



Jennifer Griffith

Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association
(NEWMOA)

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What is NEWMOA?

- ▶ Non-profit, non-partisan interstate association
- Solid waste, hazardous waste, waste site cleanup, & pollution prevention programs
- ► CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, RI, & VT
- ► Formally recognized by EPA in 1986
- ▶ More information at: <u>www.newmoa.org</u>



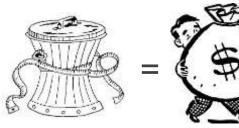
NEWMOA is an equal opportunity provider & employer

Project Promoting Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT)

- ▶ New Hampshire:
 - o Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
 - Department of Environmental Services
- Vermont:
 - o Northeast Kingdom Waste Management District
 - o Windham Solid Waste Management District
 - o Department of Environmental Conservation
- Contacted over 15 small communities that have PAYT in some form or another - developed case studies
- ► Can help towns investigate & design their PAYT system

What is Pay-As-You-Throw?

- ► A system that saves \$\$\$ in town budgets
 - NOT an added cost just changes the way waste management is paid for





Pay-As-You-Throw: How?

- Residents pay according to the amount of trash they generate for disposal
 - generate less = pay less



generate more



= pay more

- ► Flexible towns can design their system
 - residents pay per bag, container, or weight
 - fees set to cover some, most, or all costs

Why Pay-As-You-Throw?

- Removes costs from the town budget
 - how much depends on the rates the town decides on:
 - ofees can be set to cover all or just a portion of the costs associated with trash & recycling

Why Pay-As-You-Throw?

- Fair for residents
 - pay only for what you use
 - those producing less trash aren't subsidizing those that produce more
 - can choose to lower your cost by:
 - smart purchasing choices (i.e., buy products in less packaging)
 - orecycling / reusing
 - o composting kitchen scraps & leaf/yard



Why Unit-Based Pricing?

- More reasons:
 - some towns turn to UBP to stop influx of trash from non-residents
 - reduces the amount of trash managed
 - o reduces hauling frequency/costs
 - o reduces disposal fees
 - o increases recycling & composting



What is NOT Pay-As-You-Throw?

- ► Transfer station sticker on vehicle
- ▶ Punch-card that is canceled once per-trip
- Fixed monthly fee for curbside pickup



Bottom line: the amount paid varies with the amount thrown away

PAYT @ Transfer Stations

- ► Usual options:
 - special bags
 - stickers affix to bag provided by resident
 - punch-cards one space per bag/container
- ▶ Requires convenient sale locations
- Some administrative costs for town:
 - purchase bags/stickers/punch-cards
 - sell directly and/or to local merchants
 - keep track of inventory
 - manage \$



PAYT @ Transfer Stations - Issues

- Requires operator to only allow trash in special bags or with the sticker - or mark punch-card for each bag
 - stickers can fall off... or not?
- ▶ Best if transfer station attendants do not handle \$
 - helps flow during busy times
 - residents can't dispute charges

PAYT @ Transfer Stations

- ▶ Can implement without bag/sticker/punch-card
 - residents use their own bag or container & operator collects \$
 - $_{\circ}$ computerized cash register with receipts helps accounting
 - OR contract out operation: collected fees only payment
 - o Orford, New Hampshire & Newark, Vermont
- ► Typical charge that covers all costs: \$3 per 32 gallons
 - many communities have 2 or 3 sizes (15, 32 & "contractor") & fees





PAYT & Curbside Pickup

- ► Special bags (or stickers) easiest option
 - requires convenient sale locations & some administrative costs
 - can put bags in containers if problems with animals
- ▶ Containers
 - different fees for different sizes
 - $_{\circ}$ 32 gallon base size (or smaller) 2X base fee for larger size
 - administrative costs to bill monthly/quarterly & collect
 - requires trash collectors to keep track of extra trash so additional fee can be charged
 - or require special bags/stickers for "extra" trash
- ► Trash collectors must leave all improper trash at the curb



Curbside Pick-Up: Plainfield, NH

- ▶ Population: 2,241
- ▶PAYT since 1991
- ▶50/50 Split: PAYT fees & Town budget
- ▶\$2 sticker per 30 pounds
- ► Stickers sold at several local stores



Curbside Pick-Up: Hinsdale, NH

- ▶ Population: 1,548
- ► PAYT since late 1990's
- ▶ Fees paying off landfill closure costs
- ► Special bags
 - \$1 / 15 gallon
 - \$2 / 30 gallon
- ▶ Bags sold at Town offices & local stores



Transfer Station: Unity, NH

- ▶ Population 1,530
- ► PAYT since landfill closed in 2008
- ► Fees cover ~¾ costs
- ► Require special bags
 - \$2.00 / 33 gallon bag
 - sold at the transfer station



Transfer Station: Piermont

- ▶ Population: 709
- ▶ PAYT since 2001
- ► Fees cover all costs
- ► Require special bags
 - \$2.50 / 33 gallon
 - sold at Town offices & local general store
- ▶ Disposal ↓ ~220 tons/yr. before to 99 tons in 2013
- ▶ Recycling $\uparrow \sim 50$ tons/yr. before to 98 tons in 2013



Transfer Station: Newark, VT

- ▶ Population: 581
- ▶ Removed <u>all</u> costs from Town budget
- ► Contractor operates paid by fees only
 - \$2 / 15 gallon
 - \$3 / 30 gallon
 - \$4 / "contractor"
- ► Disposal: 33.39 tons to 14.4 tons (4th Q 2012 vs 4th Q 2013)



Next Steps for Communities

- ► Establish Solid Waste Committee
 - understand current costs: labor, hauling, disposal, recycling & capital expenses
 - initiate ongoing public education/input process
 - determine how much fees should cover
 - o all trash & recycling costs
 - o most costs
 - o just hauling & disposal
 - o disposal only
 - capital expenses



More Next Steps

- ▶ Determine type of system
 - bags vs. containers
 - 1 size vs. multiple sizes
- ▶ Determine fee structure
 - estimate post-PAYT trash & recycling quantities
 & costs (include PAYT administration)
 - determine PAYT rate(s)
 - o evaluate feasibility & modify as necessary
 - best to set similar/higher than nearby towns

Final Steps

- ▶ Plan for logistics
 - if bags/stickers/punch-cards, where will they be sold?
 - if containers, will they be provided?
 - how will fees be collected & managed?
- ► Educate & obtain plan approval
- ▶ Publicize new system to residents
 - alert those with commercial dumpsters to restrict access



