

VASBO Meeting  
November 14, 2014  
VSBIT Office Building  
Berlin, VT

**Present:** See Attached.

Rick Pembroke called the meeting to order at 9:30am.

**Announcements**

**Rick Pembroke** – He announced that Stephanie Morse from VT Energy will be forwarding a survey monkey regarding electric busses in Vermont

He also spoke about the December 12<sup>th</sup> meeting there will be a presentation the same as the one that was at the VSBA meeting, BM101 will be help in the afternoon and we are going to start the next meeting early, at 9am  
He also announced that Mike and Brenda have passed their SFO tests and are now SFO's

**Secretary's Report**

A motion was made and seconded for the minutes from the October 10th meeting. No discussion, motion carried by voice vote.

**Treasurer's Report**

A motion was made and seconded. No discussion, motion carried by voice vote.

**Committee Reports**

David Larcomb mentioned that there are new regulations regarding procurement for USDA purchases. In FY16 there will be monitoring done and in FY 17 fines will be issued.

**BM101** – Session #3 will be on the afternoon of December 12<sup>th</sup> and they have a FULL class

No updates from the chart of accounts, still in the AOE's hands

Mike updated the committee lists and they can be found on the VASBO website.

**UPDATES**

**VSBIT**

**Laura Soares** - She told us that this is Slip, Trip and Fall season. She is also working a new harassment policy with the AOE. There is a UMASS survey coming and she advises that we all fill it out. Health and Dental rates are expected to be out before Christmas. She is expecting Dental to go down. She also mentioned that they were expecting 80 people for the Gallagher presentation in the afternoon session.

**AOE**

**Nicole Tousignant** - Mentioned that for FY 16 IdeaB will be moving into granthium which means that this grant now will be budgeted based on strategy.

She was asked to bring back a question from Grant to Brad, regarding dual enrollment. No more information available regarding the extraordinary cap.

David Larcomb wanted to talk to Brad regarding the High Spending letters that are being received, in his opinion they are meaningless, he was told that Bill Talbot was looking on to this.

Rick mentioned that ADM estimates are due but there has been no guidance out yet, Brad what is going on with this. A motion was made by John Aubin "Should we (VASBO) write a letter to the Secretary of Education requesting a 1 year delay in implementing the Pre-K rules? Motion was seconded by Robin Pembroke. After discussing this issue John withdrew his motion.

**Jeff Francis** - Advised VASBO to get Sec. Holcomb on the agenda to do her presentation that she has been giving to various organizations and Rick said tentatively she in on the January agenda. Jeff also said that it is going to be a very energetic Legislative Session with many topics around education. He also told us to stay tuned regarding Pre-K he thinks that it may be pushed out another year.

**Vaughn Altemus** – Waiver memo for transportation is out. Regarding Pre-K procedures, Pre-K transportation in not included in Act 153.

**Bob Giroux** - From the VMBB spoke to us about refunding. He also asked to be put on a couple of the future agendas, Rick suggested January, the discussion topic will be 'Private Use'

Solar Consortium – The final RFP will be going out the week of Thanksgiving.

Josh Kelly from the Agency of Natural Resource did a presentation regarding Act 148 – Universal Recycling law. See handouts attached.

Meeting was adjourned at 12:00pm

#### **AFTERNOON SESSION**

Nicole Mace asked VASBO to help with the updating of SBA policy E1 and E2. She also invited VASBO reps to work with the VSBA on changing (clarifying) the roles and responsibilities of the School Boards.

