

# **Addison County**

Solid Waste Management District



# **2022 Annual Report**

and Proposed Budget for Calendar Year 2023

1223 Route 7 South Middlebury, VT 05753

802-388-2333 acswmd@acswmd.org AddisonCountyRecycles.org

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

**ADDISON** 

Rep: Bill Munoff\* Alt: Vacant

**BRIDPORT** 

Rep: Ed Payne Alt: Andrew Manning

**BRISTOL** 

Rep: Joel Bouvier Alt: Valerie Capels

**CORNWALL** 

Rep: Vacant Alt: Vacant

**FERRISBURGH** 

Rep: David Olson

Alt: Vacant

GOSHEN

Rep: Annina Seiler Alt: David Sabatini

**LEICESTER** 

Rep: Richard Reed Alt: Diane Benware LINCOLN

Rep: Bill Finger Alt: Sally Ober

**MIDDLEBURY** 

Rep: Diane Mott Alt: Andy Hooper

**MONKTON** 

Rep: Deborah Gaynor Alt: Jessica Demeritt

**NEW HAVEN** 

Rep: Patrick Palmer

Alt: Vacant

**ORWELL** 

Rep: Vacant Alt: Thomas Audet

**PANTON** 

Rep: J. Paul Sokal Alt: Todd Presson

**RIPTON** 

Rep: Jay Harrington Alt: Steven Zwicky

**SALISBURY** 

Rep: Jonathan Blake

Alt: Vacant

**SHOREHAM** 

Rep: Randy Orvis Alt: Jason Paquette

**STARKSBORO** 

Rep: Susan Jefferies

Alt: Vacant

**VERGENNES** 

Rep: Cheryl Brinkman Alt: Stephen Sawyer

**WALTHAM** 

Rep: Don Ross Alt: Andrew Martin

**WEYBRIDGE** 

Rep: Tim Wickland\*\*

Alt: Vacant

**WHITING** 

Rep: Eric Zuesse Alt: Carolyn Schmidt \* Vice Chair

\*\* Chair



The Addison County Solid Waste Management District is a union municipality that exists to cooperatively and comprehensively address the solid waste management interests of its member municipalities. The mission of the District is to:

- promote waste reduction and pollution prevention;
- maximize diversion of wastes through reuse, recycling, and composting;
- provide for the disposal of remaining wastes; and
- seek environmentally sound and cost-effective solutions in all of its programs, services and facilities.

### **DISTRICT STAFF**

### 

Transfer Station Operators......Chad Kimball
Gene Pouliot
Brian Sherwin
Jake Vukas

Transfer Station Attendants (P/T)......Wes Kimball

Ricky Rheaume

Scalehouse Operator ......Shelly Edson

# **DISTRICT TRANSFER STATION and OFFICE**

Location: 1223 Route 7 South, Middlebury, VT

Telephone: (802) 388-2333 Fax: (802) 388-0271

Email: acswmd@acswmd.org

Website: www.AddisonCountyRecycles.org

Transfer Station Hours: Mon-Fri, 7 AM - 3 PM

Sat, 8 AM -1 PM

HazWaste Center Hours: Mon-Fri, 8 AM - 2 PM

Sat. 8 AM - 1 PM

District Office Hours: Mon-Fri, 8 AM - 4 PM



# ADDISON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT I 223 ROUTE 7 SOUTH MIDDLEBURY, VT 05753

Addison **BRIDPORT BRISTOL** CORNWALL **FERRISBURGH** GOSHEN **LEICESTER** LINCOLN MIDDLEBURY MONKTON NEW HAVEN ORWELL **PANTON** RIPTON SALISBURY SHOREHAM **STARKSBORO VERGENNES** WALTHAM WEYBRIDGE WHITING

October 27, 2022

**TO**: Select Boards, Aldermen, Town & City Managers, and Interested Citizens of Addison County Solid Waste Management District Member Municipalities

We are pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District. The attached Report highlights the District's activities over the past calendar year. It also includes a proposed annual budget for Calendar Year 2023, along with the results of an independent audit of the District's financial statements for the calendar year ending December 31, 2021.

The District continues to fulfill its mission of promoting waste reduction and maximizing diversion of waste through reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting. The District serves as an important resource for its member municipalities in providing responsible planning and management of solid waste, in conformance with the Vermont's Universal Recycling Law. In addition to owning and operating a full-service, award-winning Transfer Station in Middlebury, the District provides its residents and businesses with high quality services and options such as: hazardous waste management; waste audits and advice on waste diversion for businesses; community composting classes; public outreach; and school programs on waste diversion. The District will continue to plan for environmentally sustainable solid waste services, limit future liabilities, foster competition, and minimize costs to its member municipalities.

The District's website, AddisonCountyRecycles.org, serves as a resource for news and information on managing waste in Addison County. We also encourage you to find us on Facebook by searching "Addison County Solid Waste Management District."

Please take a few moments to review the 2022 Annual Report and the proposed CY2023 Annual Budget. We welcome your comments and suggestions. A public hearing on the proposed budget will be held via Zoom on Thursday, November 17, 2022 at 7:00 PM. To access the Zoom meeting, please use the link on the agenda to be posted on the District's website. The District Board of Supervisors will consider any comments at the public hearing and adopt a final budget on or before December 31, 2022.

We look forward to your participation in the public hearing!

Sincerely,

Teresa A. Kuczynski District Manager

cc: ACSWMD Board of Supervisors

(802) 388-2333 • FAX (802) 388-027 I

ACSWMD@ACSWMD.ORG

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# Community Feedback

Your post was brilliant...Keep up the good fight. Thanks for all you're doing.

- Email

- I love the transfer station—the good work the people do and its importance.
  - Letter

I wanted to thank you for your friendly FPF entries about compost! You have a nice easy readable style.

- Email

- Thanks for this wise, well expressed message!
  - Email

# **Addison County Solid Waste Management District 2022 Annual Report**



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An electronic version of this Annual Report is available at www.AddisonCountyRecycles.org/about/resources/annual-report

# **2022 Annual Report**

## HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT

The Addison County Solid Waste Management District is a union municipal district formed in November 1988 to cooperatively and comprehensively address the solid waste management interests of its 21 member municipalities: Addison, Bridport, Bristol, Cornwall, Ferrisburgh, Goshen, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Ripton, Salisbury, Shoreham, Starksboro, Vergennes, Waltham, Weybridge, and Whiting.

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

The Addison County Solid Waste Management District is governed by a Board of Supervisors comprised of one representative and one alternate from each of the 21 member municipalities. Each member municipality appoints its representative and alternate every year after Town Meeting Day and before the Board's Annual Organizational Meeting held on the second Thursday in April. Anyone interested in serving on the Board of Supervisors is encouraged to contact his or her selectboard to express interest in the position. There is no limit to the number of successive terms. The Board regularly meets virtually on the third Thursday of the month at 7 PM due to the ongoing pandemic.

## **EXECUTIVE BOARD**

The Executive Board, a subgroup of the Board of Supervisors, meets virtually on a monthly basis, eight days prior to the monthly Board meetings (usually on the second Wednesday), at 4:30 PM. The Board of Supervisors delegates specific roles to the Executive Board such as financial and personnel functions, and acting as an appeal board for ordinance enforcement decisions of the District Manager.

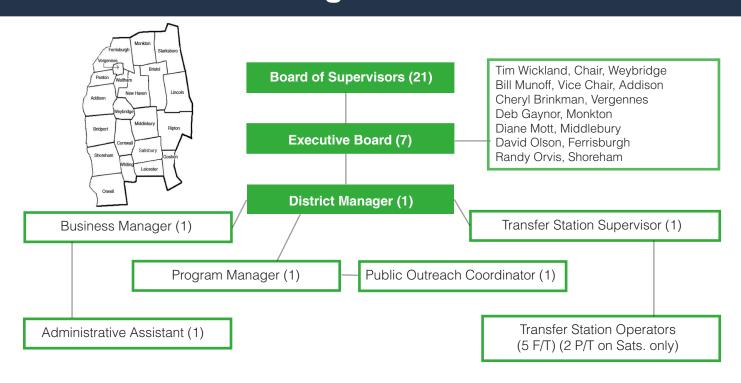
Board and Executive Board meeting dates are subject to change, so be sure to call the District office at (802) 388-2333, or check the schedule posted on the calendar at the District's website:

www. Addison County Recycles. org.

Meetings of the Board of Supervisors and Executive Board are open to the public, and a public comment period is offered at each meeting.



# **District Organizational Chart**



# **District Transfer Station**

The District Transfer Station is a regional solid waste management facility owned and operated by the District. Located at 1223 Rt. 7 South in Middlebury, the Facility accepts Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Construction & Demolition Debris (C&D) and transfers it to out-of-District disposal sites. Other waste materials are accepted, from member municipalities only, at the Transfer Station for reuse, recycling and composting. The Transfer Station is also a registered Collector of Vermont-generated Electronic Waste (E-Waste), Mercury-Containing Devices, Paint (member municipalities only), and Household Batteries under the State's Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs.

The District HazWaste Center, located at the Transfer Station, is open year-round for residents and businesses of member municipalities. The District office, co-located at the Transfer Station, provides information and technical assistance on a wide range of waste management, reduction, composting, and recycling topics. For a complete list of items and any associated fees collected at the Transfer Station, please refer to the inside back cover of this report. This information is also available on the District's website, www.AddisonCountyRecycles.org.

