

RUTLAND COUNTY
SOLID WASTE ALLIANCE COMMUNITIES
(SWAC)

SOLID WASTE
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
2020



Member Towns:

Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury,
Sudbury, Tinmouth, and West Haven

[SWIP Adopted: October 20, 2020](#)

INTRODUCTION	4
A. Universal Recycling Law	5
B. Rutland County Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC)	5
C. Mission and Goals	8
D. Planning Process:	8
Solid Waste Implementation Plan Subcommittee	8
Table 1. SWIP Subcommittee	9
AREA DESCRIPTION	9
Population and Housing	9
Table 2: Population, Households, and Proportion in Member Towns	10
Table 3: Rutland County Business and Institution Statistics	10
SOLID WASTE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SWIP)	11
Performance Standards and Actions	11
GENERAL	11
G1 - Disposal and Diversion Reporting	11
G2 - SWIP Posting & Publicity	12
G3 - A-Z Waste & Recycling Guide	12
G4 - Variable Rate Pricing	13
G5 - Solid Waste Hauling Services	15
Table 6: Haulers Serving Rutland County	15
OUTREACH - RECYCLING, ORGANICS, HHW/CEG, EPR PROGRAMS	17
O1 - School Outreach	17
Table 7. SWAC Public School Information	21
O2 - Direct Business Outreach	22
O3 - Waste Reduction at Events	23
HHW & CEG Hazardous Waste	25
H1 - HHW Collection Events and Facilities	25
H2 - Collection of Landfill-Banned and Dangerous Materials	27
Table 5: Landfill Banned/Dangerous Materials Collection Location Information	28
FOOD DONATION	29
F1 - Food Rescue	29
TEXTILES	30
T1 - Textile Use and Recycling	30

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (C&D)	30
C1 - Leaf, Yard, and Clean Wood Debris Recycling	30
C2 - Asphalt Shingles and Drywall Recycling	32
RESIDUALS - BIOSOLIDS, WOOD ASH, SHORT PAPER FIBER	33
R1 - Residuals Recycling Meetings	33
ADDITIONAL SWIP REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN OVERVIEW	35
Solid Waste Facility Siting Criteria	35
Specify Facilities Included in SWIP	37
Table 4: Facilities Included in the Plan	39
Public Participation in the SWIP Approval Process	40
Ordinances	41
Conformance with Other Plans	41

INTRODUCTION

Universal Recycling Timeline

July 1, 2020

- **ALL** Food scraps banned from landfills.
- Haulers must offer food scrap collection to nonresidential customers and apartment buildings with four or more residential units unless another hauler will provide that service

July 1, 2017

- Transfer stations/bag drop haulers required to accept food scraps.
- Generators of more than 18 tons/year of food wastes must send those materials to a composting facility if one exists within 20 miles.

July 1, 2016

- Leaf and yard waste and clean wood are banned from landfills Haulers must offer leaf and yard debris collection.
- Generators of more than 26 tons/year of food wastes must send those materials to a composting facility if one exists within 20 miles.

July 1, 2015

- Residential trash must be charged based on volume or weight.
- Recyclables are banned from landfills.
- Transfer stations must accept leaf and yard waste.
- Haulers and transfer stations must offer residential recycling at no separate charge.
- Recycling containers must be provided in all publicly owned spaces where trash cans are located.
- Generators of more than 52 tons/year of food wastes must send those materials to a composting facility if one exists within 20 miles.

July 1, 2014

- Transfer stations must accept residential recyclables at no separate charge.
- Generators of more than 104 tons/year of food wastes must send those materials to a composting facility if one exists within 20 miles.

A. Universal Recycling Law

The Universal Recycling Law or Act 148 was passed unanimously by the Vermont Legislature in 2012. The primary purpose of this law was to significantly reduce the amount of material going into landfills. Over the past decade, 30 to 36% of materials have been diverted from landfills. At the same time, the average amount of material each Vermonter generates has increased. This means that many useful and recyclable materials still end up in landfills, which are gradually becoming full. The Universal Recycling Law seeks to provide more choices and convenience for Vermont residents, businesses, and institutions to make it easier for them to recycle. The law has been phased in over time to allow for the creation of the systems for managing materials. Act 148 is now fully implemented.

B. Rutland County Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC)

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

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

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

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

As of August 1992, the towns of Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Mount Holly, Pawlet, Shrewsbury and Tinmouth appointed the required members to the JMSC. The JMSC adopted a set of by-laws as required by statute. Towns without official membership on the JMSC were invited to join the Committee.

In November 2001, Mount Holly voted to withdraw from JMISC/SWAC and address solid waste issues as a single municipality; however, Mount Holly did eventually vote to join the Rutland County Solid Waste District (RCSWD). Mount Holly became a member of the RCSWD on May 9, 2007.

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

A primary purpose of the Interlocal Agreement is to provide for the efficient implementation of the SWAC's Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP). The State of Vermont adopted its Material Management Plan in December, 2019. All Solid Waste Management Entities (SWMEs) have until July 1, 2020, to write and submit its new SWIP to the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR). SWIPS are required to be adopted by November 1, 2020.

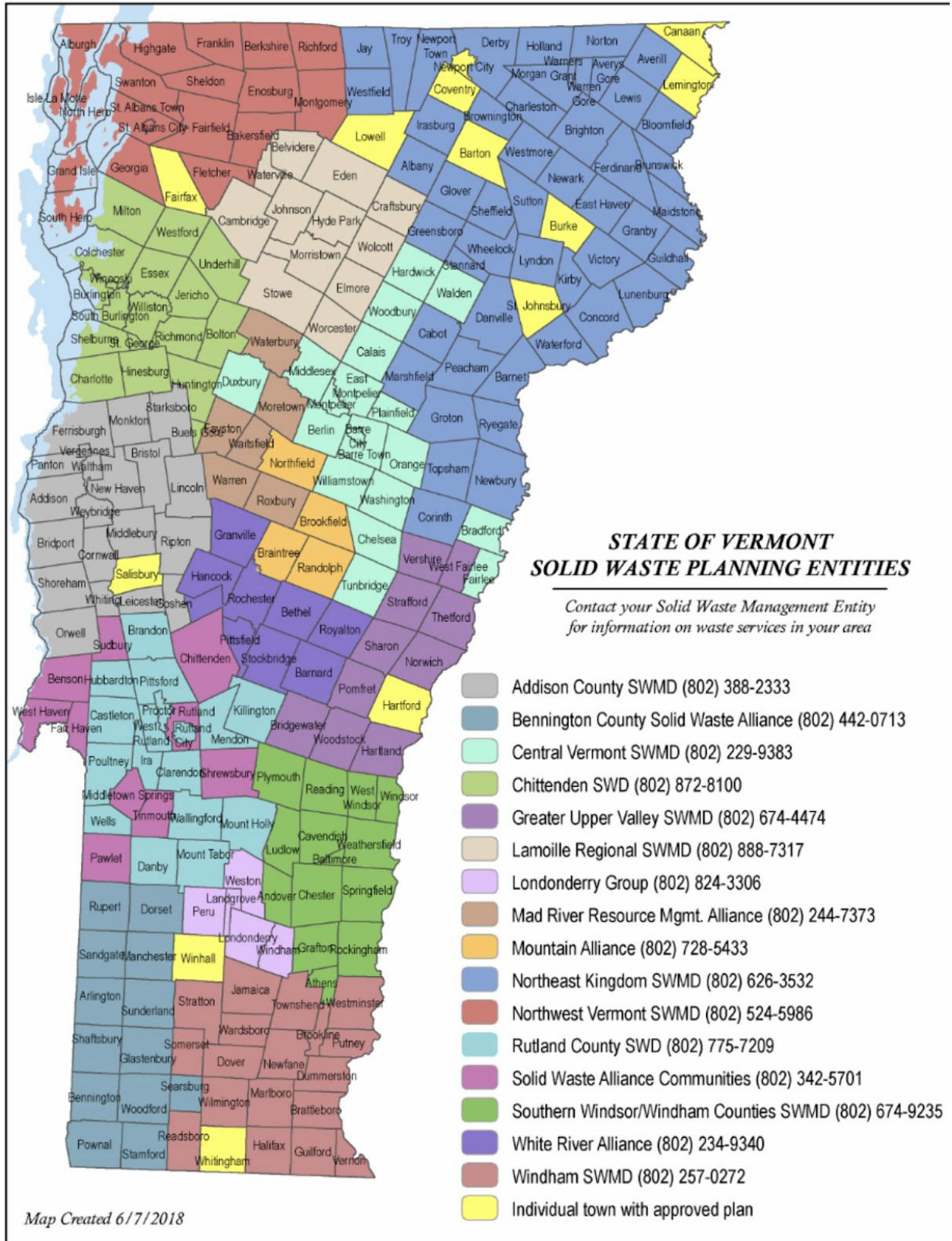
The ten towns, with a population of 13,817, are now known as the Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC). SWAC is composed of representatives of the municipalities appointed by the Selectboards. SWAC provides solid waste planning, administration, and implementation. SWAC works cooperatively with municipal entities allowing them to retain their municipal powers.