Respectfully submitted by Tonia Mears

Tonia Meares  
ANWSSU

# Sign-IN

Michael Nassau

Laura Nassau

STEVEN HIERZ

Dick Paulson

Michelly Baker

Wanda Oczkowski

Laura Soares

Kathy Barron

Martha Gagner

Jay Ottum

Christopher Adams

Heather Whigum

Rick Pembroke

Kathryn Ducharme

ROGER GEDLOZ

Grant Geisler

MURRAY DAVIS

Lisa Penneault

Rebecca Gowd

Jim Vesjine

Jinda Nash

Susan Hankinson

Franklin Smith

Karen Hankinson

Miranda MacDonald

DAVID LARCOMBE

Randy Morton

PETER AMONS

NATHAN LAVERY

BOB MASON

Janet Mitchell

Frank Ricker

Jane [unclear]

Brenda Fleming

Don Johnson

Lance Goldowski

Louis Milazzo

Nov 14<sup>th</sup>

CSSU

CSSU

NOT CSSU (SPRINGFIELD)

Rivendell

WVSSU

Merchants Bank

VSBIT

CSSU (Essex)

FCSA

Windham Southwest

TRSY

UCSU

SVSU

St. Johnsbury

ETSD

CSSU

FNESU

WSSU

Winouski

Hartford

Hartford

NCSU

So Burlington

CSSU

Burlington SD

ORANGE SW

Windham Central

RUTLAND CITY

BURLINGTON

USSU

DESU

WSESU 48

ACSU

RNESU

MILTON TWP/1 S.D.

AR SU

ESUSU



# Universal Recycling TIMELINE

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**JULY 1  
2014**

- » Transfer stations/Drop-off Facilities must accept residential recyclables at no separate charge
  - » Food scrap generators of 104 tons/year (2 tons/week) must divert material to any certified facility within 20 miles
- 

**JULY 1  
2015**

- » Statewide unit based pricing takes effect, requiring residential trash charges be based on volume or weight
  - » Recyclables are banned from the landfill
  - » Transfer stations/Drop-off Facilities must accept leaf and yard debris
  - » Haulers must offer residential recycling collection at no separate charge
  - » Public buildings must provide recycling containers alongside all trash containers in public spaces (exception for restrooms)
  - » Food scrap generators of 52 tons/year (1 ton/week) must divert material to any certified facility within 20 miles
- 

**JULY 1  
2016**

- » Leaf, yard, and clean wood debris are banned from the landfill
  - » Haulers must offer leaf and yard debris collection
  - » Food scrap generators of 26 tons/year (1/2 ton/week) must divert material to any certified facility within 20 miles
- 

**JULY 1  
2017**

- » Transfer stations/Drop-off Facilities must accept food scraps
  - » Haulers must offer food scrap collection
  - » Food scrap generators of 18 tons/year (1/3 ton/week) must divert material to any certified facility within 20 miles
- 

**JULY 1  
2020**

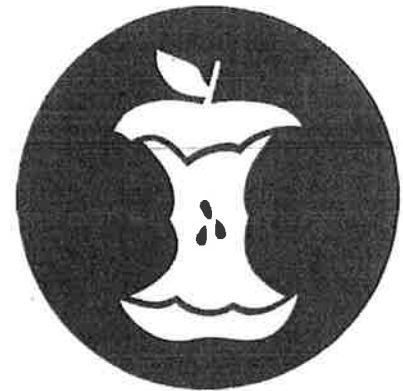
- » Food scraps are banned from the landfill

# Universal Recycling **Managing Food Scraps**

## How do I get started separating and managing food scraps?

1. Identify all areas of your facility or business where food scraps are produced.
2. Identify if there are ways you can reduce the wasted food and organic material your facility produces. This will save you money. Keeping track of what is wasted will show you what items you may be able to cut back on purchasing to save costs.
3. Consider quality food items that you might be able to donate for consumption by people in need. Contact the Vermont Foodbank to find a food shelf nearest you and information on how to donate food.
4. Contact your trash hauler and ask them if they will provide food scrap collection services to your business or facility. You may also wish to contact several haulers for quotes and service information for food scrap collection. A growing list of food scrap haulers can be found on the Universal Recycling webpage at the bottom of this sheet. Be sure to ask haulers what food scrap and compostable materials they will accept and how they collect it.

