

Tri-Town Alliance

Solid Waste Implementation Plan

Draft Amendment

June 2011

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INTRODUCTION

In October 1992, the Towns of Randolph, Brookfield, and Braintree voted to withdraw from the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District, and chose to create the Tri-Town Solid Waste Agreement between the three towns. The purpose of this verbal agreement was to share a solid waste management system using the now closed Randolph Landfill as the primary disposal facility. Following the closure of the of the Randolph Lined Landfill in 1998, solid waste from the three towns was collected at the Randolph Transfer Station and transported to the Waste USA Landfill in Coventry, VT for permanent disposal.

The three towns have developed a solid waste implementation plan in accordance with Act 78, which conforms with the State of Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Revised Solid Waste Management Plan, effective November 1, 2001. The Tri-Town Agreement SWIP will address the following in order of priority in accordance with Title 10 V.S.A. Section 6604(a)(1): 1) The greatest feasible reduction in the amount of waste generated, 2). Reuse and recycling of waste to reduce to the greatest extent feasible the volume remaining for processing and disposal, 3). Waste processing to reduce the volume or toxicity of the waste stream necessary for disposal, and 4). Land disposal of the residuals.

The three towns utilize the Randolph Transfer Station for self-hauling of trash, recycling, special wastes, and hazardous household waste (the latter during planned semi-annual events). Additionally, all municipal solid waste and recyclables collected by private haulers conducting curbside pickups in each town are brought to the Randolph Transfer Station. Residents may also bring their trash and recyclables to a fast trash temporary trash drop located in Randolph. The waste accumulated at the fast trash drop is then transported to the Randolph Transfer Station. Presently, recycling is fee based fifty cents for a 15-gallon bin and one dollar for a thirty-gallon trash bag at the Randolph Transfer Station. Private haulers also provide curbside pickup of recyclables; however, a service fee is charged.

Since the Tri-Towns Alliance does not equally share direct and indirect cost associated to the Randolph transfer station the Randolph Selectboard determined in February 09 it would be more favorable to have intermunicipal agreements with towns wishing to utilize the transfer station. The intermunicipal agreements only require a sharing of capital improvements cost associated with the transfer station.

Town of Randolph

Selectboard: Dennis Brown
Jon Kaplan
Frank Reed
Larry Richburg
Stephen Webster

Mailing Address P.O. Drawer B / 7 Summer Street
Randolph, VT

Telephone 802) 728-5433
Email: manager@municipaloffice.randolph.vt.us
Fax: (802) 728-5818

Town of Brookfield

Selectboard: Mike McPhetres
John Benson
Martina Rutkovsky
Mailing Address: PO Box 463
40 Ralph Road
Brookfield, VT 05036
Telephone: (802) 276-3352
Email: Btownhall@aol.com
Fax: (802) 276-3926

Town of Braintree

Selectboard: Howard Boutwell
Keith Gallant
Walt Palmer
Mailing Address: 932 VT Route 12A
Braintree, VT 05060
Telephone: (802) 728-9787
Email: Braintreevt@comcast.net
Fax: (802) 728-9787 (same as telephone)

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SECTION 1. IMPLEMENTATION REPORT FOR 2010
Randolph Municipal Agreements

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

TABLE 1 TOTAL ANNUAL MSW DISPOSAL ESTIMATE for calendar year 2010 Include MSW that is landfilled or incinerated only. Do not include waste that is recycled or otherwise diverted from disposal	
FACILITIES/SERVICES USED	ESTIMATED ANNUAL TONNAGE
Curbside Pickup – residential*	Approximately 90 % of total curbside pickup (hailed to Randolph, Central Vermont or Bethel Transfer Stations)
Curbside Pickup – commercial*	Approximately 10% of total curbside pickup (hailed to Randolph, Central Vermont or Bethel Transfer Stations)
Mobile solid waste collection operations ("fast trash" collections)	(Hauled to Central Vermont or Bethel Transfer Stations)
TOTAL ANNUAL MSW DISPOSAL ESTIMATE	4,000 tons / year

*Curbside residential and commercial tonnage estimates are included in the total in-district and out-of-district estimated tonnage. At least four private haulers operate within the Randolph Municipal Area.

- B. Calculation of the per capita disposal rate for municipal solid waste generated in our town(s) or district:

TABLE 2 PER CAPITA MSW DISPOSAL (i.e., landfilled) ESTIMATE For calendar year 2010		
1.	Total annual disposal estimate in tons <i>(From Table 1)</i>	4,000 tons / year
2.	Total annual disposal estimate in pounds <i>(Multiply line 1 by 2000)</i>	8,000,000 pounds/year
3.	Year round population in 2009	7,489
4.	Seasonal population in 2009	786
5.	Total adjusted population Year round population + (seasonal population)(% of yr)	8,275
6.	Estimated Annual per Capita MSW Disposal <i>(Divide line 2 by line 5)</i>	967 lbs./person/year
7.	Estimated Daily Per Capita MSW Disposal <i>(Divide line 6 by 365)</i>	2.65 lbs./person/day

C. List the generators of sludge and septage located in your town/district.

TABLE 3			
INVENTORY OF SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE GENERATORS IN TOWN/DISTRICT			
For calendar year 2010			
Generators	Total Annual Amount Generated	Location of Generators	Present Final Management Option(s) ¹
Biosolids (facility name):			
Randolph Wastewater Treatment Plant	38.98 dry tons	Hedding Drive, Randolph	Land Application (Landfilled as of May, 2003)
VTC			
Septage²			
Silloway Lagoon (provides storage during winter months)		Mr. Stewart Silloway's Farm, East Randolph	Land Application on Silloway Farm
Households and all other non-sewered buildings throughout the town or district	8,275 * 70 = 579,250 gal / year		
Other Sludges (e.g., paper sludge, sludge from dairy wastewater, etc.)			
None			

1 Identify the management options as either 1) land application, 2) composting or further treatment, 3) landfilling or use as landfill cover, 4) incineration or 5) other.

2 Estimate the quantity based on 70 gallons of septage per person using a septic system. You may identify septage generators as "households and other non-sewered buildings throughout the town or district".

List the facilities that manage sludge and/or septage in your district.

TABLE 4	
SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES IN TOWN/DISTRICT	
<i>List all facilities (i.e. destinations) located in the town/district used to manage biosolids, septage, and other residuals waste, regardless of whether the waste is generated in the town/district. Please note that municipalities that are not within your town/district may have land application sites located within your town/district, which should be included in this inventory.</i>	
Facility for Final Management	Location
Land Application Sites:	
Town of Randolph biosolids application field	Beanville Road, Randolph
Silloway septage application field	Mr. Stewart Silloway's Farm, East Randolph
Gayland Brown Farm (operated by Barre Septic Service)	West Street - Brookfield
Composting Facility:	
Vermont Technical College – Use of food waste and farm manure for bio-digester SSO – Source Separated Organics	VTC Campus*
Landfill:	
None	
Other	
New Tech (septic services) Leachfield as primary source to treat	Heading Drive, Randolph

* The bio-digestion facility at Vermont Technical College is located adjacent to the college's central heating plant. It is proposed to be powered by a daily feedstock mixture from dairy farms managed by the college and source separated organics; energy crop and food processing materials can also be used as feedstock. Biogas produced powers an electric generator and heat that is used to heat campus buildings. Digester effluent is used as to fertilize farm fields.

