



BOARD OF HEALTH

TOWN OF WESTBOROUGH MASSACHUSETTS

FORBES MUNICIPAL BUILDING
45 WEST MAIN STREET, SUITE 25
WESTBOROUGH, MA 01581-1916

TEL. (508) 366-3045
FAX (508) 366-3047

BOARD OF HEALTH MONTHLY MEETING

Tuesday
February 18, 2014
Central One Federal Credit Union, 2nd Floor
40 South Street
5:30 p.m.

AGENDA

1. Minutes of Meeting (2/4/2014)
2. Director's Report (January)
3. Sanitarian's Report (January)
4. Health Inspector's Report (January)
5. Old Business

5:45 p.m. - Wayside Mobile Park - update on septic system/sewer connection project

6. New Business

6:00 p.m. - Flood Plain Regulations - Public Hearing

6:15 p.m. - George Bell - Hearing - Housing Code

6:30 p.m. - Discussion - Dump Sticker Fees

7. Director's Issues

8. Adjourn



BOARD OF HEALTH

TOWN OF WESTBOROUGH MASSACHUSETTS

FORBES MUNICIPAL BUILDING
45 WEST MAIN STREET, SUITE 25
WESTBOROUGH, MA 01581-1916

TEL. (508) 366-3045
FAX (508) 366-3047

Minutes of Board of Health Meeting February 18, 2014

The regular Board of Health meeting was held on Tuesday, February 18, 2014, in the Community Room on the second floor of the Central One Federal Credit Union, 40 South Street. The meeting was called to order at 5:35 p.m., by Chairman Ehrlich. Present: Member Walsh, Director McNulty, Sanitarian Baccari and Inspector Gilchrist. Absent: Member Federici. Bills and payroll were signed.

Minutes of the meeting held on February 4, 2014, were approved.

Director's report (January) was discussed and approved.

Sanitarian's report (January) was discussed and approved.

Health Inspector's report (January) was discussed and approved.

Old Business

At 5:45 p.m., the Board prepared to meet with Scott Knox, President of the Board of Directors of the Turnpike Park Cooperative (165 Turnpike Road) to continue discussion on the progress of the mobile home park's connection to the Town's sewer system.

Mr. Knox has met with the engineer to develop plans and price lists. The whole project is starting from scratch. They're getting ready to put it out to bid. Once the funding is obtained, it will be approximately one month before the project will start. He anticipates a start date around the first of April and the project lasting three to four months. Lenard Engineering is the firm that they are dealing with.

Fred Forte, 165 Turnpike Rd., #43, said the engineering firm will pull the team together to get the project started. They will oversee the job once the bid has been awarded to a contractor. Financing will be the next step after the bid has been awarded. They need to know the price of the project before they can apply for the financing. They will be working with Andrew Danforth (CDI) and TD Bank.

Mr. Knox said Lenard Engineering is expected to submit a bid package to the cooperative this week. Members of the cooperative will review the package, vote on it and if it's approved, it will be sent out to the contractors. Contractors will have approximately 3 weeks to submit a bid.

Cora Reardon, 165 Turnpike Rd., #27, said that after the bid has been awarded, financing should be in place in approximately 4 to 6 weeks.

Chairman Ehrlich said given the timeframe, the project looks like it could start the beginning of May/June and will take approximately 4 months. It sounds doable, but he still wants monthly updates.

Mr. Knox said he will notify the Board when he receives the package from Lenard Engineering.

New Business

At 6:00 p.m., Chairman Ehrlich officially opened the public hearing for the proposed revisions to the existing flood hazard management regulations for the Town of Westborough.

A summary was provided by Sanitarian Baccari. New maps have been issued by FEMA that become effective July 16, 2014. The new regulations reflect changes in the maps; the changes are few and minor to the existing regulations.

There were no questions or comments.

Member Walsh made a motion to approve the revisions to the existing flood hazard management regulations for the Town of Westborough. Chairman Ehrlich seconded the motion; the vote was unanimous.

Chairman Ehrlich closed the public hearing.

At 6:15 p.m., the Board prepared to meet with George Bell, 1 Ashley Way.

Mr. Bell requested the hearing pursuant to section 410.850 of the State Sanitary Code, Chapter 11, 105 CMR 410.000. He wants to appeal the Board's decision not to enforce that section of the housing code regarding snow on the steps of his back porch of his condominium that he owns and lives in. Mr. Bell asserts the Walker Meadow Association is responsible for the snow removal. He came before the Board on the same issue in February 2012. He took the Association to court in July 2012 and lost. The court's decision found that it was Mr. Bell's responsibility to clear the snow from his back porch. He contends the court's decision doesn't apply to his matter. It is a violation of the homeowners' code and responsibilities.