Alternatively, if you wish to haul your food scraps yourself, contact your local transfer station or area organics management facility (composters, digesters, farms) to find out what materials they will accept and when they are open. If you have space, you can also compost food scraps on-site provided you meet the requirements of the Health Department regulations. If you want to explore on-site composting, contact your local Solid Waste District, ANR DEC Waste Management and Prevention Division at **(802) 828-1138**, or the Highfields Center for Composting.



5. After you have identified all locations where food scraps may be produced, hold a meeting with all appropriate staff to devise a system and training for collecting and managing food scraps. Use of 5-gallon buckets work well in most kitchens since they are often available, are easily cleaned at the end of a shift by being run through industrial dishwashers, and when used with lids and stacked they are easy to reach from cutting boards or when scraping plates. It is critical that you instruct all staff on the importance of keeping ALL trash, silverware, and other non-organic materials out of the food scrap containers. Use posters and signage to help staff understand what materials can be put into food scrap containers and what cannot.
6. Train all new staff on procedures in proper food scrap management. Retrain staff as needed to ensure a successful food scrap separation program.
7. Contact your local Solid Waste District, Group, Alliance or town; or ANR, DEC, Waste Management and Prevention Division at the number below if you need assistance with your separation program.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

**Department of Environmental Conservation**  
 Waste Management & Prevention Division, Solid Waste Program  
 1 National Life Drive, Davis 1, Montpelier, VT 05620-3704  
**# (802) 828-1138**  
[www.recycle.vermont.gov](http://www.recycle.vermont.gov)





# Universal Recycling

## Summary Sheet



### Why is the law needed?

Waste diversion rates have stagnated in Vermont between 30 to 36% over the past 10 years. A significant portion of the waste stream that is disposed is composed of recyclable items, leaf and yard debris, and food scraps that could be diverted from landfills and put to better use. In addition, landfilling these materials (especially food scraps) contributes to climate change by producing greenhouse gas emission. Recyclable materials, food scraps, and leaf and yard debris are all valuable resources that should not be thrown away. Finally, landfill space in Vermont is limited and one of the two major landfills is nearing its capacity.

### What is the goal of Universal Recycling?

The goal of Universal Recycling is to improve the capture and diversion rates for these valuable materials to prevent them from being landfilled. When the law takes full effect more materials will be diverted from the landfill. It has been demonstrated that recycling materials conserves resources while reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. The bans established by Act 148 send clear signals to both the private and public sector that materials will be available, which provides an incentive to invest in infrastructure needed to meet the demand.

### What does the Universal Recycling law do?

This law will provide **convenience and choices** to Vermont residents and businesses, and it will lead to more **consistent statewide solid waste services such as recycling and composting**. By requiring separation and diversion of materials it creates an incentive for investment into materials management strategies. It also **allows for time** to establish collection and facilities for managing recyclables and food, leaf, and yard materials. In summary the law:

- **Bans disposal of certain solid waste from landfills including:**
  - Recyclables by July 1, 2015 including:
    - Aluminum and steel cans
    - Aluminum foil and aluminum pie pans
    - Glass bottles and jars from food and beverages
    - PET and HDPE plastic containers, bottles and jugs
    - Corrugated cardboard
    - White and mixed paper
    - Newspaper, magazines, paper mail, and envelopes
    - Box board
    - Paper bags
  - Leaf and yard debris and clean wood waste by July 1, 2016, and
  - Food scraps by 2020, initiated in phases (see below).
- **Requires parallel collection at facilities:** Facility owners that offer trash collection must also offer collection of:
  - Recyclables by July 1, 2014,
  - Leaf and yard debris by July 1, 2015, and
  - Food scraps by July 1, 2017.

