

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
July 21, 2015
Central One Federal Credit Union, 2nd Floor
40 South Street
5:30 p.m.

AGENDA

- 1. Minutes of Meeting (June 16, 2015)
- 2. Director's Report (June)
- 3. Sanitarian's Report (June)
- 4. Health Inspectors' Reports (June)
- 5. New Business

5:45 p.m. - Irene Congdon - DEP Municipal Assistance Coordinator - Discussion 6:15 p.m. - Westborough HS Concession Stand - Discussion Interviews for Board of Health member vacancy:

6:30 p.m. - Martin Haspel 6:50 p.m. - Syed Hashmi 7:10 p.m. - Henry B. Skinner

7. Director's Issues

Adjournment



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Minutes of Board of Health Meeting July 21, 2015

The regular Board of Health meeting was held on Tuesday, July 21, 2015, in the Community Room at the Central One Federal Credit Union, 40 South Street. The meeting was called to order at 5:30 p.m. by Chairman Walsh. Present: Member Ehrlich, Director Baccari, and Sanitarian Gauthier, Inspector Gilchrist.

Minutes of the meeting held on June 16, 2015, were approved.

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

Sanitarian's report (June) was discussed and approved. A quarterly inspection recently conducted at Mirchi found several repeat violations. A re-inspection is scheduled in two weeks. If no improvement is found, an administrative meeting will be held with the owner.

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

Part-time Health Inspector's report (June) was discussed and approved.

New Business

At 5:45 p.m., the Board prepared to meet with Irene Congdon, DEP Municipal Assistance Coordinator. She was here to present a draft material management plan for possible solutions for reducing trash and increasing recycling for Westborough.

According to her tonnage figures for Westborough, each single family household generates over 2000 pounds of trash, one of the highest in central MA. The average household in central Massachusetts produces approximately 1,300 pounds. She recommended the Board apply for the next technical assistance grant; the deadline is August 25. This is a long-term plan; the goal would be to find the best solution for the residents at the lowest cost.

Some of the options for trash collection were drop-off, curbside collection, and no municipal service (each household contracts individually with a private hauler). Options for recycling were similar. Ms. Congdon recommended updating hauler permits to require free recycling.

There was discussion regarding the figures and costs from E. L. Harvey that Ms. Congdon used in the draft plan.

As a result of a small survey conducted one Saturday in March at the transfer station, Ms. Congdon recommended getting input from the residents.

Director Baccari said if the Board decides to apply for the next grant, he recommends forming a committee that should include Ms. Congdon, representatives from Harvey's, BOH, Finance Committee, along with the Town Manager. The BOH can only go so far.

Member Ehrlich said he was a member of a committee organized by the Town Manager a couple of years ago that researched all the options for trash and recycling and what the residents wanted. The overwhelming majority of residents said they liked it the way it was.

Member Ehrlich made a motion to apply for 2016 technical assistance grant. The motion was seconded by Chairman Walsh; the vote was unanimous.

Discussion - Westborough High School Concession Stand

Present for this discussion was Gordon Richardson, Director of Buildings and Grounds for the schools, Greg Rota, teacher and Student Council Advisor, and Dino Liberti, representing Westboro Youth Football.

Director Baccari provided background. The concession stand is used by the high school and the Westboro Youth Football organization on Saturdays and Sundays during the football season. Inspections conducted over the last few years have found several violations. There appears to be no one in charge of maintenance, cleaning, and care of the stand. Before the season got started, these representatives of the groups that use the stand were asked to come before the Board to iron out some of the issues.

Member Ehrlich said it appears that there is no adult supervising the students who were running the concession stand. There needs to be a more structured approach; rules and procedures need to be in place.

Sanitarian Gauthier said the many of the violations noted on his inspections are related to the lack of cleanliness. Students need to be shown how to clean.

Mr. Rota said the student council cleans the stand in August from top to bottom before the season starts.

Mr. Liberti said his organization uses the stand on Sundays from August to October/November for their home games. He opens and closes the stand on those days.