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

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

The currently approved Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP) was developed through public and private sector participation from municipal officials, solid waste facility operators, and haulers, local businesses, interested citizens and waste management professionals.

Map of Solid Waste Management Entities in Vermont



C. Mission and Goals

The highest priority of the SWAC towns is to reduce toxicity and quantity of waste generated in a cost-effective, environmentally friendly manner. The SWIP addresses waste reduction, public awareness, and education as well as increasing awareness of and participation in source reduction and reuse programs as well as recycling and composting. This includes providing information on special waste events, disseminating and coordinating information to households, schools and businesses on proper waste management practices.

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

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

D. Planning Process:

In December, 2019, the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources adopted a Materials Management Plan. As described above, the Towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, and West Haven are responsible for implementing state materials management policies and the requirements of the Universal Recycling Law. These towns cooperated to develop this Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP) in conformance with the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Materials Management Plan.

Solid Waste Implementation Plan Subcommittee

In January, 2020, the Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC) created a subcommittee to address the requirements of the newly required SWIP. The Subcommittee worked throughout the spring of 2020 preparing the SWIP. Each town had at least one representative on the Committee. The Committee members are listed below in [Table 1](#).

Table 1. SWIP Subcommittee		
Town	Representative	Position
Benson	Daphne Bartholomew	Benson Town Clerk
Benson	Wes Bowen	Transfer Station Manager
Chittenden	Roberta Janoski	Chittenden Town Clerk
Chittenden	Elmer Wheeler	Transfer Station Manager
Fair Haven	Bonnie Rosati	SWAC Secretary/ Treasurer/ Representative
Middletown Springs	Terry Redfield	SWAC Representative & Selectboard Member
Middletown Springs	Glen Moyer	Transfer Station Manager & SWAC Representative
Pawlet	Deb Hawkins	Pawlet Town Clerk
Pawlet	Lenny Gibson	SWAC Representative
Rutland Town	Larry Dellveneri	Transfer Station Manager & SWAC Representative
Rutland Town	William Bauer	Transfer Station Staff Member & SWAC Representative
Rutland Town	Bill Sweet	Town Administrator
Shrewsbury	Bert Potter	Select Board Member & Transfer Station Representative
Sudbury	Steve Sgorbati	SWAC Chair & Sudbury Town Clerk
Tinmouth	Gail Fallar	Tinmouth Town Clerk
West Haven	Chris Hoyt	SWAC Vice Chair & SWAC Representative

AREA DESCRIPTION

Population and Housing

The total population of the 10 towns is 13,817, in 7,031 households. Rutland town is the largest town, with approximately 29% of the population, followed by Fair Haven, Pawlet, Chittenden, Benson, Shrewsbury, Middletown Springs, Tinmouth, Sudbury, and West Haven.

Table 2: Population, Households, and Proportion in Member Towns

Source: 2010 U.S. Census Data

Town	Population	Households	Proportion
Benson	1,056	583	7.64%
Chittenden	1,258	645	9.10%
Fair Haven	2,734	1,282	19.79%
Middletown Springs	745	426	5.39%
Pawlet	1,477	771	10.69%
Rutland Town	4,054	1,871	29.34%
Shrewsbury	1,056	568	7.64%
Sudbury	560	392	4.05%
Tinmouth	613	362	4.44%
West Haven	264	131	1.91%
Totals	13,817	7,031	100.00%

Table 3: Rutland County Business and Institution Statistics

Source: Compiled from U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 County Business Patterns

Industry - Sector	Business #	Employee #
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	12	17
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	11	192
Utilities	9	423
Construction	291	1310
Manufacturing	99	1,951
Wholesale trade	83	728
Retail trade	374	3,829
Transportation and warehousing	45	299
Information	34	232
Finance and insurance	77	430
Real estate and rental and leasing	64	240
Professional, scientific, and technical services	153	591
Management of companies and enterprises	12	293
Administrative, support, waste management & remediation	133	975
Educational services	10	651
Health care and social assistance	201	4,566
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	44	1,751
Accommodation and food services	254	2,933
Other	200	932
Totals	2,106	22,343

SOLID WASTE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SWIP)

Performance Standards and Actions

This SWIP addresses the requirements of the 2019 Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Materials Management Plan (MMP). The information delineated below describes actions to meet the performance standards of the MMP.

SWAC has an ongoing working relationship with several local entities such as the RCSWD, the Rutland Regional Planning Commission, the Natural Resource Conservation District, the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, the Northeast Resource Recovery Association (NRRRA), and local haulers. SWAC will continue to work with these organizations as well as form new collaborative partnerships with local businesses, State organizations, composting organizations, and schools.

GENERAL

G1 - Disposal and Diversion Reporting

	<p>DISPOSAL RATE: To track progress with state waste reduction goals, SWMEs must report their disposal rate in SWIP years one and five. SWMEs may use the method in the <i>ANR Data Guidance</i> to calculate their disposal rate or another method approved by ANR. Disposal rate reports must be based on calendar year data and be submitted to ANR via ReTrac by July 1st.</p>
	<p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP Reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First (1st) Year SWIP Report: report year 1 annual per person per year disposal rate. 2. Fifth (5th) Year SWIP Report: report year 5 annual per person per year disposal rate.
	<p>DIVERSION RATE: SWMEs are not required to report diversion rates to ANR; however, it is strongly recommended that SWMEs track their diversion efforts to determine the success of their programs and services.</p>
<p>Plan to submit data:</p>	<p>Using the ReTrac Material Generation worksheet, the calculated disposal rate in the SWAC towns in 2018 was 1.74 pounds per person per day with a diversion rate of 39%. These figures were calculated using a combination of Retrac quarterly reporting, electronics reporting, battery reporting, hazardous waste reporting, and RCSWD reporting data.</p> <p>SWAC will report disposal data in years one and five and will report to the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) by July 1 of the respective years.</p>