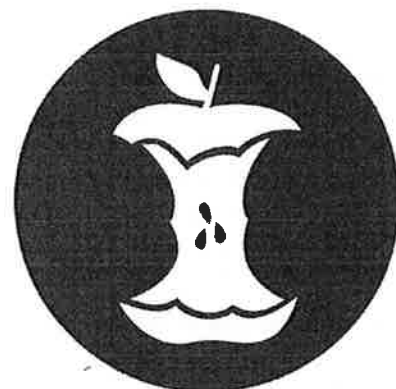


Facilities cannot charge a separate fee for the collection of residential recyclables, but can charge commercial haulers for collection of recyclables. The costs of collecting recyclables from residents can be included in trash collection fees. Facilities can charge for the collection of leaf and yard debris and food scraps.

- **Requires parallel collection at curbside:** Haulers that offer services for managing trash must also offer services for managing:
  - Recyclables by July 1, 2015,
  - Leaf and yard debris by July 1, 2016, and
  - Food scraps by July 1, 2017.

Haulers cannot charge a separate fee for the collection of residential recyclables. The costs of collecting recyclables from residents can be included in trash collection fees. Haulers can charge for the collection of leaf and yard debris, and food scraps.

- Allows ANR to oversee facility and hauler residential rate structures to ensure that rates are transparent to residential consumers.
- Includes a **food recovery hierarchy**:
  1. Reduction at the source
  2. Rescuing quality food for people
  3. Diversion for agricultural uses, including as food for animals\*
  4. Composting, nutrient management, & anaerobic digestion
  5. Energy recovery



\* See VT Agency of Agriculture Policy on Swine Feeding:

<http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/solid/documents/SwineFeedingPolicy.pdf>

- **Phased in food scrap diversion:** Larger food scrap generators are targeted to divert their food scraps if a certified facility is **within 20 miles** (phased-in by amount generated over time):
  - July 1, 2014 for generators of more than 104 tons/year (2 tons/week)
  - July 1, 2015 for generators of more than 52 tons/year (1 ton/week)
  - July 1, 2016 for generators of more than 26 tons/year (1/2 ton/week)
  - July 1, 2017 for generators of more than 18 tons/year (~1/3 ton/week)

By 2020, all food scraps, including those from households, must be diverted with no exemption for distance.
- Provides incentives to reduce waste by requiring municipalities to implement **variable rate pricing (aka Pay As You Throw)** for materials collected from residential customers based on volume or weight, by July 1, 2015. Haulers are also required to utilize variable rate pricing systems in accordance with the specific ordinances and rules that are implemented by municipal entities (including solid waste districts, towns, town groups, and alliances).
- Provides more recycling options by requiring recycling containers to be located in public buildings and publically owned or controlled land (municipal and state) wherever trash cans are located (except in bathrooms) by July 1, 2015; requires the State House to implement a similar program by July 2012.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:**