Mr. Richardson said the student council uses the stand on Saturdays during the football season; youth football uses it on Sundays. On Mondays, a custodian checks the stand and the bathrooms. If there's a mess, Mr. Richardson contacts the organization that last used the stand. If there have any problems with lack of hot water, etc., he will take care of it. The school issues permits to the organizations that use the stand. The organizations use pre-packaged food; youth football also has pizza delivered from Westboro House of Pizza. They have turned away many organizations that want to use the stand for potluck suppers, etc.

Chairman Walsh stressed that even though the mess may not belong to your group, the mess has to be cleaned up. Problems could impact both groups.

At 6:35 p.m., Town Manager, Jim Malloy, joined the Board to prepare to interview applicants for the vacancy on the Board.

At 6:40 p.m., Dr Martin Haspel was interviewed.

At 7:00 p.m., Dr. Syed Hashmi was interviewed.

At 7:15 p.m., Dr. Henry Skinner was interviewed.

After discussion, a motion was made by Chairman Walsh to recommend Dr. Syed Hashmi to the Board. Motion was seconded by Member Ehrlich; the vote was unanimous.

An appointment letter will be sent to Dr. Hashmi by the Town Manager. (Mr. Malloy left the meeting at 7:50 p.m.)

Director's Issues

The Turnpike Park Cooperative has successfully completed connections to the Town's sewer and water supplies.

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 8:00 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, Sept. 29, 2015.

Respectfully submitted, Kathleen Smith

WESTBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS Material Management Plan

DRAFT June 2015

Prepared by:

Technical Advisors:

Irene Congdon, DEP Municipal Assistance Coordinator

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Westborough has always looked at the long term plan for trash and recycling. Westborough signed a long-term contract with Wheelabrator until 2024 with a fixed price for trash disposal. The town has a great relationship with E.L Harvey and the regional Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) that accepts the community's recyclables as well as serves as the towns transfer station.

The Town of Westborough has a population of 18,272 with 6,900 households. 4,302 households are 1-3 family units and 2,937 have permits to use the transfer station. It is believed that fewer than 1,000 households us the transfer station as their primary disposal method. The Town pays for the disposal of waste through the town taxes (Approx. \$500,000/yr.). The total cost to the residents to operate both a curbside program and drop off collection is about \$1.7 million. Even though Westborough has the benefit of their recycler and processing facility being in town they still create 2,380 lbs of trash per household, the second highest in Central Mass., The average household in Central Mass produces around 1,300 lbs. per household.

The Board of Health applied for a grant in 2014/2015 to look at the available options for the best long term trash and recycling plan for the town.

- Find the best solution for the citizens of Westborough at the lowest cost.
- Maximize recycling, as this saves money for the Town.
- Recommend a solution which is environmentally responsible and economically sound.
- Develop a fee structure which distributes the costs equitably.

In order to provide a logical and comprehensive analysis of solid waste management options for the future, this Material Management Plan will outline the current waste management program and review seven general areas; trash and recycling collection, disposal, contracts, composting, education, funding and financial alternatives. This report and its recommendations are intended to provide constructive information to the Select Board as it considers how to best manage solid waste in the Town of Westborough in the future.

1.0 WESTBOROUGH'S CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Town of Westborough currently provides a comprehensive solid waste management program to its residents. The town currently has a long-term contract with the Wheelabrator Waste to Energy Facility in Millbury for the disposal of residential trash that was collected at the curb and the transfer station in town.

For \$70 a year (\$140 paid every other year) a resident can use the transfer station, which is owned and operated by E. L Harvey. Trash disposal is unlimited, and residents can recycle paper, cardboard, glass, metal and plastic containers. The transfer station also provides an outlet for special wastes that are included in Mass DEP's waste bans such as batteries, appliances, electronics, metals, tires and yard waste. The transfer station has a Goodwill container for reuse items such as books and textiles. A mercury shed and an area to collect bulky and construction waste, serve to provide a convenient and environmentally responsible place to dispose of these items.