G2 - SWIP Posting & Publicity

	<p>To ensure community members are aware of and can access the SWIP, each SWME must - within one month of their SWIP approval - post their approved SWIP on their website and submit one press release about their SWIP to local newspapers within two months of SWIP approval</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <p>1. First (1st) Year SWIP Report: supply website link of SWIP and attach press release along with date released and list of newspapers where it was sent.</p>
<p>Plans for Posting and Press Release</p>	<p>SWAC will utilize its website as well as the town and regional planning commission websites for its outreach efforts. SWAC has a webpage on its website designated for SWIP information. SWAC and others listed above will post the approved SWIP on their websites immediately after approval by ANR. SWAC will also issue a press release and send it to local newspapers, radio, and tv station within two months of SWIP approval.</p>

G3 - A-Z Waste & Recycling Guide

	<p>To ensure community members have access to local information on state disposal bans and how to reuse, recycle, donate, compost, and safely dispose of their unwanted materials, each SWME will develop and maintain an A-Z guide on their website that lists regional management options for various materials. This guide must be updated on the SWMEs website within the first SWIP year and remain accurate throughout the SWIP term. The list must contain, at a minimum, information on how to manage, recycle, or divert all state disposal banned items in addition to information on where to recycle/reuse the following materials: clothing/textiles, asphalt shingles and drywall, sharps, pharmaceuticals, and food for donation.</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide A-Z website link in annual SWIP report. 2. A-Z website link must be easily found from the district, alliance or town’s website within 2 clicks or fewer from the homepage. 3. Publicize the A-Z Waste & Recycling Guide with at least two forms of outreach annually throughout the SWIP term.
<p>Plan for Updating Webpage:</p>	<p>SWAC has an existing “What Do I Do With” page on its website. The link to the page is on the homepage of the site. The site includes all the required information listed above and is updated as new information is made available.</p>

Plan for Publicity:	SWAC will advertise the " What Do I Do With " page on its Facebook page as well as its yearly newsletter. The newsletter is mailed to all residents in the spring of each year.
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G4 - Variable Rate Pricing

Descrip tion of System:	<p>SWMEs must implement a variable rate pricing system that charges for the collection of municipal solid waste from a residential customer for disposal based on the volume or weight of the waste collected.</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <p>1. In the annual SWIP report, explain the method used to ensure haulers and facilities are charging residents for trash based on volume or weight.</p> <p>The towns of Fair Haven, Pawlet, and Tinmouth have existing solid waste ordinances in effect giving the Selectboards authority over solid waste, haulers, enforcement, and pricing structures for solid waste. All towns that operate facilities utilize Variable Rate Pricing/Pay as You Throw at the facilities and have variable rate pricing ordinances.</p>																																					
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The town of Pawlet residents can utilize the Granville, New York, transfer station that uses a comprehensive variable rate pricing system. Residents can also subscribe to a local hauler service.

The town of Sudbury closed its recycling facility in July 2015. Residents either subscribe to a trash/recycling service from haulers or utilize the Salisbury landfill or the Brandon Transfer Station for fees.

The town of West Haven contracts for use of the Fair Haven transfer station for its residents.

All town ordinances can be found at
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1yYy10hTyeR46pcP2rREbNyFbb6Dp7kLV>

Each SWAC town maintains a webpage on the SWAC website. Current program descriptions, materials accepted, hours of operation, and fees charged are listed on the webpages. Each year, SWAC towns submit their trash costs and revenue to the SWAC administrator. This allows towns to review their variable rate pricing programs on a yearly basis and make any adjustments necessary to meet the requirement. The Administrator submits the information to ANR as part of its yearly reporting.

Since 2015, SWAC and RCSWD have collaborated on a yearly hauler/facility certification program. Each year, all haulers and facilities part of the two SWMEs are sent a letter. The letter delineates the hauler and facility variable rate pricing responsibilities. The letter requests the Hauler/Facility certify they are abiding by the requirements of variable rate pricing and any applicable solid waste laws of the State of Vermont. All Haulers and facilities are required to sign and return the letter. Compliance letters are kept on file. Any new Haulers are required to register with RCSWD. A [spreadsheet](#) is maintained with all hauler information.

In addition, SWAC has a [fact sheet](#) on its website specifically to educate haulers and facilities.

G5 - Solid Waste Hauling Services

	<p>To ensure community members have access to information on solid waste hauling services in their region or town, SWMEs must annually update the contact information and trash, recycling, and food scrap pickup services offered by all commercial solid waste haulers operating within their region on the SWME website. SWMEs may elect to establish licensing or registration programs to accomplish this requirement.</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <p>1. In the annual SWIP report, provide website links to hauler contact list and services haulers provide.</p>
Updating process:	See G4 above and Table 6 below.
Expected Timeframe:	SWAC and RCSWD have a hauler contact information sheet on their websites. The contact information is updated as new haulers enter the area or existing haulers make changes to their programs. A yearly compliance letter will be sent to all haulers.

Table 6: Haulers Serving Rutland County

Note: Not all haulers service each member town.

<http://rutlandcountyswac.org/what-do-i-do-with/>

COMPANY	ADDRESS	TOWN	STATE	SERVICES	CUSTOMERS
					(Commercial - Residential)
1-800-GOT-JUNK	397 Patchen Road Ste 3	S. Burlington	VT	Curbside	C/R
Abanaki Inc.	3036 US Rte 7	Pittsford	VT	C&D	C/R
Abel	81 Harrison Avenue	West Rutland	VT		
ABLE	1515 Lynds Hill Rd.	Plymouth	VT		
ACE Carting	PO Box 468	Fort Ann	NY	Curbside/Roll-off/C&D	C/R
ALVA Waste	PO Box 478	Springfield	VT		
B. Fredette Trucking	PO Box 1771 Station-A	Rutland	VT	Curbside	R
Brad Keith Services	PO Box 341	Pittsford	VT		

Casella Waste	442 Clarendon Ave	West Rutland	VT	Curbside/Roll-off/C&D / Organics	C/R
Earth Waste Systems	49 Wales Street	Rutland	VT	Curbside/Roll-off/C&D / Organics	EC
East Coast Rubbish Removal	37 Water Street	Rutland	VT	Curbside/C&D	R
Fabian Earth Moving	1409 Pleasant Street	West Rutland	VT		
G&D Multi Services	PO Box 127	West Rutland	VT	C&D/Longhaul Transport	C
Grady & Sons	1 Brookside Mobile Home Park	Rutland	VT	Curbside	R
Kiernan	67 Engrem Ave	Rutland	VT		
Mike Hance Trucking	3059 Walker Mountain Road	West Rutland	VT	C&D/Wood	C
Mr. Bults (MBI)	PO Box 846	Newport	VT		
Myers	PO Box 38	Winooski	VT		
National	36 Elm Street	Rutland	VT	Curbside	R
Peterson Enterprises	PO Box 434	Killington	VT	Curbside	R
R&R Waste Services	134 Stratton Road	N. Clarendon	VT	Curbside, Large Cleanouts	C/R
Red Duck Refuse Removal	10 W Park Rd	Killington	VT		
Richard McKirryher	1510 East Pittsford Road	Rutland	VT	Curbside	C/R
Ruggiero Trash Removal	PO Box 434	Saxtons River	VT		
Rutland Rubbish	25 Meadow St.	Rutland	VT	Curbside/Roll-off/C&D	C
Seguin Services	PO Box 314	Fair Haven	VT		C/R
TTT Trucking - Norman Mallory	37 Vernon Street	Brattleboro	VT	Commercial only	C
Van Denton & Sons	64 Point Works Road	Brandon	VT	Curbside	C/R
Wyman Frasier	114 Wyman Rd	Brandon	VT	Trash/Recycling/ Organics	C/R