Member Walsh said he was not a lawyer, but the small claims court has rendered a verdict and he doesn't see the need to reinterpret the decision. It's not a decision for the Board of Health to decide. Chairman Ehrlich agreed.

Mr. Bell said snow on the steps is a health hazard

Responding to a question from Chairman Ehrlich, Sanitarian Baccari said the BOH could cite Mr. Bell, take him to court, and the judge can render a decision.

Director McNulty said this is a hearing about the refusal of the BOH to make an inspection. The members have a few of options. The Board could up hold that decision, modify the decision or vacate it. The Board should not be interpreting the dispute between Mr. Bell and the Association. Mr. Bell can go to Housing Court himself and file a motion in court to have the dispute decided by a judge. The court has already decided that Mr. Bell is responsible. Mr. Bell is asking the Board to make inspection, order him to remove the snow and when he doesn't do it, take him to court. Mr. Bell can go to court himself.

Chairman Ehrlich said it sounds like Mr. Bell has no intention of removing the snow himself. It appears that he is trying to manipulate the BOH into going to court for something that he has already been to court for. Mr. Bell seems intent to take the BOH to court. Mr. Bell can initiate the proceedings.

Director McNulty said he recommends the Board uphold their decision. Mr. Bell has the opportunity to file a complaint.

Sanitarian Baccari said the reason for the refusal for the inspection was the court has already made a decision. He read a portion of the findings of fact and order for judgment from the Worcester Housing Court dated July 9, 2012, that found Mr. Bell responsible for the removal of snow and ice from his rear porch steps.

Member Walsh said it doesn't make sense to re-inspect for the original problem.

Chairman Ehrlich said the BOH relies on the court. The court has decided. You lost in court and you won't accept that. That is the crux of the problem. Why should the BOH now go against the court's decision. We're asking you to do what the court told you to do and that is clear the stairs.

Director McNulty reminded the Board that this is a hearing and the Board's decision has to be one of three things; up hold, modify or throw out the decision.

Member Walsh said if there is a potential health problem or nuisance problem, it's the BOH's job to go out and inspect it.

Member Walsh made a motion for an inspection to be conducted at 1 Ashley Way by Sanitarian Baccari to see if there is a violation. Chairman Ehrlich seconded the motion; the vote was unanimous.

At 6:30 p.m., the Board prepared to discuss dump sticker fees for the next two-year sticker cycle.

Chairman Ehrlich summarized a recent meeting with representatives of E. L. Harvey & Sons, Director McNulty and himself. This was an informational meeting to help the Board determine a price for the dump sticker fees. The issues discussed at the meeting were operating costs of the transfer station, the amount of tonnage from Westborough residents using Tidy Town customers compared to the total, and what percentage of Tidy Town customers pay extra for recycling versus those customers who recycle using a free recycling sticker issued by the BOH.

A break-down of figures was received from Harvey's this afternoon. There are many factors that contribute to the transfer station operating costs.

Over the last few years, the Finance Advisory Committee has urged the BOH to raise the sticker fees to a level that would substantially subsidize the trash budget.

The State is also urging municipalities to encourage residents to increase their recycling. Recycling also saves the Town money. The recycling stickers are free for Westborough residents.

Director McNulty said trying to figure out the revenue is a little tricky. The stickers are sold on a two-year cycle. There is significant revenue the first year and considerably less the second year. Some residents buy one sticker at \$120 and then buy a second one a half price. Senior residents purchase stickers at half-price (\$60/\$30 for second one). The more you increase the price, it's more likely some residents might not buy one. Even though there are approximately 4500 single family households in town, you can't just simply multiply that by \$120.

Chairman Ehrlich said he wasn't excited about raising the fees too much tonight. We'll increase them to some extent and have a meeting with representatives from Harvey's, Finance Advisory Committee and Board of Selectmen.

After considerable discussion, a motion was made by Chairman Ehrlich to increase the fee for a two-year dump sticker for 2014 to 2016 to \$140; seniors (65 and over) will be half price. Member Walsh seconded the motion; the vote was unanimous.

Chairman Ehrlich said all other fees will remain the same. The discounted fee for the second sticker will apply regardless of when the first sticker was purchased during the two-year cycle (so voted by the Board 10/30/2012 effective 7/1/2014).

