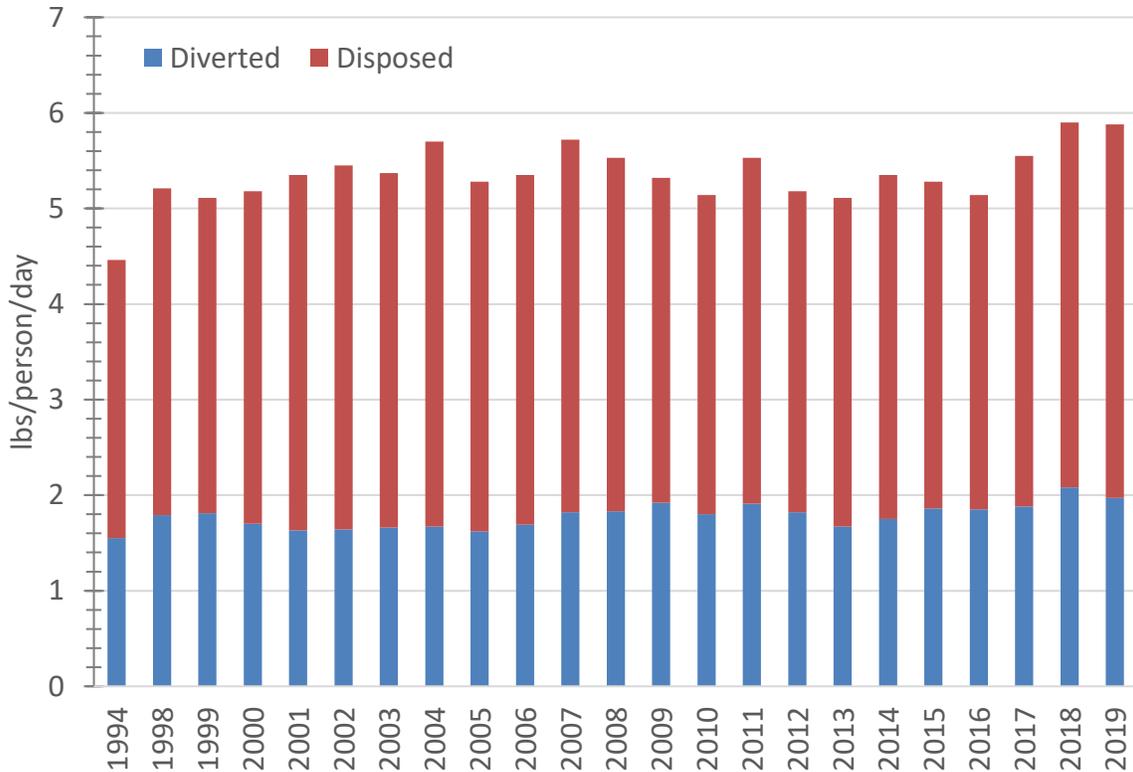


Figure 4: Pounds of waste generated per day per person (disposed + diverted) by Vermonters.

Table 7. Vermont generation, diversion and disposal totals for municipal solid waste. Includes tonnages, per capita breakdowns and percentage rates.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Generation	609,497	579,689	571,446	613,517	592,981	566,042	552,297	597,254	557,302	584,235	611,472	602,617	585,789	630,851	661,385 *673,403	670,348
Diversion	154,217	148,459	157,173	171,818	173,024	178,796	170,326	183,737	173,258	190,797	200,272	212,065	211,152	213,449	225,219 *237,237	225,122
Disposal	455,281	431,230	414,273	441,699	419,957	387,246	381,971	413,517	384,044	393,438	411,200	390,552	374,637	417,402	436,166	445,226
Population [1]	618,794	619,736	620,778	621,254	621,270	621,750	625,741	626,592	625,953	626,630	626,562	626,042	624,594	623,657	626,299	623,989
Per Capita MSW Generation (Tons/Year)	0.98	0.94	0.92	0.99	0.95	0.91	0.88	0.95	0.89	0.93	1.0	0.96	0.94	1.01	1.08	1.08
(Pounds/Day)	5.40	5.13	5.04	5.41	5.23	4.99	4.84	5.22	4.88	5.11	5.35	5.27	5.14	5.54	5.89	5.88
Per Capita MSW Diversion (Tons/Year)	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.38	0.36
(Pounds/Day)	1.37	1.31	1.39	1.52	1.53	1.58	1.49	1.61	1.52	1.67	1.75	1.86	1.85	1.88	2.08	1.97
Per Capita MSW Disposal (Tons/Year)	0.74	0.70	0.67	0.71	0.68	0.62	0.61	0.66	0.61	0.63	0.66	0.62	0.60	0.67	0.70	0.71
(Pounds/Day)	4.03	3.81	3.66	3.90	3.70	3.41	3.34	3.62	3.36	3.44	3.60	3.41	3.29	3.67	3.82	3.91
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Generation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Diversion	25%	26%	28%	28%	29%	32%	31%	31%	31%	33%	33%	35%	36%	34%	34%	34%
Disposal	75%	74%	72%	72%	71%	68%	69%	69%	69%	67%	67%	65%	64%	66%	66%	66%

[1] Population Estimate, Vermont. US Census: <http://census.gov>

\* There was an error in the 2018 diversion data. The corrected value is above.

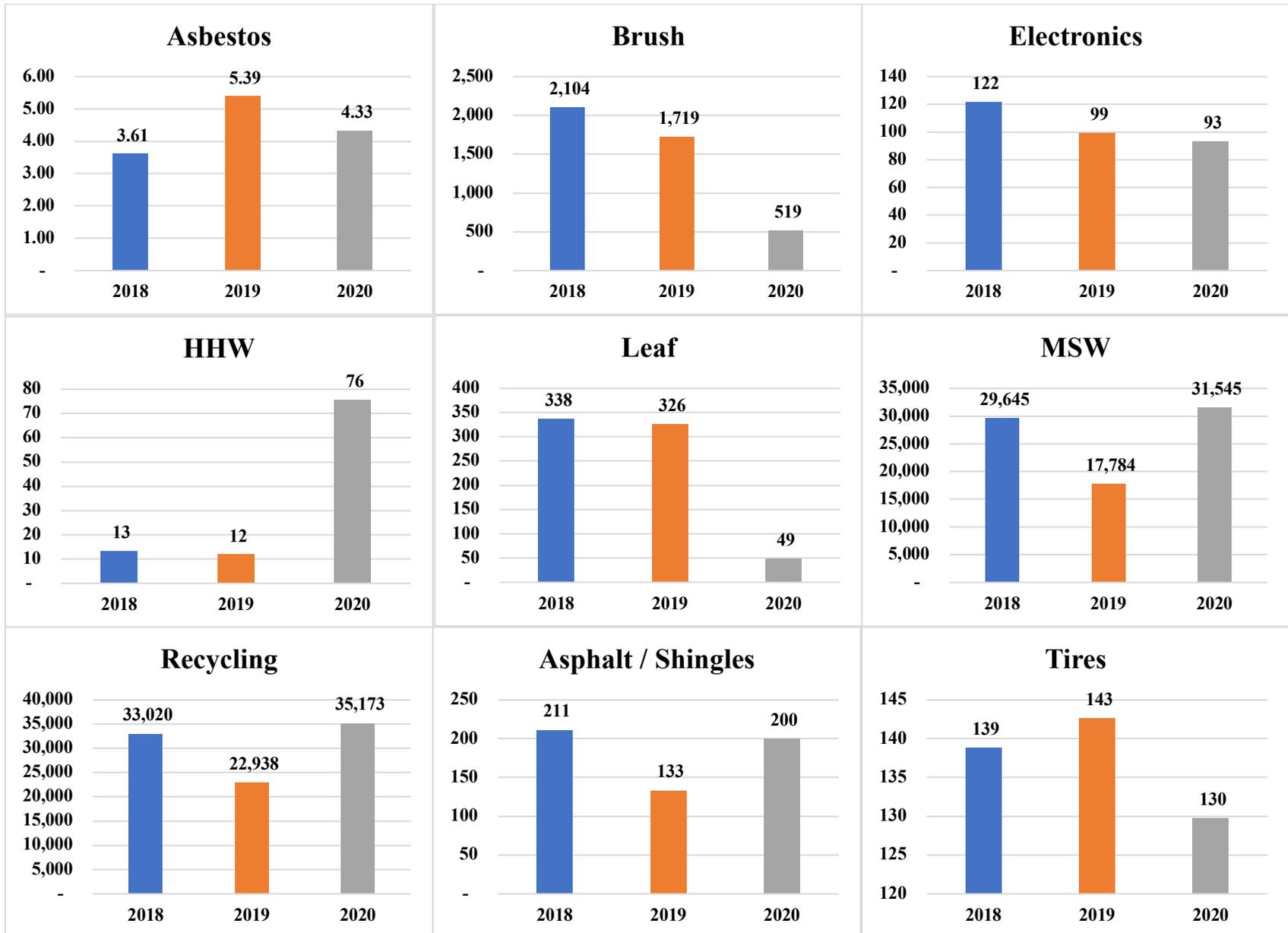
**IV. Other Material Management Activities** – Not included in disposal or diversion tonnages

Table 8. Summary of historic hazardous waste collections and participation

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>Total HHW and CEG tons</b>	935	906	865	1,069	899	452	525	460	467	489	566	436
<b>% participating VT households</b>	11%	9%	10%	8%	6%	7%	7%	9%	7%	6%	8%	9%
<b>Pounds collected per household (avg.)</b>	55	60	60	86	131	102	62	34	47	46	45	30

# RCSWD Transfer Station

## *Tons of Material in 2020*



**HHW Mobile Collection**  
Material Quantity and Program Costs by Town

	Acids	Aerosols	Batteries - Primary	Flammables/Solvents	Glycols (Antifreeze)	Mercury - Other Lamps	Mercury Fluorescent Tubes	Other	Oxidizers	Paints - Latex	Paints - Non-process Resins	Paints - Oil	Pesticides	Propane tanks	Used Oil - Uncontaminated	HHW Staff & Equipment	Total
<b>Material Cost per Pound</b>	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.67	\$ -	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.35		\$ 2.90	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.30		
<i>Pounds</i>	20	2,400	180	740	200	4,060	60	160		1,920	400	80	180	320	420		11,140
<b>Brandon</b>																	
Cost per Material	\$ 21.33	\$ 1,600.01		\$ 684.84	\$ 69.28	\$ 45.28	\$ 20.88			\$ 928.63	\$ 370.18	\$ 38.69	\$ 243.35	\$ 160.00	\$ 126.00		\$ 4,308
Indirect Cost	\$ 8.53	\$ 640.00		\$ 273.93	\$ 27.71					\$ 371.45	\$ 148.07	\$ 15.48	\$ 97.34			\$ 2,675	\$ 4,258
<b>Total Cost</b>	\$ 29.86	\$ 2,240.01		\$ 958.77	\$ 96.99	\$ 45.28	\$ 20.88			\$ 1,300.09	\$ 518.25	\$ 54.17	\$ 340.70	\$ 160.00	\$ 126.00		\$ 8,566
<i>Pounds</i>	20	3,840	180	920	280	5,020	120		20	2,480	380	140	140	280	900		14,720
<b>Castleton</b>																	
Cost per Material	\$ 21.33	\$ 2,560.02		\$ 851.42	\$ 96.99	\$ 55.99	\$ 41.76		\$ 58.00	\$ 1,199.48	\$ 351.67	\$ 67.71	\$ 189.28	\$ 140.00	\$ 270.00		\$ 5,904
Indirect Cost	\$ 8.53	\$ 1,024.01		\$ 340.57	\$ 38.80					\$ 479.79	\$ 140.67	\$ 27.09	\$ 75.71			\$ 2,675	\$ 4,811
<b>Total Cost</b>	\$ 29.86	\$ 3,584.02		\$ 1,191.99	\$ 135.79	\$ 55.99	\$ 41.76	\$ -	\$ 58.00	\$ 1,679.28	\$ 492.34	\$ 94.80	\$ 264.99	\$ 140.00	\$ 270.00		\$ 10,714
<i>Pounds</i>		260	20	100	100	340		100		220	100	-	20		360		1,620
<b>Clarendon</b>																	
Cost per Material		\$ 173.33		\$ 92.55	\$ 34.64	\$ 3.79				\$ 106.41	\$ 92.55		\$ 27.04		\$ 108.00		\$ 638
Indirect Cost		\$ 69.33		\$ 37.02	\$ 13.86					\$ 42.56	\$ 37.02		\$ 10.82			\$ 1,784	\$ 1,994
<b>Total Cost</b>		\$ 242.67		\$ 129.56	\$ 48.50	\$ 3.79				\$ 148.97	\$ 129.56		\$ 37.86		\$ 108.00		\$ 2,633
<i>Pounds</i>	20	1,540	60	300	40	780	20	340		1,100	180	60	40		240		4,720
<b>Danby</b>																	
Cost per Material	\$ 21.33	\$ 1,026.67		\$ 277.64	\$ 13.86	\$ 8.70	\$ 6.96			\$ 532.03	\$ 166.58	\$ 29.02	\$ 54.08		\$ 72.00		\$ 2,209
Indirect Cost	\$ 8.53	\$ 410.67		\$ 111.05	\$ 5.54					\$ 212.81	\$ 66.63	\$ 11.61	\$ 21.63			\$ 2,675	\$ 3,524
<b>Total Cost</b>	\$ 29.86	\$ 1,437.34	\$ -	\$ 388.69	\$ 19.40	\$ 8.70	\$ 6.96			\$ 744.84	\$ 233.21	\$ 40.63	\$ 75.71	\$ -	\$ 72.00		\$ 5,733