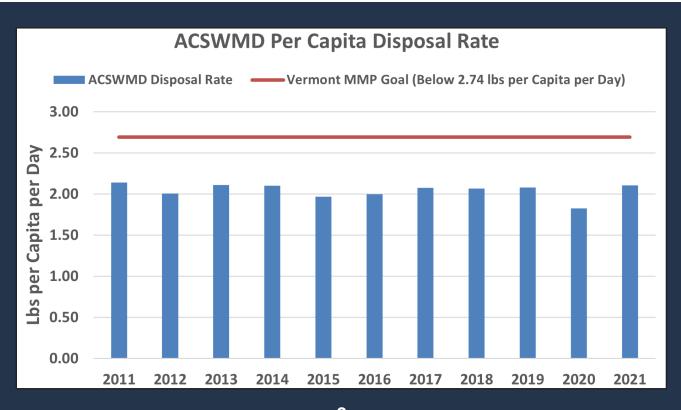
# District Manager's Report

### COVID-19

The Addison County Solid Waste Management District continued to serve the 21 member municipalities of Addison County throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, without service interruptions. Despite the challenges of supply shortages, vendor staffing difficulties, and rising operational costs in 2022, District office and transfer station staff remained committed to making the District more efficient, while displaying creativity in managing the solid waste generated in the District member towns regardless of the challenges of the past year. The collective experience and knowledge of our employees, some with 20+/- years of experience, made it possible to continue serving the community despite the risk. Thank you to our residents and businesses for your support, as well as your individual and collective efforts toward meeting the District's goals of waste reduction, reuse, recycling and composting!

## **Solid Waste Planning**

All VT solid waste planning entities (districts, alliances and independent towns) must adopt Solid Waste Implementation Plans (SWIPs) that comply with a State Materials Management Plan (MMP). The State MMP incorporates a sustainability vision containing performance standards, including those focused on implementing the VT Universal Recycling Law. The main goal of the MMP was to reduce the per capita disposal rate of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in Vermont from 3.62 lbs/person/day to 2.74 lbs/ person/day (the 50% diversion rate) by 2024. The District has exceeded the State's 50% diversion goal annually since 2006. The District's 2022 SWIP Report showed that the 2021 rate was no exception, with a 2021 MSW disposal rate of 2.11 lbs/ person/day. This 2022 Annual Report summarizes the District's efforts toward school outreach, business outreach, HHW collection, special event recycling, and various additional waste diversion efforts in 2022.





### **New Organics Equipment**

In 2022, the District was able to purchase new equipment for the management of food scraps at the Transfer Station, using \$40,000 of a Materials Management Implementation (MMI) Grant awarded by the VT Department of Environmental Conservation in 2021. Items included: a 15-cu.yd., heavy duty, sealed roll-off container with a rolling lid; a customized food scrap toter tipper; a portable toter washing system; a pickup truck and trailer for moving the toter washing system; and extra food scrap toters. The District was also awarded a grant from the VT League of Cities & Towns PACIF toward the toter tipper. These purchases enabled the District to more efficiently and safely operate a food scrap collection system at the Transfer Station.

## **Regional Residential Drop-off**

The District is in the process of designing and permitting a new regional residential transfer station on Campground Road, off of Rt. 7. The facility is intended to provide an option for residents to drop off bagged trash and recyclables, along with food scraps and leaf & yard waste. The facility, to be built in phases, will eventually accept scrap metal, tires, and special wastes (E-Waste, fluorescent light bulbs, books and film plastic).





### **Financials**

The District anticipates CY2022 total operating expenses of \$4,121,923, with operating revenues of \$3,927,234. CY2021 surplus revenues rolled over to the General Fund will make up the difference. Vendor price increases, fuel surcharges, equipment maintenance and other operational cost increases are beyond budgeted levels this year. Combined with increasing recycling processing fees charged by the recycler, price increases at the Transfer Station are inevitable in CY2023 (see 2023 Proposed Annual Budget for more information).

# **Outreach Summary**

The District promotes its mission of waste reduction, recycling, reuse, and diversion through outreach to the Addison County community. This generally includes presentations, workshops, and tabling for and at schools, businesses, community groups, and events. In 2022, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, outreach occurred with mixed modality. ACSWMD attended fairs, visited businesses, and held virtual and in-person workshops. Notably, we pulished three News to Reuse newsletters, grew our social media presence on Front Porch Forum, Facebook, and Instagram, updated our website and ran ads in local newspapers.

The District continues to promote and sell blue-bin recycling containers, food scrap buckets, kitchen collectors, SoilSaver brand composters, and Green Cone Solar Digesters. All waste receptacles sold cost between \$5-\$135. With this pricing, we sold 43 blue bins, 116 five-gallon green buckets, 38

SoilSavers, 28 green cones, and 122 kitchen collectors between January 2022 and October 2022. Sales skyrocketed at the end of the summer in part due to our presence at the Addison County Fair & Field Days, Vergennes Day, and the Bristol Harvest Festival. With the purchase of a waste receptacle, customers often receive literature and discussion on the intended use of the receptacle. Customers are encouraged to reach out to our staff at any time with questions.

The District supported 7 public events with its X-Frame Loan Program. This program loans easy-to-use trash, recycling, and food receptacles in various sizes for free to public events. Our receptacles come with signage to boost awareness about landfill bans and proper sorting. Events included: Champlain Valley Horse Show, Middlebury Festival on the Green, Addison County Fair & Field Days, Vergennes Day, TAM Trek, the Bristol Harvest Festival, and the MALT Annual Celebration. This loan program is offered year-round to any event holder.

The District's website, www.AddisonCountyRecycles. org, continues to be a comprehensive resource for residents and businesses to learn about recycling, organics management, identifying and handling hazardous waste, waste reduction and reuse options. The website was upgraded this year with a focus on improving ADA accessibility to ensure all content uploaded to the website is inclusive of all residents. The website offers up-to-date news on the District and features an A-Z Disposal Guide. This searchable guide allows users to learn proper disposal methods for hundreds of common and unique items.





**2022 School Outreach** 

In 2022, the District worked with the Addison Central School District to provide biobag liners for compost collection. The ACSWMD also continued to act as an educational resource for schools, creating posters, meeting principals, and answering waste-related questions. Some highlights include virtual recycling presentations offered to student-run clubs, in-person outreach to the staff at the Shoreham Elementary School, and a classroom visit to a Leicester Elementary School after-school program, among other in-person outreach to school staff.

#### **2022 Business Outreach**

The District continued to provide compostable liner bags for a small price to businesses that utilize curbside food scrap pick-up. The District also coordinated with businesses for special recycling and hazardous waste drop-off. Information was also provided to county businesses on recycling, EPR programs, and proper hazardous waste management. District Staff conducted waste audits, answered questions, gave out flyers, mailed letters, and cold-called businesses to talk about waste management in 2022.

## **2022 Community Outreach**

District staff offered both in-person and virtual workshops this year, to accommodate the comfort level of all residents. District staff hosted an in-person workshop with the Middlebury Co-Op on blue-bin recycling, hosted virtual workshops with local environmental clubs, and held an in-person compost course alongside a virtual recycling workshop. The District also worked with Middlebury Community TV to create a virtual tour of the Transfer Station to air on Comcast Channels 1071 and 1091 and YouTube.

The District tabled at 5 public events beginning in August with the Addison County Fair & Field Days and ending in October with the Youth Environmental Summit. The District won the special award at Fair & Field Days for being the best booth that gives back to the community. We also provided vendors at the Addison County Fair & Field Days with post-consumer food scrap collection containers. Collectively, the Fair was able to divert roughly 1,200 lbs of food scraps and 180 gallons of used cooking oil.

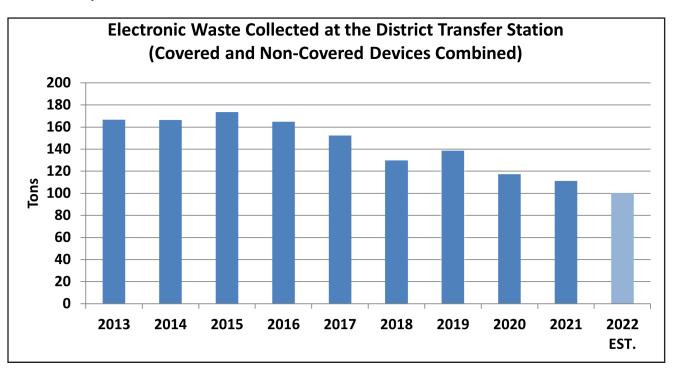


### **Electronic Waste**

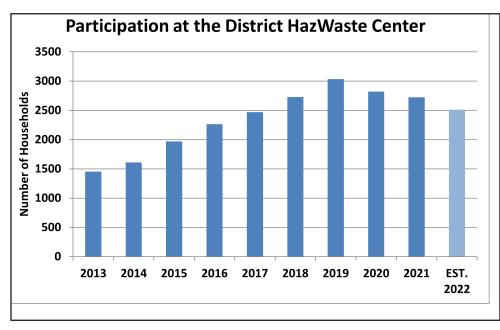
Electronic waste (E-Waste) refers to a broad category of waste products that typically contain various electrical components, circuit boards, batteries, and in many cases, a variety of heavy metals and other toxic materials. Solid waste districts in Vermont have long identified E-Waste as a priority for diversion from landfills, and the Addison County Solid Waste Management District was one of the first in the State to begin recycling E-Waste 28 years ago. Vermont's E-Cycles Law, which took effect in 2011, categorizes two types of E-Waste: "covered" devices, and "non-covered" devices. Covered devices are TVs, computers, printers, and computer peripherals. Covered devices are those E-Wastes for which manufacturers have to pay the cost of recycling, and are therefore accepted at the District Transfer Station at no charge. Non-covered devices include items such as universal power supplies (UPS),

fax machines, VCRs, DVD players, stereos, CD players, shredders, photocopiers, and small items such as telephones, adaptors, CDs, DVDs, and tape cassettes. The District charges a fee for these items to cover the cost of recycling them. For a list of all fees, please refer to the inside back page of this Report or the District's website.