OUTREACH - RECYCLING, ORGANICS, HHW/CEG, EPR PROGRAMS

01 - School Outreach

	<p>School Outreach. To ensure all K-12 public and private school children, faculty and staff understand state disposal bans and how to reduce waste, reuse, recycle, compost, donate, and safely manage materials responsibly, SWMEs must annually <u>visit and work with</u> K-12 public and private schools to implement school-wide waste reduction programs — covering, at minimum, disposal ban information, how to recycle correctly, how to separate food scraps for composting, how to reduce wasted food and donate what is appropriate, how to safely manage hazardous waste, and collection options available from Vermont’s Extended Producer Responsibility Programs for electronics, paint, batteries, mercury-containing bulbs and thermostats. SWMEs must assist schools on a continual basis to ensure the effectiveness of waste reduction programs.</p> <p>SWMEs must conduct in-person outreach and education assistance to at least 10% or 2 schools (whichever is greater) within their jurisdiction each year, ensuring that at least 50% of the schools are reached by the end of the SWIP term. SWMEs should prioritize outreach to schools that have not yet been visited. For SWMEs with fewer than 10 schools, assistance should be offered on an annual basis to at least 2 schools per year, with re-visits to schools if all schools in the jurisdiction are reached early in the SWIP term.</p> <p>SWMEs may work with ANR’s Environmental Assistance Office to obtain information and technical assistance on HHW/CEG handling, disposal, waste reduction, recycling, and finding cost effective disposal options.</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provide a list of schools contacted, dates visited, informational materials provided (such as VT Waste Not Guide), technical assistance or outreach offered, and status of recycling and food scrap diversion programs in annual SWIP report.
Outreach Plan:	SWAC purchases a yearly membership with the Northeast Resource Recovery Association (NRRA).

NRRA membership includes free NRRA membership for all K-12 schools in SWAC as well as discounts on all NRRA School CLUB recycling programming. NRRA will be the primary contact for the SWAC schools with follow-up support from the SWAC Administrator. NRRA will maintain information on workshops, assessments, and any technical support provided to the schools.

Through this membership, schools will have access to:

- Classroom Workshops: The following four workshops are designed for use in standard classroom settings and can be tailored to fit the curriculum and developmental needs of any class, grades K-12. The workshops could be the focus of a Green Team meeting or Recycling Club after-school event. Programs are experiential and hands-on in nature, and the NRRA School Recycling Club staff can assist with identifying curriculum standards that each program meets.
 - Healthy Home, Clean Waters: Participants investigate household toxins, primarily cleaning chemicals and learn how to identify toxic products, why it matters to human health and the environment, how to safely dispose of toxics and how to make or find safer alternatives in the marketplace. All participants receive recipe books for making non-toxic products from common, inexpensive items.
 - Waste = Global Climate Change: This workshop connects waste and global climate change and is followed by a question and answer session. A group break-out session explores and evaluates the school using a waste-focused “School Sustainability Scorecard”. Teams reassemble to report their findings and reflect on environmental practices and policies the school already has and those they might consider adopting.
 - Back to the Earth: This workshop explains composting and how to make it work. Yard trimmings and food residuals constitute 27 percent of the U.S. municipal solid waste stream. The negatives of landfilling and environmental benefits of composting as a resource management benefit creating a useful product from organic waste that would otherwise be landfilled.
 - Garbage Guerrillas: This workshop is a smaller version of Trash On the Lawn Day (TOLD). Instead of sorting all the

waste from one day, participants collect small working samples of waste, which are audited and analyzed.

- School Technical Assistance (3 offerings): NRRRA school technical assistance programs are designed to work at a larger, school-wide level and focus on big-picture problems and solutions. Because of the nature of these programs, they tend to take more time and all work best when as many stakeholders at the school participate. At lower grade levels, these programs are often organized by teachers and staff, but in upper grade levels, students are encouraged to take a leading role as a learning leadership opportunity at their school.
 - Green Cleaning and Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Evaluation: The NRRRA School CLUB staff work with facility managers and custodians to evaluate custodial products and practices for indoor air quality impacts. A report assessing all currently used chemical products and recommendation for improved practices is generated and reviewed with staff and administrators/management during a second visit or over the telephone. Follow up assistance is provided as needed.
 - Trash On the Lawn Day (TOLD): This all-day event assesses a school's waste management issues and offers opportunities for improvement, while fostering student leadership. Under the guidance of the NRRRA School Club, student leaders organize a waste sort of an entire day's worth of trash. This process examines waste management practices, purchasing policies, hauling agreements and diversion opportunities. A TOLD event consists of envisioning and audit planning, the audit, and the presentation of the results and action plan. TOLDs often draw media attention and can become an annual event to track progress toward sustainable cost-effective methods of school waste management.
 - Star of Sustainability Assessments: Star Assessments are NRRRA's proprietary school recycling inventory and review. Developed for NRRRA by Heather Greenwood, in collaboration with Antioch University New England, the Star Assessment provides a comprehensive quantitative and qualitative report on a school's recycling and waste reduction efforts in five key areas. The report provides clear, unbiased suggestions and areas for improvement as well as base-line data for future examination of your schools

	<p>recycling program. Star Assessments take several hours to complete and require access to an entire school.</p> <p>There are ten public schools and no private schools in the SWAC geographic region. NRRRA has already completed Star Assessments and ANR scorecards at all ten of the public schools.</p> <p>SWAC is contracting with NRRRA for a five-year phased project for in-school outreach. NRRRA will perform two updated Star Assessments and ANR scorecards, as well as School HazMat 10 at two schools each year of the five-year SWIP. SWAC is committed to providing outreach greater than 50% requirement by the end of the SWIP term.</p> <p>A Star Field Data Collection Sheet is used as a working document at each school assessment. In addition, information will be provided to each school that will include VT E-Cycles, PaintCare, Call2Recycle, LampRecycle, Thermostat Drop, Composting and Food Diversion, and SWAC’s website information for “What Do I Do With...? Handouts will include the Act 148 Landfill Ban poster, Act 148 Timeline, and Act 148 Summary Sheet.</p> <p>The assessments may offer information on source reduction, recycling, organics and HHW, assessing current programs, holding programs for teachers and students, providing resource materials for existing or new curriculums, assisting with setting up parallel collection where necessary, providing guidance on measuring waste and recycling, and providing guidance on signage, as well as assisting with meeting the quality requirements of the recycler(s) & organics facility being used.</p> <p>With the consolidation of supervisory unions, there is a considerable overlap of students from SWAC and RCSWD towns. See attached spreadsheet of Supervisory Unions. In addition to the school outreach delineated above, SWAC and RCSWD will work cooperatively on school outreach throughout Rutland County.</p>
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Table 7. SWAC Public School Information

Source: Some data was provided by publicschoolreview.com

	Public Schools	Town	Supervisory Union	Grades	Enrollment
1.	Benson Elementary School	Benson	Slate Valley Unified School District	PK-8	87
2.	Barstow Memorial School	Chittenden	Rutland Northeast Supervisory Union	PK-8	215
3.	Fair Haven Graded School	Fair Haven	Slate Valley Unified School District	PK-8	360
4.	Fair Haven Union High School	Fair Haven	Slate Valley Unified School District	9-12	407
5.	Middletown Springs Elementary	Middletown Springs	Greater Rutland County Supervisory Union	PK-6	74
6.	Mettawee Community School	Pawlet	Bennington- Rutland Supervisory Union	PK-6	205
7.	Rutland Town Elementary School	Rutland Town	Greater Rutland County Supervisory Union	K-8	350
8.	Shrewsbury Mountain School	Shrewsbury	Mill River Unified Union School District	PK-6	78
9.	Sudbury Country School	Sudbury	Rutland Northeast Supervisory Union	K-6	37
10.	Tinmouth Elementary	Tinmouth	Mill River Unified Union School District	PK-6	59
	Total Enrollment				1872