For curbside collection, residents must hire a private subscription hauler (E.L Harvey aka Tidy Town) for weekly collection of trash and pay separately for recycling. Few residents take advantage of the transfer station for recycling if they have a private subscription. The cost for both private curbside service and access to the transfer station is about \$370 per year.

On March 24, 2015 a survey of transfer station users was conducted. The survey asked residents their opinion about the current trash and recycling program and its level of service. (Survey results attachment A)

2.0 OPTIONS FOR DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION

2.1. Trash Collection

The Town of Westborough currently does not collect trash.

Across the Commonwealth, there are a number of alternatives for the collection of trash and recycling including the following:

- No municipal service (Boylston and Northbridge): In this scenario, each household contracts individually with their own private hauler and is provided with recycling collection as well as unlimited trash for one annual fee. The Town has no responsibility for service or cost; this is between the homeowner and the private hauler. The cost for this service to the subscriber can be quite expensive; typically twice the cost per household of a town managed single contract service.
- Drop-off: A drop-off service would mean that all residents would be required to bring their trash and recycling to a DEP and Board of Health registered transfer station. The operation and maintenance of the transfer station can be funded through the general property tax rate or by user fees or a combination of both. For some towns, this option is often preferable because it is usually the least expensive of all municipally sponsored collection options. Some drawbacks to a program of this type; putting trash in cars and

traveling to a site is less and less appealing, site congestion, air quality issues and transfer station design can be significant issues.

- o Options for Westborough to consider:
 - Westborough continues its full transfer station contract with E.L Harvey
 - Westborough only pays for the disposal costs of the users at the transfer station, few know that tax money is used for curbside users trash disposal.
 - E.L Harvey operates a Regional Material Recovery Facility, have them set the fees. Westborough not be involved with the drop off. (Similar to Hudson and Webster)
 - Have the site only collect hard to manage items.
- Curbside collection either weekly or bi-weekly: A town managed single hauler curbside collection service on a weekly or bi-weekly schedule affords a relatively densely populated community the opportunity to provide an efficient, convenient and relatively cost effective infrastructure for the collection of both trash and recyclables. The frequency and method of collection significantly affects the cost. For instance, weekly, automated collection of containers might be more costly than bi-weekly manually handled collection.

The communities in our area do not use "one" waste management solution but rather several different types of programs to meet their needs.

Currently Westborough residents are paying \$1.7 million for their program and it has the second highest trash rate per hh per year in Central Mass.

- Options for improvement:
 - Start a curbside program, it is cheaper and more efficient pay for trash disposal at the curb only as opposed to current system.
 - Update the agreement with E.L Harvey, taxes will pay for residents to have access to recycling hard to management items. Trash be paid by the bag. (similar to AKS in Fitchburg)
 - Update the hauler permit Make recycling mandatory in Westborough

2.2 Recycling Collection and Processing

Recycling helps to reduce waste and to save resources. Increasing the town's ability to recycle should be one of the town's top material management goals. Every ton recycled saves the town money.

The transfer station currently takes cardboard, mixed paper, containers and glass. Due to the material being collected where it is being processed there are no weights measured for the recyclables.

Alternatives for the collection of recyclables include curbside or drop-off collection, either multi stream as it currently exists in Westborough, or mixed recycling where paper/glass/metal/plastic

are co-mingled. The MRF contract and the commodity market determine the type of material collected.