**HHW Mobile Collection**  
Material Quantity and Program Costs by Town

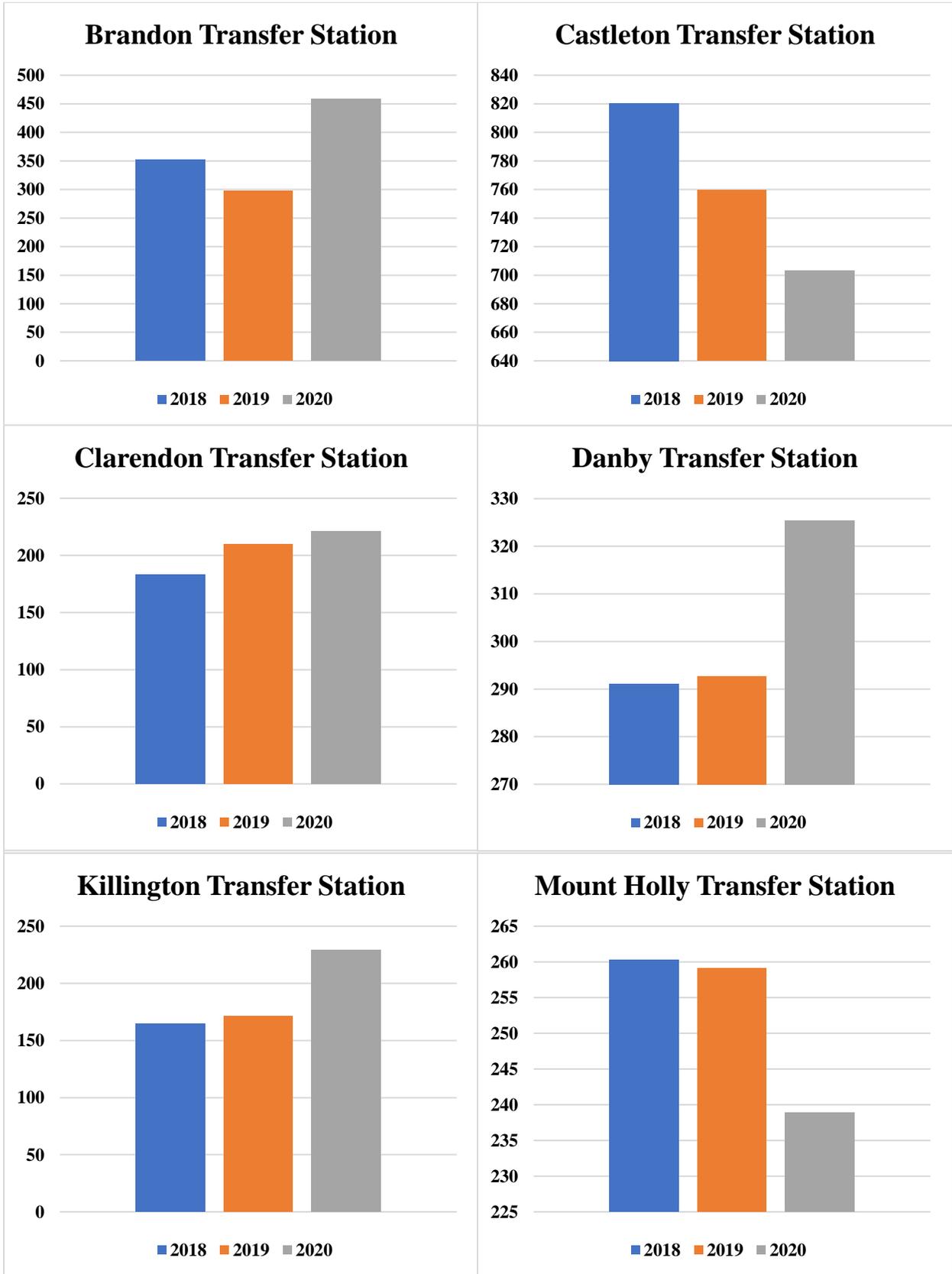
	Acids	Aerosols	Batteries - Primary	Flammables/Solvents	Glycols (Antifreeze)	Mercury - Other Lamps	Mercury Fluorescent Tubes	Other	Oxidizers	Paints - Latex	Paints - Non-process Resins	Paints - Oil	Pesticides	Propane tanks	Used Oil - Uncontaminated	HHW Staff & Equipment	Total
<b>Material Cost per Pound</b>	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.67	\$ -	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.35		\$ 2.90	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.30		
<i>Pounds</i>		1,280	40	420	20	1,620	60			540	340	40	60	100	140		<b>4,660</b>
<b>RIHangingtown</b>																	
Cost per Material		\$ 853.34		\$ 388.69	\$ 6.93	\$ 18.07	\$ 20.88			\$ 261.18	\$ 314.65	\$ 19.35	\$ 81.12	\$ 50.00	\$ 42.00		\$ 2,056
Indirect Cost		\$ 341.34		\$ 155.48	\$ 2.77					\$ 104.47	\$ 125.86	\$ 7.74	\$ 32.45			\$ 1,784	\$ 2,554
<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>\$1,194.67</b>		<b>\$ 544.17</b>	<b>\$ 9.70</b>	<b>\$ 18.07</b>	<b>\$ 20.88</b>			<b>\$ 365.65</b>	<b>\$ 440.52</b>	<b>\$ 27.09</b>	<b>\$ 113.57</b>	<b>\$ 50.00</b>	<b>\$ 42.00</b>		<b>\$ 4,610</b>
<i>Pounds</i>	80	1,880	120	400	140	2,140	80			1,400	300	60	20	200	480		<b>7,300</b>
<b>Mount Holly</b>																	
Cost per Material	\$ 85.32	\$ 1,253.34		\$ 370.18	\$ 48.50	\$ 23.87	\$ 27.84			\$ 677.13	\$ 277.64	\$ 29.02	\$ 27.04	\$ 100.00	\$ 144.00		\$ 3,064
Indirect Cost	\$ 34.13	\$ 501.34		\$ 148.07	\$ 19.40					\$ 270.85	\$ 111.05	\$ 11.61	\$ 10.82			\$ 1,784	\$ 2,891
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$ 119.44</b>	<b>\$ 1,754.68</b>		<b>\$ 518.25</b>	<b>\$ 67.90</b>	<b>\$ 23.87</b>	<b>\$ 27.84</b>			<b>\$ 947.98</b>	<b>\$ 388.69</b>	<b>\$ 40.63</b>	<b>\$ 37.86</b>	<b>\$ 100.00</b>	<b>\$ 144.00</b>		<b>\$ 5,955</b>
<i>Pounds</i>	20	1,900	120	740	80	1,140	40	440		1,040	300	40	120	60			<b>6,040</b>
<b>Pittsford</b>																	
Cost per Material	\$ 21.33	\$ 1,266.67		\$ 684.84	\$ 27.71	\$ 12.72	\$ 13.92			\$ 503.01	\$ 277.64	\$ 19.35	\$ 162.24	\$ 30.00			\$ 3,019
Indirect Cost	\$ 8.53	\$ 506.67		\$ 273.93	\$ 11.09					\$ 201.20	\$ 111.05	\$ 7.74	\$ 64.89			\$ 2,675	\$ 3,861
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$ 29.86</b>	<b>\$ 1,773.34</b>		<b>\$ 958.77</b>	<b>\$ 38.80</b>	<b>\$ 12.72</b>	<b>\$ 13.92</b>			<b>\$ 704.21</b>	<b>\$ 388.69</b>	<b>\$ 27.09</b>	<b>\$ 227.13</b>	<b>\$ 30.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 6,880</b>
<i>Pounds</i>		2,600	80	440	220	1,280	40			1,280	120	60	40	60	240		<b>6,460</b>
<b>Poultney</b>																	
Cost per Material		\$ 1,733.34		\$ 407.20	\$ 76.21	\$ 14.28	\$ 13.92			\$ 619.09	\$ 111.05	\$ 29.02	\$ 54.08	\$ 30.00	\$ 72.00		\$ 3,160
Indirect Cost		\$ 693.34		\$ 162.88	\$ 30.48					\$ 247.64	\$ 44.42	\$ 11.61	\$ 21.63			\$ 2,675	\$ 3,887
<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>\$ 2,426.68</b>		<b>\$ 570.08</b>	<b>\$ 106.69</b>	<b>\$ 14.28</b>	<b>\$ 13.92</b>			<b>\$ 866.72</b>	<b>\$ 155.48</b>	<b>\$ 40.63</b>	<b>\$ 75.71</b>	<b>\$ 30.00</b>	<b>\$ 72.00</b>		<b>\$ 7,048</b>

**HHW Mobile Collection**  
 Material Quantity and Program Costs by Town

	Acids	Aerosols	Batteries - Primary	Flammables/Solvents	Glycols (Antifreeze)	Mercury - Other Lamps	Mercury Fluorescent Tubes	Other	Oxidizers	Paints - Latex	Paints - Non-process Resins	Paints - Oil	Pesticides	Propane tanks	Used Oil - Uncontaminated	HHW Staff & Equipment	Total
<b>Material Cost per Pound</b>	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.67	\$ -	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.35		\$ 2.90	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.30		
<i>Pounds</i>		180		80	20	160				180		20	60	20	80		800
<b>Proctor</b>																	
Cost per Material		\$ 120.00		\$ 74.04	\$ 6.93	\$ 1.78				\$ 87.06		\$ 9.67	\$ 81.12	\$ 10.00	\$ 24.00		\$ 415
Indirect Cost		\$ 48.00		\$ 29.61	\$ 2.77					\$ 34.82		\$ 3.87	\$ 32.45			\$ 1,784	\$ 1,935
<b>Total Cost</b>		\$ 168.00		\$ 103.65	\$ 9.70	\$ 1.78				\$ 121.88		\$ 13.54	\$ 113.57	\$ 10.00	\$ 24.00		\$ 2,350
<i>Pounds</i>		60		20		20				380	60		40	20	60		660
<b>W. Rutland</b>																	
Cost per Material		\$ 40.00		\$ 18.51		\$ 0.22				\$ 183.79	\$ 55.53		\$ 54.08	\$ 10.00	\$ 18.00		\$ 380
Indirect Cost		\$ 16.00		\$ 7.40						\$ 73.52	\$ 22.21		\$ 21.63			\$ 1,784	\$ 1,924
<b>Total Cost</b>		\$ 56.00		\$ 25.91		\$ 0.22				\$ 257.31	\$ 77.74		\$ 75.71	\$ 10.00	\$ 18.00		\$ 2,305
<i>Pounds</i>	20	1,880	100	460	220	1,560		860		1,580	220	140	100	20			7,160
<b>Wallingford</b>																	
Cost per Material	\$ 21.33	\$ 1,253.34		\$ 425.71	\$ 76.21	\$ 17.40				\$ 764.19	\$ 203.60	\$ 67.71	\$ 135.20	\$ 10.00			\$ 2,975
Indirect Cost	\$ 8.53	\$ 501.34		\$ 170.28	\$ 30.48					\$ 305.68	\$ 81.44	\$ 27.09	\$ 54.08			\$ 1,784	\$ 2,963
<b>Total Cost</b>	\$ 29.86	\$ 1,754.68		\$ 595.99	\$ 106.69	\$ 17.40	\$ -			\$ 1,069.86	\$ 285.04	\$ 94.80	\$ 189.28	\$ 10.00			\$ 5,937
<i>Pounds</i>	20	960	60	320	240	1,020	40	320		980	320	40	100		280		4,700
<b>Wells</b>																	
Cost per Material	\$ 21.33	\$ 640.00		\$ 296.15	\$ 83.14	\$ 11.38	\$ 13.92			\$ 473.99	\$ 296.15	\$ 19.35	\$ 135.20		\$ 84.00		\$ 2,075
Indirect Cost	\$ 8.53	\$ 256.00		\$ 118.46	\$ 33.26					\$ 189.60	\$ 118.46	\$ 7.74	\$ 54.08			\$ 2,675	\$ 3,462
<b>Total Cost</b>	\$ 29.86	\$ 896.01		\$ 414.60	\$ 116.39	\$ 11.38	\$ 13.92			\$ 663.59	\$ 414.60	\$ 27.09	\$ 189.28		\$ 84.00		\$ 5,536