02 - Direct Business Outreach

	<p><i>To ensure businesses and institutions (hospitals, nursing homes, colleges, correctional facilities, and other large waste generators) understand how to meet State requirements and reduce waste, recycle, compost, donate food/goods, and safely manage materials responsibly, SWMEs must annually conduct business outreach and education either in person or via phone — covering, at minimum, disposal ban information, how to recycle correctly, how to separate food scraps for composting, how to reduce wasted food, how to safely manage hazardous waste, and collection options available from Vermont’s Extended Producer Responsibility Programs for electronics, paint, batteries, mercury containing bulbs and thermostats. SWMEs must provide business outreach and education on a continual basis to ensure the effectiveness of waste reduction programs.</i></p> <p><i>SWMEs must conduct business outreach and education to at least 2% or 20 businesses/institutions (whichever is greater) within their jurisdiction each year and reach at least 10% of the businesses and institutions within their region by the end of the SWIP term. For SWMEs with fewer than 20 businesses, all businesses must receive outreach at least twice during the SWIP term.</i></p> <p><i>SWMEs should prioritize outreach to businesses that have not yet been contacted or visited or those whose status is not yet known.</i></p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. In annual SWIP report, provide list of businesses/institutions contacted, date contacted, outreach materials provided (such as the VT Waste Not Guide), and the status of recycling and food scrap diversion programs and whether follow up is needed.</i>
<p>Description of outreach campaign:</p>	<p>The Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC) and Rutland County Solid Waste District (RCSWD) combine resources in a joint business outreach project each year.</p> <p>Based upon previous outreach, it is estimated that there are 670 businesses to provide outreach to. Ten percent would equal 67 businesses during the five year SWIP term or 13 businesses per year.</p>

	<p>SWAC and RCSWD will commit to contacting at least 20 businesses in their respective solid waste management areas each year. Based on business size, businesses are contacted either by phone or in person to advise them about laws and requirements pertaining to their businesses.</p> <p>A working spreadsheet is maintained, and the information will be reported to the Agency of Natural Resources. The spreadsheet includes the business names, contact information, contact date, outreach materials provided, status of recycling, hazardous waste disposal, and food waste diversion and any follow-up that may be required. Follow-up support may be via telephone or an in-person visit. If additional assistance is required, the Agency of Natural Resources may be asked to intervene.</p> <p>An e-newsletter will be jointly created and sent to all new business contacts as well as existing contacts. The e-newsletters will include information as required above as well as local hauler contact information, food rescue information, farm to table connections, and success stories.</p> <p>Both SWAC and RCSWD also distribute newsletters to the populace as well as have educational information for businesses on their websites.</p> <p>SWAC and RCSWD will also work with ANR on in-person business outreach visits with ANR, SWAC, and RCSWD outreach staff as well as working with ANR speak to local resident groups.</p> <p>SWAC and RCSWD will also share a table at the annual Rutland Chamber of Commerce business show and will be available to answer questions and distribute educational materials to businesses and residents.</p>
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03 - Waste Reduction at Events

	<p>To ensure community members have resources to reduce waste, recycle, and divert food scraps from the trash at events, SWMEs must, <u>at minimum</u>, offer technical assistance which could include signage and coordination with local haulers and facilities accepting food scraps. Though not required, SWMEs are encouraged to host waste-sorting stations at events with SWME staff or volunteers or to loan community members basic supplies such as signage and collection bins.</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide information on SWME or town website of event waste reduction and diversion resources and services and provide link in annual SWIP report. 2. In the annual SWIP report, list events that have received assistance each year.
<p>Description of assistance:</p>	<p>SWAC will work in conjunction with the RCSWD to provide waste reduction assistance for public and private events. Both SWAC and RCSWD maintain webpages targeting event planning. SWAC's webpage can be found here: http://rutlandcountyswac.org/event-planning/. SWAC also maintains a Pinterest page for tips, strategies, and advice on low waste/zero waste events. https://www.pinterest.com/solidwastealliancecommunities/event-planning-reduced-waste/. SWAC and RCSWD are available year-round for consultation and event advice.</p> <p>SWAC and RCSWD will work collaboratively to assist local events with their planning activities. Such events could include Art in the Park, the Farmer's Market, the Killington Beer Festival, and the Vermont State Fair. SWAC will work with the Rutland Town July 4 Celebration Committee to set up recycling, food waste, and trash collection at the annual one-day event.</p> <p>NRRA is applying for a USDA grant to assist rural communities with event outreach. If NRRA receives the grant, SWAC will be working with them to schedule outreach in the SWAC geographic region.</p> <p>SWAC and RCSWD are working with 350.org to provide virtual backyard composting workshops in SWAC and RCSWD towns. Topics could include how to compost, why compost, and vermicomposting. SWAC and RCSWD will report the results of this project in their annual reports.</p>

HHW & CEG Hazardous Waste

H1 - HHW Collection Events and Facilities



To ensure community members have convenient access to safely dispose of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and Conditionally Exempt Generator Hazardous Waste (CEG), SWMEs must provide a minimum of two (2) HHW/CEG hazardous waste collection events per year or access to a permanent HHW collection facility defined within this MMP as a facility that is open at least one day per week and open at minimum from May through October (ANR may consider approving requests for alternative operating days and seasonal openings and closures of permanent facilities when necessary). SWMEs that provide access to a permanent HHW collection facility in their region, are exempt from the requirement to offer all towns at least one annual collection event within 20 road-miles.

Minimum Requirements for SWMEs utilizing Collection Events: SWMEs must offer at least one event scheduled in the spring and one in the fall and events must operate for a minimum of 4 hours. SWMEs who only offer collection events or operate HHW facilities with operating hours similar to collection events must annually provide each of its towns with access to at least one collection event (or to a facility) within 20 road-miles; meaning a maximum distance of 20 road-miles from any point in the town. If a SWME provides additional events above the minimum requirement, waivers to the minimum duration for each event may be considered by ANR. To meet this 20 road-mile convenience requirement, certain regions may need to add collection events.

SWMEs may share access to events and facilities provided a signed agreement confirming access by the SWME's community members is obtained; and provided that an event or facility is within 20 road-miles from any point in a town that would be using that event or facility.

In the event an EPR Program is established for certain HHW materials, SWMEs would be required to ensure that collection exists for all other HHW materials not covered by the HHW EPR Program and to meet and maintain the above HHW collection and convenience standards.

	<p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In annual SWIP report, provide dates of events or link to facility hours on SWME website, number of participants and the amount of HHW/CEG hazardous waste collected.
<p>Description of Collection Plan:</p>	<p>SWAC contracts with ENPRO Services of Vermont for hazardous waste collection services. Year-round collection options for batteries, mercury containing lamps, mercury thermostats, 1 and 20 pound propane tanks, electronics, paint, tires, white goods and used oil are available throughout the county. RCSWD's Depot located on Gleason Road in Rutland accepts all of the banned materials for a fee.</p> <p>E-waste is currently collected year-round at the transfer stations in Benson, Chittenden, Middletown Springs, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, and Tinmouth. Pawlet residents have e-waste collection options at the Granville, New York, transfer station. In addition to the collection locations listed above, under Vermont law, electronic devices can be dropped off at any event or facility registered as either a Collector, or Recycler. Any facility registered as a 'free' location must accept computers, monitors, televisions, printers, and computer peripherals—regardless of age, brand, or condition—free of charge from VT households, charities, school districts, businesses with 10 or fewer employees, or anyone delivering seven or fewer of these devices to a collection location at any one time. Other electronic devices may also be accepted at these locations, but residents may be charged a fee to dispose of those items. See https://anrweb.vt.gov/DEC/EWaste/facilitylist.aspx for a list of registered Vermont facilities.</p> <p>Used waste oil, paint, and fluorescent bulbs are also accepted at many retail locations in the county. http://rutlandcountyswac.org/learn-the-issues/product-stewardship/</p> <p>SWAC holds three days of events each year. A spring event is held in Rutland town. A fall event is held in Fair Haven, and a shared event with the Bennington County Solid Waste Alliance is held in the fall. All residents have year-round access available at the RCSWD Hazardous Waste Depot located on Gleason Road in Rutland, Vermont, for fees. Residents must provide proof of SWAC residency. Small businesses can also dispose of their wastes through the RCSWD HW program for a fee.</p>