E. Calculation of biosolids (wastewater treatment plant sludge) beneficial use rate:

Note: **Check here and skip to item F if no wastewater treatment plant sludge is generated in your town(s) or district.**

TABLE 5 BIOSOLIDS BENEFICIAL USE RATE Data Year: 2010 <i>Report final destination(s) for all biosolids <u>generated</u> in your town/district, but not the amount imported into your town/district.</i>		
1.	Tons of biosolids landspread	None
2.	Tons of biosolids composted (Or otherwise treated to achieve "Class A" and qualify for distribution to the public)	None
3.	Tons of biosolids beneficially used <i>(Add lines 1 and 2)</i>	None
4.	Tons of biosolids landfilled	37.58 dry tons *
5.	Tons of biosolids used in landfills <i>(e.g., as daily cover)</i>	None
6.	Tons of biosolids incinerated	None
7.	Tons of biosolids disposed <i>(Add lines 4, 5 and 6)</i>	100%
8.	Total tons of biosolids generated <i>(Add lines 3 and 7)</i>	37.58
9.	Biosolids beneficial use rate <i>(Divide line 3 by line 8 and multiply by 100)</i>	0%

* Note: To convert wet tons to dry tons: (wet tons) x (actual % solids in decimal form) = dry tons
For example: to convert 10 wet tons at 5% solids to dry tons: 10 wet tons x .05 = 0.5 dry tons

To convert gallons to wet tons, multiply the number of gallons by 0.004

- F. Current prices of public or private sector solid waste services used by residents of the town or district (pay-per-bag, per ton, recycling, special waste, or other fees):

TABLE 6 CURRENT PRICES		
MATERIAL	FACILITY/SERVICE	COST TO USER *see Attachment D for current pricing
MSW (Municipal solid waste)	Randolph Transfer Station / residential curbside pickup	\$7.00-\$8.00 per week / size container varies / weekly or bi-weekly pickup frequency
	Randolph Town / fast trash temporary trash drop	\$3.50/bag (30 gal)
	Randolph Transfer Station / self-haul	\$3.50 / bag (30 gal) \$120.00 / ton
	Out-of-town or out-of-district facilities accepting town or district waste	Central Vermont – \$107.60 / ton Bethel - \$91.00 / ton
Recyclables	Randolph Transfer Station / Self-haul	\$1.00 thirty gallon bag \$0.50 per 15 gallon bin
Construction/ Demolition debris	Randolph Transfer Station / Self-haul non treated wood only	Price based on weight or yardage
Tires	Randolph Transfer Station / Self-haul	\$5.00 each / < 16", \$10 each w/ rims included
Appliances	Randolph Transfer Station / Self-haul	Freon appliances - \$35.00, washers - \$10.00, dryers - \$10.00, stoves - \$10.00, dishwashers - \$10.00, grills - \$5.00
Compostables	Randolph Composting Facility (yard waste only) / Self-haul * VTC is proposed	No charge

- G. Current destinations for all wastes and recyclables collected at town/district facilities, and current transportation and tipping (disposal) fees paid by town(s) or district:

TABLE 7 CURRENT WASTE DESTINATIONS		
MATERIAL	DESTINATION FACILITY (name the specific landfill, transfer station, etc., not the hauler)	FEE PAID *see Attachment D for current pricing
MSW	Central Vermont Transfer Station, East Montpelier, VT	\$75.00 / ton
Construction/ Demolition Waste	Central Vermont Transfer Station, East Montpelier, VT	\$75.00 / ton
Tires	RTG, Eliot, ME	\$2.00 / tire
Recyclables (specify)	Co-mingled Containers - Chittenden Solid Waste MRF, Williston, VT Co-mingled Paper and Corrugated Cardboard – Northeast Waste, White River Jct., VT	Fees are charged
Other ³ (specify)	Scrap Metal – Brown’s Salvage, Moretown, VT	Unable to determine. Pricing information would not be disclosed.

H. Contracted or anticipated disposal facility (or facilities) for MSW and construction/ demolition debris for the next 5 years:

MSW: Waste USA Landfill, Coventry, VT

C/D waste: Waste USA Landfill, Coventry, VT

³ Do not include information on household hazardous wastes and conditionally exempt generator waste

I. HHW/CEG Collection Programs

Collection programs for household hazardous wastes, conditionally exempt generator wastes, landfill banned wastes, and special wastes generated in our town(s)/district are provided by:

Permanent collection/drop-off facility:

Location

Dates/hours available

HHW/CEG Collection Days

Date of next 2 collection events: May 21, 2011 and October 8, 2011

Location(s): Randolph Transfer Station

Number of collection days/year: 2

Date of next collection event: Spring & Fall

Location(s): Randolph Transfer Station

Other

Describe: illegal dumping at burn pile. Measures have been taken to secure the area, new locks and no more clean construction materials.

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

Plywood, doors with paint, pallets with paint, and painted construction materials non-of this was burned; it was located behind the burn pile under snow. The State has required all burning to discontinue until informed other wise. One piece of painted wood was found in the burn pile along with some metal fencing.

SECTION 2. WASTE DIVERSION ACTION PLAN

To meet the 50% statewide waste diversion goal, ANR estimates that the average per capita municipal solid waste disposal rate statewide will have to be reduced from 3.4 pounds per person per day to less than 2.7 pounds per person per day. In order to meet this goal, all towns/districts must take steps to divert MSW generated in their jurisdiction from disposal. (See the Revised State Plan, Section II, Critical Issue 1 for more information.)

WASTE DIVERSION ACTION PLAN

The current per capita disposal rate for our town(s)/district is 2.65 pounds per person per day (use estimate developed in Table 2).

The goal of this action plan is to reduce the per capita disposal rate for municipal solid waste generated in your town(s) or district. You should consider, at a minimum, the programs listed below. Given your town's, district's, or inter-municipal association's personnel, financial and other constraints, please list the action steps you will take toward achieving the goal of increasing waste diversion and minimizing your per capita MSW disposal rate.

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

Action Steps:

Currently, a durable dishware is being used at the elementary school in Brookfield, and at the elementary and high schools in Randolph. Vermont Technical College in Randolph is currently using disposable dishware while remodeling, however they plan to convert to durable dishware after remodeling is completed. VTC has removed the trays, students can only use plates to carry food. In order to make steps to further reduce waste generation and toxics use, printed information offering suggestions to residents will be available at the three town offices. Additionally, the inter municipal Solid Waste Agreement places a notice in the local newspaper notifying area residents of the HHW collection days two to three weeks before each HHW event.