- a. <u>Drop-off:</u> The least expensive recycling option for any town is the drop-off program, where residents bring all of their recyclable materials to one designated drop-off facility, thus eliminating curbside collection. The Town offers drop-off recycling as an add-on service to the existing curbside program. Eliminating the curbside program and relying solely on the drop-off option would save some money but would also result in a significant traffic problem at the transfer station and increased air pollution from traffic. A drop off only program would also be a major inconvenience and deterrent to residents for recycling.
- b. <u>Curbside recyclable collection</u>: the 3,300 households, if contract privately for curbside recycling, would spend about \$356,000 annually for every-other week mixed recycling curbside collection of recyclables. While this is costly, it is also convenient and practical. With the relatively high population density of the community, this allows for efficient and convenient collection of approved recyclables.
- c. <u>Multi stream vs. Mixed recycling collection</u>: Multi stream simply refers to the current system of collecting the materials separately. Mixed recycling collection is a newer technology which allows all approved recyclables to be placed in one "single" container. The E.L Harvey MRF is currently a mixed recycling facility.
 - a. Westborough could have glass, paper shredding, textiles at the drop off. And have mixed recycling- paper and containers collected at the curb.

2.3. Disposal

The Town of Westborough currently has a 10 year contract for trash disposal with Wheelabrator. The town pays \$64 per ton. (The current 5,100 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) at \$64/ton =\$328,000.)

What are some of the issues and options facing the town regarding disposal?

a. The trash tonnage is over a ton per household. How can the town reduce its disposal needs? While Westborough's transfer station trash and recycling program is comprehensive, it allows for the disposal of unlimited trash and residents have no financial incentive to recycle. Over 137 communities in Massachusetts have found that adding one of several models of waste reduction incentives to their collection program significantly reduces the amount of trash needing to be disposed.

2.4. Transfer Station

The Town of Westborough has a transfer station, where residents can recycle many hard to manage materials such as propane tanks, large metal items, mercury products, as well as computers and TVs. The Town also collects bulky items and construction items at this site

What changes should be considered to improve the Transfer station? The Transfer station site has served the residents of the town well over the years and has provided a cost effective way to help manage many hard to manage wastes. The Transfer Station operation is in the middle of E.L Harvey's facility. The site is only designed for a handful of cars to get in turn around and drop off materials. Providing a location to which residents and businesses can bring hard to manage wastes is an important segment of a comprehensive material management program.

The site collects from many area drop offs and facilities where it recycles and composts everything. But it seems the Westborough residents have not taken full advantage of all that E.L Harvey provides. Such as Mixed recycling, Paper shredding and Organics collection.

2.5. Compost

MassDEP regulations prohibit the disposal of leaves and yard waste at solid waste disposal facilities. This material must be separated from trash and handled as compost. For many years the Town of Westborough has provided a drop-off location for leaves and yard waste.. The material is composted on site using minimal technology; the materials are ground (if necessary), windrowed and then turned on a regular schedule. The mulch and compost created by this process is made available to town departments and Westborough residents.

Food waste composting is one of the new frontiers in the solid waste industry. Should the town consider expanding this operation to include a food waste compost component? E.L Harvey is one of the leading haulers of organics.

2.6. Education

Education is key for a successful program. Yearly calendar and little education reminders are needed to go out quarterly. The schools are part of the states www.TheGreenTeam.org program. Kids are learning about material management through PBS, various classes in school. Residents learn from the kids, mailers, signs and local paper and cable. Most look to the town website for information.

- Ways to add, have a virtual tour of E.L Harvey's site and the drop-off be part of the school curriculum for 2nd or 3rd graders.
- Have the WTV show videos and post events and tips
- At the Thanksgiving Football game, have on the recycling bins, thank you for recycling we save \$, keep it clean no plastic bags
- See if E.L Harvey can have a bail of recyclables at different town events, to show that recycling is happening.

3.0 FUNDING

The current collection and disposal of solid waste, including trash, recycling and yard waste is paid for from a variety of sources that include: private subscription paying haulers (59%), Taxes (28%) and transfer station users (13%).