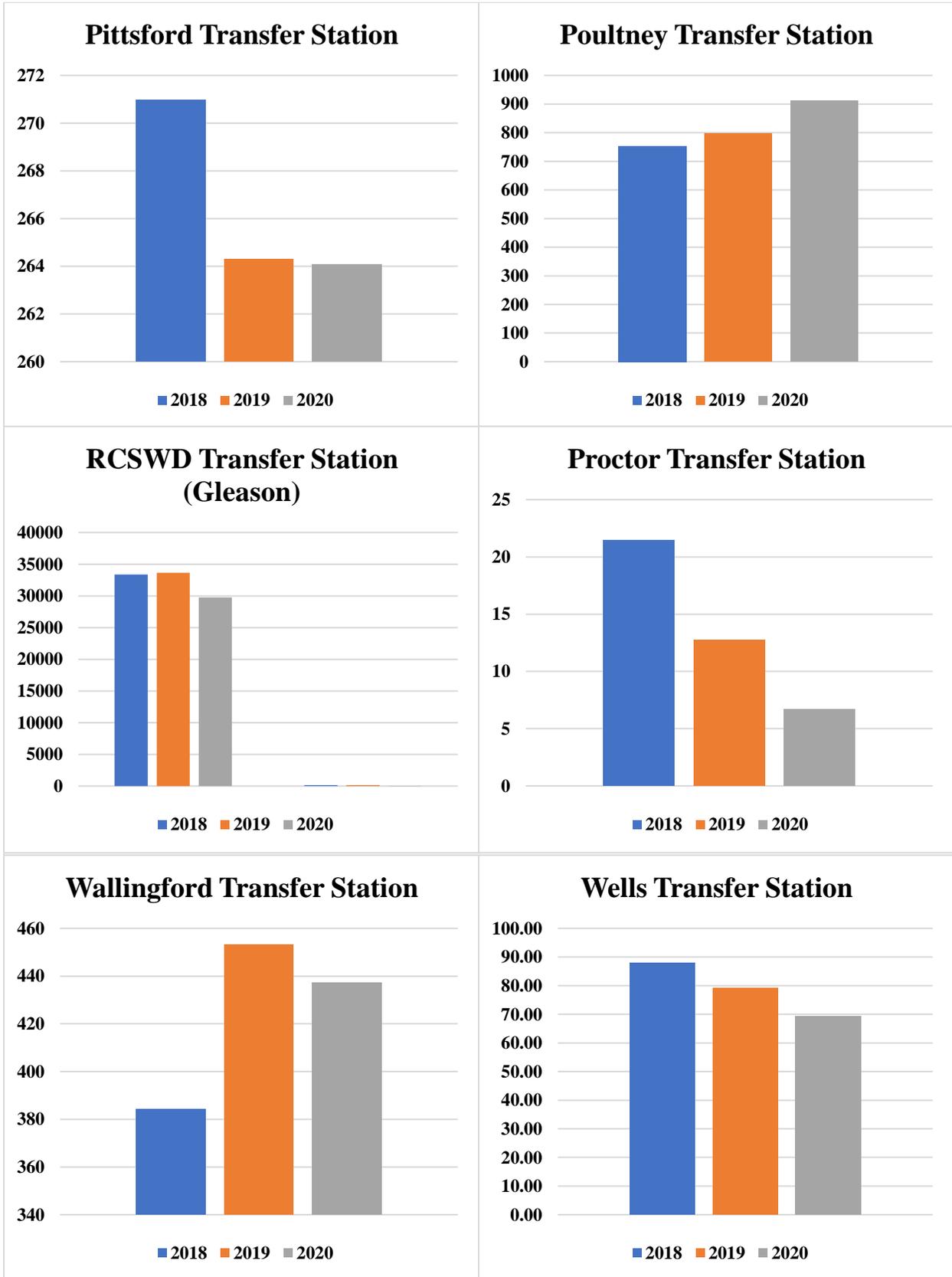
# MSW Tons

*2018 vs. 2019 vs. 2020*



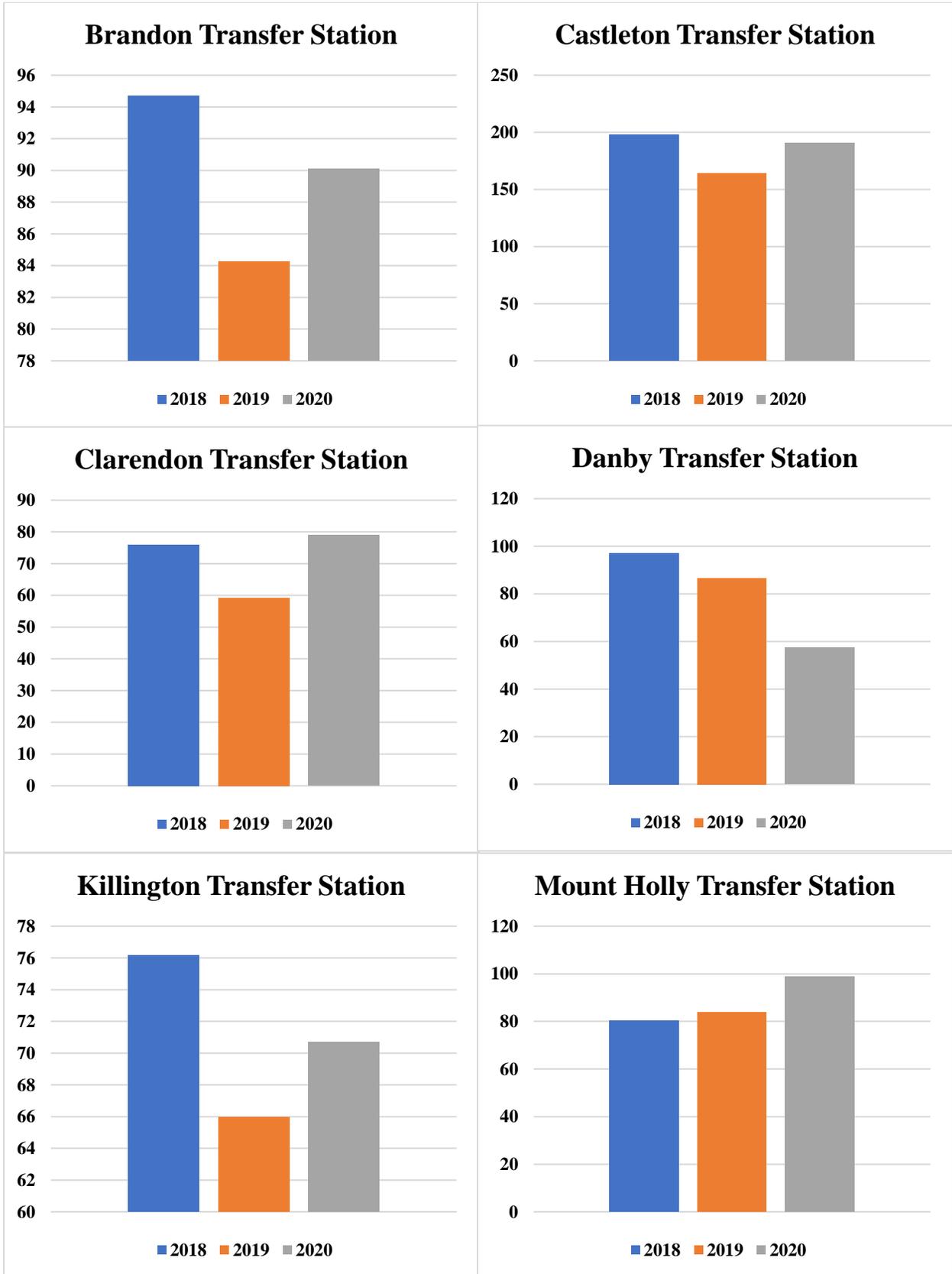
# MSW Tons

*2018 vs. 2019 vs. 2020*



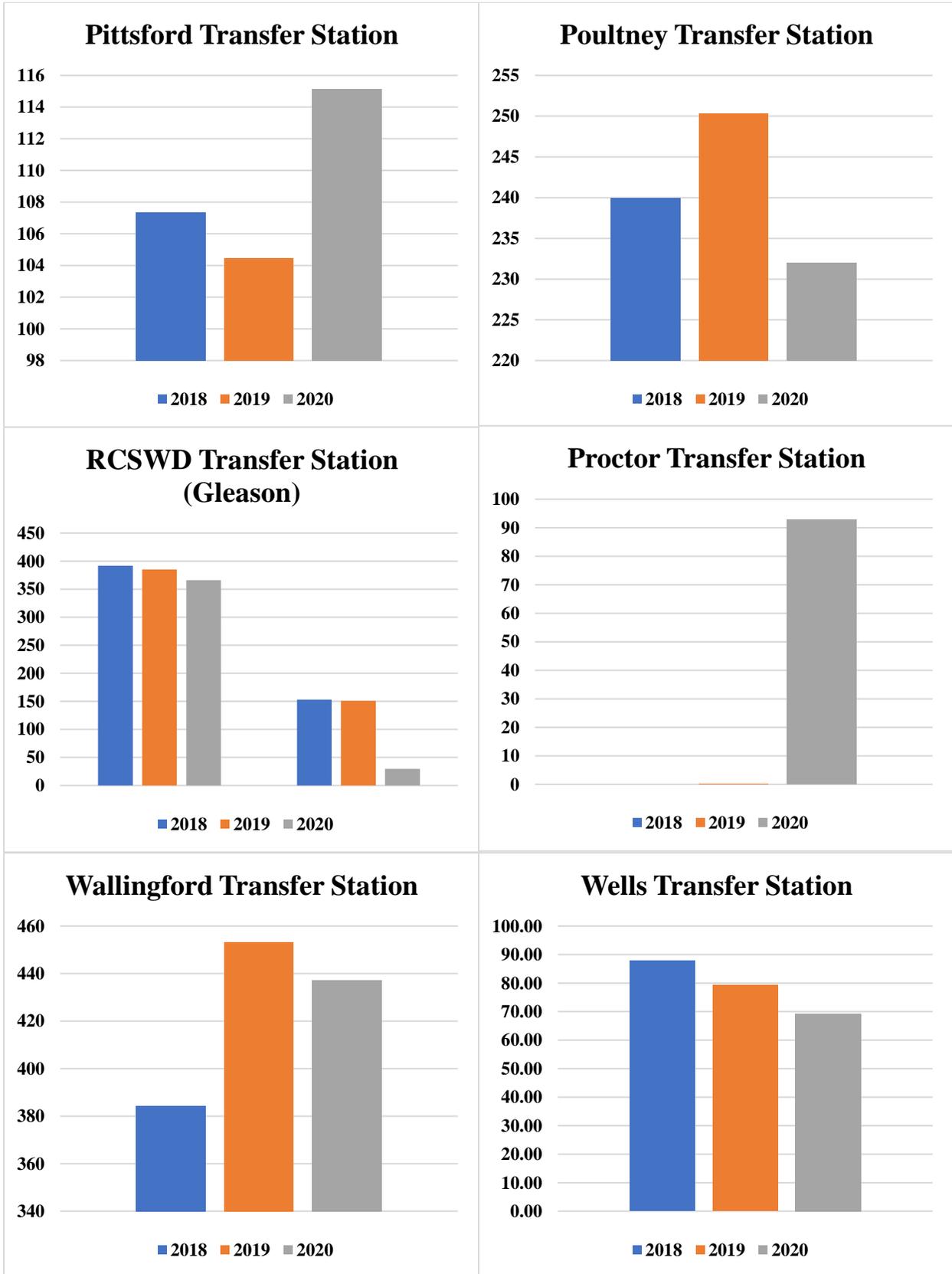
# Recycling Tons

*2018 vs. 2019 vs. 2020*

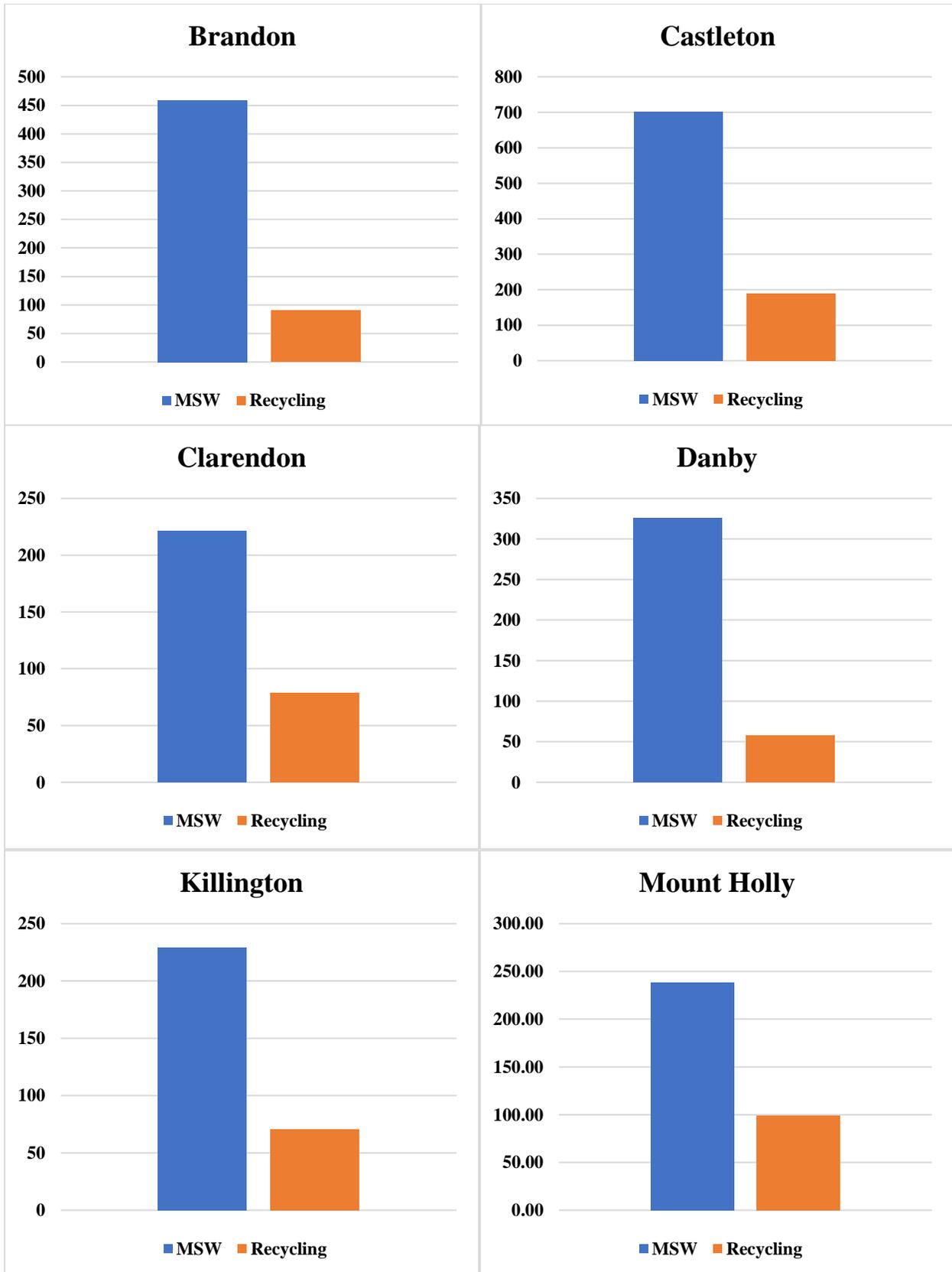


# Recycling Tons

*2018 vs. 2019 vs. 2020*



# 2020 Tons *MSW & Recycling*



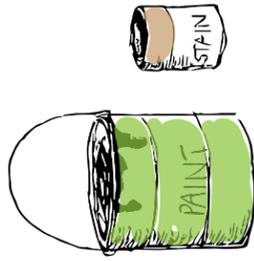
## 2020 Tons *MSW & Recycling*



# DISPOSAL BANS



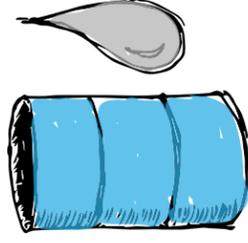
## Paints & Stains, Varnish, Thinner



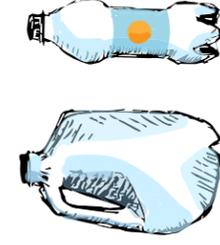
## Tires



## Waste Oil & Filters



## Recyclables



Plastic #1 and #2



Glass jars, bottles



Aluminum & steel cans, aluminum foil

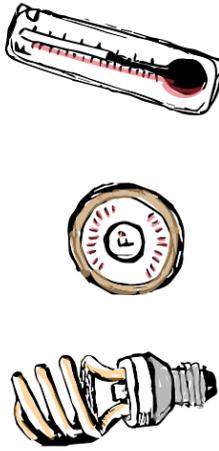


Cardboard, mixed paper, newspaper



Effective July 1, 2015

## Mercury-Added Products



CFLs, mercury switches, thermostats, lamps, thermometers, etc.

## Electronics



Computers and accessories, all phones, televisions, MP3 players, VCRs/DVDs, etc.

## Organics (Compostable Material)



Clean wood, branches, leaf and yard debris, grass clippings, etc.

Effective July 1, 2016

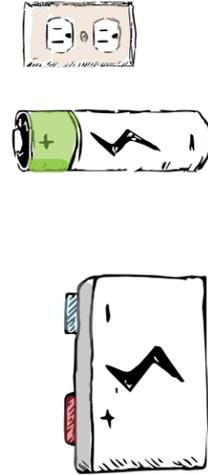


Food scraps, coffee grounds, egg shells, etc.



Effective July 1, 2020

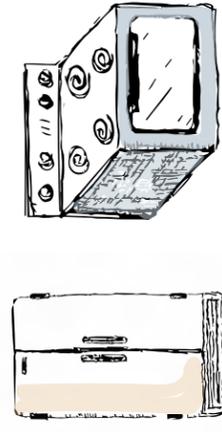
## Certain Batteries



Lead-acid

Rechargeable

## Appliances (White Goods)



Refrigerators, ranges, washers, dryers, dishwashers, freezers, etc.

## Dangerous Wastes

These items are regulated and **extremely hazardous** to persons handling solid waste:

- Explosives. Fireworks. Gasoline.**
- Sharps. Medical Waste.**
- Pool Chemicals. Propane Cylinders. Liquid Waste.**

Please use proper disposal methods or keep out of trash.

**Keep these items out of the trash!**

Ask attendant for details on recycling and alternative disposal options.

Waste Management & Prevention Division  
(802) 828-1138 | [www.recycle.vermont.gov](http://www.recycle.vermont.gov)

### RECYCLE ANYWHERE\*: Drop-off or with your hauler



Plastic #1 and #2



Glass jars, bottles



Cans and foil



Cardboard, mixed paper, newspaper



### COMPOST: At home, drop-off, or with a hauler



Leaf and yard debris, grass clippings, branches, etc.



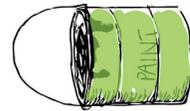
Food scraps, coffee grounds, egg shells, etc.



### BANNED & SPECIAL RECYCLING: Find collection locations at [Vtrecycles.com](http://Vtrecycles.com).



Mercury-containing bulbs, thermostats, switches, thermometers, etc.



Paint, stain, thinner and varnish



Computers and accessories, phones, TVs, MP3 players, VCRs/DVDs, etc.



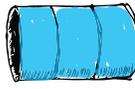
Lead-acid, rechargeable, and other batteries



### OTHER BANNED OR DANGEROUS ITEMS: Contact your local solid waste entity for guidance—at [802recycles.com](http://802recycles.com).



Large appliances & scrap metal



Used Oil, filters, auto fluids



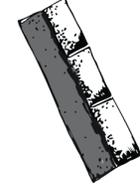
Tires



Clean Wood



Asphalt shingles, plywood, OSB, and drywall from large projects within 20 miles of a C&D facility



Explosives, fireworks, gasoline, pesticides, pool chemicals, propane cylinders

\*Contact your local solid waste entity at [802recycles.com](http://802recycles.com) to learn what else can be recycled in your area.

Vermont Waste Management & Prevention Division  
(802) 828-1138 | [Vtrecycles.com](http://Vtrecycles.com)

## Single-Use Products Law

## Summary & FAQ

Starting July 1, 2020, state law ([Act 69 of 2019](#)) prohibits stores and food service establishments from providing the following single-use products:

- **Single-use plastic carryout bags\*** at the point of sale. This does not apply to plastic or paper bags used for prescription meds, dry cleaning, produce bags, and other small bags that are not at the point of sale. Single-use paper carryout bags can be offered at the point of sale for a minimum customer charge of 10 cents per bag, which stores keep.
- **Expanded polystyrene (commonly called Styrofoam) food and beverage containers\*** including foam cups, take-out and to-go containers, plates, trays, and cartons for eggs or other food. This does not apply to meat and fish packaging or food packaged out-of-state or sold out-of-state. NOTE: sale of these products is also prohibited into the state by any person after July 1, 2020.
- **Plastic straws\*** except they can be given upon customer request. Hospitals, nursing homes, independent and assisted living, and residential care facilities can provide plastic straws.
- **Plastic Stirrers\***

**\*Inventory Exemption:** Stores and food service establishments that purchased these single-use products before May 15, 2019 have until July 1, 2021 to use up the previously purchased product.

### What Can Stores Do Instead?

- **Instead of Single-use Plastic Bags** – Encourage customers to bring their own reusable bags and make reusable, durable bags with stitched handles available for customers to purchase. Stores may also offer recyclable paper bags if they charge 10 cents per bag. Some small paper bags are exempt from that fee.
- **Instead of Single-use Foam Food Service Products** (expanded polystyrene) – Use durable, washable plates, cups, bowls, and trays that last for a long time. Or use paper cups, plates, bowls, and to-go containers, especially those made with post-consumer recycled content. Recyclable aluminum and plastic to-go containers are also available. Encourage customers to eat and drink “for here” using reusable and washable cups, bowls, and plates and support customers who bring their own to-go containers by giving them a discount based on the cost of a single-use to-go container.
- **Instead of Plastic Straws** – Go strawless, as many food service establishments have. Or provide paper or bamboo straws or sell or provide reusable stainless-steel straws. Businesses may provide plastic straws when a customer requests one.
- **Instead of Plastic Stirrers** – Offer washable silverware spoons or wooden stir sticks.