B. Goal: Increase reuse.

Action Steps:

A full-time thrift operation run through the Hospital Auxiliary currently operates a permanent facility within the Area. The program operates as a “drop and swap”, which encourages people to reuse items that would otherwise end up in the waste stream. Items such as dishes, toys, and clothes, are dropped off for free, and available at a low cost. To increase the opportunities for reuse in the Area, information on recycling opportunities for residents, businesses, and institutions will be provided at the proposed informational kiosk at the Randolph Transfer Station. Additionally, the municipalities will continue to promote reuse by providing free recycling services to all residents, businesses, and institutions in the Alliance.

Each Municipality will provide local businesses with information about the Vermont Business Materials Exchange (VBMEx). Information about the VBMEx will be posted at the transfer station kiosk and a link to the VBMEx website (<http://www.vbmex.com>) will be included on the transfer station website.

C. Goal: Increase the residential (single and multi-family) recycling participation rate, capture rate, collection efficiencies and types of materials recycled.

Action Steps:

According to the transfer station contractor, Braintree, Brookfield & Randolph have one of the highest recycling rates in the State. Low cost recycling opportunities at the Randolph Transfer Station may be one important factor contributing to this high recycling rate. The three municipalities believe that low cost recycling service should be continued as long as economically feasible to encourage the recycling participation rate. In an effort to educate residents on recycling, general information on waste reduction will be included in all town reports.

D. Goal: Increase the seasonal home/resort participation rate

Action Steps:

Seasonal places in the area will be identified, and a mailing will be sent out that outlines the solid waste services available, including the low cost recycling service. Information on HHW collection days and the “drop and swap” managed by the hospital auxiliary will

be posted in the weekly newspaper circulated throughout the area, at the proposed Randolph Transfer Station kiosk, and in all member town reports.

E. Goal: Increase the commercial recycling participation rate, capture rate, collection efficiencies and materials recycled.

Action Steps:

Most businesses currently utilize the low cost recycling service by self-hauling recyclables to the Randolph Transfer Station. According to the transfer station contractor commingled recycling was offered during the summer of 2003. Commingled recycling should increase the commercial recycling participation rate by making it easier for businesses to collect and dispose of recyclable materials. Additionally, the Randolph plans to promote the states business reduction website, (www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/recycling/buzcommwaste.htm), by including a link on the proposed solid waste management page on the Randolph town web page.

The municipalities will also, provide local businesses with information about the Vermont Business Materials Exchange (VBMEx). Information about the VBMEx will be posted at the transfer station kiosk and a link to the VBMEx website (<http://www.vbmex.com>) will be included on the transfer station website.

F. Goal: Increase the institutional recycling participation rate, capture rate, collection efficiencies and materials recycled.

Action Steps:

Municipal entities need to report their recycling annually, highways recycle metals, and offices recycle paper. Recycling programs are currently implemented at Randolph, Brookfield, and Braintree Elementary and High School, numbers need to be reported. A recycling program is also currently implemented at the Randolph and Brookfield town offices. In addition, Upper Valley Services, a group that specializes in helping people with disabilities and retardation gain job-training skills, periodically pick-up recyclables at local institutions. In order to increase the institutional recycling rate, a recycling program will be researched for the Braintree and the Towns need to report their numbers.

Each municipality will provide local businesses with information about the Vermont Business Materials Exchange (VBMeX). Information about the VBMeX will be posted at the transfer station kiosk and a link to the VBMeX website (<http://www.vbmex.com>) will be included on the transfer station website.

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

Action Steps:

“No Burn” flyers are available from the State and municipal offices. The three municipalities believe that low cost recycling deters residents from incinerating or disposing of marketable recyclables.

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

Action Steps:

The municipalities believe that providing education to people involved with construction and demolition activities could help to improve reduction, reuse, and recycling of these materials. The municipalities propose to provide information on the Construction Site Reuse and Recycling Guide and the Vermont Business Materials Exchange (VBMeX) in each zoning permit package sent out from each member town office.

The Town of Randolph will post a link to the State construction and demolition web site (<http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/recycling/c&d.htm>) on the transfer station web page.

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

Action Steps:

The Town of Randolph currently operates a yard waste composting facility, which is open during the transfer station hours of operation from mid-April to October, and will continue to be low cost to all residents. (fess may be necessary if at the stump dump and brush pile if burning is not allowed) In addition, a food waste-composting program is currently implemented at Braintree and Brookfield Elementary Schools; the municipalities will research the possibility of expanding composting programs to other

schools within the area and will add a link to backyard composting information on the towns' websites. VTC may also have a program to accept food waste at their bio-digester facility once it is operational.

J. Goal: Implement an ongoing waste diversion education/information/ outreach program for schools, youth, consumers, and businesses.

Action Steps:

The municipalities will continue to provide public notice for community events such as "Green-Up Day" and "HHW Day", although the advertising media will be expanded from newspaper to include the Randolph town solid waste web page, transfer station kiosk, and the member town reports. Information promoted will also include the State "Ecological Solutions" brochures, unit-based pricing, waste reduction, and recycling.

SECTION 3. BIOSOLIDS AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Develop and describe an action plan for the management of septage (septic tank pumpings) and biosolids (wastewater treatment plant sludge) generated in the municipality: (See the Revised State Plan, Section II, Critical Issue 7 for more information.)

A. There are several options for managing biosolids, septage, and other sludges. Some towns/districts use a combination of options that are within their area and outside their area. Using the checklist below, check all acceptable options for managing biosolids, septage, and other sludges generated within the town/district, even when the option is located outside your town/district.

TABLE 8⁴	
ACCEPTABLE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS FOR SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE	
Management Option	Check if Acceptable
Land Application	X
Composting or Further Treatment to Qualify for Distribution	X
Landfilling or Use as Landfill Cover (Both require dewatering)	X
Incineration (energy and heat production)	X
Regional septage receiving and/or treatment facility, Leachfield disposal	X
Other wastewater treatment plants	X
VTC bio-digester	X

B. What percentage of biosolids generated at wastewater treatment plants are currently

⁴ Choosing an option as acceptable does NOT mean the town/district has to site such a facility nor does it mean specific facilities are “included in” the SWIP. Use Table 12 to list facilities “included in” the SWIP.

beneficially used? (Percentage calculated in Line 9 of Table 5 in Section 1(E))

As of May 2003, 0% of all biosolids generated in the municipalities are beneficially used.

C. Identify barriers to the beneficial use of biosolids in your district, multi-town alliance, or town. What steps will be taken to address these barriers and increase the beneficial use of biosolids.

As of May 2003, no biosolids generated within the Randolph Municipal Agreements are land applied. A private biosolids hauler now transports the biosolids to Coventry, where they are used as landfill cover. The reasons for this change of policy are explained below:

The barriers to the beneficial use of biosolids include residential opposition to the idea of human waste applications. The lack of land available has also become a problem, as increasing residential development has limited the fields that are available for land spreading operations. Re-certification of land spreading operations, along the associated plant, soil, and ground water testing, is also very costly.

Wherever possible, the municipalities will encourage property owners with adequate site layout and buffers to consider allowing permitted application of sludge.