	<p>Residents and businesses are informed of the availability by Town, SWAC, and BCSWA websites; postings in town locations; Town, SWAC, and BCSWA newsletters; Social Media, publication in annual town reports; public service announcements; press releases, and local television station announcements.</p> <p>The hazardous waste program has been in existence for many years.</p> <p>SWAC reports all hazardous waste collection information yearly to ANR.</p>
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H2 - Collection of Landfill-Banned and Dangerous Materials

	<p>Each SWME shall demonstrate that year-round collection options exist in their region for the following materials: batteries, mercury containing lamps, mercury thermostats, 1- and 20-pound propane tanks, electronics, paint, tires, used oil, and white goods (including discarded refrigerators, washing machines, clothes dryers, ranges, water heaters, dishwasher, freezers). Collection locations can be privately or publicly owned, such as auto parts stores collecting used oil, or hardware stores collecting paint and fluorescent lamps. However, if the only collection location for a required material closes during the SWIP term, then the SWME must provide a collection option for its residents. All collection locations must be open at least one weekday and one weekend day per week. In addition, all outreach promoting the collection of these materials must make clear that the collection of these materials is separate from curbside, or blue-bin, recycling.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the annual SWIP report, provide link to SWME’s A-Z Guide’s listings with name, location, phone number, and website (if available) of the locations, by material type.
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Table 5: Landfill Banned/Dangerous Materials Collection Location Information

Name	Services Offered	Locations
E-Waste	Electronics collection of covered and non-covered electronic waste from covered entities	Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven/West Haven, Middletown Springs, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, and Tinmouth transfer stations and other locations throughout the county
Mercury Program - Mercury containing lamps and thermostats	Mercury thermostats collected at HHW events - lamps collected at retailers and RCSWD HW Depot	HHW events, local retailers, RCSWD HW Depot
Propane tanks	Through HHW collection events and access to RCSWD HW Depot	HHW events, RCSWD HW Depot
Tires	Tire Collection	Local tire retailers, RCSWD Transfer Station, and at Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Granville, NY, Rutland town, Shrewsbury, and Tinmouth transfer stations for fees.
Paint	Architectural paint collected at various retailers, other paints collected at hhw events	HHW Events, RCSWD HW Depot, local retailers
Batteries	Collection locations throughout Rutland County	All SWAC towns have access to recycle batteries at several locations throughout the county.
Used Waste Oil	Used waste oil collection	HHW events, local retailers, RCSWD HW Depot, Rutland Town Transfer Station, Fair Haven Transfer Station
White Goods	Discarded refrigerators, washing machines, clothes dryers, ranges, water heaters, dishwashers, freezers	RCSWD Transfer Station, Hubbard Brothers, Benson Transfer Station (freon-free appliances), Chittenden Transfer Station (freon-free appliances); Fair Haven Transfer Station,

		Middletown Springs Transfer Station (freon-free appliances two events per year), Rutland Town Transfer Station
<p>These items are regulated and extremely hazardous to persons handling solid waste: explosives, fireworks, ammunition, gasoline, sharps, medical waste, hazardous waste, and propane cylinders are regulated and extremely hazardous to persons handling solid waste. These items should not be disposed of in household trash or recycling.</p> <p>Additional information on proper disposal can be found at: http://rutlandcountyswac.org/what-do-i-do-with/</p> <p>Outreach to residents and businesses will clearly indicate that these materials are not to be included with regular recycling and must be collected separately.</p>		

FOOD DONATION

F1 - Food Rescue

	<p>To ensure community awareness of food donation centers, SWMEs must, at minimum, list food donation groups on their website (this can be part of the A-Z Guide). SWMEs should contact and collaborate with local food redistribution groups to conduct outreach and education to food businesses and institutions about opportunities to donate quality food within the region to feed people. Related groups include Vermont Foodbank, hunger councils, food shelves, churches, schools, and other nonprofit and community organizations that accept and distribute donated food items.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the annual SWIP report, provide a link to SWME’s A-Z Guide’s food donation listing, with name, location, phone number, and website (if available) of the food donation centers.
Description of program:	<p>SWAC has a webpage dedicated to food waste and food rescue. There is also a link on the “What Do I Do With...?” page to the food waste page. A link to food shelf donations has also been added to the food waste section. SWAC and RCSWD prioritize food donation in its business outreach program and provide information to all business contacts about food shelf donation</p>

	opportunities. SWAC and RCSWD also are in contact with food shelves and the Vermont Food Bank to coordinate efforts.
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TEXTILES

T1 - Textile Use and Recycling

	<p>Textile Reuse and Recycling. To ensure community members have access to textile reuse and recycling centers where used clothing can be donated, SWMEs must annually ensure that at least one collection location exists within their region. Textile reuse/recycling locations can be either privately or publicly owned. However, if the only collection location closes or ceases collection during the SWIP term, then the SWME is responsible for providing a collection option for its residents or partnering with another group that may coordinate an annual drop and swap event. Collection locations can also be shared amongst SWMEs so long as the facility is within the same county or SWME region. SWMEs must list where to donate and reuse/recycle "clothing/textiles" in their A-Z Guides.</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the annual SWIP report, provide link to SWME's A-Z Guide's textiles reuse and recycling listing with name, location, phone number, and website (if available) of the textile reuse and recycling center.
<p>Plan for ensuring collection exists:</p>	<p>There are many options throughout the Rutland region for textile collection. SWAC's "What Do I Do With...?" provides names, locations, phone numbers, and websites (if applicable) of the location. There is also a link to other thrift and consignment store options for used clothing.</p>

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (C&D)

C1 - Leaf, Yard, and Clean Wood Debris Recycling

	<p>To ensure community members have options to recycle leaf, yard, and clean wood debris that are banned from landfill disposal, SWMEs must annually ensure that at least one leaf, yard, and clean wood recycling collection location exists within their jurisdiction. This location can be either privately or publicly owned; however, if the only collection location closes or ceases collection during the SWIP term, then the SWME must provide a collection option for its community members. SWMEs must list where to drop off clean wood in their A-Z Guides. Recycling options can include dimensional lumber that is reused, clean wood that is burned to produce heat and/or power for buildings (including wood stoves), clean wood that is chipped to create mulch or compost feedstocks, and other options listed in the state’s Leaf, Yard, and Clean Wood Debris Guide. Collection locations should be co-located with solid waste facilities that collect C&D and trash to make clean wood recycling convenient.</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the annual SWIP report, provide link to SWME’s A-Z Guide’s clean wood recycling listing with name, location, phone number, and website (if available) of the collection location.
<p>Plan for Ensuring Collection Exists:</p>	<p>All SWAC transfer stations have leaf and yard waste collection areas at their transfer stations. The SWAC webpage “What Do I Do With...?” page has a section specifically for leaf and yard debris and construction and demolition debris. Pawlet residents can take leaf and yard waste to the Granville, New York, transfer station. West Haven residents have access to the Fair Haven transfer station collection program.</p> <p>The Rutland County Solid Waste District transfer station on Gleason Road in Rutland acts as a regional site accepting leaf and yard waste and construction and demolition debris from the public, businesses, haulers, and other transfer stations. RCSWD aggregates materials on a regional basis.</p> <p>SWAC has a webpage dedicated to construction and demolition debris. Clean wood is accepted at the Chittenden, Fair Haven, Rutland Town, and Tinmouth transfer stations. Currently the wood is either burned or</p>