### Frequently Asked Questions:

**1. Q: What or who is considered a “store” and “food service establishment”?**

**A:** State law under 10 V.S.A. § 6691 (15) states; ““store” means a grocery store, supermarket, convenience store, liquor store, drycleaner, pharmacy, drug store, or other retail establishment that provides carryout bags to its customers.’

State law under 18 V.S.A. § 4301 (8) states; ““food service establishment” means entities that prepare, serve, and sell food to the public, including restaurants, temporary food vendors, caterers, mobile food units, and limited operations as defined in rule.’

**2. Q: Can any person or store sell a package or box of multiple expanded polystyrene food and beverage products like packages of foam cups or plates on a sales shelf?**

**A:** No, state law under 10 V.S.A. § 6696(a) states; “A person shall not sell or offer for sale in the State an expanded polystyrene food service product.”

**3. Q: Can we sell boxes or multi-packs of single-use plastic carryout bags, plastic straws, or plastic stirrers?**

**A:** Yes. There is no prohibition on the sale of packages of plastic bags, straws or stirrers.

**4. Q: Are there any exemptions where we can still provide plastic bags?**

**A:** Yes, exempt plastic bags include plastic bags provided for laundry, dry cleaning, or garments, including bags provided by a store to protect large garments, such as suits, jackets, or dresses; flower shops to cover flowers; and bags used by the customer inside the store to contain frozen foods, meat, or fish, or to package loose items like fruits, vegetables, nuts, coffee, grains, bakery goods, candy, greeting cards, or small hardware items.

**5. Q: Are there any exemptions where I don't have to charge 10 cents for a paper bag?**

**A:** Yes. Paper bags that are not provided at the point of sale (not given at the check-out counter/registers) are exempt as are paper bags with a basis weight of 30 pounds or less and generally paper bags shorter than 10 inches. Also exempt are any paper bags used by pharmacies for medications and bags used by customers inside the store to package loose items such as fruits, vegetables, nuts, coffee, grains, bakery goods, candy, greeting cards, small hardware items, and bags to contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, or fish, or contain or wrap flowers.

**6. Q: Are paper bags required to be made with recycled materials?**

**A:** No.

**7. Q: We just purchased plastic carryout bags, plastic straws, plastic stirrers, and/or expanded polystyrene products to replenish my inventory. Can I still use these single-use products?**

**A:** If you purchased your single-use products prior to May 15, 2019 you have an additional year to use that inventory. After July 1, 2021, you will no longer be able to use these products purchased prior to May 15, 2019. However, plastic straws may be provided upon customer request.

**8. Q: Can we still use expanded polystyrene to package raw meat and seafood?**

**A:** Yes, food establishments that package raw, uncooked, or butchered meat, fish, poultry, or seafood may continue to use expanded polystyrene for these purposes only.

**9. Q: We receive food products from out of state that are packaged in expanded polystyrene. Are we allowed to continue selling these products?**

**A:** Yes, food or beverages that have been packaged in expanded polystyrene outside of Vermont (food being shipped from out-of-state manufacturers) may continue to be received and sold in Vermont.

**10. Q: Is there a sales tax on the 10-cent fee for paper bags?**

**A:** The fee is a state mandated fee. There is no sales tax on that fee.

**11. Q: Can we use a thicker plastic carryout bag, such as 2.25 mil or 4 mil thickness?**

**A:** No. All plastic bags used as carryout bags are banned.

**12. Q: There are towns that have bag bans in effect or going into effect. Will those bag ordinances still stand?**

**A:** Any existing ordinances that have taken effect can stay in effect until July 1, 2020. On July 1, 2020 no municipal ordinance can be more onerous than Act 69 or 2019.

## Background

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On July 1, 2020, Vermont state law bans disposal of food scraps in the trash or landfills.

*Food scraps include pre- and post-consumer food waste that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is able to be used through one of the following options: food donation for people in need, animal feed, composting, or anaerobic digestion.*

On July 1, 2020, trash haulers must offer food scrap collection services to non-residential customers and apartments with 4 units or more, unless another hauler is willing to provide that service.

**Why?** Keeping food scraps out of the trash saves landfill space and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Reducing food waste saves resources. Food donation has nearly tripled since the law was passed.

### What will enforcement look like for the food waste ban?

The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) prioritizes outreach and compliance efforts on the largest producers of food waste and on complaints we receive. ANR has enforcement authority under 10 V.S.A. Section 8003(a) for solid waste laws and all of Vermont's 11 landfill disposal bans, which includes the food waste ban. ANR has consistently prioritized education and outreach on the food waste ban and has worked to ensure options exist for food scrap collection and drop-off. ANR has supported grant funding for low-cost/subsidized residential composting bins as a way to encourage cost savings through home composting. ANR does not sort through residential trash bags looking for recyclables or food scraps.

## Residents

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Residents are separating their food scraps into buckets or bins and either using local food waste drop-offs (like transfer stations), curbside food scrap haulers, or composting in their backyards.

Vermont state law allows residents who compost in their backyards to dispose of meat and bones in the trash even after July 1, 2020.

Residents are NOT required to compost in their backyards and can choose to bring food scraps to drop-off facilities or use curbside food scrap haulers. Residents can ask their trash hauler if they provide food scrap collection. Residents can find drop-off facilities and food scrap haulers at [VTrecycles.com](http://VTrecycles.com) or by contacting their local solid waste management entity at [802recycles.com](http://802recycles.com).

To learn how to prevent food waste and manage your food scraps, visit [VTrecycles.com](http://VTrecycles.com).

## Businesses/Institutions

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Businesses are donating edible food to food shelves and separating food waste into collection carts or dumpsters that food scrap haulers pick up and bring to composting facilities, farms, and digesters.

Vermont state law allows businesses/institutions with established food waste separation programs that include regular staff training to dispose of an insignificant amount of food waste.

The ANR [Solid Waste Program](#) considers the following to be examples of “insignificant”:

- Occasional, small amounts of food waste that are accidentally thrown in the trash.
- Disposing of small packages, such as one-ounce packets of food waste, that would be extremely time-consuming to de-package, and in small quantities or package sizes too small for depackaging machines.

Businesses/institutions with questions are encouraged to contact ANR [Solid Waste Program](#) via email or at 802-828-1138.

To learn how to prevent food waste and manage your food scraps, visit [VTrecycles.com](http://VTrecycles.com).

## Commercial Haulers

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More than 20 haulers offer food scrap collection and it’s currently required by law for bag drop haulers.

According to Vermont state law, commercial haulers are not required to offer collection of food scraps if another hauler provides collection services in the same area and has capacity to provide services to all customers.

Commercial haulers can visit [VTrecycles.com](http://VTrecycles.com) for a list of food scrap haulers and the areas they serve.

Commercial haulers that want confirmation that another hauler will offer food scrap collection to customers in their area may contact the Vermont ANR [Solid Waste Program](#).

Information on how to haul food waste, food scrap separation signage for customers, and downloadable food scrap symbols, visit [VTrecycles.com](http://VTrecycles.com) or contact the ANR [Solid Waste Program](#) via email or at 802-828-1138.

**Waste Management & Prevention Division**  
**Solid Waste Program**  
 1 National Life Drive, Davis 1, Montpelier, VT 05620  
 (802) 828-1138 [VTrecycles.com](http://VTrecycles.com)

 **VERMONT**  
**AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
 Department of Environmental Conservation

## Fluorescent & HID Mercury Containing Lamps

### What are the concerns about mercury?

Mercury is a highly toxic heavy metal that is released into the environment when mercury-containing lamps are broken or discarded. Although lamps contain a relatively small amount of mercury, the high volume of spent lamps generated in Vermont each year contributes to mercury contamination, particularly in fish and wildlife. State and federal fish advisories restrict consumption of certain freshwater and marine fish (see: [www.mercvt.org](http://www.mercvt.org)).

### What kinds of lamps contain mercury?

Fluorescent lamps (linear and compact fluorescent) and high intensity discharge (HID) lamps contain mercury. HID is a term used to describe mercury vapor, metal halide, and high pressure sodium lamps.

### How are mercury-containing lamps regulated?

Spent lamps, whether generated by businesses or households, cannot by law be disposed in the trash, and if possible, should be recycled. Spent lamps generated by businesses and institutions are subject to Universal Waste Management Standards contained in the Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR) ([Subchapter 9](#)). See the fact sheet on [Universal Waste](#) for more information.

### What are the options for recycling mercury-containing lamps?

The following recycling options are available to homeowners and businesses:

- Contact your local solid waste district or municipality for information about the availability of nearby collection sites or household hazardous waste collection events. Many hardware stores and other retailers offer free collection programs for smaller quantities of lamps from households and small businesses.
- Some electrical wholesale suppliers accept lamps from their customers for recycling.
- Businesses that already use a permitted hazardous waste transporter to pick up hazardous wastes may be able to ship spent lamps using that same transporter.
- Check [www.mercvt.org](http://www.mercvt.org) or call 1-855-632-9253 for more recycling information.

### Are there special storage requirements for businesses or solid waste facilities?

Yes. Under the Universal Waste Management Standards, you are required to immediately package lamps in structurally sound containers (boxes) that prevent breakage. Lamps are landfill banned, so they cannot be disposed with trash. Boxes or containers must be:

- Sized for the bulbs;
- Kept closed and sealed with tape once full (Do not tape lamps together);
- Labeled "Used Lamps", "Universal Waste Lamps" or "Waste Lamps;"
- Stacked no higher than five feet;
- Stored on site for no more than one year. Dating the box when you start a new one is the easiest way to show compliance; and
- You may self-transport mercury-containing lamps to a Universal Waste Handler without a manifest.

**Note: Improper handling or labeling of Universal Waste Lamps are now subject to environmental citations (see 10 V.S.A. § 8019), with fines of \$150-\$1500.**

## Environmental Fact Sheet: Fluorescent & HID Mercury Containing Lamps

### Can the so-called “green tip” or low mercury lamps be disposed in the trash?

No. Even though some manufacturers make lamps that are low in mercury, these lamps are also prohibited from disposal as solid waste in Vermont.

### Is crushing an acceptable method of managing spent lamps?

No. Vermont regulations prohibit the intentional breaking or crushing of mercury-containing lamps since studies have shown that even enclosed crushing devices designed specifically for lamps release a significant amount of mercury vapor. Although lamp crushing devices are commercially available for the purpose of increasing lamp storage space (decreasing lamp volume), the use of such devices is prohibited without full certification under the VHWMR. Lamps that are intentionally broken must be managed as hazardous waste.

### What if a lamp accidentally breaks?

If a lamp breaks during routine handling, collect the residue (see below for safe clean-up instructions) into a container and evaluate the residue to determine if it is subject to regulation as hazardous waste under the VHWMR. If the residue exhibits the toxicity characteristic for mercury (see [VHWMR section 7-208](#)), it must be managed on-site and disposed of as hazardous waste according to applicable VHWMR requirements.

If a lamp is broken after being placed in a shipping container (e.g., box, drum, etc), the lamp should be left in the shipping container, and the container should be sealed immediately. The sealed container may still be managed as Universal Waste.

You can safely clean up a broken lamp by following the directions below:

- ✓ **DO NOT VACUUM OR SWEEP** – up the broken lamp, as this may spread any mercury vapor that is present to other rooms. Keep all people and pets away from the breakage area.
- ✓ Ventilate the room by closing all interior doors and vents, opening windows and any exterior doors in the room and leaving the room (restrict access) for at least 15 minutes.
- ✓ Remove all materials you can, and don't use a vacuum cleaner.
  - Wear disposable gloves if available
  - Carefully scoop up the glass fragments and powder with a stiff paper or cardboard (such as playing cards or index cards)
  - Pick up any remaining small pieces of glass and powder using sticky tape (such as masking or duct tape)
  - Wipe the area clean with a damp paper towel or disposable wet wipe
- ✓ Place all cleanup materials (cardboard, gloves, tape, etc.) into a glass or rigid container with a lid.
- ✓ Wash your hands.
- ✓ Leave windows in the affected room open as long as practical (weather permitting).

If the residue is determined to be hazardous waste, it must be disposed properly in accordance with the VHWMR.

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### ***For more information contact:***

Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation  
Waste Management and Prevention Division  
1 National Life Drive, Davis 1  
Montpelier, VT 05620-3704  
(802) 828-1138

## Rutland County Solid Waste District 2021 HHW Rural Collection Schedule



Gleason Road HHW facility is open Mon-Sat (7am - 3pm)  
(Appointment required 24 hrs in advance at the Gleason Rd facility)

APRIL 10, 2021	<b>CASTLETON</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>POULTNEY</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
APRIL 17, 2021	<b>MT. HOLLY</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>KILLINGTON</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
APRIL 24, 2021	<b>BRANDON</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>PITTSFORD</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
MAY 1, 2021	<b>PROCTOR</b> 11:00AM - 2:00 PM	
MAY 8, 2021	<b>DANBY/MT. TABOR @ DANBY T.S</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>WELLS</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
MAY 15, 2021	<b>WALLINGFORD</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>CLARENDON</b> 11:00AM - 12:30PM
MAY 22, 2021	<b>CASTLETON</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>POULTNEY</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
JUNE 5, 2021	<b>BRANDON</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>PITTSFORD</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
JUNE 12, 2021	<b>CASTLETON</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>POULTNEY</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
JUNE 19, 2021	<b>IRA</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>WEST RUTLAND</b> 10:30AM - 1:00PM
JUNE 26, 2021	<b>DANBY/MT. TABOR @ DANBY T.S</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	
JULY 10, 2021	<b>IRA</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>WEST RUTLAND</b> 10:30AM - 1:00PM
JULY 17, 2021	<b>MT. HOLLY</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>KILLINGTON</b> 11:00AM to 1:00PM
JULY 24, 2021	<b>DANBY/MT. TABOR @ DANBY T.S</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>WELLS</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
SEPT 18, 2021	<b>PROCTOR</b> 11:00AM - 2:00PM	
SEPT 25, 2021	<b>WALLINGFORD</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>CLARENDON</b> 11:00AM - 12:30PM
OCT 2, 2021	<b>BRANDON</b> 8:00AM - 10:00AM	<b>PITTSFORD</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM
OCT 9, 2021		<b>WELLS</b> 11:00AM - 1:00PM

**2021 HHW RURAL COLLECTION SCHEDULE**



Questions call: 802-775-7209; or 802-770-1333 or visit  
[www.rcswd.com/hhw](http://www.rcswd.com/hhw) for more information

## Financial Reports



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AUDIT REPORT



- 
- Public Hearing Notice
  - 2021 Budget Summary
  - 2021 Budget Detail
  - 2019 Independent Audit Report

## Notice of Public Hearing

This is to inform the public that the Board of Supervisors of the Rutland County Solid Waste District will hold its annual Budget Hearing for 2019.

The hearing is scheduled for

Thursday, December 27, 2018

At 6:30 p.m.

At the District Offices

1 Smith Road

Rutland, VT.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments from the public regarding the proposed District budget for 2019. The Board of Supervisors will not act upon the budget at that time. The Board of Supervisors are scheduled to approve the budget at their regular meeting on January 2, 2019..

Anyone wishing to review the proposed budget may obtain a copy at the District Office, 1 Smith Road, Rutland. In addition, copies have been distributed to the town clerks and selectboards of all district member municipalities. A copy is also listed on the Districts' website at **rctswd.com**. Inquiries by mail should be directed to: James O'Gorman, District Manager, RCSWD, 2 Greens Hill Lane, Rutland, VT 05701 or telephone at (802) 775-7209



## 2021 Draft Budget Plan and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Attached please find the proposed draft general FY2021 budget plan, and Materials Recovery Facility budget, and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Each of these budgets are balanced. These proposed budget plans' were reviewed by the Board of Supervisors on October 7, 2020, November 4, 2020, and December 2, 2020. At this time, the BOS approved the budget plan for a duly noticed public hearing scheduled on December 28, 2020 at 6:30pm. Please consider within the budget narrative, the budget summary and budget detail sections for a comprehensive understanding of the Districts operations.