D. How will the municipality identify and reduce sources of contaminants in biosolids generated in the municipality?

Several steps are taken to identify and reduce sources of contaminants in biosolids generated in the district. First before land application, biosolids are sampled for a wide range of analytical constituents including nitrogen, phosphorus, and metals; Second soil samples and ground water samples are periodically collected to ensure that the land spreading operations are not contaminating these resources. Finally, the town of Randolph has currently implemented a sewer use ordinance, which protects the quality of inflow into the Randolph Wastewater Treatment Facility.

- E. *Describe the municipalities plan for public outreach on biosolids and septage Management.*

Currently, tours are offered of the wastewater treatment facility for institutions in the Agreement Towns. However, to improve public outreach on biosolids and septage, information will be provided in the town offices, and on the Randolph solid waste web page.

SECTION 4. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE, CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT GENERATOR WASTE, LANDFILL BANNED, AND SPECIAL WASTE PLAN

HHW/CEG/SPECIAL WASTE PLANNING GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA

(See the Revised State Plan, Section II, Critical Issue 8 for more information.)

A. Specific Wastes

In Table 9 below, list the current collection/drop-off location for each waste.

TABLE 9: COLLECTIONS FOR HHW, CEG, LANDFILL BANNED AND SPECIAL WASTES		
WASTE (flyers announces non-acceptable waste)	COLLECTION/DROP-OFF LOCATION	COST TO USER
Automotive Wastes		
Waste oil	Randolph Transfer Station	TBD per gallon
Oil filters	Randolph Transfer Station	TBD must be drained properly
		TBD / auto tire;
		TBD / light truck tire;
Tires	Randolph Transfer Station	TBD / heavy truck tire. Additional charge TBD w/ rims included
Antifreeze	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	TBD / unit
Lead-Acid Batteries (auto)	Randolph Transfer Station	TBD/unit
Lead-Acid Batteries (lawn, motorcycle)	Randolph Transfer Station	TBD / unit
Household Related Wastes		
Pesticides	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	TBD/household for HHW Event
Household Chemicals	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	TBD/household for HHW Event
Paint/Related Wastes	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	TBD/household for HHW Event
NiCad, marine, etc. Batteries	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	TBD/household for HHW Event
TABLE 9 (continued): COLLECTIONS FOR HHW, CEG, LANDFILL BANNED AND SPECIAL WASTES		

Waste Electrical Products (flyers announces non-acceptable waste)		
Fluorescent lights/ ballasts	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	TBD/household for HHW Event
Consumer Electronics [1] (Computers, monitors etc.)	Randolph Transfer Station	Computers - TBD/unit; TV's - TBD/unit; Stereos - TBD/unit
		TBD/household for HHW Event
	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	
White Goods	Randolph Transfer Station	Costs specific to appliance TBD
Other Special Wastes		
Asbestos (non-friable) 2 [2]	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	TBD/household for HHW Event
Medical Waste	Residential medical waste (RMW) can be disposed of as long as certain procedures are followed. RMW generated by businesses or medical facilities must be treated as per the RMW procedure prior to disposal.	
Mercury-added Products 4	HHW Biannual Events held at Transfer Station	TBD/household for HHW Event
Dead Animals ²	No collection plan currently in place; landfill or pet cemetery	Must call for pricing

1. Collection programs for these wastes are not required. Please provide information about existing and future collection programs for these materials. State Law was passed April 2010 to address this issue. The municipalities will decide how to proceed with State guidance.
2. Guidance documents on asbestos management and restrictions are available from ANR.
3. Medical Waste and Dead Animals are not available at this time.
4. Mercury –added products include but are not limited to thermostats, thermometers, barometers, gauges, medical devices, numerous types of electrical switches, chemical formulations, and free elemental mercury. Further information on mercury products can be found at www.newmoa.org and www.mercvt.org.

WASTE:	COLLECTION/DROP-OFF LOCATION	COST TO USER
OTHER WASTES: ⁵		
Pool chemicals	Randolph Transfer Station/HHW Events	TBD/household for HHW Event
Acids/bases/oxidizers	Randolph Transfer Station/HHW Events	TBD/household for HHW Event
Aerosols	Randolph Transfer Station/HHW Events	TBD/household for HHW Event
Resins/adhesives	Randolph Transfer Station/HHW Events	TBD/household for HHW Event

B. HHW/CEG/Special Waste Planning

Address the following elements of HHW/CEG/Special Waste/Landfill-Banned Waste Planning as required by 24 V.S.A Section 2202a(c) (4):

For each individual waste listed in Table 9 (not just product categories) provide:

- 1. If a collection and management program is not currently available for any of the wastes listed in Table 9, how, where, and when will you provide convenient collections at a reasonable cost;*

The Agreement recognizes the importance of offering the collection of hazardous substances for residents; therefore the Randolph Transfer Station will continue to accept waste oil, batteries, tires, and white goods at reasonable costs, as well as consumer electronics. A collection and management plan for medical waste and dead animals is not currently available in the Agreement, and is reviewing the current plan. Further, the Agreement will research the options for disposal of these products such as directing residents to a professional contractor who are equipped to handle these wastes. Currently, all residents of the three municipalities have access to two household hazardous waste days: one in the spring and one in the fall.

⁵ Any other wastes collected that meet the definitions on page 15.

2. Collection and management program changes and improvements that are planned over the next five years; and

All residents of the municipalities have access to two household hazardous waste days: one in the spring and one in the fall. All acceptable materials are listed in Table 9 are located on the Town's website, in the kiosk at the Transfer Station, the Town offices and calling the contractor directly. We can analyze & review plans to improve the collection and management program by researching various processes with the contractor managing the transfer station.

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

To minimize the amount of HHW, CEG waste, and landfill-banned materials being disposed of, information outlining acceptable and unacceptable wastes will be posted at the kiosk at the Randolph Transfer Station, in the town offices and on the solid waste web page (website under construction). In an effort to increase participation in the HHW Days, municipalities advertises the events in the local newspapers, radio stations, mail out flyers with tax bills, provide a tear-out page in the annual reports, post information on the three towns' websites and in the three towns' offices. In addition, the municipalities will include provisions for periodic load inspections in the next contract negotiated. (RFP for Transfer Station pending.)

4. Describe the HHW education program for schools and households:

Currently, all of the elementary schools have HHW education programs, which actively involve students at all levels. In addition, the Solid Waste Agreements promotes "Green Up Day" and all of the schools in the municipalities actively participate. Moreover, households are notified of HHW collection days with mailings in tax bills, advertisement in local newspapers two to three weeks prior to the scheduled event. The Solid Waste Agreement provides information on HHW and less-toxic alternatives available on the towns' website, at the three town offices and in the three town's annual reports as well as providing information from Department of Environmental website. Information HHW is provided to children in the schools to bring home.

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

The municipalities have identified CEGs operating within the Randolph Municipal Agreements. The CEGs are encouraged to properly dispose of and recycle hazardous waste and materials. Information on managing hazardous waste will be mailed to each CEG from sources including the State Environmental Assistance Division. CEG's are provided information on when the household hazardous waste days are and we encouraged them to call the current HHW contractor of the Transfer Station to schedule their HHW to be dropped off on the scheduled event.