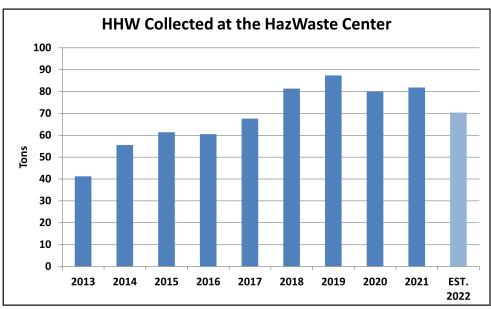
The chart below summarizes the annual amounts of E-Waste collected at the District Transfer Station from 2013 through 2022 (estimated). The decline in tonnage may indicate an ongoing shift toward lighter electronic devices, as cathode ray tube screens are replaced by flat screens. This year, the District anticipates recycling about 100 tons of E-Waste. The recycler that receives all E-Waste from the District places a high priority on the reuse and repair of any working devices that still have functional life remaining, especially computers and televisions. Any devices or other E-waste that are not eligible for reuse or repair are disassembled, and the various parts and components are recycled.



# Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and Conditionally-Exempt Generator (CEG) Hazardous Waste Diversion



The District's HazWaste Center. located at the Transfer Station, continues to provide yearround collection of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) from residents and Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG) hazardous waste from small businesses in the District, Last year, residential participation at the HazWaste Center dropped slightly, with a total of 2,725 residents bringing household paint and chemicals for proper disposal. This represents a 3.4% decrease from 2020.



This year, the District expects another slight drop in participation, with an estimated 2,512 households visiting the HazWaste Center. The District also estimates that about 80 small businesses will bring their VSQG hazardous waste to the HazWaste Center before the end of 2022. The number of businesses taking advantage of our reasonably-priced VSQG hazardous waste disposal services has remained steady due to the convenience of a safe, year-round collection center. Paint still constitutes

the largest percentage of waste material collected at the HazWaste Center. All architectural paints collected through the HazWaste Center were managed through the Vermont PaintCare program, a manufacturer take-back program that provides significant savings for the District, as well as for local businesses needing to dispose of paint. In 2021, the HazWaste Center collected 163,625 lbs of hazardous waste, a 2% increase over 2020. Of that 2021 total, 91,541 lbs (56%) was paint or paint-related products. By the end of 2022, the District expects to have collected close to 141,000 lbs (70.5 tons) of hazardous waste at the HazWaste Center.

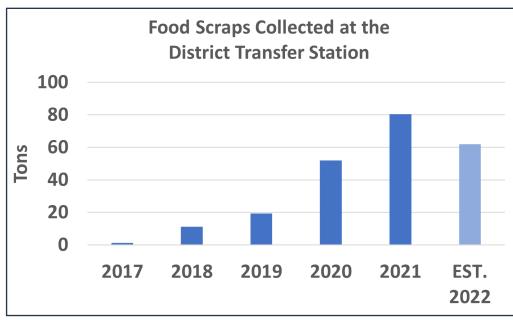


### **Illegal Burning and Disposal**

The District contracted with the Addison County Sheriff's Department in 2022 to enforce its Illegal Burning & Disposal Ordinance. The Sheriff's office investigates all illegal burning/disposal complaints, which may result in the issuance of a warning or a ticket. The District continues to serve as County Coordinator for Green-Up Day, Vermont's annual litter clean-up event. In addition to assisting the many area volunteers who organize collection of roadside litter, the District provides free disposable gloves for all participants, prizes for kids, and most importantly, free disposal of all accumulated roadside waste. On Green-Up Day this year, the District subsidized disposal of 10.94 tons of roadside trash, 5.59 tons of tires, and various other abandoned wastes for a total economic benefit to its member towns of \$2,483. To help mitigate illegal disposal, Vermont's Universal Recycling Law requires all publicly accessed spaces in public buildings and on public land to place a recycling bin next to any trash bin (except for bathrooms).

**Annual Tons of Roadside Trash Collected by** District Towns on Green Up Day, 2013 - 2022 25 20 15 10 5 0 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

### **Organics**



Act 148, Vermont's Universal Recycling Law (URL), has directed much of the District's efforts on organics diversion this year. As of July 1, 2020, the organics mandate of the URL bans food scraps from landfill disposal in Vermont. This was the final implementation phase of the URL, which now affects all Vermont residents and businesses. In 2021, the District experienced another large increase in food scrap diversion, robust sales of

home composting supplies, and an increase in the number of public inquiries about food scrap diversion. In 2021, the District collected a total of 160,940 lbs of food scraps for composting at a local facility, representing a 55% increase over the prior year. This year, the District expects its food scrap collections to decrease slightly to a total of around 125,000 lbs by the end of December. This decrease is likely due to the combined effect of evolving food scrap management strategies by area households, increased backyard composting, and continued local economic effects related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. It's important to note that although food scrap collection tonnage may decline at the District Transfer Station, this does not necessarily indicate a decline in overall food scrap waste diversion in Addison County. The District remains committed to working with residents, haulers and businesses to help them decide how best to comply with the URL.

The District is continuing to implement the URL organics diversion requirements by focusing on commercial food waste collection, community and school outreach, the promotion of backyard composting, and ensuring that a regional compost facility and/or anaerobic digester is available to manage the food scraps. The District continues to sell home compost bins, solar digesters and kitchen compost collectors to any area resident.

For those unable to compost at home, the Transfer Station will continue to accept residential food scraps. Small businesses may also self-haul their food scraps to the Transfer Station. Town drop-off facilities within the District also accept food scraps for a fee determined by the haulers who service them. The District promotes food scrap diversion and composting education in area schools through classroom presentations, and technical assistance. The District also offers grant funding to member municipalities and schools for waste diversion projects.

In addition to the food scrap diversion efforts, the District estimates that it will have collected 68 tons of clean wood waste and at least 60 tons of leaf and yard waste for recycling this year by the end of December. Clean wood waste is chipped into mulch and given away to area residents, while yard waste is transferred to a local commercial composting facility.

# Recycling

The District Transfer Station began accepting single stream recyclables from commercial haulers in 2011, and the volume of recyclables collected has increased steadily since then. In 2021, 4,528 tons of single stream recyclables were received at the Transfer Station, representing a 12% increase over 2020. This year, the District expects to receive close to 4,400 tons by the end of December. After compacting and loading the single stream recyclables into transfer trailers, all single stream recyclables are transferred to the Casella Waste Management Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in Rutland for sorting, baling, and market-

As a reminder, all generators - residents and businesses - are required by state law and District ordinance to separate mandated recyclables from their waste. A State landfill ban of mandated recyclables took effect on 7/1/15. A list of mandated recyclables is available by contacting the District office or by visiting the District website. Recyclables collected in the District are now part of a "single stream" system, meaning they may be co-mingled in one recycling container. Commercial haulers in the District have the option of offering collection of plastics #3-#7 in addition to the list of mandated recyclables.

Other types of Special Wastes and Prohibited Wastes are required by state regulations and/or District ordinance to be separated from the waste by the generator, and commercial haulers are not allowed to collect these wastes mixed with the trash. Complete lists of Special Wastes and Prohibited Wastes are available on the District's website or by calling the District office.

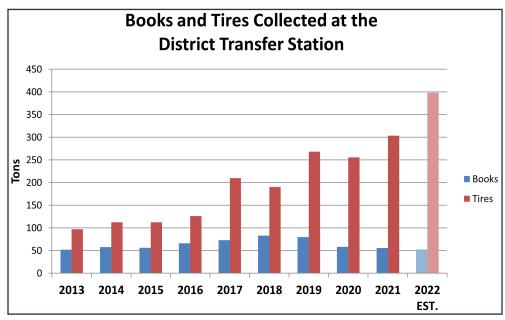
All commercial waste hauling companies operating within member municipalities must be licensed by the District and the State, and all licensed commercial haulers who provide curbside waste collection are required by state law and District ordinance to offer recycling collection service to their customers. State law requires commercial haulers to imbed the cost of recycling in the trash bag rate for residential customers; however, facilities that receive recyclables may charge a fee for residential and business recyclables.

In 2022, 19 District municipalities had access to town or private recycling drop-off centers. A list of the Drop-Off facilities can be found in Appendix B of this Report. The Town of Goshen provides curbside collection of trash and recyclables for its residents and businesses. Businesses and commercial haulers may drop off recyclables at the District Transfer Station.

#### Reuse

The **REUSE IT OR LOSE IT!** sheds at the District Transfer Station remain closed until further notice, due to operational challenges stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic. Residents of Addison County are encouraged to refer to the District website for a list of resources to sell, donate, or otherwise repurpose reusable materials. The District is in the early stages this year of planning for a possible Repair Fair event sometime in early 2023.

### **Books and Tires**

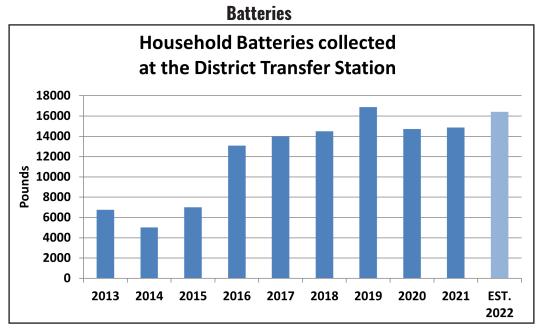


In 2021, the District Transfer Station received 56 tons of books for recycling, and a record 303 tons of tires for use as tire-derived fuel. By the end of 2022, the District estimates that it will have collected at least 53 tons of books and almost 400 tons of tires for use as tire-derived fuel (see chart above). The record-setting tire collection totals, when combined with increased recycling costs next year, are the principal reason for the proposed tire recycling fee increases in 2023.