## Budget Plan Details

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

The capital assets of a Solid Waste District and their condition are critical to the quality of services that a municipality can provide. Capital asset expenditures can be more controversial than other expenditures because they typically involve large sums of money, often raised through debt financing, and not every citizen will agree as to the necessity of each project that is undertaken. By using a well thought out capital improvement program, the town can plan for replacement of assets, potential capital reserve funding, operating budget expenditures, and debt service expenditures. Within the District abilities, it is limited greatly, such that it can borrow for a term up to one year without bringing the question to the voters of each member town.

Vermont law provides for adoption of a capital budget and plan at 24 V.S.A. § 4430 and encourages that the capital improvement plan conforms to the organization goals and objectives.

Capital improvement policies need to be general and flexible to accommodate a district political will while still providing enough guidance to enable sound financial choices. Therefore, the policy will generally consist of guidelines designed to stimulate an informed debate to encourage the most enlightened choices, rather than trying to force efficient or effective decisions by way of a rigid menu of policy choices. Determining the criteria for selecting projects in advance will take the emotion out of the selection process.

For the last couple of years, the District has had on the table a pending stormwater project. Within this time monies have been reserved to fund this project. There was \$35,000 funded in the 2020 budget. Also, in this budget there is \$22,285 left over from the transfer station wetlands project. In 2019 there was \$70,000 reserved for this project. This will fund \$127,285+ for the stormwater project this year to get it going. It has been estimated that this project could cost \$250,000. It is also known that we will need to have this project done within five (5) years. It is recommended that a shorter period be considered due to the fact – we are currently operating with a permit not in compliance. Also, a drawn-out project of this type has a tendency to have cost increase as oppose to getting it done.

In the last year numerous Board members and community members have indicated we need a better method of composting the district food waste. Since July 1, 2020 food waste is no longer allowed in a land fill. Currently, we are only accepting residential food waste. It is being collected in several totes at our recycling center and picked up by Casella once a week for processing. This year's CIP calls for adding \$50,000 from the 2021 budget. At this time, organics composting is not a priority. These funds will be available for future Capital Improvement Project.

The Board of Supervisors has authorized funds of \$121,303 to replace the Ford F800 24 foot box truck with an automatic tail gate lift. Expected cost will be \$100,000. This could add \$21,303 to \$127,285 for the authorized MRF stormwater project to start in 2021. It is expected that this project will be completed in phases over more than one year (see vehicle/equipment profiles and photos)

## 2021 RCSWD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Replacement Schedule					2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Year	Purch	Paid								
Ford F250 Truck	2019	2019									
Kamasu Excavator	10,597 hrs.	Late 1980's	1996	\$55,865							
Caterpillar 938G Wheel Loader	94,239 hrs.	2000	2000	\$98,463							
International 26 foot Box Van	173,389 miles	1995	2006	\$8,000							
F800 Ford 24 Foot Box Van	181,042 miles	1997	2000	\$21,850			\$121,303				
MRF Stormwater Project	EPA 3 acre-rule						\$127,285				
							\$298,588				
<b>Revenues</b>					2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
For a new Excavator from FB (2020 budget)					\$121,303		\$121,303				
MRF Storm water Repairs (2020 budget)					\$35,000		\$35,000				
From T.S wetlands leftover (2019 budget)					\$22,285		\$22,285				
From MRF reserve storm water (12-31-19)					\$70,000		\$70,000				
2021 Revenue from Budget							\$50,000				
<b>Total</b>							\$248,588				

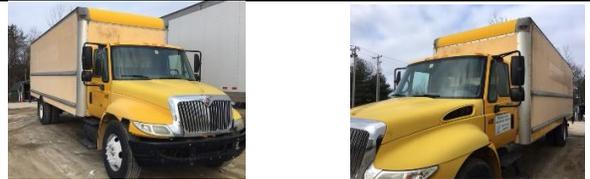
### Capital Profiles

1980's Kamasu Excavator was purchased used in 1996 for a cost of \$55,865.00. It is used at the recycling center to crush cardboard and MSW on a daily basis. It now has 10,597 hour on it.



In last years budget, we planned on getting a new excavator, later in the year it was realized that this was working fine for what it was used for and reprioritized for another year.

2006 International Box Truck automatic, lift gate under CDL. It now has 173,389 miles on it.



It is used primarily to transport recyclables to the MRF and HHW rover events.

1997 Ford Box Truck is an automatic, lift gate, under CDL. It was purchased used for \$21,850.00 in April 2006 with 104,000 on it. It now has 181,042 miles and is used primarily used to transport recyclables to the MRF and HHW rover events.



It is planned that this truck will be replace this year.

2000 Caterpillar 938 G Loader was purchased in 2000 and had 167 hours on it. The original price was \$98,463. The district \$14,000 for a traded in, which brought the final cost to \$84,463.00. Currently it has 94,239 hrs. on it. It is used for loading truck, pushing brush, C & D, metal, and several other transfer station purposes.



1994 Yale Forklift is utilized at the Recycling Center but used throughout the transfer station frequently.



2019 Ford F-250 Pickup truck with a plow and spreader. This vehicle has primarily been used for plowing snow and grounds maintenance. The vehicle has 1,251 miles on it.



## GENERAL FUND

This year's common goal is not to increase the surcharge price again. Rutland County Solid Waste District is still the lowest price in the State with other Districts'. There are numerous other program prices that have not changed with market condition in 15-20 years. This includes annual permits, concrete, sheetrock, asbestos, brush, yard waste, clean wood, white goods, and shingles. There are programs that have not been updated in 5-12 years, such as refrigerators/AC's, and tires. Each year each program costs more for the district. Each of our vender's costs go up too. The business practice is to offset these costs to their customer to stay in business. If RCSWD does not offset the program cost to the customers using the program, the District will need to increase its surcharge and require its' member towns users to pay for our increased cost each year. To do this we will be required to review our programs and stay competitive in our pricing. It is also indicated in our 2019 independent audit that the surcharge is covering more of our operations that are running deficits. This cannot be sustainable. This reduced budget is predicated upon that there will be price adjustments for 2021.

There is a 5.2% decrease under last year's budget at \$1,976,370 for this 2021 balanced General Budget Plan.

The Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) balanced budget is \$61,092 or 28% less than last year.

Within this year's budget plan format, you will see columns on the 2020 budget, the 2020 actual to October 31, 2020, amount used in dollars and amount used in percentage of budget. You will also see the proposed 2021 budget with percent change in dollars and a notes column. The most noticeable changes in this year's budget will include a note indicating what it is. These notes will also be indicated in this narrative by program. The budget will be included at the end of the narrative section for your review.

## ***More Beyond the Notes:***

### ADMINISTRATIONS

#### Revenue

- General Revenues include what is received from First Light Fiber lease space, from Casella for an old baler, sale of books, and propane tanks.
- Grants include funds from the State for our SWIP grant which offsets costs associated to HHW.
- Tipping surcharges includes \$19.97 a ton for trash within the district. There is no proposed increase for 2021.
- Weighing includes what is received at the MRF for weighing various trucks of private haulers.

#### Expense

- Legal fees are budgeted at \$15,000 this year. This could be much higher and a high risk.
- Dues, subscriptions & meetings went up slightly to include additional training for new employees.
- Property and Liability includes changes that were not considered in some time.
- MRF utilities and repairs include water & sewer, Insurance, repairs, and \$50,000 for Capital Reserve for the State organics infrastructure grant to assist us in composting and managing this program better.
- Website costs include additional funds to upgrade its functionality and enhance outreach coordination with district towns in a transparent manner.

### RECYCLING

This program can be volatile based upon current markets. Inputs of specific materials may determine operational adjustments if losses increase. On going review of operations, if warranted, may include price adjustments at the Gleason Road transfer station

#### Revenue

- This program is barely sustaining itself due to market conditions.
- District Town Recycling includes recycling material brought in from towns separate from the district based on the market.

- The yard waste program includes revenue from Burlington Electric for the ground material and from local sources.
- The Backyard Compost Program includes sale of compost bins and kitchen scrappers. Historically this program has been almost non-existing in practice. On July 1, 2020 Vermont law requires that this material will not be allowed in landfills. When the demand increases its cost will need to off-set expenses.
- After reviewing our prices, I am looking at a 31% increase over last year's figure.

#### Expense

- Recycling Pulls Towns – This is the cost associated with the pull of boxes from the Towns to the MRF.
- Town Recycling Profit refers to revenue given back to the Towns after all cost have been paid. This is market driven.
- Processing Fee is what the District pays for sorting out recyclables at the MRF. Increased cost is associated into the CPI.
- Yard Waste Expense is the cost associated with having a vendor grind the brush and clean wood, then haul it away.
- Compost Expense is to purchase composters for residents to purchase.
- Education includes promotion of issue related to ACT 148 to the general public.
- After reviewing our prices, we are looking at a 77% increase over last year's figure. This change is a correction in actual cost for staff and benefits working in this program.

### CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION

#### Revenue

- After reviewing our prices, I am looking at a 7% increase over last year's figure.

#### Expense

- This includes a 5% increased expense over last year.

### HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

#### Revenue

- This includes a 2% increased expense over last year Expense.
- This program historically runs at a high deficit each year. This year we are estimating that it will be \$83,065. This program provides a very high value to member towns. This includes a freon, e-waste collection. Also, the HHW collection facility open six days a week from 7:00am to 3:00pm. It also includes outreach to each member towns thirty-two (32) times in 2020.

## FOOD WASTE

Pursuant to Vermont Law, starting July 1, 2020 all food wastes shall be recycled and diverted from landfills. It is expected that this material will increase this year.

### Revenue

- Revenues include sales received at the transfer station. It is currently \$1.00 per gallon.

### Expense

- Expenses include the cost to process food waste. This may change with changes in volumes received. This program essentially should pay for itself. Last year this line item was within the recycling program. It is now in the food waste program. This will help in identifying the true cost of each program.

## TRANSFER STATION

The Fees Schedule – such as, increase the minimum scale fee, miscellaneous disposal rates for out-of-district, non-permit rates, etc. - should be considered to minimize expenditures. Currently, in several programs, it costs the customer much less than what it is costing us to process it.

### Revenue

- Transfer Station Fees includes general revenue received over the scales from the general public without the surcharge fee.
- We are estimating a 17% decrease over last year's figure. This change is a correction in actual cost for staff and benefits working in this program.
- Transfer Station C & D Lower is material that goes out strictly as trash.
- Tires and Metal market has also been in decline with increasing costs.

### Expense

- We are looking at a 6% decrease over last year's figure. This change is a correction in actual cost for staff and benefits working in this program.
- Annual Sticker fees will need to be reviewed for this year.
- In an anonymous survey, it is indicated that 91.6% would like the added convenience to obtain their annual permit from home.
- This year we have been planning an automatic annual permit process. Customers will obtain their annual permits via our website. This will save hundreds of man hours and improve accountability leaps and bounds.
- In an anonymous survey, for "Digital Payment Options", 83.3% indicated that they would use credit cards, and 35.7% indicated they use it all the time, 80% also uses Gleason frequently.

- The transfer station will soon be offering the added convenience of accepting credit/debit cards as an added means of payment. There will be an added convenience fee added to the customer cost. This cost covers the users card cost and their bank charges. The district does not receive monies for this convenience.

## MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

### Revenue

- Rent Income included in deferred revenue, and actual revenue for a portion of this year from leasing the facility.
- Other Financing Source includes an adjustment in insurance.

### Expense

- Are self-evident by line. And is a balanced budget.

The following pages include detail on the 2021 Budget Plan.

Rutland County Solid Waste District 2021 Approved Budget Plan

<b>2021 Draft Budget Plan</b>	FY 2020 Budget	Actual 12-31-20 FY 2020	% Used FY 2020	Difference FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget	\$ Difference	% Incr/Decr	<b>Note</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>								
<b>100%</b>								
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>								
General Revenue	\$18,000	\$23,586	131%	-\$5,586	\$23,000	-\$5,000	28%	
Grants	\$35,000	\$19,409	55%	\$15,591	\$42,000	-\$7,000	20%	No rate increase. (\$19.97*41K Tons)
Tipping Surcharges	\$838,740	\$821,296	98%	\$17,444	\$818,770	\$19,970	-2%	
Weighing	\$100	\$20	20%	\$80	\$100	\$0	0%	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$891,840</b>	<b>\$864,311</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>\$27,529</b>	<b>\$883,870</b>	<b>\$7,970</b>	<b>-1%</b>	
<b>RECYCLING</b>								
Distr Town Recycling	\$5,000	\$3,019	60%	\$1,981	\$4,000	\$1,000	-20%	
Sale of Recyclables	\$28,000	\$25,868	92%	\$2,132	\$25,000	\$3,000	-11%	
Municipal TS Revenue	\$0	\$697	0%	-\$697	\$0	\$0	0%	
Yard Waste Program	\$40,000	\$37,685	94%	\$2,315	\$60,000	-\$20,000	50%	
Grants	\$3,500	\$0	0%	\$3,500	\$0	\$3,500	-100%	
Backyard Compost Program	\$2,500	\$24,259	970%	-\$21,759	\$15,000	-\$12,500	500%	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$79,200</b>	<b>\$91,528</b>	<b>116%</b>	<b>-\$12,328</b>	<b>\$104,000</b>	<b>-\$24,800</b>	<b>31%</b>	
<b>C&amp;D</b>								
Transfer Station C&D Upper- Sort	\$25,000	\$17,912	72%	\$7,088	\$25,000	\$0	0%	
Transfer Station C&D Upper-Clean Wood	\$12,000	\$8,499	71%	\$3,501	\$11,500	\$500	-4%	
Transfer Station C&D Lower	\$150,000	\$164,119	109%	-\$14,119	\$160,000	-\$10,000	7%	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$187,000</b>	<b>\$190,530</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>-\$3,530</b>	<b>\$196,500</b>	<b>-\$9,500</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>HHW</b>								
HHW Service Fees	\$35,000	\$25,185	72%	\$9,815	\$32,000	\$3,000	-9%	
E-Waste Revenue	\$15,000	\$17,882	119%	-\$2,882	\$15,000	\$0	0%	
Grants	\$35,000	\$47,634	136%	-\$12,634	\$40,000	-\$5,000	14%	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$85,000</b>	<b>\$90,701</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>-\$5,701</b>	<b>\$87,000</b>	<b>-\$2,000</b>	<b>2%</b>	
<b>Food Waste</b>								
Food Compost Revenue	\$5,723	\$5,292	92%	\$431	\$8,000	-\$2,277	40%	
Grants	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$5,723</b>	<b>\$5,292</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>\$431</b>	<b>\$8,000</b>	<b>-\$2,277</b>	<b>40%</b>	
<b>Transfer Station</b>								
Transfer Station Fees	\$570,000	\$727,794	128%	-\$157,794	\$570,000	\$0	0%	
Transfer Station Scale Fees	\$15,000	\$15,659	104%	-\$659	\$15,000	\$0	0%	
Transfer Station Sticker Fees	\$25,000	\$28,837	115%	-\$3,837	\$40,000	-\$15,000	60%	
Host Community Fees - CMW	\$33,000	\$32,943	100%	\$57	\$33,000	\$0	0%	
Sale of Metal	\$22,000	\$21,054	96%	\$946	\$19,000	\$3,000	-14%	
Tire Disposal Fee	\$15,000	\$15,576	104%	-\$576	\$20,000	-\$5,000	33%	