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

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

The municipalities provide information to businesses and residents through the Internet, town offices, transfer station kiosk, mailings, and tear sheet within the towns' annual reports. The municipalities work with the Randolph Area Greening to develop and promote use of alternatives to household hazardous and landfill banned products.

SECTION 5. UNIT BASED PRICING PLAN FOR MSW

What is Unit Based Pricing?

Unit-based pricing means the amount people and businesses pay to get rid of trash is based on how much they throw away, typically on a per bag, per container, or per ton basis. This is similar to how we pay for electricity. If we use more, we pay more. If we can conserve, we save more. With unit-based pricing, the resident who reduces, reuses, and recycles pays less for solid waste disposal than his/her more wasteful neighbor.

To provide financial incentives for waste reduction, reuse, recycling and composting, develop an action plan for implementation of volume or weight based charges (unit based pricing) for municipal solid waste disposal. The action plan should address waste generated by residences and businesses, and collected, transferred or disposed by the public or private sector. The unit based pricing structure should reflect the true cost of waste management and should provide an economic incentive for the generators to minimize waste.

A number of unit-based pricing systems can be used, including bag systems (pay-per-bag), sticker or tag systems (pay for a sticker for each bag), billing based on the size/number of containers and/or frequency of pickup. To provide effective financial incentives, avoid rate structures that give a discount if more bags are generated, and make sure there is a smaller container option or less frequent pickup option that rewards those who reduce, reuse, and recycle. Fact sheets and worksheets are available at www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/payt or from the Solid Waste Program.

A. Evaluate Current Pricing

Review the cost information you collected in Section 1 (Implementation Report), Table 6. Determine if any of the pricing plans are not unit based and do not provide an incentive to reduce, reuse, and recycle. Common disincentives include free unlimited municipal trash service, volume discounts after so many bags, lack of smaller

containers or less frequent pickup for curbside service, meaningless price differences between small and large toter pickup prices, annual flat fee permits for unlimited disposal, etc. For each pricing plan that does not currently create an effective incentive to reduce, reuse and recycle, address it in your unit based pricing action plan. You may need to work with area haulers and solid waste facilities or consider ordinances to implement unit based pricing. List any pricing plans that are not unit based and do not provide an incentive to reduce, reuse, and recycle:

In general, a ten-year contract was negotiated with Casella Waste Management in 1999 to manage solid waste for the three municipalities, which is structured on unit-based pricing. The municipalities have maintained a unit-based pricing system to encourage the reduction, reuse, and recycling. The municipalities felt a subsidy from grand lists taxes could shift cost from the larger generators of trash to the basic homeowner. The goal is to reduce, reuse and recycle and a pay as you go system best accomplishes the goal.

B. Unit Based Pricing Action Plan

In order to be consistent with the state plan, unit-based pricing action plans are expected. Describe the unit-based pricing plan you have in place or will be putting in place. If implementation of unit based pricing is not proposed, provide the reason for any exceptions and describe the alternative mechanisms (such as education and promotion, providing convenient services, and mandatory recycling) to be used to promote waste reduction.

The three municipalities utilize a unit-based pricing method for its solid waste disposal. The Randolph Transfer Station, which serves the Randolph Municipal Agreements and beyond its borders, collects MSW bags from residents in a packer truck parked at the transfer station. Curbside customers benefit from various haulers collecting solid waste and recycling within the three municipalities. Private hauler, charges monthly fees, and includes recycling at a low cost for a 15-gallon recycling bin.

SECTION 6. BUY RECYCLED PLAN

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

The Municipal Agreement proposes to research using recycled products over conventional products in all of the town offices such as paper, napkins, bathroom tissue, envelopes, and file folders. The Municipal Agreement will also evaluate using the State of Vermont contracts program to purchase recycled products.

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

To educate residents and businesses to buy recycled, the Municipal Agreement will provide residents and businesses with recycled product information on the Randolph Solid Waste web page, and will provide the results of their own research on recycled products on the transfer station kiosk.

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

The Randolph town offices orders recycled paper and other recycled products based on need and availability.

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

In addition to researching recycled office products for all town offices, the Agreement will also consider ordering recycled/used/composted products in bulk whenever possible.

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

The purchasing agent for Randolph, Brookfield, and Braintree are responsible for evaluating purchases for opportunities to buy recycled.

SECTION 7. ILLEGAL DISPOSAL PLAN

Describe your action plan to be implemented at the district or local level to reduce illegal burning and dumping. Adoption and enforcement of an ordinance are recommended as part of the plan (contact the Solid Waste Planner at 241-3444 for a sample ordinance). If ordinance and enforcement mechanisms are not adopted, your plan must include other means that will achieve equivalent results. Demonstrate how the proposed activities will achieve similar results to an ordinance and enforcement, and how reductions in illegal disposal will be determined. The action plan on illegal disposal also needs to address education, and the cost and convenience of available alternatives to illegal dumping and burning.

A. Check any that apply:

X Ordinance in place (Town of Randolph,)

X Enforcement mechanism in place

Describe:

Randolph Enforcement Officer investigates complaints and issues civil tickets as deemed necessary.

Ordinance adoption in process

No ordinance in place and no adoption in process (Towns of Braintree and Brookfield)

Enforcement mechanism in place Braintree and Brookfield)

Both the towns, Braintree and Brookfield, currently use, and will continue to use, their primary Law Enforcement Agency to as the primary enforcement mechanisms.. Additionally, the Towns direct their complaints for investigation to the State of Vermont Environmental Conservation Enforcement Division when the circumstances warrant such an action.

B. If an ordinance and enforcement are not proposed, describe what other strategy (ies) to reduce illegal disposal will be taken and how it will achieve similar results to an ordinance and enforcement. Explain how the effectiveness of the proposed strategy will be determined.

Both the towns, Braintree and Brookfield, currently use, and will continue to use, their primary Law Enforcement Agency to as the primary enforcement mechanisms.. Additionally, the Towns direct their complaints for investigation to the State of Vermont Environmental Conservation Enforcement Division when the circumstances warrant such an action.

C. Describe the ongoing education program to prevent open burning and dumping:

The Municipalities will work through the fire wardens for enforcement and education, and through the Randolph Area Greening Committee and other organizations for education regarding open burning and illegal dumping. The education component will include working with schools in the Randolph Municipal Agreements to educate children on the harmful environmental effects of open burning and illegal waste disposal. Additionally, at least once a year, the Municipalities will mail to all residents information about illegal disposal, including why it is harmful to human health and the environment, that it violates state law and the available options to properly manage solid wastes. Further, all three towns actively participate in the Greenup Vermont Program and work closely with the local schools to promote education regarding the adverse effects of open burning and illegal dumping.