### **Plastic Bags**

The District continued its recycling program for polyethylene thin-film (#2 and #4) plastic, including grocery bags, wood pellet bags, resealable storage bags, shrink wrap, product overwrap, and a variety of additional types of thin film plastic. All film plastic collected by the District is consolidated with film plastic collected from other VT solid waste districts and marketed to a recycling company. This program is designed to provide District residents with another option for recycling these materials besides returning them to grocery stores. It is also part of a regional effort to reduce contamination in blue bin recycling, since plastic bags are still one of the largest problems at materials recovery facilities where single stream recyclables are sorted and baled for marketing. When bags or other film plastics reach a materials recovery facility, they become tangled in the machinery, which adds a major cost to the processing of recyclables. It is therefore important to keep plastic bags, and all types of film plastic, out of household recycling bins. In 2021, the District recycled 7.86 tons of mixed thin film plastic, which is a 45.8% increase over 2020. By the end of this year, the District expects to have collected more than 6.5 tons.





As a Collector under the VT Primary Battery Stewardship Law, the District recycles all "primary cell" batteries, which include non-rechargeable alkaline and carbon-zinc batteries, at no charge. The District also collects all types of rechargeable household batteries at no charge, including lithium ion, lithium polymer, nickel-cadmium, nickel-metal hydride, and small sealed lead-acid batteries. In 2021, the District collected a total of 7,900 lbs of primary cell (non-rechargeable) household batteries and 7,000 lbs of rechargeable household batteries, for a combined total of 14,900 lbs. By the end of this year, the District expects that it will have collected a combined total of 16,400 lbs of all household batteries, representing a 10% estimated increase over last year. The District also continues to recycle non-rechargeable lithium batteries, button cell batteries and wet cell (auto) batteries.

# **Mercury Lamps**

The District Transfer Station continues to serve as a Collector under the VT Mercury-containing Lamp Law, which requires manufacturers to take back and pay for recycling of fluorescent lamps. The District Transfer Station accepts general purpose fluorescent lamps in quantities of 10 or fewer per day, as well as any quantity of compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), at no charge. A nominal fee applies for larger quantities (>10 lamps/day) of general purpose lamps and for all specialty bulbs such as high intensity discharge and ultraviolet bulbs, which are not covered by the program. All mercury-containing lamps are banned from landfill disposal in Vermont. Last year, the District Transfer Station recycled 7.57 tons of fluorescent lamps, including numerous CFLs, as well as U-shaped, circular, ultraviolet, and many straight tubes of various lengths. All mercury lamps are recycled at a certified facility that recovers the aluminum end caps, glass, phosphorus powder, and mercury.

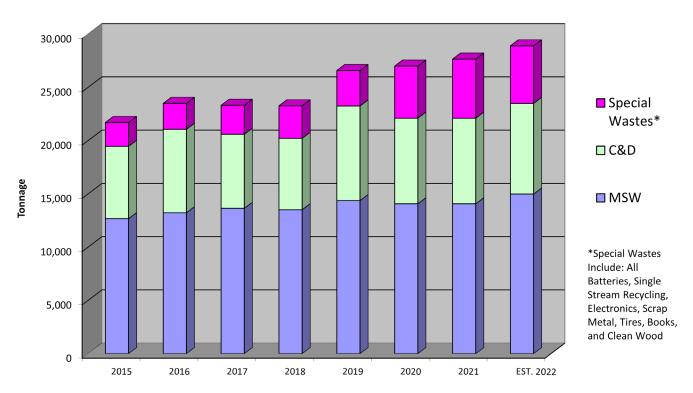
# Other Items

Other items collected for recycling in 2021, along with estimated totals for 2022, are shown in the table below.

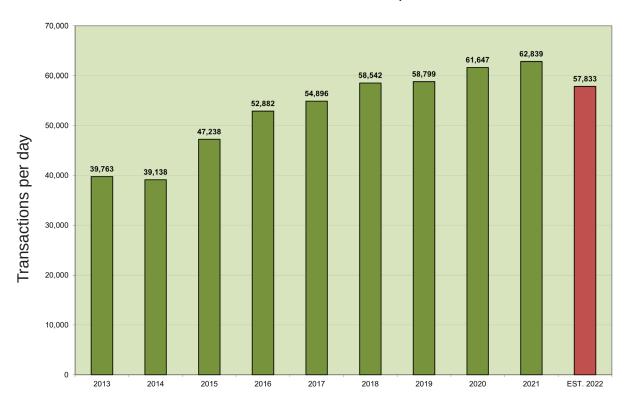
	Amount Recycled in	Estimated Amount Recycled
Material	2021	in 2022
Scrap Metal	420 tons	389 tons
Waste Oil	3,700 gallons	3,000 gallons
Oil Filters	33 drums	30 drums
Propane Cylinders (20-lb)	205 units	200 units
Propane Cylinders (1-lb)	2,200 units	2,000 units
Fire Extinguishers	268 units	142 units
Cooking Oil	390 gallons	350 gallons
Documents for Shredding	4,630 lbs	3,300 lbs
Maple Sap Tubing	8,816 lbs	7,500 lbs
Asphalt Shingles	38,340 lbs	15,000 lbs
New-Construction Drywall	11,740 lbs	30,000 lbs

# **Solid Waste & Transaction Summary Charts**

# Compilation of MSW, C&D, & Special Wastes delivered to the District Transfer Station, and ACSWMD Waste Direct Hauled, 2015-2022



**District Transfer Station Growth, 2012 - 2022** 



# **2023 Proposed Annual Budget**

The Addison County Solid Waste Management District's proposed Annual Budget for the 2023 calendar year is \$4,495,854, a 17.75% increase from the 2022 Annual Budget of \$3,818,064. This major increase is due to: (1) the increase in vendor prices charged the District; (2) the higher prices of equipment purchase and maintenance; (3) the diesel fuel surcharges for transporting waste to the landfill and recycling facilities; and (4) salary/wage level adjustments designed to assist staff in keeping up with the increased cost of living. The District has based the proposed 2023 Annual Budget on receiving an estimated 23,491 tons of municipal solid waste and construction & demolition debris at the landfill. The District continues to maintain \$100,000 in a Recycling Rate Stabilization Fund. This reserve fund will give the District the flexibility to weather recycling market price volatility and inflationary effects on hauling costs without having to adjust single stream recycling rates at the Transfer Station throughout the year. The District also maintains \$100,000 in an Organics Rate Stabilization Fund. The Capital Reserve Fund, Closure Fund, Rate Stabilization Fund, and Municipal & School Diversion Grant Funds will continue to be funded in 2023.

### Rates in 2023

Proposed rate increases for CY2023 are highlighted in yellow in Appendix C, "2023 Proposed Rate Schedule, Transfer Station & District Fees." As with prior years, the 2023 Annual Budget will be funded by a combination of: (1) tipping fees collected at the Transfer Station; (2) a per-ton District Fee on all waste generated within the District and destined for disposal; (3) donations or fees at special events sponsored by the District; (4) the sale of items such as compost bins; (5) grants, if available; (6) profit sharing of scrap metal; and (7) manufacturer EPR reimbursements. **No assessments to member municipalities are proposed for 2023.** 

We encourage you to attend the District's Public Hearing on the Proposed 2023 Annual Budget. The hearing is scheduled for **Thursday, November 17, 2022 at 7:00 PM, via Zoom**. The Zoom link to the meeting will be on the agenda to be posted on our website. Please contact Teresa Kuczynski, the District Manager, at teri@acswmd.org or Patti Johnson, our Business Manager, at patti@acswmd.org or by calling (802) 388-2333 with any comments or questions regarding the public hearing.

# **ACSWMD Draft 2023 Budget**

	2022 Approved Budget	Estimated 2022 Year End Total	2023 Proposed Budget		
General Operating Budget					
Revenues					
Carry Over from Prior Year	253,109	552,285	357,596		
Basic District Fee - Tr. St. & Direct (\$35/ton)	743,240	800,371	839,635		
Basic District Fee - ADC (\$10/ton)	0	0	0		
Admin Fee	28,000	31,398	33,000		
Penalty Surcharges	3,500	5,817	6,200		
Interest	3,580	1,413	1,129		
Governmental Tip Fees (Direct)	643,086	583,934	686,279		
Due From Grant Funds	48,796	49,646	40,796		
Transfer Station MSW & C&D Tip Fees	2,089,376	2,372,637	2,466,603		
Transfer Station Other Tip Fees - Tires	41,875	78,647	96,000		
Asbestos	495	679	1,000		
Certified Weights	1,200	645	400		
Bond Interest	2,047	2,047	2,269		
Gain On Sale	0	0	0		
Total Revenues	\$3,858,304	\$4,479,519	\$4,530,906		
Expenditures					
Personal Emoluments	1,088,794	1,080,933	1,206,266		
General Office Expense	104,645	118,229	124,408		
Transfer Station General	107,625	157,231	155,409		
Transfer Station Direct	1,386,105	1,559,840	1,794,035		
Utilities	22,361	23,774	25,223		
Indirect Maintenance	27,570	56,458	61,950		
Insurance	63,000	59,789	61,800		
Local PILOT	22,000	22,500	23,000		
Training/ Travel	22,580	17,568	16,975		
Professional Expenses	17,000	18,809	15,000		
Programs	726,284	548,413	741,788		
Debt Service	0	0	0		
Bad Debt	100	2,379	0		
Designated Funds	230,000	456,000	270,000		
Total Expenditures		\$4,121,923	\$4,495,854		
Net Gain (Loss)	\$40,240	\$357,596	\$35,052		