There was discussion regarding monitoring illegal dumping at the transfer station. Director McNulty said police have been used in the past, but they have to be paid and it's expensive. Member Walsh said maybe they could be used just a couple of times a year. It would be useful. It would pay for itself with the fines that would be issued. Chairman Ehrlich said he wouldn't mind going down to the transfer station

himself for a couple of hours on a Saturday just for fact-finding. Member Walsh said it might be a good Cub Scout project.

The Board agreed to table discussion for another meeting.

DIRECTOR'S ISSUES

This is Director McNulty's last Board of Health meeting and his last day. He starts his first day of retirement tomorrow, February 20, 2014. Board members wished him well.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 7:00 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 18, 2014.

Respectfully submitted,


Kathleen Smith



TOWN OF WESTBOROUGH MASSACHUSETTS

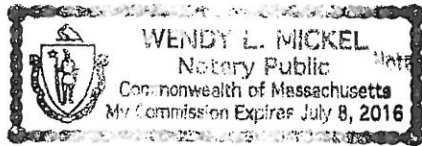
On this 4th day of April, 2014

before me personally appeared,

STEVEN BACCARI

and signed in my presence, the preceding or attached document.

Notary Signature



FORBES MUNICIPAL BUILDING
45 WEST MAIN STREET, SUITE 25
WESTBOROUGH, MA 01581-1916

TEL. (508) 366-3045
FAX (508) 366-3047

FLOOD HAZARD MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

ARTICLE I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purposes of these Floodplain Regulations are to:

- 1) Ensure public safety through reducing the threats to life and personal injury;
- 2) Eliminate new hazards to emergency response officials;
- 3) Prevent the occurrence of public emergencies resulting from water quality, contamination, and pollution due to flooding;
- 4) Avoid the loss of utility services which if damaged by flooding would disrupt or shut down the utility network and impact regions of the community beyond the site of flooding;
- 5) Eliminate costs associated with the response and cleanup of flooding conditions;
- 6) Reduce damage to public and private property resulting from flooding waters.

ARTICLE II. FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AND BASE FLOOD ELEVATION AND FLOODWAY DATA

SECTION A. FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AND BASE FLOOD ELEVATION DATA

The Floodplain District is herein established as follows: The District includes all special flood hazard areas within the Town of Westborough designated as Zone A, AE, AH, AO, A99, on the Worcester County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the administration of the National Flood Insurance Program. The map panels of the Worcester County FIRM that are wholly or partially within the Town of Westborough are panel numbers dated July 16, 2014:

0641F	0642F	0643F	0644F
0661F	0662F	0663F	0664F
0666F	0668F	0831F	0832F
0851F	0852F		

The exact boundaries of the District may be defined by the 100-year base flood elevations shown on the FIRM and further defined by the Worcester County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report dated July 16, 2014.

I attest that this is a true

Copy.

Steven Baccari

1

Steven Baccari

Acting Director of Public Health

The FIRM and FIS report are incorporated herein by reference and are on file with the Town Clerk, Planning Board, Building Official, Conservation Commission and Board of Health.

SECTION B. BASE FLOOD ELEVATION AND FLOODWAY DATA

1. **Floodway Data.** In Zones A, A1-30, and AE, along watercourses that have not had a regulatory floodway designated, the best available Federal, State, local, or other floodway data shall be used to prohibit encroachments in floodways which would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

2. **Base Flood Elevation Data.** Base flood elevation data is required for subdivision proposals or other developments greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, within unnumbered A zones.

ARTICLE III. NOTIFICATION OF WATERCOURSE ALTERATION

In a riverine situation, The Westborough Conservation Commission Agent shall notify the following of any alteration or relocation of a watercourse:

- Adjacent Communities
- Bordering States (optional)
- NFIP State Coordinator
Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation
251 Causeway Street, Suite 600-700
Boston, MA 02114-2104
- NFIP Program Specialist
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region I
99 High Street, 6th Floor
Boston, MA 02110

ARTICLE IV. USE REGULATIONS

SECTION A. REFERENCE TO EXISTING REGULATIONS

All development in the district, including structural and non-structural activities, whether permitted by right or by special permit must be in compliance with Chapter 131, Section 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws and with the following:

- Sections of the Massachusetts State Building Code which address floodplain and coastal high hazard areas;
- Wetlands Protection Regulations, Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) (currently 310 CMR 10.00);

- Inland Wetlands Restriction, DEP (currently 310 CMR 13.00);
- Minimum Requirements for the Subsurface Disposal of Sanitary Sewage, DEP (currently 310 CMR 15, Title 5);

Any variances from the provisions and requirements of the above referenced state regulations may only be granted in accordance with the required variance procedures of these state regulations.