D. For each town covered by your SWIP, evaluates the convenience of proper disposal of various wastes generated in that town:

**TABLE 10
EVALUATING CONVENIENCE**

TOWN AND TYPE OF WASTE	CONVENIENCE		
	Longest haul Distance ¹	Days & hours of operation	Cost to user ²
TOWN: Municipal Agreement Randolph, Braintree, Brookfield			
Residential MSW	13 miles (Fast trash drop)	Sat 7 am-11 am	\$ 3.50 / bag
Third Party Customer	15 miles (Randolph Transfer Station)	TWF 8 am–3 pm Sat 8 am-1 pm	\$140.00 / ton
Tires	15 miles (Randolph Transfer Station)	TWF 8 am–3 pm Sat 8 am-1 pm	\$3.00 / <15", \$4.00 / < 16", \$150.00 / ton 16"+. Add. \$3.00 w/ rims included
White goods	15 miles (Randolph Transfer Station)	TWF 8 am–3 pm Sat 8 am-1 pm	Cost specific to appliance. Up to \$20.00
Recyclables	15 miles (Randolph Transfer Station)	TWF 8 am–3 pm Sat 8 am-1 pm	\$0.50 15 gallon bin

E. Describe your strategy to discourage illegal disposal by making legal disposal more convenient and less expensive. Possibilities include expanding the hours at transfer stations, expanding the materials accepted, accepting bulky wastes free or reduced rates during one week every year, accepting several tires from each household every year, etc.

The Randolph Area Greening Committee recently conducted a survey and interviews to look at reducing barriers to recycling. The Municipalities may review data and options

¹ Determine the furthest distance a resident of the town has to travel to the nearest facility for dropping off each type of waste.

² See Section 1 (Implementation Report), Table 6 for information on costs. Costs changes are updated and announced on web site and distributed in flyers. See attachment D for current pricing.

being considered for rotating recycling sites, curbside recycling, increased number and types of acceptable recyclable materials and modified collection hours. The Municipalities believe that discouraging illegal disposal is most effective when legal disposal options are convenient for residents. A yearly tire collection day will be researched as an option to encourage proper disposal of this product.

SECTION 8. SOLID WASTE FACILITIES SITING CRITERIA

A. *Describe any siting criteria and site evaluation process, which are currently in effect for solid waste management facilities, which may be proposed by any public or private entity in the town or district. The description should include:*

1. *A listing of the criteria, site evaluation process, and the types of solid waste facilities that the criteria and site evaluation process apply to;*
2. *A description of how the criteria differ for different types of solid waste facilities (e.g., lined landfills, unlined construction and demolition landfills, transfer stations, food waste composting, etc.);*
3. *Documentation as to when and how the criteria or process were adopted by the town or district;*
4. *Identification of who is responsible for reviewing a specific proposed facility and determining whether the facility is in conformance with the siting criteria; and*
5. *A description of how conformance with siting criteria applies to facility “inclusion” in the plan (see Section 10).*

Note: When choosing not to establish siting criteria or a siting process, the planning entity is giving up a significant amount of local control over the siting of facilities within the area.

The Municipal Agreement has established siting criteria for lined landfills and established a Solid Waste Advisory Committee to review the siting criteria and to use the siting criteria as guidance to identify appropriate sites for a lined landfill. The lined landfill siting criteria and site selection process is described on pages 33,35, and 35. The lined landfill siting criteria and site selection process apply to facilities proposed by the Municipal Agreement and any other public- or private- sector entity. Siting criteria have not been established for any other type of solid waste facility.

In order to be included in the Solid Waste Implementation plan, the entity proposing the lined landfill would need to demonstrate the landfill complies with the lined landfill siting criteria as part of the process to include proposed facilities described in Section 10.2 of this Plan.

- B. *If the planning entity (district, town, alliance, etc.) intends to own or operate new solid waste facilities, describe the facility site selection process that will be used to*

site these facilities.

8.1 STATE OF VERMONT SITING CRITERIA

The State of Vermont mandates that all solid waste facilities meet certain site requirements in order to be certified. Subchapter 5 of the Vermont Solid Waste Rules⁶ lists the site requirements for solid waste facilities certified under Sections 6-303 through 6-305, and under Subchapter 12 of the Rules. Subsection 6-502 lists the prohibited areas in which facilities are not allowed to be located.

Subsection 6-503 of the Solid Waste Rules lists the siting standards that facilities have to meet in order to ensure that an emission or discharge from the facility will not unduly harm the public health and will have the least possible reasonable impact on the environment.

Facilities that qualify for categorical certification under Section 6-309, Subchapter 11 or Subchapter 12 of the Rules are exempt from the provisions of subsections 6-502 and 6-503, but have siting restrictions applicable to those facilities contained within the provisions of those sections.

8.2 LINED LANDFILL SITING CRITERIA AND SITE SELECTION PROCESS

As part of adopting this Solid Waste Implementation Plan, the Solid Waste Advisory Committee is adopting siting criteria, beyond the State of Vermont site requirements, to guide the Committee toward identifying appropriate sites for a lined landfill. Table 11 below summarizes the criteria for landfill site selection.

Table 11. SUMMARY OF CRITERIA FOR LANDFILL SITE SELECTION		
	SITING CONSIDERATION	ACCEPTABLE MINIMUM
1.	Size 1A. Landfill Core 1B. Buffer (Isolation) Distance	24 Acres to 34 Acres 500 Feet
2.	Slope	0% to 15% with adequate drainage
3.	Maximum Distance to State Highway	Any distance
4.	Minimum Distance to Roadway	500 Feet

⁶ "Solid Waste Management Rules", State of Vermont, ANR, Department of Environmental Conservation, Effective June 12, 2006.

Table 11. SUMMARY OF CRITERIA FOR LANDFILL SITE SELECTION		
	SITING CONSIDERATION	ACCEPTABLE MINIMUM
5.	Minimum Distance to Single Residence	1,000 Feet
6.	Minimum Distance to Community	1,000 Feet
7.	Minimum Distance to Historic and Cultural Resource	500 Feet
8.	Distance to Nearest Public Facility (School, Hospital, Nursing Home)	2,500 Feet
9.	Distance to Nearest State or Municipal, Publicly owned Park or Recreation Area	1,500 Feet
10.	Use of Agricultural, Forest, Mineral Lands	Results in acceptable change to land-based business operations.
11.	Restrictions for Aesthetics and Scenic Resources	Blends with or protects the view of an aesthetic or scenic resource.
12.	Use of Deer Yards and Other Critical habitat	Meets Vermont Fish & Game standards for critical habitat maintenance.
13.	Distance to Surface Waters	300 Feet
14.	Vertical Distance to Groundwater	6 Feet after landfill construction.
15.	Vertical Distance to Bedrock	10 Feet after landfill construction
16.	Distance to Drinking Water Source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private • Public 	1,000 Feet 3,000 Feet
17.	Distance to Property Line	500 Feet
18.	Groundwater Resource Protection	Meets State guidelines for hydrogeologic suitability, considering monitoring and intervention capability of site setting. Areas supplied with public water.
19.	Seismic and Land Movement Potential	Avoids geologically active or sensitive areas.
20.	Traffic and Safety	Avoids unreasonable congestion or unsafe conditions.
21.	Ownership Transferability	Areas where property sale conditions are acceptable to Alliance and seller(s).
22.	Climatology	Areas where meteorological conditions are favorable to protecting air quality.