There are alternatives to this funding mechanism and they include:

- a. Shifting the entire cost of the solid waste program to the tax base: Many communities include the majority of the solid waste management costs in the tax base, only relying minimally on user fees. While this practice seems to be trending more toward user fees (giving the resident a sense of responsibility for management of their waste), other towns use the over-ride mechanism to fund the increasing costs associated with this service.
- b. <u>Increasing the flat fee to cover more or all of the costs:</u> Westborough's per resident annual flat fee serves to cover the cost of a significant portion of the service.
- c. Adopting one of several waste reductions programs: Waste reduction or Save Money And Reduce Trash (SMART) programs create a financial incentive to reduce waste and increase recycling, effectively decreasing operating costs. More and more communities are adopting waste reduction programs, allowing for unlimited and increased recycling. Results show that this method reduces disposal costs by 15-30% annually. Reductions save money and are environmentally beneficial.

4.0 FINANCIAL ALTERNATIVES

As the costs to manage municipal solid waste continue to rise, an increasing number of towns are adopting some form of waste reduction strategy that includes a financial incentive to reduce waste.

In Massachusetts over 137 communities have reduced waste and increased recycling by using the SMART or Waste Reduction Program (WRP). WRP and SMART incorporate some level of fee system based on a unit of trash. It is much like a utility. The more you throw away, the more you pay. Proponents of this financial incentive approach point out that:

- It is equitable: You only pay for what you throw out, not what your neighbors throws out.
- It is economical: It reduces the overall cost of disposal.
- It is environmentally sound: It reduces the amount of trash being landfilled or incinerated.

The results have been significant. Communities experience a 15-30% reduction in their trash tonnage needing to be disposed and an increase of 15-30% in their recyclables collected. Citizens take ownership and responsibility for their disposal actions.

How does the WRP work? Solid waste costs are both fixed and variable. The fixed costs include collection vehicles going from house to house and delivering the materials to a designated location. The variable cost (usually significant and often more than the fixed costs) is the cost to dispose of each ton of trash collected. The less trash, the less cost. The waste reduction strategy focuses on reducing or totally funding the variable portion of the solid waste costs.

There are two primary waste reduction strategies:

- 1. The first is often called the "bag or tag" strategy. This is when all household trash is collected in a pre-paid bag or tagged bag. Both drop-off and curbside communities successfully use this approach. The cost of the bag is determined by the per-ton disposal cost, the cost of the actual bag and minor administrative expenses. Bag prices range between \$1.00 \$2.00. In this scenario, the fixed costs are covered by either a flat fee or in the tax base.
- 2. The second most common WRP model is the "modified WRP". In this case, each household is allowed to throw away a certain amount (a barrel or a bag) of trash each week as part of the fixed costs and any additional trash is placed in a pre-paid bag or tagged bag. Fixed costs in this scenario are covered either by a flat fee or in the tax base.
- 3. A third but less common model is one that charges a per barrel fee, usually with increasing incremental costs for each unit.
- 4. A drop off and curbside program could be funded by \$200 (household64% and taxes-36%) or flat fee (curb-62%, fee with bag drop-20%, and taxes-18%)

The common thread of all of the Waste Reduction Programs is that they work! People respond in a positive way to a financial incentive to change their disposal habits and take responsibility for their waste. Buying habits are modified, donation centers thrive and communities save valuable financial and environmental resources.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Solid waste disposal conclusions noted in this report include:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

7.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Solid waste disposal recommendations based on information presented in this report include:

1. The BOH should apply for the technical assistance grant for a second year to work implementation and community support.

- 2. Working with E.L. Harvey about site change and curbside plans
- 3. All curbside residents are contacting with E.L Harvey and paying more than if the town had one contract. Change in who sends out the billing and cost could drop and trash would go down and recycling up, with a simple change.
- 4. In general this includes weekly curbside pickup of trash and recyclables, a drop off area for all types of recyclable materials, bulky waste items, reuse items and yard waste for composting. The Town residence should continue to have access to recycling and solid waste disposal activity at the Transfer station.
- 5. A concerted effort to increase recycling rates and items collected for recycling must be committed to. The less that is hauled away for disposal the lower the Town's expenditures will be, and the more that is recycled the more the Town's potential revenue will be.
- 6. The Town needs to commit the necessary resources to educate residents as to what is recyclable, how and where to recycle items and the benefits to the community in both financial and environmental terms.
- 7. Update hauler permits
- 8. In order to achieve the goals of increased recycling and reduced disposal tonnage the Town should initiate a waste reduction program (WRP) which will modify the flat rate currently assessed to a fee which is more equitable and based on the amount of trash produced per household. Two examples to promote a waste reduction program are the "bag" or "barrel" cost options. This WRP should be implemented as soon as practical to identify and correct any difficulties in the collection process or fee structure
- 9. Promote zero waste through different events in town with different groups Connect with library- swap- community yard sale.