	<p>the towns pay to have the wood chipped where the processor sells the material for mulch.</p> <p>Locations will be contacted yearly to determine collection options continue to exist.</p>
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Rutland Town Clean Wood Pile

C2 - Asphalt Shingles and Drywall Recycling

	<p>Asphalt Shingles and Drywall Recycling</p> <p>Asphalt Shingles Recycling: To ensure community members have options to recycle asphalt shingles, SWMEs must ensure that at least one recycling collection location exists within their region. Collection locations can be privately or publicly owned. However, if the only recycling collection location closes during the SWIP term, then the SWME must provide a collection option. Collection locations may be shared amongst SWMEs. ANR may suspend this requirement upon finding that insufficient markets exist for these materials.</p> <p>Clean Drywall Recycling: To promote the recycling of clean drywall, SWMEs must list where to drop off clean drywall for recycling in their A-Z Guides (even if drywall recycling collection locations are outside of the SWME region). To</p>
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	<p>encourage development of options for drywall recycling collection, SWMEs must contact drywall recycling collectors once during the SWIP term to determine costs for obtaining drywall recycling collection services in their region.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the annual SWIP report, provide link to SWME’s A-Z Guide’s asphalt shingles and drywall recycling listing with name, location, phone number, and website (if available) of these recycling collection locations. 2. Fifth (5th) Year SWIP Report: describe contact made to drywall recyclers for costs for recycling option.
	<p>The Rutland County Solid Waste District transfer station acts as a regional site accepting materials from the public, businesses, haulers, and other transfer stations. RCSWD aggregates materials on a regional basis. SWAC residents have accessibility to their programs.</p> <p>Rutland town currently collects asphalt shingles and drywall as part of their C & D program. The materials are transported by Hubbard Brothers to Waste Management in Gansevoort, New York.</p> <p>Fair Haven collects drywall as part of its c&d program. The material is transported to the Casella landfill in Coventry.</p> <p>Currently, RCSWD asphalt shingles are sent via Casella to the landfill for alternative daily cover. Sheet rock is being accepted and is being processed through a program with the Meyers C&D facility in Colchester.</p> <p>Current accepted materials and fee structure: http://rcswd.com/cdm.html.</p> <p>The SWAC webpages “What Do I Do With...?” and Construction and Demolition provide information and links to asphalt shingle recyclers and drywall recyclers. http://www.shinglerecycling.org/content/find-recycler</p> <p>SWAC will commit to contacting drywall and asphalt shingle collectors to obtain costs for services at least once during the SWIP term.</p>

RESIDUALS - BIOSOLIDS, WOOD ASH, SHORT PAPER FIBER

R1 - Residuals Recycling Meetings

	<p>Residuals Recycling Meetings. To promote the recycling of residual materials, each SWME must attend and help ANR Residuals Program staff host and coordinate at least one regional public meeting on residuals recycling during the SWIP term. ANR Residuals Program staff will help SWMEs organize the meetings, give a presentation, and identify speakers and invitees. SWMEs must reserve a space to hold the meetings and send invitations to water/wastewater and public works employees, town managers, select board members, septic and biosolids service providers, citizens, industrial waste generators, and others as appropriate. ANR Residuals Program staff will collaborate with SWMEs to develop a meeting agenda that best suits the needs or issues of the region and its towns. Meeting agendas could cover the benefits and challenges of recycling biosolids and other residual materials, like stabilized septage, wood ash, and short paper fibers, as well as education campaigns for the public on residual materials and keeping non-flushables and toxics out of the wastewater stream and septic systems.</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION (only required in annual SWIP reports):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate with Residuals staff to host/coordinate a regional public meeting on residuals recycling. 2. Report date of meeting and list of attendees in 5th year SWIP report.
<p>Plan to Assist with Meeting Coordination</p>	<p>SWAC and RCSWD will work with ANR Residuals Program Staff to host a regional meeting on residuals recycling in the 2021-2025 SWIP term for wastewater treatment plant and industrial waste generator staff which could include locating meeting space, advertising the event, and as stated below, reporting the meeting data..</p> <p>The meeting will be organized to accommodate as many attendees from residuals generating organizations as possible and to prioritize their interests and questions.</p> <p>In the previous SWIP term, RCSWD and SWAC contacted all WWTPs and found that all sludge/solids except from Poultney WWTP are sent to the Rutland City WWTP. Poultney and Rutland process sludge to dewater for shipment to the NEWS VT landfill in Coventry. Beneficial reuse programs were considered and found to be cost-prohibitive.</p> <p>SWAC and RCSWD will report the meeting data in the fifth year of the SWIP Report.</p>

ADDITIONAL SWIP REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN OVERVIEW

Solid Waste Facility Siting Criteria

	<p>Describe siting criteria that will apply to solid waste facilities which may be proposed by any public or private entity in the SWME region. <u>As required by 10 V.S.A. §6605(c)</u>, siting criteria shall not be less stringent than the criteria in Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules.</p>
<p>Siting Criteria and How Facilities Will be Reviewed:</p>	<p>The Towns of Benson, Chittenden, Fair Haven, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury and Tinmouth are Transfer Station based. West Haven has an agreement with Fair Haven to utilize the Fair Haven transfer station.</p> <p>The residents of Pawlet self-haul their solid waste and recyclables to the Washington County Recycling/Transfer Station located in Granville, New York or subscribe to a private trash/recycling hauler. When the Pawlet landfill closed, the State of New York, Washington County, Department of Public Works invited Pawlet to use its facility. Washington County’s policy is to accept trash, appliances, leaf and yard waste, and other trash related items from anyone that pays the required fee for disposal regardless of where the trash is generated. The facility accepts recyclables at no charge. Washington County does not collect data regarding users of the facility nor does it have the means to do so. They maintain figures for gross amounts of materials collected at the facility as well as recyclables sold. The Department of Public Works has no plans to change its procedures or policies.</p> <p>The SWAC Transfer Stations are open at least two days per week and are operated by paid staff. The paid staff are also supported and supplemented by local volunteers. The towns have contracts with various private companies for hauling municipal solid waste and recyclables. The private companies include, but are not limited to, Casella Waste Management, Sean Seguin, Earth Waste, ACE Carting, and Hubbard Brothers.</p> <p>Detailed information on each of the transfer stations/recycling centers can be found on the SWAC website at www.rutlandcountyswac.org. Each town has a page delineating the hours, days of operation, fees charged, and materials collected.</p>

Siting Criteria

SWAC has not adopted siting criteria for landfills, material recovery facilities (MRF's), or other types of solid or hazardous waste facilities, nor does it feel the need to do so at this time.

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

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

(c) The Secretary shall not issue a certification for a new facility or renewal for an existing facility, except for a sludge or septage land application project, unless it is included in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, for the area in which the facility is located.