Table 12 contains ranking definitions adopted for use in narrowing the number of

suitable sites based on public health and environmental concerns.

Table 12.			
LANDFILL SITE FAVORABILITY RANKING DEFINITIONS⁷			
SITING (PERFORMANCE) CRITERIA	FAVORABLE	MORE FAVORABLE	MOST FAVORABLE
Distance to Homes	1,000-1,250 ft.	1,251-1,500 ft.	Over 1,500 ft.
Distance to Community	1,000-1,250 ft.	1,251-1,500 ft.	Over 1,500 ft.
Distance to Public Facility	2,500-3,125 ft.	3,126-3,750 ft.	Over 3,750 ft.
Distance to Surface Waters	300-375 ft.	376-450 ft.	Over 450 ft.
Distance to Nearest Drinking Water Source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private • Public 	1,000-1,250 ft. 1%-25% greater than radius of area of contribution	1,251-1,500 ft. 25%-50% greater	Over 1,500 ft. Over 50% greater
Groundwater Resource Protection	Good monitoring ability and intervention capability	Very Good	Excellent

The Solid Waste Advisory Committee does not intend to amend this Siting Criteria and site selection process at this time, as it does not intend to site a landfill within its member towns in the next five years.

8.3 OTHER SITING CRITERIA AND SITE SELECTION PROCESSES

The Solid Waste Advisory Committee has not adopted siting criteria for facilities other than a lined landfill. Such other facilities may include material recovery facilities (MRFs), composting facilities, transfer stations, C&D landfills, and waste-to-energy facilities.

The 1992 Solid Waste Management Plan contains a reference to the siting of MRFs, wherein it is expected that siting criteria for MRFs would differ from those for landfills. Examples noted are for preferences that might be used to rank sites in a District site selection process. Presumably, because the District did not proceed to site other facilities at that time, the individual criteria were not developed.

The Solid Waste Advisory Committee will be responsible for reviewing a specific proposed facility and determining whether the facility is in conformance with the Siting

⁷ Distances are measured from the outer perimeter of the permitted landfill core.

Criteria, to the extent Siting Criteria exist. With respect to larger, more complex projects, a subcommittee of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee and/or a consultant will assist in the review. If necessary, a subcommittee comprised of Board members, Alliance staff and citizens will be formed.

The siting of any new solid waste facilities would also conform to the land use and future development goals of the town, existing zoning, and ultimately, the Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules (2006).

**SECTION 9. SPECIFY TOWNS INCLUDED IN THE DISTRICT
OR INTER-MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION**

(This section does not apply to individual towns with SWIPs)

9.1 Introduction

Table 13 below includes a list of all municipalities that are part of the Randolph Municipal Agreements. The list is current as of 03/21/11. Table 13 should be revised and submitted every two years as part of the Implementation Report.

<p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 13 ⁸ (To be filled out by multi-town alliances and districts only) TOWNS INCLUDED IN THE DISTRICT OR INTER-MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION</p>		
TOWN	DATE ACCEPTED INTO THE DISTRICT	DATE LEFT DISTRICT
Randolph	October, 1992	
Braintree	October, 1992	
Brookfield	October, 1992	

⁸ This table will also be updated as part of your implementation report to be submitted every two years.

9.2 Selection Process

This section describes the process used to review and accept new towns into the Tri-Town Alliance and/or include them in the SWIP.

The subject town is required to submit a letter describing why the subject town would like to become a member of the Agreement. The letter should be addressed to either the Selectboards of the three towns or a governing agency defined by those towns. The Tri-Town Selectboards then decide if they would like to include the subject town, based on cost, etc. The review process will include up to two publicly warned meetings and a public vote at Town Meetings. If the town Selectboards and communities vote to accept the subject town, the Agency of Natural Resources will be notified of this action.

9.3 Process for Inclusion in the SWIP

When towns are accepted into the alliance, the solid waste facilities in these towns are not automatically “included in” the SWIP. The three Selectboards on a case-by-case basis will evaluate any solid waste facilities located in the newly accepted towns. The Selectboards will decide to include or not to include these facilities by a vote. If the proposed facilities are to be included in the SWIP, the Agency of Natural Resources will be notified of this action, and the SWIP will be revised to reflect the addition of this facility.

9.4 Process for Leaving the Municipal Agreement.

A town may leave the Municipal Agreement by vote of its Selectboard. A town may also be forced out of the Agreement by vote of the remaining town Selectboards. Once a town has left the Municipal Agreement, all solid waste facilities within that town are immediately removed from the SWIP.

SECTION 10. SPECIFY FACILITIES INCLUDED IN THE PLAN

Note: Under state law (10 V.S.A. Section 6605(c)), ANR shall not issue a certification or recertification for a solid waste facility (except for a sludge or septage land application project) unless it is **included** in the district or municipal solid waste implementation plan.

10.1 Introduction

The table below includes the existing and currently operating solid waste facilities that are included in the Solid Waste Implementation Plan.

FACILITY NAME	OWNER/OPERATOR	LOCATION (Road and town)	TYPE ¹⁰
Randolph Transfer Station	Town of Randolph / Contractor TBD	Landfill Road, Randolph	Transfer Station
Randolph Fast Trash Drop	Town of Randolph /Duane Litchfield	Randolph	Fast Trash Drop Location
Randolph Compost Facility	Town of Randolph / Same	Beanville Road, Randolph	Yard waste Compost
Randolph Lined Landfill	Town of Randolph / Same	Beanville Road, Randolph	Closed Landfill, 1998
Randolph Un-Lined Landfills (3)	Town of Randolph / Same	Beanville Road, Randolph	Three Closed Landfills, 1993
Randolph Wastewater Treatment Plant	Town of Randolph / Same	Hedding Drive, Randolph	Wastewater treatment facility
Vermont Castings Landfill	Vermont Castings / Same	Beanville Road, Randolph	Closed Landfill, 1998
Silloway Lagoon	Mr. Stuart Silloway / Same	Silloway Farm, East Randolph	Septage Lagoon
New Tech	Rob Dimmick	Hedding Dr., Randolph	Septage; Receive/ Treatment
Vermont Technical College Digester	Vermont Technical College	Randolph, Center	Biosolids/Food waste (SSO)

⁹ Facilities with categorical certifications or insignificant waste management event approvals are not required to be "included in" SWIPs and do not need to be listed in the table.

¹⁰ Active landfill, closed landfill, transfer station, recycling facility, MRF, biosolids compost, food or yard waste compost, special waste, etc.

10.2 Proposed Facilities

Entities proposing facilities to be included in the SWIP will be required to submit a letter of request to the Selectboard of the Municipality, describing the proposed facility(ies), how the facility(ies) will fit into the goals of the SWIP, and demonstrating the facility(ies) comply with any siting criteria established in Section 8 of the SWIP . If the facility is exempt from State Solid Waste Certification, the entity should include this information in the letter to the Selectboards. The request will be reviewed by each of the three Selectboards for inclusion in the SWIP. The review process will include up to two publicly warned meetings. If satisfied with the information provided, the Selectboards of each Municipality can vote to include the new facility in SWIP, and revise Table 14 as appropriate. The Town of Randolph will submit a copy of the revised Table 14 to the Solid Waste Program along with the letter stating the process followed is consistent with the previously approved SWIP including public participation.