SECTION B. OTHER USE REGULATIONS

- 1) In Zones A1-30 and AE, along watercourses that have a regulatory floodway designated on the Worcester County FIRM or Flood Boundary & Floodway Map encroachments are prohibited in the regulatory floodway which would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
- 2) All subdivision proposals must be designed to assure that:
 - a) such proposals minimize flood damage;
 - b) all public utilities and facilities are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
 - c) adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- 3) Existing contour intervals of site and elevations of existing structures must be included on plan proposal.
- 4) There shall be established a "routing procedure" which will circulate or transmit one copy of the development plan to the Conservation Commission, Planning Board, Board of Health, Town Engineer, Building Commissioner and for comments which will be considered by the appropriate permitting board prior to issuing applicable permits.
- 5) New and replacement water supply systems be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems, and
- 6) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters and onsite waste disposal systems to be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

ARTICLE V. PERMITTED USES

The following uses of low flood damage potential and causing no obstructions to flood flows are encouraged provided they are permitted in the underlying district and they do not require structures, fill, or storage of materials or equipment:

- 1) Agricultural uses such as farming, grazing, truck farming, horticulture, etc.
- 2) Forestry and nursery uses.
- 3) Outdoor recreational uses, including fishing, boating, play areas, etc.
- 4) Conservation of water, plants, wildlife.
- 5) Wildlife management areas, foot, bicycle, and/or horse paths.

- 6) Temporary non-residential structures used in connection with fishing, growing, harvesting, storage, or sale of crops raised on the premises.
- 7) Buildings lawfully existing prior to the adoption of these provisions.

ARTICLE VI. DEFINITIONS

AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, A99.

BASE FLOOD means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

DEVELOPMENT means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to building or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations.

DISTRICT means floodplain district.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) administers the National Flood Insurance Program. FEMA provides a nationwide flood hazard area mapping study program for communities as well as regulatory standards for development in the flood hazard areas.

FLOOD BOUNDARY AND FLOODWAY MAP means an official map of a community issued by FEMA that depicts, based on detailed analyses, the boundaries of the 100-year and 500 year floods and the 100-year floodway.

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP (FHBM) means an official map of a community issued by FEMA where the boundaries of the flood and related erosion areas having special hazards have been designated as Zone A or E.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) means an official map of a community on which FEMA has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY means an examination, evaluation, and determination of flood hazards, and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of flood-related erosion hazards.

FLOODWAY means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation.

LOWEST FLOOR means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement or cellar). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor, PROVIDED that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of NFIP Regulations 60.3.

MANUFACTURED HOME means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. For floodplain management purposes the term "manufactured home" also includes park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days. For insurance purposes, the term "manufactured home" does not include park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles.

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

NEW CONSTRUCTION means, for floodplain management purposes, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community. For the purpose of determining insurance rates, NEW CONSTRUCTION means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later.

ONE-HUNDRED-YEAR FLOOD - see BASE FLOOD.

REGULATORY FLOODWAY - see FLOODWAY

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA means an area having special flood and/or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on an FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH.

STRUCTURE means, for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home. STRUCTURE, for insurance coverage purposes, means a walled and roofed building, other than a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground and affixed to a permanent site, as well as a manufactured home on foundation. For the latter purpose, the term includes a building while in the course of construction, alteration, or repair, but does not include building materials or supplies intended for use in such construction, alteration, or repair, unless such materials or supplies are within an enclosed building on the premises.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT means any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either (a) before the improvement or repair is started, or (b) if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. For the purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure.

ZONE A means the 100-year floodplain area where the base flood elevation (BFE) has not been determined. To determine the BFE, use the best available federal, state, local, or other data.

ZONE A1-30 and **ZONE AE** (for new and revised maps) means the 100-year floodplain where the base flood elevation has been determined.

ZONE AH and **ZONE AO** means the 100-year floodplain with flood depths of 1 to 3 feet, where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

ZONE A99 means areas to be protected from the 100-year flood by federal flood protection system under construction. Base flood elevations have not been determined.

ZONES B, C, AND X are areas identified in the community Flood Insurance Study as areas of moderate or minimal flood hazard. Zone X replaces Zones B and C on new and revised maps.



Alan M. Ehrlich, M.D.

Priscilla A. Federici, R.N.



Nathan P. Walsh, Ph.D.