The State of Vermont Solid Waste Solid Waste Management Rules state:

Section 6-303 Certification

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

Section 6-304 Application for Certification

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

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

	<p>Explain the process and standards to be used to determine if newly proposed solid waste facilities would be included in the SWIP. The process may reference siting criteria and existing zoning ordinances, may require a host town agreement, or may defer to requirements in the Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules for some or all types of solid waste facilities. The standard(s) for being included in the SWIP should be clear.</p>
	<p>New facilities, which are not included in this SWIP, would be required to be added to the SWIP via a SWIP amendment. The process needs to be completed before a facility can be certified by the Agency of Natural Resources. Application for certification and for inclusion in this SWIP may be done concurrently. A public or private entity desiring to operate a solid waste facility in the SWAC area shall mail one copy of the application for Certification as required by the Agency of Natural Resources as well as a detailed synopsis of how the project is consistent with the goals of SWAC’s Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP) to each of the SWAC towns (care of the Selectboard) as well as one to the SWAC Administrator.</p> <p>A detailed description of how the applicant will assist SWAC with its continued educational efforts pursuant to the SWIP shall also be provided. As an example, a construction and demolition (C&D) facility applicant could provide informational pamphlets to businesses and residents of the SWAC towns providing information as to materials to be collected at the C&D facility and the environmental, economic, or</p>

other benefits of collecting and/or recycling C&D materials such as reuse or waste reduction versus landfill disposal or incineration.

The Administrator shall add the project to the Agenda of the next regularly scheduled SWAC meeting. (SWAC meets in the spring and fall of each year). The SWAC agenda is sent to town representatives, Selectboards and town clerks for posting. The applicant will be responsible for effective public notice of said application and meeting by advertisement in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the area of the proposed facility. The applicant will provide SWAC with a list of names and mailing addresses of newspapers that are to receive the public notice prior to distribution.

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

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

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

If ANR requires the SWIP to be amended at this time, the applicant shall be responsible for any fees incurred for amending.

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

	<p>be communicated and coordinated with town planning commissions and development review boards.</p> <p>If a town joins SWAC after adoption of this SWIP, an amended SWIP will be required to be submitted to ANR. As part of that process, any facilities that were included in the currently approved SWIP will automatically be included in the amended SWIP. Any new facilities in that town would be subject to the approval process above.</p>
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Table 4: Facilities Included in the Plan				
Town	Facility Name	Owner Operator	Location (road and town)	Type
Benson	Benson Wastewater Treatment Plant	Town of Benson	2549 Stage Road, Benson	Wastewater Treatment Plant
Benson	Benson Transfer Station	Town of Benson	503 Glenn Road, Benson	Transfer Station
Chittenden	Chittenden Transfer Station	Town of Chittenden	300 Holden Road, Chittenden	Transfer Station
Fair Haven	Fair Haven Wastewater Treatment Plant	Town of Fair Haven	193 Montgiven Avenue, Fair Haven	Wastewater Treatment Plant
*Fair Haven	Fair Haven Transfer Station	Town of Fair Haven	Fair Haven Avenue, Fair Haven	Transfer Station
Middletown Springs	Middletown Springs Transfer Station	Town of Middletown Springs	Fire House Lane, Middletown Springs	Transfer Station
Middletown Springs	Middletown Springs Transfer Station	Town of Middletown Springs	500 West Street, Middletown Springs	Relocation of Transfer Station on Fire House Lane
Pawlet	Pawlet Landfill	Pawlet	Route 153, West Pawlet	Closed Landfill covered by Closure Extension Order
	Pawlet Wastewater Treatment Plant	Town of Pawlet	49 Railroad Street West Pawlet	Wastewater Treatment Plant
Rutland Town	Rutland Town Transfer Station	Rutland Town	218 Northwood Park, Rutland Town	Transfer Station
	Rutland Town Landfill	Rutland Town	104 Northwood Park, Rutland Town	Closed Landfill covered by Closure Extension Order
	Hubbard Brothers Transfer Station	Rutland Town	1678 Cold River Road, Rutland Town	Transfer Station
Shrewsbury	Shrewsbury Town Transfer Station	Town of Shrewsbury	130 Mountain School Road, Shrewsbury	Transfer Station
	Casella/Elnicki Inert Materials	Town of Shrewsbury	1358 Cold River Road Shrewsbury	Inert Materials Facility

Tinmouth	Town of Tinmouth Transfer Station	Town of Tinmouth	537 Route 140, Tinmouth	Transfer station
See http://www.rutlandcountyswac.org for additional information on hours of operation and materials accepted at the facilities.				

Public Participation in the SWIP Approval Process

	Describe the process to be used to ensure public participation in the development and implementation of the SWIP. The local community should be notified of opportunities to participate in the SWIP development and implementation. In accordance with state statute, SWMEs must hold at least two public meetings on the draft SWIP.
Description of Process:	<p>The Subcommittee has worked mostly via email and telephone calls. Public meetings are scheduled for May 14 at the Rutland Town Offices in Rutland Town and June 8 in the Fair Haven Town Offices, Fair Haven, Vermont. Meetings were advertised locally via press release, public tv, radio stations, SWAC website, and town websites. SWAC’s press release can be found here: http://rutlandcountyswac.org/solid-waste-plan/. The press release was sent to all local newspapers, town newsletters, radio stations, and a local television station. Towns that are members of Front Porch Forum will post information there.</p> <p>The meetings promote ongoing input and participation from the public. Minutes will be posted on the SWAC website at www.rutlandcountyswac.org.</p> <p>The Subcommittee members report back to their respective Select Boards to update them on the process as well as to solicit input.</p> <p>SWAC has created a webpage specifically to provide information on the Solid Waste Implementation Plan. The Rutland Regional Planning Commission as well as all town websites will include the link to the informational page.</p>

Ordinances

	Include copies of any solid waste related ordinances with the SWIP.
Copies of Ordinances:	https://drive.google.com/open?id=1yYy10hTyeR46pcP2rREbNyFbb6Dp7kLV

Conformance with Other Plans

	Demonstrate that the SWIP is in conformance with any regional plan adopted in accordance with 24 V.S.A Chapter 117. Demonstration may be in the form of a letter from the applicable regional planning commission regarding conformance of the solid waste implementation plan with the regional plan(s), copies of pertinent sections of the regional plan(s), or other documentation that proves conformance.
Letter or other Documentation:	<p>Conformance with the Regional Plan</p> <p>RUTLAND REGIONAL PLAN – The responsibility for solid waste disposal in the Rutland Region lies with two entities. The Rutland County Solid Waste District formed under state law permitting municipal compacts, and the Solid Waste Alliance Communities (SWAC), formed under an interlocal contract. The communities will need to work with these two entities to ensure compliance with Act 148.</p> <p>These organizations work to provide their member towns with collective bargaining agreements for a hauler to transport recyclables and garbage from transfer stations to their final destinations, prepare and maintain solid waste plans, provide community outreach and education, and manage hazardous waste collection days in all communities. The District also operates a transfer station local in Rutland City off Gleason Road.</p>

Rutland RPC Goals

- Participate in the update and implementation of Solid Waste Implementation Plans developed by the Solid Waste Alliance Communities and Rutland County Solid Waste District.
- Work with the local planning commission to address solid waste issues and solutions while undertaking town plan updates.
- Work with all levels of government, landowners and private operators to identify old waste sites, to urge and to assist as appropriate the evaluation of any potential health hazards, and determination of proper cleanup measures.
- Assist municipalities in educating the local officials and the public about proper disposal of hazardous wastes and about source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting of waste.

Rutland RPC Actions

The Rutland Regional Planning Commission shall achieve these goals through assisting communities to develop bylaws and town plans; regional approval of town plans; participating in Act 250 and Section 248 processes; training and education; information dissemination; preparing funding applications; and GIS mapping.

This SWIP conforms to the existing Regional Plan. See Chapter 22: Solid Waste and Recycling here:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lyLRBhJQBOqlcsPCN1mKG6eWEwwrNsfy/view?usp=sharing>

and RRPC letter of conformance here:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/16qwPMrXqxyz2ZY7Fd2lfkywLOBmr00yq/view?usp=sharing>