	2022 Approved Budget	Estimated 2022 Year End Total	2023 Proposed Budget
Capital Reserve Fund Budget			
Revenues			
Capital Res from Prior Year End	663,900	839,875	972,277
Funding from Cur. Year Budget	230,000	250,000	270,000
Interest Revenue	2,200	457	432
Transfer from MMI Grant	0	0	80,000
Transfer from VLCT-PACIF Grant	0	6,000	0
Fund Balance Transfer	0	200,000	0
Loans/ Sale of Equipment	0	92,825	0
Total Funding	\$896,100	\$1,389,157	\$1,322,709
Expenditures			
Capital Acquisitions	71,500	103,403	128,364
Capital Development	571,000	313,477	1,106,200
Total Expenditures	\$642,500	\$416,880	\$1,234,564
Net Gain (Loss)	\$253,600	\$972,277	\$88,145
SWIP Grant  MMI Grant  VLCT Grant  Total Grants  Expenditures  Due to General Operating Budget  Due to Capital Reserve Budget  Total Expenditures	40,796 0 0 <b>\$48,796</b> 48,796 0 <b>\$48,796</b>	40,796 0 6,000 <b>\$49,646</b> 49,646 0 <b>\$49,646</b>	40,796 0 \$ <b>40,796</b> (40,796) 0 - <b>\$40,796</b>
Net Gain (Loss)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rate Stabilization Fund - Tip Fee Revenues Beginning Balance Expenditures Fund Balance	100,000 0 <b>\$100,000</b>	100,000 0 <b>\$100,000</b>	100,000 0 <b>\$100,000</b>
Closure Fund			
Revenues			
Beginning Balance	58,406	58,406	58,406
Interest Revenue	00,400	00,400	1,000
Contributions from General Fund	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance	\$58,406	\$58,406	\$59,406
	,,	, ,	, , , , , ,

		2022 Approved Budget	Estimated 2022 Year End Total	2023 Proposed Budget
<b>Municipal Diversion Gr</b>	ant Fund			
Revenues				
Beginning Balance		27,200	29,100	27,200
Expenditures		-10,000	-1,900	-10,000
	Fund Balance	\$17,200	\$27,200	\$17,200
Rate Stabilization Fund	- Recycling			
Revenues				
Beginning Balance		100,000	100,000	100,000
Funds Transfer		-	0	
Expenditures	E I Dalama	0	0	0
	Fund Balance	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Rate Stabilization Fund	- Organics			
Revenues	_			
Beginning Balance		100,000	100,000	100,000
Expenditures		0	0	0
	Fund Balance	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
<b>School Diversion Grant</b>	Fund			
Revenues				
Beginning Balance		46,124	51,124	51,124
Fund Balance Transfer from GF	-	0	0	
Expenditures		-10,000	0	-10,000
	Fund Balance	\$36,124	\$51,124	\$41,124

# **Appendix A**

# Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

# Addison County Solid Waste Management District

December 31, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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# ADDISON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors Addison County Solid Waste Management District 1223 Route 7 South Middlebury, Vermont 05753

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Addison County Solid Waste Management District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies

used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 15 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Addison County Solid Waste Management District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing

and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2022, on our consideration of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Addison County Solid Waste Management District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine

April 20, 2022

# ADDISON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

\_\_\_\_\_

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District ("District") provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements immediately following this discussion, to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

COVID-19 and its effects on the District's Financials:

The Coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic, which began in 2020, continued to have an effect on the operations of the District.

Although emergency orders were lifted, COVID-19's resurgence in 2021 continued to disrupt operations as other factors, directly or indirectly related to COVID-19, began to surface. Labor shortages, supply chain disruptions and inflation all combined to create challenges for the District throughout 2021, including difficulty in procuring new equipment, finding qualified candidates for open positions and continuing operations despite staff shortages due to illness.

### Other 2021 Financial Highlights:

- The Capital Reserve Fund ("CRF"), Municipal Diversion Grant Fund ("MDGF") and School Diversion Grant Fund ("SDGF") continued to be fully funded in 2021.
- To prepare for further implementation of the Universal Recycling Law ("URL"), the District carried over from CY2020 contingencies of \$100,000 in a Recycling Rate Stabilization Fund ("RRSF") and \$100,000 in an Organics Rate Stabilization Fund ("ORSF"). These funds were to give the District the flexibility of transitioning into these programs if the funds were needed. Because Recycling processing fees were lower overall in 2021 (ending 2021 at \$57/ton), the District Executive Board (E.Bd) chose not to tap into the RRSF this year.
- The Closure Fund ("CLF") sits in a 36-month CD through the NBM, for the purpose of increasing the amount of interest earned on the principal balance of this restricted fund. The CD will mature in September 2023, at which time the interest earned will be added to the CLF principal balance and the total balance redeposited into another short-term, interest-bearing CD.

• Rates: The District Board of Supervisors ("Board") adopted numerous rate changes for 2021 in anticipation of increased disposal and recycling processing costs, not only for Municipal Solid Waste ("MSW") and Construction & Demolition Debris ("C&D") disposal, but for several of its Program items as well. The District Transfer Station tipping fee was increased to \$130/ton for MSW/ C&D, and the minimum fee for these transactions under 100 pounds was increased to \$8. The District Fee remained the same at \$34/ton on all solid waste destined for disposal and \$10/ton for contaminated soils approved by ANR for use as alternative daily cover at the landfill. The tipping fee for Single Stream Recyclables from licensed commercial haulers was increased to \$125/ton, and the rate for Self-haul Businesses increased to a \$10 minimum fee per load of 1 cu. yd or less, or \$125/ton for greater than 1 cu.yd of recyclables.

In 2021, Casella Waste Management ("CWM") charged the District an average processing fee of \$53.03/ton for Single Stream Recycling at their Materials Recovery Facility ("MRF") in Rutland, for a YE total cost of \$243,723. The District Transfer Station received 4,528 tons of Single Stream Recyclables in 2021, an increase of 485 tons over CY2020. However, due to the decrease in the average processing fee for recycling in 2021, the District saw a net revenue gain in Single Stream Recycling.

Additional Transfer Station rate increases included higher tipping fees for tires: passenger tires at \$3/each; truck tires at \$9/each; \$180/ton for larger amounts; and a rate change for agriculture tires and oversized tires from a per piece rate to a per pound rate of \$0.10/each. Food Waste from Residents was no longer free, with a new rate of \$1/bucket of food scraps up to 5 gallons. In addition, Business food waste in 32-gallon toters increased to \$15/toter, and in 48-gallon toters, increased to \$20/toter. Due to an increased cost of Chlorofluorocarbon ("CFC") recovery, the rate for Appliances with CFCs was increased to \$15/unit. Fire Extinguishers, once free under 5 pounds will now cost \$5/each regardless of weight. The charges for disposal of 20-gallon propane tanks increased to \$5/each. Books brought in from residents increased to \$2/load, and books from Businesses increased to \$10/load. The Leaf & Yard Debris rate increased to \$2/load for Residents and \$20/load for Businesses.

Equipment price increases were adopted to cover supplier increases: The Compost Soil Savers price was increased to \$55/each. New prices for four and five-gallon food scrap buckets of \$7/each and \$5/each, respectively, took effect. The price of kitchen collectors also increased to \$6/each. A new fee of \$5/each was adopted for Recycling Blue Bins.

• The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year ended December 31, 2021 by \$3,869,270 (net position). Of this amount, a gain of \$118,013 in unrestricted net position was incurred (12/31/20 unassigned net position of \$434,272, plus 12/31/21 unassigned gain of \$118,013 equals 12/31/2021 unassigned net position of \$552,285). The restricted net position of \$58,406 represents the amount the District's Closure Fund. The unrestricted net position of \$1,485,861 consists of \$839,875 in the CRF; \$100,000 in the RSF; \$100,000 in the

RRSF; \$100,000 in the ORSF; \$27,100 in the MDGF; and \$51,124 in the SDGF and \$267,662 in the General Fund. In addition, \$1,772,718 is invested in capital assets net of related debt.

 The District issued a \$1,900 grant in 2021 to the Town of Starksboro for the repair of the town's recycling roll-off.

### Other Highlights

- The District completed year three of a three-year extended contract with CWM for the hauling & disposal of MSW/C&D at the N.E.W.S. Lined Landfill in Coventry, VT. Diesel fuel costs in 2021 averaged \$2.80/gallon, below the contractual \$4.09/gallon threshold for adding a surcharge to CWM's fuel costs.
- GASB, Statement 49 for Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations mandates that municipalities with pollution remediation obligations account for the cost of this liability on their balance sheets. The District has no pollution remediation obligations to report for 2021. We will continue, through careful monitoring and adherence to strict policies and state regulations, to reduce the risk of any such event.
- The District Transfer Station continued to collect scrap metal and send it to New England Quality Service, Inc. d/b/a Earth Waste Metals. The District is paid a revenue share based on current market values. Scrap metal market prices began 2021 high at \$148/ton and remained high throughout the year, with the last load of 2021 being paid at \$130/ton by year's end. Total revenue received in 2021 was \$62,405.25.
- The District's contract for the transport and recycling of Electronic Waste ("E-Waste") with the National Center for Electronics Recycling, Inc. ("NCER"), the product stewardship organization of the VT E-Cycles program, was extended for a one-year period of 1/1/21 12/31/21. The contract provides for the District to receive reimbursement of \$0.08/lb for all "Covered" E-Waste. Good Point Recycling continues to charge all program collectors \$0.15/lb for "Non-Covered" E-Waste.
- In 2021, the District continued with its BCBS/VT Qualified Health Plan and the VT Health Exchange and opted to purchase health insurance on behalf of all employees (who work at least 30 hrs/wk) and their dependents.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions. The basic financial statements of the District include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities - also referred to as the "government-wide" financial statements - provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District.

Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail about the District's funds. The fund financial statements report on the operating results and financial position of the District's most significant funds in more detail than the government-wide statements. Separate statements for each fund category - Governmental and Proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds. For governmental funds, these statements tell how grants were spent in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. For proprietary funds, operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund.

The District reports on: (1) the Governmental Fund - the General Fund; and (2) the Proprietary Fund - the Transfer Station Fund or Enterprise Fund. The Government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental Funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the District to provide services to its citizens, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by the private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and the change in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the overall financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the District, non-financial information, such as changes in the condition of the District's capital assets, also needs to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Governmental activities are generally financed through the
  District Fees, state or federal grants, manufacturer Extended Producer
  Responsibility ("EPR") reimbursements, recycling revenue sharing and
  miscellaneous non-exchange transactions.
- Business-Type Activities Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

### **Changes in Net Position**

The Statement of Activities on **p.17** of the Financial Statement show that the 2021 net position of the District was \$3,869,270, an increase of \$388,832. Of that total, the net position of the District's Governmental Activities increased by \$212,299, and the net position of the Enterprise Fund increased by \$176,533.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. In the case of the District, the Governmental Fund is the General Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, and the Proprietary Fund is the Enterprise (Transfer Station) Fund.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is more than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on **pp. 18-21** of this report.

**Proprietary Funds**: The District maintains one type of Proprietary Fund – the Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District's Enterprise Fund accounts for the Transfer Station operations. The Proprietary Fund financial statements can be found on **pp. 22-24** of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on **p. 25** of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,869,270 (\$2,051,887 in Governmental activities and \$1,817,383 in Business-type activities) on 12/31/2021. The District's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation such as land, buildings and equipment - less outstanding debts used to acquire those assets, amounted to \$1,772,718. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's solvency - the ability to fulfill its total obligations - is measured by comparing debt-to-assets ratio and debt-to-net-position ratio. Debt-to-assets ratio, which equals 4.95%, a decrease of 1.02%, computes the percent of assets financed with debt. Debt-to-net-position ratio, which equals 5.3%, a decrease of 1.28%, computes the amount that is owed for debt on every dollar that the District has available for use in providing services and programs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position: for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate Governmental and Business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The District's administrative activities and programs relate to the governing body and staff in performance of their primary duties and subsidiary activities. These activities directly support other programs of the District and service its citizens.

#### Grants:

The District continued to pursue and acquire grants provided by State government. ANR continued to allocate Solid Waste Implementation Plan ("SWIP") Grants to solid waste districts, alliances and municipalities based on a combination of population and number

of communities in each. SWIP Grants are funded by the \$6/ton State Franchise Tax on VT-generated waste destined for disposal. SWIP Grant funds are limited to Household Hazardous Waste ("HHW") activities, organics diversion activities and new diversion programs. In 2021, the District used the \$40,796.07 in SWIP Grant funds toward its HHW costs.

On 7/1/2019, the District had been awarded a Pesticides Grant from the Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets ("AAFM") for a four-year term with a not-to-exceed \$28,000 for the disposal of pesticides. The cost of collection and disposal of pesticides invoiced to this grant and reimbursed in CY2019 was \$4,780, \$12,345 in CY2020, and \$8,025 in CY2021, leaving only \$2,850.

In 2021, the District was awarded a Materials Management Grant (MMI) from the Agency of Natural Resources ("ANR") of \$80,000, to fund infrastructure and equipment upgrades for the collection and management of recyclables and food scraps. The District voted to use these 40% matching funds to purchase a Recycling Transfer Trailer, a 15-cu.yd, self-contained roll-off for food scrap collection, an Automatic Food Scrap Toter Tipper, a portable Food Scrap Toter Pressure-Washing System and a Stake Body Truck. With the exception of the Toter Tipper System, which was purchased in 2021, most items will be procured and paid for in 2022 due to delivery delays.

The District received a Property and Casualty Intermunicipal Fund ("PACIF") Grant of \$5,000 from the Vermont League of Cities & Towns ("VLCT") to assist the District in the purchase of the Food Scrap Toter Tipper in order to prevent employee injuries.

Including interest revenue of \$5,185, total revenues from Governmental activities were \$1,685,879.

Recycling and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): The District procured, negotiated and maintained favorable vendor arrangements and/or contracts for: scrap metal recycling, Single Stream transport/recycling, CFC removal from appliances, HHW/CEG hazardous waste disposal, book recycling, pressurized cylinder recycling, confidential document shredding/recycling, film plastic & plastic bag recycling, maple tubing recycling, Asphalt Shingle and Drywall recycling, and clean wood grinding into chips offered to the public at no charge. The District also procured and negotiated favorable rates for recycling services for waste oil and oil filters, ballasts and batteries. The District is a registered collector under the following EPR programs: VT E-Cycles, VT Mercury Lamp Recycling, VT PaintCare and VT Primary Battery Recycling, The District was reimbursed \$11,829.12 from the VT E-Cycles program to pay for collection, transportation and recycling of the "covered devices" under the law. The District was reimbursed \$2,850.31 from the VT Mercury Lamp Recycling program to pay for recycling of "covered" mercury-containing lamps. The VT PaintCare program covered all costs associated with transport and recycling of leftover architectural paint collected by the District. Under the VT Primary Battery Recycling program, the District received free transport and recycling of all household dry-cell batteries, as well as \$6,415.80 to help defray the costs of collection.

**Ordinances**: The District continued to contract with the Addison County Sheriff's Department to provide enforcement of the District's Illegal Burning and Disposal Ordinance. The District also utilized the auditing services of the Vermont Compliance Investigator, whose salary was paid in part by a grant from ANR, to monitor waste hauler compliance with the District's Waste Management Ordinance.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

In 2021, the District continued to operate its Transfer Station in Middlebury. General and tipping fee revenues from Business-type activities were \$2,231,860.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental-Type Funds

#### General Fund

The focus of the District's Governmental Fund or General Fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

In 2021, the Financial Statements took into account all of the "governmental" or program activities and show both the direct and indirect revenues as well as expenses in this fund. This fund continues to include all grant activities as well. **P. 20** of the financial statements shows the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund equity for all governmental fund types.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. On 12/31/2021, the District's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$267,662.

#### Capital Fund

The Capital Reserve Fund is utilized for capital improvements. On 12/31/2021, the District's Capital Reserve Fund ending fund balance was \$839,875, a decrease of \$23,579 from the prior year.

#### **Proprietary-Type Funds**

The Proprietary-Type Fund used by the District is the Transfer Station Fund or Enterprise Fund. It is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including

depreciation) of providing transfer station services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user fees and other sources earmarked for these purposes.

Due to a trend in decreasing MSW and C&D disposal tonnage over the past few years, the District was conservative in budgeting 2021 tonnage at 21,764. The 2021 actual tonnage was a bit higher than budgeted at 22,608 tons, and 503 tons higher than 2020 tonnage.

The District continued to track tire disposal tonnage as a proprietary revenue, rather than recycling revenue. This is due to a lack of recycling markets for tires, which are now being managed by the vendor as tire-derived fuel rather than recycled. For 2021, the District budgeted for disposal of 200 tons of tires, and actual disposal was 307.78 tons at a total cost of \$43,089.20.

The 2021 year-end Business-type activities unrestricted balance turned out to be higher than budgeted. Unrestricted funds increased by \$118,013 in 2021 from the year-end 2020 total of \$434,272 to the unrestricted net position of \$552,285. The unrestricted balance was budgeted at \$44,141.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its Governmental and Business-type activities as of 12/31/2021 amounted to \$1,772,718 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements and equipment and machinery (including transfer trailers). Note 4 (Capital Assets) of the financial statements summarizes capital asset activity during 2020.

The District's total fixed assets increased in 2021 by \$58,520 due to net additions of \$75,321, less net disposal of \$16,801. Total Depreciation for 2021 was \$233,359.

#### Completion of Budgeted Capital Projects

Major capital asset events during 2021 included the following budgeted items:

- Continuing improvements to the District's WasteWORKS Transfer Station computer system and streamlining the increased traffic flow into the Transfer Station, the District finished installation of a self-serve kiosk for the lower scale, allowing licensed commercial haulers and contractors with accounts at the Transfer Station to selfcheckout. The cost of the unit and installation was \$25,769.18.
- The District purchased a 2021Volvo Compact Wheel Loader at a cost of \$135,090 to replace the older Case Wheel Loader.