Rutland County Solid Waste District 2021 Approved Budget Plan

<b>2021 Draft Budget Plan</b>	FY 2020 Budget	Actual 12-31-20 FY 2020	% Used FY 2020	Difference FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget	\$ Difference	% Incr/Decr	Note
Capital Replacement	\$156,303	\$0	0%	\$156,303		\$156,303	-100%	
Total Revenues	\$836,303	\$841,863	101%	-\$5,560	\$697,000	\$139,303	-17%	
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$2,085,066</b>	<b>\$2,084,224</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$842</b>	<b>\$1,976,370</b>	<b>\$108,696</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	
<b>EXPENSES</b>								
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>								
Salaries-Gen	\$271,582	\$195,962	72%	\$75,620	\$285,183	-\$13,601	5%	
Payroll Tax-Gen	\$20,776	\$17,599	85%	\$3,177	\$21,816	-\$1,040	5%	
Workers Comp-All	\$34,055	\$34,419	101%	-\$364	\$28,796	\$5,259	-15%	
Unemployment-All	\$15,000	\$10,276	69%	\$4,724	\$13,000	\$2,000	-13%	
Retirement-All	\$25,280	\$22,803	90%	\$2,477	\$28,518	-\$3,238	13%	
Health Insurance-Gen	\$52,347	\$39,790	76%	\$12,557	\$77,802	-\$25,455	49%	
Office Expenses	\$33,900	\$50,257	148%	-\$16,357	\$34,600	-\$700	2%	
Audit	\$15,500	\$14,000	90%	\$1,500	\$15,500	\$0	0%	
Legal Fees	\$13,000	\$23,900	184%	-\$10,900	\$15,000	-\$2,000	15%	
Professional Fees	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$5,000	-\$5,000	-1000%	
Sales/Haz Tax	\$700	\$1,351	193%	-\$651	\$1,500	-\$800	114%	
Advertising/Printing	\$3,500	\$5,147	147%	-\$1,647	\$4,500	-\$1,000	29%	
Property & Liability	\$30,496	\$11,385	37%	\$19,111	\$10,000	\$20,496	-67%	
Postage	\$2,000	\$1,261	63%	\$739	\$750	\$1,250	-63%	
Utilities	\$10,000	\$11,205	112%	-\$1,205	\$10,000	\$0	0%	
Interest Expense	\$0	\$63	0%	-\$63	\$0	\$0	0%	
Dues, Subcr. & Meetings	\$13,500	\$10,579	78%	\$2,921	\$13,000	\$13,500	-4%	
Travel Reimb	\$1,200	\$367	31%	\$833	\$800	\$400	-33%	
Repairs & Maintenance	\$200	\$25,563	12782%	-\$25,363	\$8,000	-\$7,800	3900%	
Equipment Expense	\$200		0%	\$200	\$0	\$200	-100%	
Uncollectible Account Expense	\$500		0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	-100%	
Enforcement	\$10,500	\$6,672	64%	\$3,828	\$5,000	\$5,500	-52%	DEC fine from 6/2019
Misc Expenses-Gen	\$300	\$2,324	775%	-\$2,024	\$37,500	-\$37,200	12400%	
Other Financing Use Expencc	\$0	\$17,151	0%	-\$17,151	\$19,100	-\$19,100	0%	CIP/Local Share - Coposting Grant
Capital Reserve Fund	\$50,000	\$156,303	313%	-\$106,303	\$50,000	\$0	0%	
Vehicle Replacement Fund	\$5,000		0%	\$5,000		\$5,000	-100%	
MRF Repairs	\$106,100		0%	\$106,100	\$10	\$81,090	-100%	
Web Site	\$1,500	\$375	25%	\$1,125	\$4,000	-\$2,500	167%	new site
Total Direct Expenses	\$717,734	\$660,166	92%	\$57,567	\$689,376	\$28,358	-4%	
Net Income	\$174,106	\$204,145	117%	-\$30,038	\$194,494	-\$20,388	12%	
<b>RECYCLING</b>								
Recycling Pulls Towns	\$20,000	\$23,626	118%	-\$3,626	\$18,000	\$2,000	-10%	

\$70K from  
\$35,251 from res

## Rutland County Solid Waste District 2021 Approved Budget Plan

<b>2021 Draft Budget Plan</b>	FY 2020 Budget	Actual 12-31-20 FY 2020	% Used FY 2020	Difference FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget	\$ Difference	% Incr/Decr	Note
Town Recycling Profit	\$5,000	\$413	8%	\$4,587	\$1,000	\$4,000	-80%	
Salaries - RCY	\$83,642	\$129,424	155%	-\$45,781	\$83,642	\$0	0%	
Payroll Tax-RCY	\$6,399	\$7,584	119%	-\$1,185	\$6,399	\$0	0%	
Health Insurance-RCY	\$36,504	\$10,324	28%	\$26,180	\$36,504	\$0	0%	
Operating Supplies-RCY	\$2,000	\$8,378	419%	-\$6,378	\$2,000	\$0	0%	
Processing Fees-RCY	\$25,000	\$20,255	81%	\$4,745	\$20,000	\$5,000	-20%	
Repairs & Maintenance-RCY	\$500	\$0	0%	\$500	\$500	\$0	0%	
Yard Waste Expense-RCY	\$60,000	\$36,153	60%	\$23,848	\$50,000	\$10,000	-17%	
Food Compost Exp-RCY	\$1,000	\$23,818	2382%	-\$22,818	\$4,000	-\$3,000	300%	← moved food to food waste program below
Education Expense	\$4,500	\$103	2%	\$4,397	\$1,000	\$3,500	-78%	
Fuel - Truck RCY	\$1,000	\$519	52%	\$481	\$500	\$500	-50%	
Municipal TS Expense		\$1,711	0%	-\$1,711		\$0	0%	
<b>Total Direct Expenses</b>	<b>\$245,545</b>	<b>\$224,396</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>\$21,149</b>	<b>\$223,545</b>	<b>\$191,667</b>	<b>-78%</b>	
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>-\$166,345</b>	<b>-\$132,868</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-\$33,476</b>	<b>-\$119,545</b>	<b>-\$46,800</b>	<b>-28%</b>	
<b>C &amp; D</b>								
Salaries-C&D	\$6,008	\$5,166	86%	\$842	\$8,863	-\$2,855	48%	
Payroll Tax-C&D	\$832	\$405	49%	\$427	\$678	\$154	-19%	
Health Insurance-C&D	\$1,507	\$3,719	247%	-\$2,212	\$4,935	-\$3,428	228%	
Operating Supplies-C&D	\$500		0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	-100%	
Repairs & Maintenance-C&D	\$1,000		0%	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	-100%	
C&D Hauling	\$10,000	\$10,192	102%	-\$192	\$10,000	\$0	0%	
Disposal & Tub Grinding-C&D	\$10,000	\$0	0%	\$10,000	\$7,000	\$3,000	-30%	
Lease Expense			0%	\$0		\$0	0%	
<b>Total Direct Expenses</b>	<b>\$29,847</b>	<b>\$19,482</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>\$10,365</b>	<b>\$31,476</b>	<b>-\$1,629</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$32,153</b>	<b>\$171,047</b>	<b>532%</b>	<b>-\$138,894</b>	<b>\$165,024</b>	<b>-\$132,871</b>	<b>413%</b>	
<b>HHW</b>								
Salaries-HHW	\$70,695	\$29,858	42%	\$40,837	\$78,908	-\$8,213	12%	
Payroll Tax-HHW	\$5,408	\$2,377	44%	\$3,031	\$4,047	\$1,361	-25%	
Health Insurance-HHW	\$11,069	\$8,382	76%	\$2,687	\$12,410	-\$1,341	12%	
Operating Supplies-HHW	\$10,000	\$6,481	65%	\$3,519	\$6,500	\$3,500	-35%	
Utilities-HHW	\$4,000	\$4,639	116%	-\$639	\$4,500	-\$500	13%	
Training-HHW	\$1,500	\$760	51%	\$740	\$1,500	\$0	0%	
Advertising-HHW	\$500	\$0	0%	\$500	\$500	\$0	0%	
Repairs & Maintenance-HHW	\$500	\$425	85%	\$75	\$500	\$0	0%	
HHW Disposal	\$75,000	\$49,994	67%	\$25,006	\$60,000	\$15,000	-20%	
Lease Expense/Vehicle Replacement					\$0	\$0	0%	
Fuel - HHW	\$300	\$314	105%	-\$14	\$200	\$100	-33%	

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Rutland County Solid Waste District 2021 Approved Budget Plan

<b>2021 Draft Budget Plan</b>	FY 2020 Budget	Actual 12-31-20 FY 2020	% Used FY 2020	Difference FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget	\$ Difference	% Incr/Decr	Note
Misc-HHW	\$400	\$60	15%	\$340	\$1,000	-\$600	150%	
Total Direct Expenses	\$179,372	\$103,290	58%	\$76,082	\$170,065	\$9,307	-42%	
Capital Expenses			0%	\$0		\$0	0%	
Net Income	-\$94,372	-\$12,589	0%	-\$81,783	-\$83,065	-\$11,307	-12%	
<b>FOOD WASTE</b>								
Salaries-FOOD WASTE	\$3,764	\$4,786	127%	-\$1,022	\$8,635	-\$4,871	129%	
Payroll Tax-FOOD WASTE	\$288	\$364	126%	-\$76	\$661	-\$373	129%	
Health Ins-FOOD WASTE	\$427	\$1,128	264%	-\$701	\$5,088	-\$4,661	1092%	for accurate tracking this expense will be a food waste expense.
Compost Collection Cost	\$1,000		0%	\$1,000	\$14,056	-\$13,056	1306%	
Fuel -Truck	\$0		0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	
Vehicle Replacement	\$0		0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	
Capital Improvement			0%	\$0		\$0	0%	
Total Direct Expenses	\$5,479	\$6,279	115%	-\$800	\$28,440	-\$22,961	419%	
Net Income	\$244	-\$987	-404%	\$1,231	-\$20,440	\$20,684	-8477%	
<b>TRANSFER STATION</b>								
Salaries-TS	\$180,555	\$137,464	76%	\$43,091	\$130,770	\$49,785	-28%	
Payroll Tax-TS	\$13,812	\$12,216	88%	\$1,596	\$10,004	\$3,808	-28%	
Health Insurance-TS	\$45,224	\$55,412	123%	-\$10,188	\$31,094	\$14,130	-31%	
Operating Supplies-TS	\$15,000	\$21,367	142%	-\$6,367	\$20,000	-\$5,000	33%	
Utilities-TS	\$12,000	\$12,583	105%	-\$583	\$12,000	\$0	0%	
Equipment	\$30,000	\$0	0%	\$30,000	\$25,000	\$5,000	-17%	
Repairs & Maintenance-TS	\$6,000	\$21,791	363%	-\$15,791	\$2,000	\$4,000	-67%	
Host Community Fee	\$33,000	\$28,893	88%	\$4,107	\$35,000	-\$2,000	6%	
MSW Disposal	\$435,000	\$584,963	134%	-\$149,963	\$485,000	-\$50,000	11%	
Tire Disposal	\$15,600	\$13,701	88%	\$1,899	\$14,600	\$1,000	-6%	
Metal to CWM	\$4,500	\$1,446	32%	\$3,054	\$4,000	\$500	-11%	
Rubbish Hauling-TS	\$47,000	\$49,856	106%	-\$2,856	\$47,000	\$0	0%	
Capital Expense Paving	\$50,000	\$0	0%	\$50,000	\$15,000	\$35,000	-70%	
Asbestos Disposal	\$2,200	\$1,448	66%	\$752	\$2,000	\$200	-9%	
Total Direct Expenses	\$889,891	\$977,761	110%	-\$87,870	\$833,469	\$56,422	-6%	
Net Income	-\$53,588	-\$135,899	0%	\$82,311	-\$136,469	\$82,881	155%	
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>								
	\$2,085,066	\$2,084,224	100%	\$842	\$1,976,370	\$108,696	-5.2%	
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>								
	\$2,192,867	\$1,991,374	91%	\$201,493	\$1,976,370	\$216,498	-9.9%	
<b>VARIANCE</b>								
	-\$107,801	\$92,850	0.0%	-\$200,651	\$0	-\$107,802		

Rutland County Solid Waste District 2021 Approved Budget Plan

<b>2021 Draft Budget Plan</b>	FY 2020 Budget	Actual 12-31-20 FY 2020	% Used FY 2020	Difference FY 2020	FY 2021 Budget	\$ Difference	% Incr/Decr	<b>Note</b>
<b>RCSWD MRF</b>	<b>FY 2020 Budget</b>	<b>Actual 12-31-20 FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2020 % Used</b>	<b>FY 2020 Difference</b>	<b>FY 2021 Budget</b>	<b>\$ Difference</b>	<b>% Incr/Decr</b>	<b>Note</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Interest Revenue	\$3	\$2	66%	\$1	\$3	\$0	0%	
Rent Income	\$54,314	\$52,375	96%	\$1,939	\$20,363	\$33,951	-63%	
Other Financing Source	\$31,000	\$17,151	55%	\$13,849	\$40,726	-\$9,726	31%	
<b>Total MRF Revenues</b>	<b>\$85,317</b>	<b>\$69,528</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>\$15,789</b>	<b>\$61,092</b>	<b>\$24,225</b>	<b>-28%</b>	
<b>EXPENSES</b>								
Office Expenses	\$0	\$1	0%	-\$1	\$0	\$0	0%	
Operating Supplies	\$0	\$544	0%	-\$544	\$0	\$0	0%	
Professional Fees	\$0	\$4,247	0%	-\$4,247	\$0	\$0	0%	
Insurance	\$0		0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	
Prop & Liability	\$16,897	\$17,151	102%	-\$254	\$16,897	\$0	0%	
Repairs & Maintenance	\$3,899		0%	\$3,899	\$0	\$3,899	-100%	
Scales/Weighing	\$0		0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	
Water & Sewer	\$1,200	\$937	78%	\$263	\$1,300	-\$100	8%	
Depreciation Expense	\$63,321	\$62,374	99%	\$947	\$42,895	\$20,426	-32%	
Misc Expenses	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	
<b>Total MRF Expenses</b>	<b>\$85,317</b>	<b>\$85,254</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$63</b>	<b>\$61,092</b>	<b>\$24,225</b>	<b>-28%</b>	
Net Income	\$0	-\$15,726	0%	\$15,726	\$0	\$0	0%	
<b>Total Revenues MRF</b>	<b>\$85,317</b>	<b>\$69,528</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>\$15,789</b>	<b>\$61,092</b>	<b>\$24,225</b>	<b>-28%</b>	
<b>Total Expenses MRF</b>	<b>\$85,317</b>	<b>\$85,254</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$63</b>	<b>\$61,092</b>	<b>\$24,225</b>	<b>-28%</b>	
<b>Variance</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-\$15,726</b>	<b>0%</b>		<b>\$0</b>			

**RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT

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DECEMBER 31, 2019

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors  
Rutland County Solid Waste District  
Rutland, Vermont

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the Rutland County Solid Waste District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the Rutland County Solid Waste District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*O'Brien & Hale Reynolds, LLC & Co. PC*

Lic. No. 92-0000260

Rutland, Vermont  
October 9, 2020

# **Rutland County Solid Waste District Financial Management Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ending December 31, 2019**

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The Discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Rutland County Solid Waste District (“the District”) provides an overall review of the District’s financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The purpose of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District’s financial performance as a whole in a way that readers can understand and review the overall general operations of the District.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The fund balance ending December 31, 2019 was \$265,019 compared to \$371,937 at the end of the previous year.
- Net assets for all governmental activities increased from \$703,895 in 2018 to \$549,336 in 2019.
- The overall change in net assets decreased from \$2,569,560 in 2018 to \$2,554,812 in 2019; a decrease of \$14,748. This is due to the changes in reporting methods in meeting GASB 34 a requirement for all funds. These changes are in part the result of including the inventory of assets from the general office operations instead of only the Material Recovery Facility.

## **USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements of the District include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities—also referred to as the “government-wide” financial statements—provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District’s finances and a long-term view of those assets. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District.

Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail about the District’s funds. The fund financial statements report on the operating results and financial position of the District’s most significant funds in more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two fund categories that are listed—the governmental fund or “General Fund” and the proprietary fund also known as the Material Recovery Facility Fund (MRF).