The Municipal Agreement will ensure that local citizens, businesses, organizations, and solid waste management facility owners are notified of the opportunities to participate in the public process for plan development and implementation.

In order to be more effective in reaching all affected parties and more efficient in expenditure of limited resources, lists of stakeholders were identified by staff for each major topic. This will allow staff to direct public outreach materials toward interested parties.

Hazardous Wastes, Special Wastes -	Local CEG's Town of Randolph Town of Braintree Town of Brookfield	Residents Farmers Haulers
Siting/Facility Inclusion Criteria -	Planning commissions Businesses Chamber of Commerce Town managers Town Selectboards	Zoning commissions Interested public Facility owners Civic groups Haulers
Waste Diversion/Recycling -	Town recycling coordinators/clerks Civic groups Chamber of Commerce Teachers/area schools/institutions Contractors/realtors/builders Seasonal residents Apartment building owners Park/campground/special event mgrs. Haulers	Local industries

SECTION 11. BUDGET AND TIMELINE

Go through each section of your SWIP and identify all the existing or proposed actions that you have described. In the table below, list all the action steps that you have identified in your SWIP, and for each action step, provide a timeline, and budget in the table below. The table will serve as a summary list and to help with budgeting.

TABLE 15¹¹			
BUDGET AND TIMELINE			
ACTION STEP	FREQUENCY	NEXT SCHEDULED OR COMPLETE BY	\$ OR PERSONNEL
Provide information on reducing waste generation and toxics.	Yearly	1 year after SWIP implementation	Solid waste coordinator
Build an informational kiosk at the Randolph Transfer Station.	Once	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Obtain and disseminate information on Green Hotels program.	Every 2 years	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Update the Randolph Town website.	As needed	Same	Town Admin Staff
Obtain and disseminate information on recycling opportunities for residents, businesses, and institutions.	Yearly	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Provide general information on waste reduction included in all town reports.	Yearly	Same	Town Admin Staff
Identify seasonal homes and send educational mailing.	Yearly	Same	Town Admin Staff
Promote the states business reduction website.	On going	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Implement a recycling program at the Brookfield and Braintree town offices.	Once	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Provide "No Burn" flyers at town offices and the proposed Randolph Transfer Station kiosk.	Yearly or as needed	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Provide information on Construction Site Reuse and Recycling Guide and the Vermont Business Materials Exchange in each zoning permit package.	On going	Same	Town zoning office

11 This table will also be updated as part of your implementation report to be submitted every two years.

Table 15. Continued			
ACTION STEP	FREQUENCY	NEXT SCHEDULED OR COMPLETE BY	\$ OR PERSONNEL
Investigate expanding composting programs to other schools.	Once	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Investigate siting a biosolids / food waste composting facility	Once	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Provide information on acceptable and unacceptable wastes at the kiosk and on web page.	Yearly or as needed	Same	Town Admin Staff
Provide biosolids and septage, information in town offices, and on the web page.	Yearly or as needed	Same	Town Admin Staff/ Solid waste coordinator
Initiate a kids contest in schools on the topic of "what clean water means to me".	Yearly	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Research a collection of consumer electronics,	Once	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Provide information on HHW and less-toxic alternatives on the web page, and at the three town offices.	Yearly or as needed	Same	Town Admin Staff/ Solid waste coordinator
Investigate delivering HHW informational flyers to children in school to bring home.	Yearly	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Identify all CEGs that operate with the Randolph Municipal Agreements. Mail them information on hazardous waste management.	Initially and yearly	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Research using recycled products over conventional products in all of the town offices	Once	Same	Town Admin Staff
Provide residents and businesses with recycled product information on the Randolph solid waste website, and provide the results of research on recycled products on the informational transfer station kiosk.	Once	Same	Town Admin Staff
Research a yearly tire collection day.	Once	Same	Solid waste coordinator
Work with schools to educate children on the harmful environmental effects of open burning and illegal waste disposal.	Ongoing	Same	Solid waste coordinator

SECTION 12. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

*Describe the process used to ensure early and sustained public participation in the development and implementation of the plan. Local citizens, businesses, organizations, institutions, and solid waste management facility owners should be notified of the **opportunities to participate** in the public process for plan development and implementation.*

In addition to any public meetings that are scheduled for plan development, at least two public hearings are required prior to plan adoption. ANR recommends these be held after the draft plan receives pre-approval from ANR, so that the final draft can be reviewed and discussed by interested parties.

To date, The Town of Randolph has scheduled a time for public development and review of the SWIP, which was advertised in the Randolph weekly newspaper, which is distributed throughout the Randolph Municipal Agreements. In addition, all Selectboard members and town managers were notified of this preliminary meeting. The public, along with managers of solid waste facilities, were strongly encouraged to participate in the development of the SWIP at this meeting. Additionally, a newspaper article concerning the development of the SWIP was written by the weekly Randolph paper. Following pre-approval of the SWIP by the Agency of Natural Resources, a copy of the SWIP will be made available at the Randolph, Brookfield, and Braintree town offices for review, prior to at least two public hearings.

SECTION 13. CONFORMANCE WITH OTHER PLANS

Your SWIP must be in conformance with any municipal and regional plans adopted in accordance with 24 VSA Chapter 117. Demonstration may be in the form of a letter from the applicable regional planning commission and the municipal planning board which states that they have reviewed the SWIP and explains how the SWIP conforms with the regional and municipal plan, copies of pertinent sections of the regional or municipal plan, or other documentation that demonstrates conformance.

Relevant sections of municipal plans for the Towns of Randolph and Braintree describing solid waste management are included in Attachment B of this SWIP. Since Solid waste was not discussed in the town plan for Brookfield, this town plan is not included in the attachment. Additionally, some information included in the current Town Plan for Randolph is inaccurate and will be revised when the plan is updated.

The town plan for Randolph was adopted on February 16, 2010 and the town plan for Braintree was adopted on February 8, 2006. Brookfield is in the process of updating their 2005 town plan. According to Kathleen Kanz, Regional Planner, at the Two Rivers-Ottawaquechee Regional Commission, town plans expire after five years from the date of implementation; therefore, these town plans are currently valid.

A relevant section of the regional plan from the Two Rivers-Ottawaquechee Regional Commission is also included in Attachment C of the SWIP.

When Braintree, Brookfield, and Randolph revise their town plans, the sections discussing solid waste management will be updated, as appropriate.

SECTION 14. ATTACHMENTS

X Attachment A - Municipal Agreement

X Attachment B - Solid waste ordinances

Attach copies of any local or district ordinances related to solid waste (for example, mandatory recycling ordinance, illegal dumping/burning ordinance, etc.)

X Attachment C - Municipal/Regional Plan Information

See Section 13 above for submittals.

X Attachment D – Current price list