- In order to more safely and efficiently handle food scrap Toters, the District purchased and installed a Dumpmaster, a system to lift and empty Food Waste Toters into a 15-cu. yd, self-contained roll-off box at a cost \$13,092.44. Of this purchase, \$5,000 was awarded by the VLCT PACIF Grant, and a portion will be covered by the aforementioned MMI Grant
- A 2023 MAC moving Floor trailer was purchased for \$92,825.00.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

- With the COVID-19 pandemic still a factor heading into 2022, predicting the actual tonnage for 2022 will be a challenge. However, it is reasonable to assume that MSW and C&D will either plateau or continue to decline slowly due to diversion efforts. The 2022 Annual Budget was therefore conservatively estimated to drop to 21,934 tons v. a 2021 year-end tonnage of 22,847 tons. The majority of the reduction of tonnage is being predicted to occur in MSW, as food waste diversion reduces tons disposed of in the landfill.
- On 11/18/2021, the Board adopted the 2022 Annual Budget of \$3,975,660, an increase of 4.13%. The 2022 general operating revenues were budgeted at \$4,128,699, with a projected year-end net gain of \$153,039. This assumed a 2022 Beginning Fund Balance ("BFB") in the unrestricted GF of \$369,135. The audited BFB is \$552,285.
- The 2022 tipping fee for MSW/ C&D at the District Transfer Station will be increased to \$135/ton. The District Fees of \$34/ton on all waste destined for disposal and \$10/ton on contaminated soils approved by ANR for use as ADC at the landfill will remain the same.
- The Transfer Station rate for Single Stream Recyclables in 2022 will be lowered to \$100/ton for licensed commercial haulers and for self-haul businesses. This is in response to a decline in recycling processing fees being charged to the District by the local MRF, resulting in a decrease in the District's recycling costs. The District's 2022 contract renewal for single stream recycling with CWM is based on the cost of processing fees which are affected by market prices. Recycling costs are expected to be volatile for 2022, as the continuing pandemic, supply chain issues and global unrest continue to destabilize world markets. Fortunately, the number of new domestic markets for recyclables continue to grow, and the prices for certain recycled commodities such as cardboard are sustainable. The District is anticipating an increase in fuel prices, as surcharges will take effect when the price of diesel exceeds \$4.09.
- Of the total adopted budget, 32.15% is directly related to the Proprietary Fund the direct costs associated with the transfer and disposal of MSW and C&D. The remaining 67.85% supports District programs, services and administration. As with prior years, the 2022 Annual Budget will be funded by a combination of: (1) tipping

fees and administrative fees collected at the District Transfer Station; (2) a per-ton District Fee on all waste generated within the District and destined for disposal; (3) donations or fees at special events sponsored by the District; (4) the sale of items such as compost bins; (5) state and federal grants, if available; (6) revenue sharing of recyclables such as scrap metal; and (7) EPR reimbursements from manufacturers. The Board adopted no assessments to member municipalities for 2022.

- The \$100,000 in RRSF funds will be returned to a CDAR at NBM in February 2022. The \$100,000 remaining in the Organics Contingency Fund will be moved to a CD in February 2022 to take advantage of increased interest rates. It is not anticipated at this time that the funds will be needed for any organic projects in 2022. The \$100,000 in the Rate Stabilization fund is currently in a CD and will mature in July 2022, at which time it will most likely be rolled back into a 12-month CD.
- In 2022, the District will receive a Solid Waste Implementation Plan (SWIP) Grant from ANR in the amount of \$40,796.
- Only \$2,850 remains in the four-year Pesticides Grant approved in 2019. This amount will be insufficient to cover our pesticides disposal costs in 2022. It is unknown if the AAFM Pesticide Program will provide additional funds prior to the end of the contract scheduled for June 2023. The District will continue to work with other solid waste entities and the VT Product Stewardship Council on a new funding source, such as EPR for HHW. The District also anticipates a vendor cost increase in HHW and pesticides disposal in 2022.
- The District contract with CWM for hauling and disposal services will continue for the third year of a three-year contract term, ending 12/31/2022. On 1/1/2022, CWM raised its per-ton disposal rate from \$61.16/ton to \$65.08/ton, a 6.5% annual CPI increase allowed under the terms of the contract. The District had budgeted for a disposal rate of \$63.67/ton. Unanticipated inflation is responsible for the over 2% actual increase v. budget. The CWM contract also allows for a Fuel Surcharge to be adjusted each month using the prior month's average fuel index from EIA/ Gov New England (PADD1A) index. At the end of 2021, diesel fuel was an average \$3.50 /gallon, close the contractual \$3.75/gallon threshold where CWM could begin adding a surcharge for its fuel costs.
- The District's contract for the transport and recycling of E-Waste with NCER was extended for a one-year period of 1/1/22 – 12/31/22. The contract provides for the District to receive reimbursement of \$0.08/lb for all "Covered" E-Waste. Good Point Recycling continues to charge all program collectors \$0.15/lb for "Non-Covered" E-Waste.
- The District will extend its agreement with Shred-Ex under the same terms for another year in 2022 for the recycling of books and the shredding/ recycling of confidential documents at the Transfer Station.

- The District will continue to promote expansion of food waste collection and composting projects with local licensed commercial haulers and VT Natural Ag Products and will provide technical assistance, training and bin liners for participating businesses. The District will also explore opportunities to work with the Vanguard Anaerobic Digester that became operational in 2021 in Salisbury. The District will continue to promote backyard composting by offering regular online composting classes and the sale of composters, Green Cones, kitchen collectors, and other composting supplies to residents.
- In order to comply with its 2020 SWIP, the District anticipates spending extra funds on outreach to its residents, institutions and businesses in 2022, including copies, legal ads, displays at public events, and mailings. These costs are anticipated to increase as more public events return.
- The District will continue to work with Weston & Sampson to complete the design and permitting of a regional residential drop-off and in pursuing a purchase & sale agreement with the landowners of a site in New Haven.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Manager, Teri Kuczynski, by email at teri@acswmd.org or the Business Manager, Patti Johnson, at patti@acswmd.org, or by phone at (802) 388-2333.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 839,875	\$ 1,123,252	\$ 1,963,127
Investments	258,406	:(-):	258,406
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		11,377	11,377
Grants receivable	(m)	58,196	58,196
Inventory	:#X	28,496	28,496
Prepaid items	-	53,202	53,202
Internal balances	445,986	(445,986)	8
Total current assets	1,544,267	828,537	2,372,804
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land, infrastructure and other assets not being depreciated	198,000	94,530	292.530
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated	130,000	54,550	292,000
depreciation	309,620	1,170,568	1,480,188
Total noncurrent assets	507,620	1,265,098	1,772,718
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,051,887	\$ 2,093,635	\$ 4,145,522
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	\$ -	\$ 149,155 25,974 7,581 182,710	\$ 149,155 25,974 7,581 182,710
Noncurrent liabilities:		102,110	102,710
Accrued compensated absences	390	22,741	22,741
Total noncurrent liabilities	•	22,741	22,741
TOTAL LIABILITIES		205,451	205,451
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue		70,801	70,801
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		70,801	70,801
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	507,620 58,406 1,485,861 2,051,887	1,265,098 - 552,285 - 1,817,383	1,772,718 58,406 2,038,146 3,869,270
TOTAL HABILITIES DEFENDED INC. ON OF DESCRIPTION			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 2,051,887	\$ 2,093,635	\$ 4,145,522

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues	sər	Net (Exper Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes Changes in Net Position	l Changes tion	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities: Governmental expenses Depreciation expense Total governmental activities	\$ 1,285,452 29,884 1,315,336	\$ 817,501	\$ 769,794	φ	\$ 301,843 (29,884) 271,959	ω	\$ 301,843 (29,884) 271,959	
Business-type activities: Transfer station Total business-type activities	2,213,571	2,231,860			r r	18,289	18,289	£1 £1
Total government	\$ 3,528,907	\$3,049,361	\$ 769,794	φ.	271,959	18,289	290,248	
General revenue: Intergovernmental Interest income Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues and transfers	ansfers				68,399 5,185 25,000 (158,244) (59,660)	158,244 158,244	68,399 5,185 25,000	
Change in net position					212,299	176,533	388,832	
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	_				1,839,588	1,640,850	3,480,438	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	R 31				\$ 2,051,887	\$ 1,817,383	\$ 3,869,270	

#### STATEMENT C

#### ADDISON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Capital		Other		Total			
	General		Reserve	Governmental		Governmenta			
	Fund	Fund		Funds		Fund Fund		Funds	
					-		<del>-</del>		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	839,875	\$	15	\$	839,875		
Investments	12		74		258,406		258,406		
Due from other funds	267,662		386		178,324		445,986		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 267,662	\$	839,875	\$	436,730	\$	1,544,267		
LIABILITIES									
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9 <del>=</del> 0		-		0.4		3=		
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	::es		( <del>)</del>		:( <del>*</del> :		-		
Restricted	( <del>-</del>		-		58,406		58,406		
Committed	84		828		12		2		
Assigned	( <del>-</del>		839,875		378,324		1,218,199		
Unassigned	267,662		<b>1</b>				267,662		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 267,662		839,875		436,730		1,544,267		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES	\$ 267,662	\$	839,875	\$	436,730	\$	1,544,267		
		17,1							

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Total Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net	\$	1,544,267
of accumulated depreciation		507,620
Net position of governmental activities		2,051,887