ATTACHMENT A

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2015 Solid Waste Services Survey Results

On Saturday March 21, 2015 the residents of Westborough were asked to answer a few questions about their use of the transfer station. 121 residents were surveyed. Currently the solid waste fee in Westborough is \$140 every other year per household. Westborough produces approximately 2380 lbs. of trash per household.

Below are the results of the survey:

How often do you use the Westborough transfer station to dispose of your household trash?

- 19 utilize the facility every other week or once a month,
- 98 utilize the facility weekly
- 4 utilize the facility more than once a week.

Do you recycle?

- Recycle-112
- Do Not Recyclers- 9

Do you have curbside trash?

• Currently have Curbside trash-12

Did you know that taxes pay for the trash disposal for the drop off users and curbside users?

- Yes-24
- No- 97

Would you pay a flat fee for curbside trash and recycling?

- Yes I would like a Curbside program- 63
- either curb or drop -off- 4
- No I prefer the drop off program- 43

Comments

"I Love the drop off and to see Harry" better"

"More options the

"Senior savings is great"

"Cost – deciding factor"

"We pay enough taxes that all should be included" be used"

"No taxes should

"Like to come on demand"

"coming here is a pain"

"1 person had 6 bags of trash for 1 week" PAYT"

"4 people asked for

Recommendation -

- Develop a swap area
- Accept all plastic containers, including bulky plastics
- A sign should be posted to have users back up the hopper



ATTACHMENT D

ATTACHMENT D

Westborough's Curbside Trash and Recycling Program options

Current Program							
	Expenses					Revenue	
Solid Waste	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Costs</u>	Actual Totals				<u>Totals</u>
Transfer station cost			\$ 212,800		Transfer Stickers		
SW Disposal cost	5,120	\$ 64	327,680	-	Adults \$70	2937	\$ 205,590
Sticker costs					Seniors \$35		
Yard waste			95,000		Taxes		\$ 459,390
Electronics			8,000				
Town offices recycling	~		7,500				
HHW			14,000				
Town Cost	11		\$ 664,980				\$ 664,980
Private subscription	3300	265	\$ 874,500		average cost per drop off user	177	
private w/recycling	700	108	\$ 75,600		average cost per curbside	270	
Residents pay for material management	700	100	\$1,615,080		if took total cost/ 4302	372	3

Current Program	If All Had	Recycling	Where They	Bring Trash		
	Tons	Costs	<u>Actual</u> Totals			Totals
Transfer station cost			212,800	Transfer Stickers		
SW Disposal cost	5,120	\$ 64	327,680	Adults \$70	2937	\$ 205,590
Sticker costs				Seniors \$35		
Yard waste			\$95,000	Taxes		\$ 459,390
Electronics			8,000			
Town offices recycling			7,500			
HHW			14,000			
Town Cost			664,980			\$ 664,980
Private subscription	3300	265	\$ 874,500	average cost per drop off user		
private w/recycling	3300	108	\$ 356,400	average cost per curbside user		
Residents pay for material management			\$1,895,880	if took total cost/ 4302		(