So voted February 18, 2014



TOWN OF WESTBOROUGH

MASSACHUSETTS

GREGORY B. FRANKS
TOWN COUNSEL

TOWN HALL-34 WEST MAIN STREET
WESTBOROUGH, MA. 01581-1998
TEL. (508) 366-3027/FAX (508) 366-3099

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Health
Paul McNulty, Health Director

FROM: Greg Franks, Town Counsel

DATE: January 16, 2014

RE: Another George Bell appeal

You have asked for guidance in dealing with George Bell's request for a hearing on the same matter he has previously brought before the Board: snow on his back porch. Bell lives in a condominium complex and owns his unit. Among other disputes with his condominium association, Bell asserts that the association is required to clear snow from his unit's back porch. The Board has previously heard Mr. Bell on this issue in February 2012. At that time, since responsibility for snow removal on the porch was the subject of a private agreement between Bell and the association, and since where that responsibility lay was not entirely clear, the Board decided that, if necessary, both Bell and the association should be cited.

Later, Bell sued the association in Housing Court and lost, the Court finding that it was Bell's responsibility to clear snow from his back porch. That decision was rendered in July 2012. *See attached.*

Bell has the right to an appeal of the Sanitarian's refusal to issue a citation. MGL. c. 111, §127B. *See also*, 105 CMR 410.850 (Bell must request a hearing within thirty days of the action complained of). If Bell's January 10, 2014 request for a hearing on this matter came within the 30 day period, then he should be heard at the next possible Board of Health meeting. Alternatively, the appeal could be heard first by the Health Agent.

It is important to note that a principle of law known as *res judicata* prevents Bell from re-litigating the issue of who is responsible for removing snow from the back porch. That issue was resolved in the 2012 suit that Bell brought against the association.

I hope this information has been helpful. As always, I am available to discuss this matter in more detail should you so require.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
WORCESTER HOUSING COURT

George Bell

Plaintiff

-v.-

Trustees at Walker Meadow

Defendant

No. 12SC120

12SC156

FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER
FOR JUDGMENT

The court has consolidated these actions which involve identical parties.

With respect to the plaintiff's claim that the defendant is responsible for clearing snow and ice from his rear porch steps, the court finds in favor of the defendant since the subject steps are an extension of the common area porch, are within the exclusive control of the plaintiff and, most importantly, since the Master Deed requires the owner to "keep such common area clean and in good and safe order." The court's interpretation of this latter clause is that it includes the removal of snow and ice.

Plaintiff is also suing to recover a \$1000 deductible which he allegedly paid in connection with water damage to his condo unit. The main contention is that defendant's failure to immediately remove the ice dam causing the water leak resulted in more extensive damage to plaintiff's property. Putting aside the fact that there was no evidence that the plaintiff actually paid \$1000 to repair the damage or what the total cost of the repairs were, the court finds that defendant's delay, even if it were found to be unreasonable under the circumstances, did not cause the plaintiff any monetary loss inasmuch as, under his insurance policy, he was responsible for the first \$1000 of damages. It is more probable than not that plaintiff's unit had sustained this amount of damages when the defendant first responded. It would seem that plaintiff's delay argument would one which would be more appropriately made by his insurance company in a subrogation action.

Judgment for the defendant on both claims.

July 9, 2012

James A. Bisceglia

James A. Bisceglia, Clerk Magistrate

Town Transfer Station

Annual Operating Costs	Annual Cost	Cost Per Ton
Labor Cost	\$ 53,231	
Labor and Truck cost to switch boxes	\$ 43,680	
Cleaning Labor cost	\$ 4,368	
Equipment Maintenance Cost	\$ 1,000	
Trailer Maintenance Cost	\$ 5,000	
Electricity	\$ 2,630	
Plowing (\$500 per storm 10 storms per year)	\$ 5,000	
Insurance	\$ 46,000	
Equipment Cost		
1 Trash Compactor	\$ 30,000	
1 Conveyor	\$ 125,000	
2 Two yard compactors	\$ 10,000	
3 20 yard Open Top Containers	\$ 12,000	
1 Recycle Container	\$ 5,000	
1 Transfer Trailer	\$ 55,000	
Total Equipment Cost	\$ 237,000	
Estimated Life of Equipment in Years	10	
Annual Depreciation Cost	\$ 23,700	
Total Annual Transfer Station Operating Costs	\$ 184,609	\$ 36.06
Transportation Cost		
Hauls	266	
Rate	\$200	
	\$ 53,200	\$ 10.39
Total Cost	\$ 237,809	\$ 46.45
2013 Tons	5,120	

Tidy Town

Tidy Town Customers	
Trash Customers	1,563
Recycle Customers	471
% of Recycle Customers	30%