For the District, the governmental fund presents the revenue and expenditures associated with all the programs offered by the District. The proprietary fund is limited to the general operations and debt service associated with the MRF. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial

statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

## **REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

### **Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities**

While this document contains information about the funds used by the District to provide services to our citizens, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and gives the reader an idea on how things are. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting accounts for all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and the change in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the District, non-financial information such as changes in the condition of the District's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two kinds of activities:

- **Governmental Activities**— For the Rutland County Solid Waste District, governmental activities generally are financed by grants and in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.
- **Business-Type Activities**—For the Rutland County Solid Waste District, business-type activities are solely tied into the costs associated with general operations of and formerly debt service for bonds and notes from the original purchase of the Material Recovery Facility.

### **Changes in Net Assets**

For 2019 the Statement of Activities shows that net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased from \$703,895 in 2018 to \$549,336 in 2019.

## **REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS**

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the

District's major funds. In the case of the District, the governmental fund is the General Fund and the proprietary fund is the Materials Recycling Fund.

**Governmental Funds:** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This is used to account for all the financial resources of the District.

Because the focus of governmental funds is more than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Proprietary Funds:** The District maintains one type of proprietary fund—the Material Recovery Facility Fund. This represents funds associated primarily with the debt associated for the purchase of Old Vicon plant in 1994 as a Material Recovery Facility. The fund accounts for activities similar to those found in a private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 11 of the audit report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,010,616.

The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### **Governmental Activities**

Total assets of the District equal \$1,013,592 and of that \$306,960 is considered capital related. Total liabilities of the District equal \$464,256 all of which are current liabilities. Total net assets of the District are \$549,336.

Total revenues of the District General Fund were \$2,060,986 compared to \$1,971,249 of total expenses. With a fund transfer to the Proprietary Fund of (\$46,655) the net change in fund balances was (\$106,918).

The District administrative activities and programs relate to the governing body and staff in performance of their primary duties and subsidiary activities. These activities directly support other programs of the District and service its citizens.

**Administration:** As noted below, the surcharge of the district is the primary revenue source for the operations associated with the overall administrative work for the District. In 2019 this amounted to \$896,153. The District surcharge remains the lowest District in the State at \$19.97 per ton. The trash tonnage is increasing slightly. The expenditures of the department are for salaries, and benefits for Administrative Staff the normal expenditures for general office operations. It also, now subsidizes deficiencies in each other program.

**Construction & Demolition:** The District discontinued the C & D Program in October of 2013; therefore, any material coming in is sent out as trash for landfill. The District has accepted construction and demolition materials as part of its waste reduction program. As much as possible and as time and finances permit, the construction and demolition material are ground on site and sent to a landfill as ground cover. Construction and demolition also include the acceptance of clean wood that is ultimately ground and used for various markets including fuel, compost, and ground cover. This program ran a deficit of (\$23,629) over budget.

**Grants:** The District continues to pursue and acquire grants provided by the state and federal governments. Depending on the timing of the grant, whether or not it might be a fiscal year vs. our calendar year budget has an effect on occasions as to when reimbursements from the grants are received, therefore it is possible to receive revenue into the next calendar year budget. In 2019, the District received \$86,708 in grant monies. The grant money received was associated with the Administrative Department, District's Household Hazardous Waste Program, and Recycling Program. The grant amount is prorated by the state based on the population served by the District. The monies are used for public outreach programs and for assistance in disposal costs.

**Waste Disposal:** During 2019, residents and businesses in our member municipalities disposed of approximately 32,107 town of municipal solid waste this is down from the previous year of 35,036 tons. The tonnage rate was slightly less than 2014 (see notes on Construction & Demolition). The tip fee to us is \$62.57 per ton. Handling and transportation from the District Transfer Station at Gleason Road to the landfill is \$24.76 per ton. This number usually increase each year with the Federal CIP index. State taxes is \$6.00 per ton, and the host community fee is \$1.00 per ton. The sum equals \$113.30 per ton for disposal. This is up from 2018 at \$111.63, and 2017 at \$110.10.

The District's surcharge rate for 2019 changed to \$19.97 a ton. It has only changed two times since 1999. This surcharge accounts for approximately 43.5% of the revenue received for the general fund and brought in \$896,153. This revenue also funds the operations of general administration. The District has been able to maintain the current surcharge rate, but may have to re-evaluate this in the near future based on how much it subsidizes other programs or from another sources.

**Transfer Station Fees:** The transfer station fees are made up of several components including: cost of the disposal of municipal solid waste, transfer station scale fee, permit sticker fees, sale of metal, tire disposal fees and a host community fee. Even with an upturn in the economy and cost increases, the District Board did not raise prices. In 2016 the general tipping fee was raised from

remained at \$145.00/ton and the non-district residents and non-permit holders rate remained at \$170/ton. In 2019 the District budgeted revenue at \$813,000 and received \$883,598. This produced a surplus of \$70,598. This category will need to be re-evaluated in the future to see if certain fees need to be adjusted.

**Household Hazardous Waste:** Rutland County Solid Waste District operates an extensive Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program for district residents. The program operates year-round from the Gleason Road facility and scheduled (34) thirty-four collections at (20) twenty town transfer stations through the spring, summer, and fall. The HHW program collects and safely disposes of dozens of hazardous, flammable, and toxic materials, anti-freeze, pesticides, used motor oil, asbestos, fluorescent bulbs, computers and electronics.

Since July of 2014, the District started accepting latex paint as per the new Paint Care Recycling Program. Several local paint stores and hardware stores started accepting it as well. Residents and limited amounts from Commercial Painters can drop off latex and oil-based paints off for free. The Paint Care Program is funded by a tax on the purchase of any new paint. The District saves some labor time since we no longer have to batch the paint and do not pay for the disposal.

This program is funded by in part by the District surcharge; fees charged to residents and businesses for the disposal of the materials, fees collected for servicing non-district Towns that do not offer these types of programs and with the assistance of a grant from the State.

The Household Hazardous Waste program has been historically budgeted with a deficit and is done so in part based on how the revenue stream is set up and with the philosophy of encouraging residents and businesses properly dispose of their HHW. This year this program occurred \$173,488 in expenses and received \$36,921 in charges for services, plus \$20,643 in grants. This produced a deficit line item of (\$115,924).

**Recycling:** The District owns a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), on Green Hills Lane in Rutland City that is leased by Casella Waste Management for their operations. The MRF accepts seventeen recyclable commodities from transfer stations, commercial haulers and large generators for processing and sale for re-use. These materials include tin and aluminum cans, clear plastic bottles, opaque bottles, junk mail, magazines, newspapers, cardboard, boxboard, printer's waste, glass and #1Pete. Residents bring some of these materials directly at the transfer station; some are picked up by the District or Casella at various town transfer stations. Casella Waste Management is responsible for the processing of the material and for finding a market for the sale of the various materials. Depending on the market, the revenues can be substantial. This year this program occurred \$166,079 in expenses and received \$90,740 in charges for services. This produced a deficit line item of (\$69,339).

The Recycling program also receives revenue from the District's backyard compost program – the sale of compost bins to residents to encourage this activity- and a yard waste program that the district runs out of the transfer station. The District accepts brush and leaves throughout the year and then periodically has this material ground on site to make various grades of mulch.

**Other Programs:** The District also offers other waste management, education, and reduction programs. Some of the examples are as follows:

- **Food Waste Program** - In 2018 The Vermont Legislature has pushed back the deadline of this program to July 1, 2020 for all haulers and residents. Casella picks up food scrapes for \$15 per cart. It has been express that this cost will go up in 2020. It is picked up weekly and is transported to either Vermont Natural Ag In Middlebury or to our compost facility in Bennington Vermont (formally operated my TAM). Both sites are fully certified and are commercial compost facilities. This program is preparing for the July 1, 2020 requirement and ran (\$6,934) deficit this year.
- **Merry Mulch Program** - The District is continuing with its “Merry Mulch” program in collecting and processing over 1,200 Christmas trees annually. The District accepts Christmas trees for free for a period of two to three weeks after the holidays. The material is ground for fuel for the McNeil Energy Plant in Burlington.
- **Clean Sheetrock Program** -The district also received a grant in 2002 from the Agency of Natural Resources to offer a “clean sheetrock” waste drywall program for contractors and homeowners. The material is currently collected at the District’s transfer station and sent to New Hampshire for recycling. The grant helped to subsidize the cost of the program for only charging \$45 a ton for the material. The grant for this program was only available as “seed” money in order to get the program going. In 2004 the district raised the rate to \$65 a ton when the grant money was no longer available. That price remained the same in through to 2011but unfortunately the program was discontinued in 2011 after the recycling firm in New Hampshire discontinued its acceptance of the material. The District is still looking at other options as this time. In 2014 Based on the passage of S.208 by the Vermont Legislature, the State wants Districts to development of options for drywall recycling collections. We are accepting limited amounts of material at the same cost as in 2004. We plan on reaching out to collectors to determine cost opportunities for the district.
- **Concrete/Asphalt Recycling Program** – This program began in 1996-97 on private property adjacent to the MRF. Concrete and asphalt from various road and construction projects were brought into the storage area at a cost of \$17 a ton in 2003. The material would be crushed between ¾ inch and 1 1/2-inch material and resold. In the fall of 2003, due to logistical problems associated with the initial set up of the program, the District stopped accepting concrete and asphalt. The District decided that it would discontinue the program and clean up the existing site as per an original agreement with the property owner and schedule to be off the site by November 2005. During 2005, the District spent over \$62,000 for the cleanup of the existing property and brought the property back to a useable grade level. The District completed this work and discontinued the use of the property in November as promised. WILK Paving bought the property next to the MRF and has turned that into a recycling center for asphalt and concrete in 2016. The District did offer a monetary amount for settlement for this program with the property owner.

Since this time, the transfer station has collected a huge stockpile of concrete contaminated with asphalt, rebar, and other inert materials. The cost to remove this will be expensive.

The District is now accepting small quantities of clean concrete from residents at the Gleason Road Transfer Station and will be shipping that material off site and cleaning up this space.

**General Fund - Net Results** - Total revenues from the general fund was \$2,060,986 --- \$171,486 more than anticipated. Total expenses from the general fund was \$1,971,249 --- \$81,749 more than anticipated.

The Board of Supervises voted to provide \$150,000 from unreserved fund balance back to the member towns. This reduced the account to \$265,019 or 12.9% of revenue.

### **Business-Type Activities**

The District's Business-Type Activities is limited to the essential costs associated with general operations of the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) that was purchased by the District in 1994 through bonds and state grants. In 2001 the District amended its original agreement with Casella Waste Management with Casella leasing the MRF and assuming full responsibility for its operation with the District still having ownership. Operating revenues are based on a twenty-year pre-paid lease agreement between the District and Casella and the yearly-accumulated depreciation of the Property and the Plant over 40 years and the equipment over a 5 to 10-year period.

For 2019 the revenue for the pre-paid lease agreement was \$50,576. The Operating Expenses of depreciation, amortization, insurance and misc. equated to \$88,453 for an operating loss of (\$37,877). Once the transfer from the general fund of \$46,655 occurred a net loss of (\$8,783) resulted. By adding this amount to the depreciation on grant funded fixed assets of (\$36,619) a total decrease in net assets is obtained at (\$27,836). The net result amounts to a decrease in accumulated the net assets from \$1,489,116 to \$1,461,280.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

- The District's outlook for 2020 remains, again, very conservative. Revenues for recyclables have been decreasing steadily. The District remained stable for 2017 and 2018. The fee increases will help ward off some of the concerns associated with program cost. It is noted that some program cost has not changed in 25 years. This practice is not sustainable.
- Due to the labor extensiveness of issuing permits on many staff, the district will propose and implement an automated web-based permit process, in which residents may purchase their annual permit from the comfort of their home or business. This will decrease the very large number of non-permitted uses of our facilities and programs. I will also increase efficiencies in tracking program success across the district.
- The district will also be looking into accepting debit/credit cards to our members. This is an added convenience to other accepted methods of payments.

- RCSWD will be writing and implementing its 2020-2025 Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP).
- Banning Food Waste (Act 148) - In July 2012, the Vermont Legislature passed Act 148. This legislation put forth a gradual process to improve the recycling rates statewide. The State originally had a goal of reaching a 50% recycling rate statewide by 2005. However, the actual recycling rate has remained at approximately 32% to 36% for over the past ten years. Act 148 will make recycling mandatory starting in 2015; bans yard waste from landfills in 2016 and eventually all food waste by 2020. The state estimates that 30% of material going to the landfill is food waste alone. In the case of especially banning food waste that will affect trash tonnage levels and the revenue received by the District from the trash surcharge. Food waste will be banned from landfills as of July 1, 2020.
- District Surcharge - In 2015, the District raised its' surcharge rate by \$1/ton to \$17.97. This was the first change since 1999. Review of the rates and other charges and fees will be an ongoing process with the anticipation of less revenue from trash tonnage if the new ACT 148 programs work. In 2017 in anticipation of loss revenue with the food waste program the rate was raised by \$2/ton to \$19.97. This will need to be reviewed in each budget cycle.
- As of the Results of Act 148, in 2015 and 2016 the District has had to add additional staff to meet the standards set forth in the Solid Waste Implementation Plan. This has been accomplished with the use of interns from Green Mountain College. The District has expanded the hours of operation of the Recycling Facility at Gleason Road and will need to expand some hours for the Household Hazardous Waste Depot. Also, based on the requirements for education and outreach, the district hired the 20 hr./week outreach coordinator staff to a full-time position.
- Capital Improvement at MRF – Due to the requirements of the VT Department of Agriculture, the District was required to install a new truck scale at the MRF. The old scale was built in the late 1980s when tractor trailer trucks were 48' long. Since that time, they have increased in length to 53' long. The State of Vermont does not allow for split weighing a truck that cannot fit on the scale. As a result, the District installed a new above ground Fairbanks scale. Construction began in late fall 2014 with the scale operational in late January of 2015. It is planned in 2020 that the old scale decommissioned will be removed, filled-in and asphalted.
- Maintaining Federal and State Standards – The district will be reviewing all aspects of its' operations to increase standards. This will include staffing, training, risk assessments, OSHA Standards, HHW operations, etc.
- Updates in Stormwater Regulations at the MRF- The district will continue to work with the states stormwater division to comply with new stormwater regulations. Our consultant estimates that this could cost approximately \$50,000 to \$80,000.
- Capital Improvement at Gleason Road – The district will continue to work the state wetlands department to correct work done in in the wetlands. It is anticipated that all material filled in and the new gate will need to be removed. This project is estimated by our consultant to cost approximately \$50,000.