**Department of Environmental Conservation**

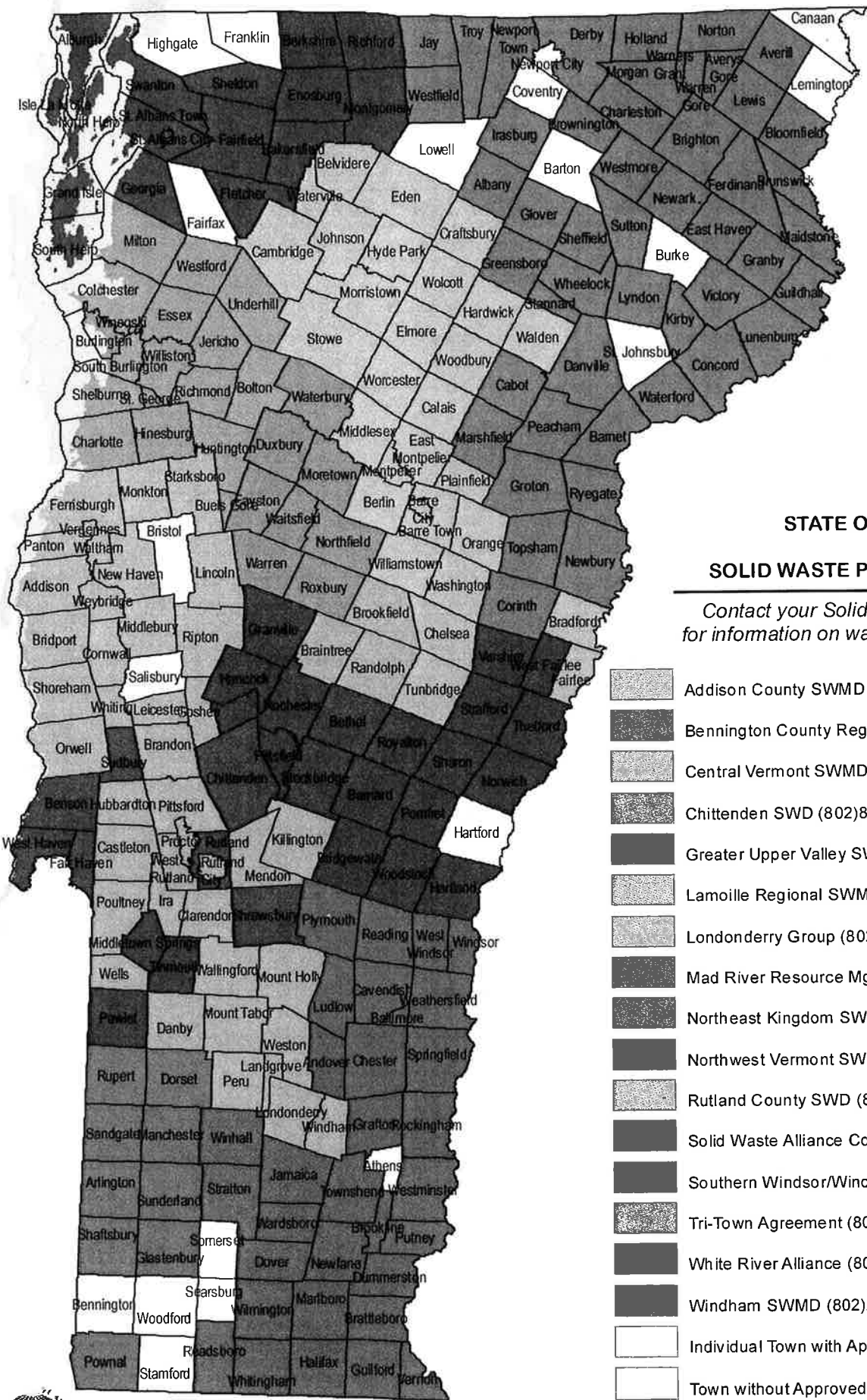
Waste Management & Prevention Division, Solid Waste Program

1 National Life Drive, Davis 1, Montpelier, VT 05620-3704

# (802) 828-1138

[www.recycle.vermont.gov](http://www.recycle.vermont.gov)























**STATE OF VERMONT**

**SOLID WASTE PLANNING ENTITIES**

*Contact your Solid Waste Planning Entity for information on waste services in your area*

-  Addison County SWMD (802)388-2333
-  Bennington County Reg. Commission (802)442-0713
-  Central Vermont SWMD (802) 229-9383
-  Chittenden SWD (802)872-8100
-  Greater Upper Valley SWMD (802)296-3688
-  Lamoille Regional SWMD (802)888-7317
-  Londonderry Group (802)824-3306
-  Mad River Resource Mgmt. Alliance (802)244-7373
-  Northeast Kingdom SWMD (802)626-3532
-  Northwest Vermont SWMD (802)524-5986
-  Rutland County SWD (802)775-7209
-  Solid Waste Alliance Communities (802)342-5701
-  Southern Windsor/Windham Counties SWMD (802)674-9235
-  Tri-Town Agreement (802)728-5433
-  White River Alliance (802)234-9340
-  Windham SWMD (802)257-0272
-  Individual Town with Approved Plan - Call Town Office
-  Town without Approved Plan