Save Money and Reduce Trash - SMART

Drop off SMART 50	<u>free</u>						
	<u>Expenses</u>				Revenue		
Solid Waste	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Costs</u>	Actual Totals		90 - 5 (V) - 5		<u>Totals</u>
Transfer station cost			212,800	1 1	Transfer Stickers		
SW Disposal cost	4,820	\$ 64	308,480		Flat fee 2937	70	\$ 205,590
bag cost	100000	0.25	\$ 25,000		bags each hh uses 1 bag eow	1	\$ 25,000
Yard waste			\$ 95,000				
Electronics			8,000				
Town offices recycling			7,500				
HHW		=	\$ 14,000		Taxes		\$ 440,190
Town Cost			\$ 670,780		Revenue		670,780
Private subscription	3300	265	\$ 874,500	1 1	average cost per drop off user	172	
	3300	108	\$ 356,400		average cost per curbside user	475	
			\$1,901,680		if took total cost/ 4302		44

To show the highest Bag costs could 2000 hh getting 50 included bags, revenue is at the lowest 1000 only needing to buy 1 bag every other month after their 1 included

Curbside						141	
E	xpenses				Revenue		
	Tons	Costs	Actual Totals			Totals	
curbside trash and recycling collection			500,000				
SW Disposal cost	3500	64	224,000	Flat fee in water bill	200	\$ 700,000	
Education			4,300	discounts in need	100	\$ 80,000	
Administration			30,000				
Yard waste		· ·	95,000	Taxes		\$ 102,800	
Electronics			8,000				
Town offices recycling			7,500		*		
HHW			14,000				
Town Cost		-	882,800	Revenue		\$ 882,800	
Private subscription	0						
			\$ 882,800	if took total cost/ 4302		21	

currently the trash is at 2380 lbs of trash per hh, with curbside in 64 gall trash and recycling it averages at 1600

Curbside and Drop						
off SMART 50 free	-			*		
	Expenses		A - t 1		Revenue	I
Solid Waste	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Costs</u>	Actual Totals			<u>Totals</u>
Drop off	_	_	212,800	Transfer Stickers		
Curbside trash and recycling collection	_		500,000	Flat fee 2937 hh	70	\$ 205,590
SW Disposal cost	4,000	\$ 64	256,000			
-				bags each hh uses 1		
Education			4,300	bag eow	1	\$ 25,000
Administration			30,000			
bag cost	100000	0.25	25,000	Flat fee of	curbside	
Yard waste			95,000	64 gall	150	\$ 150,000
Electronics		. 35 0	8,000	95 gall	250	\$ 575,000
Town offices recycling			7,500			
HHW			14,000	taxes		\$ 197,010
Town Cost			\$1,152,600	Revenue		1,152,6
				average cost per drop off user	128	
				average cost per curbside		
				user	296	
				if took total cost/ 4302		20

Curbside pay quartery in water /sewar bill depending on size of cart . if 2300 hh get 96 gall $\cos $250 + \tan $1000 \text{ hh get } 64 \text{ gall trash } \cos $150 + \tan $$

drop off 70 and get 50 fee bags, and if need more pay \$1 per bag.

Curbside and Drop off for \$50 quarterly	8					
	Expenses	5. (1995) C.			Revenue	\
Solid Waste	Tons	Costs	Actual Totals			Totals
Drop off		-	212,800	Transfer Stickers		_
Curbside trash and recycling collection	_	_	500,000			\$ -
SW Disposal cost	4,000	\$ 64	256,000			
Education			212,800			
Administration			30,000			
				Flat fee of curbside		
Yard waste			95,000	64 gall	200	\$ 860,000
Electronics			8,000		,,	\$ -
Town offices recycling	,		7,500		Т	
HHW			14,000	taxes		\$ 476,100
Yard waste			\$1,336,100	Revenue		1,336,10
				total cost/ 4302		3

Each westborough household would pay \$50 quartly for curbide trash, and access to the tranfer station with payment of the flat fee.

Contacts:

Schools:

http://www.westboroughk12.org/TELEPHONE (508) 836-7700

Mr. Gordon Richardson richardsong@westboroughk12.org
Director of Buildings and Grounds 508-836-7700

Cable:

WTV | 33 West Main St | Westborough, MA 01581 | 508-898-3203

Public Works

Contact:

John Walden 508-366-3070

Manager

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