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Assets</u>		<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash	Note 2	\$ 488,334	\$ 6,784	\$ 495,118
Accounts Receivable		179,464	-	179,464
Grants Receivable		38,834	-	38,834
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	Note 4	<u>306,960</u>	<u>1,534,436</u>	<u>1,841,396</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u><u>\$ 1,013,592</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,541,220</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,554,812</u></u>
 <u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		\$ 80,381	\$ 685	\$ 81,066
Accrued Employee Pension Plan		13,287	-	13,287
Accrued Expenses		11,520	-	11,520
Accrued PTO		22,643	-	22,643
Accrued Remediation	Note 13	255,252	-	255,252
Deferred Revenue	Note 6	81,173	-	81,173
Prepaid MRF Lease - Current	Note 3	-	52,375	52,375
Prepaid MRF Lease - Non-Current	Note 3	<u>-</u>	<u>26,880</u>	<u>26,880</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>464,256</u>	<u>79,940</u>	<u>544,196</u>
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		306,960	737,221	1,044,181
Restricted	Note 5	150,000	797,215	947,215
Unrestricted		<u>92,376</u>	<u>(73,156)</u>	<u>19,220</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>		<u>549,336</u>	<u>1,461,280</u>	<u>2,010,616</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>		<u><u>\$ 1,013,592</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,541,220</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,554,812</u></u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		Total
		Charges for Services	Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Governmental Activities:						
Administration	\$ 596,802	\$ 934,942	\$ 62,565	\$ 400,705	\$ -	\$ 400,705
Transfer Station	940,021	883,598	-	(56,423)	-	(56,423)
Hazardous Household Waste	173,488	36,921	20,643	(115,924)	-	(115,924)
Recycling	196,886	90,740	3,500	(102,646)	-	(102,646)
Construction and Demolition Debris	57,207	28,077	-	(29,130)	-	(29,130)
Food Waste	6,934	-	-	(6,934)	-	(6,934)
Depreciation	47,552	-	-	(47,552)	-	(47,552)
	<u>2,018,890</u>	<u>1,974,278</u>	<u>86,708</u>	<u>42,096</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,096</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Material Recovery Facility	88,453	50,576	-	-	(37,877)	(37,877)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,107,343</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,854</u>	<u>\$ 86,708</u>	<u>42,096</u>	<u>(37,877)</u>	<u>4,219</u>
General Revenues and Expenses:						
Interest Income				-	5	5
Member Town Payback - Note 5				(150,000)	-	(150,000)
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired by Government Grants				-	(36,619)	(36,619)
Transfers - Note 10				(46,655)	46,655	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers				<u>(196,655)</u>	<u>10,041</u>	<u>(186,614)</u>
Change in Net Position				(154,559)	(27,836)	(182,395)
Net Position, January 1, 2019				<u>703,895</u>	<u>1,489,116</u>	<u>2,193,011</u>
Net Position, December 31, 2019				<u>\$ 549,336</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,280</u>	<u>\$ 2,010,616</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019

		<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	Note 2	\$ 488,334
Accounts Receivable		179,464
Grants Receivable		<u>38,834</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>\$ 706,632</u></u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		\$ 80,381
Accrued Employee Pension Plan		13,287
Accrued Expenses		11,520
Accrued Remediation		255,252
Deferred Revenue	Note 6	<u>81,173</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>441,613</u>
Fund Balances:		
Fund Balance - Unassigned		<u>265,019</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		<u><u>\$ 706,632</u></u>
Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position of:		
Fund Balance for Governmental Funds		\$ 265,019
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		306,960
Accrued vacation is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, it is not reported in the funds.		<u>(22,643)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 549,336</u></u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Transfer Station Fees	\$ 808,000	\$ 873,132	\$ 65,132
Surcharge - Waste Haulers	790,000	896,153	106,153
Miscellaneous	31,200	38,789	7,589
Compost	55,000	45,590	(9,410)
Construction and Demolition Debris Fees	37,000	28,077	(8,923)
Sales of Recycling Materials	60,200	45,150	(15,050)
Hazardous Household Waste	35,000	36,921	1,921
Grants	68,100	86,708	18,608
Municipal Transfer Station	5,000	10,466	5,466
Total Revenues	<u>1,889,500</u>	<u>2,060,986</u>	<u>171,486</u>
Expenses:			
District Transfer Station	885,923	940,021	(54,098)
General, Administrative, and Central Office	605,101	586,558	18,543
Hazardous Household Waste	195,879	173,488	22,391
Recycling	71,459	119,649	(48,190)
Construction and Demolition Debris	33,578	57,207	(23,629)
Food Waste	5,560	6,934	(1,374)
Compost	60,000	40,430	19,570
Town Services	21,500	36,807	(15,307)
Enforcement	10,500	10,155	345
Total Expenses	<u>1,889,500</u>	<u>1,971,249</u>	<u>(81,749)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances Before Other Financing Uses	-	89,737	89,737
Other Financing Uses:			
Member Town Payback	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Fund Transfer to Proprietary Fund	-	(46,655)	(46,655)
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(106,918)</u>	<u>\$ (106,918)</u>
Fund Balance, January 1, 2019		<u>371,937</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31, 2019		<u>\$ 265,019</u>	

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
 EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF  
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Government Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (106,918)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenses; however, in the Statement of Activities, only the cost of capital outlays not meeting the threshold for capitalization are expensed. Capitalized assets are not expensed, but rather depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	4,965
Depreciation expense deducted on the Statement of Activities, but not from Governmental Funds.	(47,552)
Accrued long-term liabilities for vacation pay are expensed as paid in Governmental Funds, but expensed as accrued in the Statement of Activities. The increase in the expense in the Statement of Activities represents the net increase in the accrued expense.	<u>(5,054)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	<u>\$ (154,559)</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND  
DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Material Recovery Facility
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets:		
Cash	Note 2	\$ 6,784
Total Current Assets		6,784
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	Note 4	1,534,436
Total Assets		\$ 1,541,220
<u>Liabilities and Net Position</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		\$ 685
Prepaid MRF Lease - Current		52,375
Total Current Liabilities		53,060
Prepaid MRF Lease - Non-Current	Note 3	26,880
Total Liabilities		79,940
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt:		
Unrestricted		737,221
Restricted	Note 5	797,215
Unrestricted		(73,156)
Total Net Position		1,461,280
Total Liabilities and Net Position		\$ 1,541,220

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Material Recovery Facility</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Lease Income - Casella	<u>\$ 50,576</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Depreciation	62,498
Other	<u>25,955</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>88,453</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(37,877)</u>
Non-Operating Income and Expense:	
Interest Income	<u>5</u>
Non-Operating Income	<u>5</u>
Loss Before Operating Transfers	(37,872)
Transfers from General Fund	<u>46,655</u>
Net Loss	8,783
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired by Grants from Government Units	<u>(36,619)</u>
Decrease in Net Position	(27,836)
Net Position, January 1, 2019	<u>1,489,116</u>
Net Position, December 31, 2019	<u><u>\$ 1,461,280</u></u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Material Recovery Facility</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Paid to Suppliers	\$ (25,950)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Interest Earned	5
Fixed Asset Acquisitions	(19,757)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Transfers from Other Funds	<u>46,655</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Equivalents	953
Cash and Equivalents, January 1, 2019	<u>5,831</u>
Cash and Equivalents, December 31, 2019	<u><u>\$ 6,784</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities</b>	
Operating Loss	<u>\$ (37,877)</u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization	62,498
Decrease in Accounts Payable	4
Decrease in Prepaid Lease	<u>(50,575)</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>11,927</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (25,950)</u></u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

RUTLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Rutland County Solid Waste District ("the District") operates as a union municipal district under the authority of the laws of the State of Vermont.

The District was formed April 14, 1980, to manage solid waste for its member municipalities through collection, removal, transportation, disposal, recovery, or recycling. The legal provisions of the District are described in Vermont Statutes Annotated, Chapter 121.

The District is governed by a Board of Supervisors composed of three representatives from the City of Rutland and one representative from each of the other member municipalities. Rutland County Solid Waste District, for financial reporting purposes, consists only of the funds and account groups of the District. The District's elected Board of Supervisors has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity. Control or dependence on the Board is determined by budget adoptions, designation of management, influence over operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The District is not includable as a component unit within any other reporting entity.

The District is exempt from federal taxation under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 501(c)(1).

Except where noted, the accounting policies of the Rutland County Solid Waste District conform to GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, where each fund is a separate entity with its own self-balancing accounts consisting of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures, as appropriate. Resources are accounted for in individual funds, based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and any restrictions there may be on resource spending.

The basic financial statements of the District include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The focus of the government-wide statements is to report the operating results and financial position of the District as a whole and to present a long-term view of the District's finances. The focus of the fund financial statements is a short-term view of the operating results and financial position of the most significant funds comprising the District.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

**Government-Wide Statements:** The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize double counting activities between funds. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed by grants and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities and for each segment of the District's business-type activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements:** The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those where each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports on the following major governmental and enterprise funds:

**Governmental Fund Types:**

General Fund – General Fund, a governmental fund, is used to account for all financial resources of the District.

**Proprietary Fund Types:**

Material Recovery Facility – The Material Recovery Facility accounts for activities similar to those found in a private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration.

Budgets

Budgets are developed using the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting and are approved by the Board of Supervisors. Any amendments to the budget are also approved by the Board of Supervisors.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. As of December 31, 2019, they were not aware of any that should be disclosed.

## Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point where revenue and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, where the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Grant revenue and donations are recognized in the fiscal year when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means the amount is collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues reported in governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, where they are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when paid. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

### Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. This means all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the balance sheet (or statement of net position). Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into investment in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means only current assets and current liabilities are generally reported on their balance sheets. The fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Non-spendable and Restricted fund balances represent the restricted classifications and Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned represent the unrestricted classifications.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items, or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is externally (outside the District) enforceable limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance is self-imposed limitations imposed at the highest level of decision making authority, namely the Board of Directors. The Board of Supervisors' approval is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment.

Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by management. Assigned fund balance requests are submitted to the District Manager for approval/non-approval. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts.

Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spending resources during a specific time period.

Concentration of Risk

The District receives a significant portion of its revenues from tipping surcharges from one hauler (see Note 3). Additionally, the District receives revenues from the State of Vermont as capital improvement grants.

Credit Risk

The District grants credit to customers consisting primarily of municipalities and haulers. A substantial portion of the haulers' ability to honor their obligations may be dependent upon the waste management economy in New England. The District does not require collateral for its receivables.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of zero at December 31, 2019. Accounts receivable are substantially all due from municipalities and local haulers.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Contributed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are depreciated in order to charge the cost of these assets to expense over their estimated service lives using the straight-line method of calculating depreciation. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	<u>Estimated Life</u>	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>
Facility	40 years	\$1,000
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 10 years	\$500

Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified based on any restrictions placed on those balances or any tentative plans management may have made for those balances. Reservations of fund balances represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally restricted for a specific purpose by a grant, contract, or other binding agreement. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Undesignated funds are available for future appropriations.

Tipping/Surcharge Tax

The District General Fund assesses a tax to residents, businesses and municipalities based on the weight of solid waste generated.

Capitalization of Interest Costs

The District capitalizes interest costs incurred during construction. During 2019, no such interest costs were incurred.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. Unused vacation time must be used within the next succeeding fiscal year and is paid to the employee upon termination of their employment if they have been employed by the District for at least six months. The accrual for unused vacation time, based on current pay rates, is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Payments for unused vacation time are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid. No liability is recorded for earned but unused sick time because it is not a vested benefit.

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 9, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 Cash and Investments

There is one category of credit risk applicable to the District's bank balance:

FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by the District's agent in the District's name.

Balances held in each category as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
General Funds Accounts	\$ 488,334	\$ 495,647
MRF Accounts	<u>6,784</u>	<u>6,375</u>
Total Cash	<u>\$ 495,118</u>	<u>\$ 502,022</u>

The FDIC insures accounts to \$250,000 per financial institution. The District held its cash accounts in two financial institutions during the year. At December 31, 2019, the total amount uninsured was \$144,714.

Note 3 Concentration of Services

Since July 24, 2001, Casella Waste Management has not been considered a related party. At that time, the District and Casella amended the original agreement stating Casella shall assume full responsibility for the operation of the facility. The new twenty-year prepaid lease agreement states Casella will incur all operational and occupancy costs associated with the facility and the District will occupy and maintain the existing administrative space, be responsible for the debt service, and only costs associated with scales, leased equipment and property taxes, if any.

Note 3 Concentration of Services – (Continued)

Terms specify the prepaid rent is equal to the net non-current payables due to Casella as of July 24, 2001. This amount is included in deferred revenue of the Proprietary Fund and will be recognized as rental income on a discounted basis assuming an average inflation rate of 3.5% over the term of the lease. Rental income for the next five years and in aggregate is:

2020	\$ 52,375
2021	<u>26,880</u>
	<u>\$ 79,255</u>

A new contract with Casella was approved during the fiscal year ending 2017, whereby their commercial lease was renewed for a term of ten additional years, from September 5, 2021, through September 4, 2031, for \$5,091 per month.

Note 4 Property, Plant and Equipment

The following is a summary of the general fund and proprietary fund fixed assets and bond costs:

	<u>January 1, 2019</u>	<u>Net Additions/Disposals</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
<u>General Fund Fixed Assets:</u>			
Equipment	\$ 1,366,265	\$ 4,965	\$ 1,371,230
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,016,718)</u>	<u>(47,552)</u>	<u>(1,064,270)</u>
Net	<u>\$ 349,547</u>	<u>\$ (42,587)</u>	<u>\$ 306,960</u>
<u>Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets:</u>			
Facility	\$ 3,775,188	\$ 19,758	\$ 3,794,946
Equipment	183,550	-	183,550
Furniture and Fixtures	<u>8,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,700</u>
	3,967,438	19,758	3,987,196
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,353,643)</u>	<u>(99,117)</u>	<u>(2,452,760)</u>
Net	<u>\$ 1,613,795</u>	<u>\$ (79,359)</u>	<u>\$ 1,534,436</u>

Note 4 Property, Plant and Equipment – (Continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$47,552 and \$62,498 for the business-type activity fund. Depreciation on those assets acquired with restricted net assets was \$36,619.

Note 5 Restricted Funds

The Proprietary Fund balance sheet account Net Position – Restricted represents financial contributions from governmental units. The contributed capital for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Net Position - Restricted at January 1, 2019	\$ 833,834
Less: Depreciation on Items Purchased	
Net Position - Restricted	<u>(36,619)</u>
Net Position - Restricted at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 797,215</u>

The General Fund balance sheet account Net Position – Restricted represents funds designated by the Board of Supervisors to be redistributed back to member towns in Fiscal Year 2020, proportionally consistent with the District's Charter. The contributed capital for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Net Position - Restricted at January 1, 2019	\$ -
Less: Member Town Payback	
Net Position - Restricted	<u>150,000</u>
Net Position - Restricted at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 150,000</u>

Note 6 Operating Lease – District as Lessor

The District entered into a long-term lease agreement with Casella commencing January 1, 2001, and ending December 31, 2025. The District leases premises located off Gleason Road in Rutland, Vermont, from the City of Rutland. The District then subleases this property to Casella. Under the terms of the sublease, Casella prepaid the \$250,000 rent for the entire term. This amount is included in deferred revenue of the General Fund and will be recognized as rental income on a discounted basis assuming an average inflation rate of 3.5% over the term of the lease.

Note 6 Operating Lease – District as Lessor (Continued)

Rental income for the next five years and in the aggregate is:

2020	\$	12,375
2021		12,815
2022		13,271
2023		13,743
2024		14,232
Thereafter		14,737
	\$	<u>81,173</u>

Note 7 Retirement Plan

The District administers the Rutland County Solid Waste District Retirement Plan, a defined contribution plan. The Plan was established January 1, 1995, by a vote of the Board of Supervisors. The Plan requires the District to contribute 5% of eligible employee compensation. Employee contributions are not permitted. During 2019, the District's retirement expense under this plan was \$29,160. Total payroll for all employees for the year was \$613,784. The payroll eligible for the retirement plan was \$553,671. Vesting is 100% after one year. The employees must work more than 1,000 hours to qualify for a contribution on their behalf.

Note 8 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 9 Contingencies

The District's operations are subject to Federal and State provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with those provisions has not had, nor does the District expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon the financial condition of the District. Management believes its current practices and procedures for the control and disposition of such wastes comply with applicable federal and state requirements.

Note 10 Other Required Disclosures

The Governmental Fund within the General Fund has an unrestricted fund balance of \$242,376 at December 31, 2019. The Proprietary Fund has a retained deficit of \$73,156 at December 31, 2019. The General Fund transferred \$46,655 in 2019 to the Proprietary Fund to pay for general operating expenses incurred during the year.

Note 11 Reconciliation of Expenditures Per Budget and Actual Schedule to Expenses Per Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Total Expenditures per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund	\$ 1,971,249
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenses; however, in the Statement of Activities, only the cost of capital outlays not meeting the threshold for capitalization are expensed. Capitalized assets are not expensed, but rather depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	(4,965)
Depreciation recognized in government-wide financial statements not included in the Budget and Actual Statement.	47,552
Vacation pay expensed as paid in government-wide financial statements, but expensed as accrued in the Statement of Activities.	<u>5,054</u>
Total Expenditures per Statement of Activities	<u>\$ 2,018,890</u>

Note 12 Deferred Compensation

During 2019, four employees had income deferred to an investment account under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan assets remain the property of the employer until paid into the selected fund, subject only to claims of the employer's general creditors. The District has the responsibility to use the plan assets for no other purpose.

Note 13 Contingent Liabilities

The District is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements, but the District maintains \$255,252 for potential claims and legal actions. The amount is included in accrued expense.