# STATEMENT E ADDISON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Interest income         4,682         503         -         5,185           Miscellaneous income         25,000         -         -         -         25,000	a a		General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Intergovernmental         \$ 68,399         - \$ - \$ 68,399           Charges for services         817,501         - 817,501           Program revenues         769,794         - 769,794           Interest income         4,682         503         - 5,185           Miscellaneous income         25,000         - 25,000         - 25,000           TOTAL REVENUES         1,685,376         503         - 1,685,879	REVENUES							
Charges for services       817,501       -       -       817,501         Program revenues       769,794       -       -       769,794         Interest income       4,682       503       -       5,185         Miscellaneous income       25,000       -       -       25,000         TOTAL REVENUES       1,685,376       503       -       1,685,879		\$	68,399	\$ _	\$	_	\$	68,399
Program revenues         769,794         -         -         769,794           Interest income         4,682         503         -         5,185           Miscellaneous income         25,000         -         -         25,000           TOTAL REVENUES         1,685,376         503         -         1,685,879	•		•	-		9		
Miscellaneous income         25,000         -         -         25,000           TOTAL REVENUES         1,685,376         503         -         1,685,879			769,794	-		-		769,794
TOTAL REVENUES 1,685,376 503 - 1,685,879	Interest income		4,682	503		-		5,185
3	Miscellaneous income		25,000					25,000
EXPENDITURES	TOTAL REVENUES			503		9		1,685,879
EXPENDITURES	EVDENDITI IDEC							
			500 057	_		-		599,057
•	•		· ·	-				63,029
·	·			5				61,435
·	•					40		27,182
· ·								12,031
·				-		2		2,976
				-				12,599
				ş		1.900		481,868
•	•			-		.,		12,112
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		'	22		<b>≅</b> /\		12,863
·	•			,		. <del></del> ?(		300
						1,900	Ξ	1,285,452
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 401,824 503 (1,900) 400,427			401,824	503		(1,900)	-	400,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	OTHER FINANCING SOLIRGES (LISES)							
·			2	330 000		-20		230,000
,			(134 162)			_		(388,244)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		_	(104,102)	 (254,002)	_		_	(300,244)
		_	(134,162)	 (24,082)			_	(158,244)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 267,662 (23,579) (1,900) 242,183	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		267,662	(23,579)		(1,900)		242,183
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1 863,454 438,6301,302,084	FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	_		 863,454	_	438,630	_	1,302,084
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31 <u>\$ 267,662</u> <u>\$ 839,875</u> <u>\$ 436,730</u> <u>\$ 1,544,267</u>	FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	_\$_	267,662	\$ 839,875	\$	436,730	\$	1,544,267

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 242,183
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets:  Depreciation expense	 (29,884) (29,884)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 212,299

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise
	Funds
	Transfer
	Station
ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	e 1100 050
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$ 1,123,252
Grants receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	11,377 58,196
Inventory	28,496
Prepaid items	53,202
Total current assets	1,274,523
Total current assets	1,274,323
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated	94,530
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,170,568
Total noncurrent assets	1,265,098
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,539,621
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 149,155
Accrued expenses	25,974
Due to other funds	445,986
Current portion of long-term obligations	7,581
Total current liabilities	628,696
	020,000
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Accrued compensated absences	22,741
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,741
TOTAL LIABILITIES	651,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue	70,801
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	70,801
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets	1 265 000
Unrestricted	1,265,098 552,285
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>552,285</u> 1,817,383
TO THE RELL TO STROKE	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 2,539,621

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise
	Funds
	Transfer
	Station
REVENUES Charges for services TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,231,860 2,231,860
EXPENSES	427,933
Payroll Administrative	45,024
Professional services	8,652
Repairs and maintenance	55,289
Travel	2,126
Facilities	9,000
Insurance	19,418
Direct	1,433,466
Depreciation	203,475
Local pilot	9,188
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,213,571
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	18,289
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Transfers in	254,082
Transfers (out)	(95,838)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	158,244
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	176,533
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	1,640,850
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,817,383

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds
	Transfer
	Station
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,445,323
Payments to vendors	(1,601,782)
Payments to employees	(430,800)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	412,741
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers in/(out)	158,244
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	158,244
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
(Purchase) sale of land, structure and equipment	(261,995)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(261,995)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	308,990
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JANUARY 1	814,262
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,123,252
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 18,289
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense	202 475
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	203,475
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,626
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(17,400)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(17,485)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	34,215
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(23,059)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	3,440
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	265,762
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	(2,867)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(55,455)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 412,741

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

The Addison County Solid Waste Management District (District) was approved by voters on November 8, 1988. The District's charter was further approved by state legislation on May 5, 1989. The District's charter was amended in 1991 and 1993. The District is a union municipality that exists to cooperatively and comprehensively address the solid waste management interest of its member municipalities. The mission of the District is to promote waste reduction, maximize diversion of waste through reuse, recycling and composting, provide for the disposal of remaining waste, seek environmentally sound and cost effective solutions in all of its programs, services and facilities.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the District has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the District has chosen not to do so.

The District's combined financial statements include all accounts and all operations of the District. We have determined that the District has no component units as described in GASB Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

#### COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. The State of Vermont, along with other state and local governments, declared states of emergency and issued multiple public health emergency orders that severely restrict movement and limit businesses and activities to essential functions. These actions and effects of COVID-19 have disrupted economic activity at all levels and impacted the processes and procedures for almost all businesses, including municipal and quasi-municipal entities.

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March, the Governor of Vermont issued multiple executive orders and declarations to protect the public health in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect citizens. These measures have included, among others, closing or restricting access to certain

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

business and activities, issuing a "stay at home" directive for most citizens, restricting nonessential travel and limiting movement of all persons in Vermont to those necessary to obtain or provide essential services or activities. See Executive Order 01-20 and its addendums. The state of emergency expired on June 15, 2021.

#### Impact on Finances

The District does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2021 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act, American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funding and applicable Federal and/or State programs.

#### Expected Federal/State Support

The District may have to take action to meet certain requirements to receive any additional Federal or State funding for budgetary or economic relief related to the challenges presented by COVID-19. However, the District expects that if those actions are necessary, that the District would qualify and satisfy the various conditions required to receive applicable Federal or State funds.

#### Conclusion

The ongoing effects of COVID-19, including the financial impact to the District and its inhabitants, may change significantly as events and circumstances evolve locally, nationally and worldwide. At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the District. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the District.

#### Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and improving required note disclosures. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 4-11a)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4-11a concern hedging derivative instruments (specifically exceptions to termination of hedge accounting, modifications to hedged items, probability of expected transactions and appropriate benchmark interest rates). The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of IBORs with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency and comparability of reported information. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" - an amendment of GASB Statements, No. 14 and No. 84 and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds).

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District's transfer station fund is categorized as a business-type activity. All other activities of the District are categorized as governmental.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities (payroll, administrative, professional services, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (certain intergovernmental revenues and charges for services, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs. All costs are charged directly to the corresponding department.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in the individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the District:

#### Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

#### Major Funds

- a. The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures that are used in the general operations of the governmental agency of the District. All general operating revenues that are not restricted by external sources are recorded in the General Fund.
- b. The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment. The major revenue source is transfers from the general fund.

#### Nonmajor Fund

c. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

sector. Operating revenues include charges for services, intergovernmental reimbursements and other miscellaneous fees which are a direct result of the proprietary activity. Nonoperating revenues are any revenues which are generated outside of the general proprietary activity, i.e. interest income. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the District:

a. Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenses of either the fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 1. Accrual

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

It is the District's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the District's investments are reported at amortized cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. The District is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

- Obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of deposit and other evidence of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions
- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper, rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency
- Investment-grade obligations of state, provincial and local governments and public authorities
- Repurchase agreements whose underlying purchased securities consist of the aforementioned instruments
- Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities
- Local government investment pools either state-administered or developed through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation

#### Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated to be \$200 as of December 31, 2021. Accounts receivable netted against allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$69,573 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### **Transactions Between Funds**

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method). Inventory of the Transfer Station Fund consists of supplies.

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$750 prior to 2019 or \$5,000 or more starting in 2019, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair market value on the date received. All retirements have been recorded by eliminating the net carrying values.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements Equipment

20 - 30 years 5 - 10 years

#### Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as obligations in government-wide statements. The District's long-term obligations consist of accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for those assets and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

#### Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Nonspendable - This includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - This includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the inhabitants of the District. The inhabitants of the District through District meetings are the highest level of decision-making authority of the District. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through a District meeting vote.

Assigned - This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is given through the Charter and is expressed by the Board of Supervisors.

Unassigned - This includes all other spendable amounts. Governmental funds can only report a negative amount as unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District meeting vote has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District currently has no deferred outflows of resources.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of this item, deferred revenues, which arises under the accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is reported in the statements of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Program Revenues

Program revenues include all directly related income items applicable to a particular program (charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, operating or capital grants and contributions, including special assessments).

#### Operating/Nonoperating Proprietary Fund Revenues

Operating revenues consist mainly of direct revenue sources and/or charges for services applicable to that fund's ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting for its general fund.

#### Use of Estimates

During the preparation of the District's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent items as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require that all investments made by the District consider the safe and sound investment of principal and preservation of capital in the overall portfolio, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet day-to-day operations and other cash requirements and maximization of income, within established investment risk guidelines, with consistent cash flows throughout the budgetary cycle. These investment policies apply to all District funds.

#### Deposits:

The District's investment policies, which follow state statutes, authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other States and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Vermont, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. These investment policies apply to all District funds.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

At December 31, 2021, the District's cash balance of \$1,963,127 was comprised of bank deposits of \$2,117,232. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the District's cash balance. Of these bank deposits, \$250,000 were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining balance of \$1,867,232 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the District's name.

	Bank
Account Type	Balance
Checking accounts  Money market accounts	\$1,181,135 936,096 \$2,117,232

#### Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's policy on credit risk for investments is the same as that described for cash.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$258,406 are excluded from interest rate risk as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

At December 31, 2021, the District's investments of \$258,406 were comprised of certificates of deposit that were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Vermont authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other States and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Vermont, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. Generally, the District invests excess funds in savings accounts and various insured certificates of deposit.

#### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

		eceivables Due from)	Payables (Due to)
General Fund Enterprise Funds	\$	267,662 -	\$ 445,986
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		178,324	
·	\$	445,986	\$ 445,986
	_		

The result of amounts owed between funds are considered to be in the course of normal operations by the District. Reconciliation of the amounts owed between funds may or may not be expected to be repaid within one year in their entirety due to the recurring nature of these transactions during operations.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Transfer From	Transfer To
General Fund	\$ 134,162 254,083	\$ =
Capital Reserve Fund	254,082	230,000
Enterprise Funds	95,838	254,082
	\$ 484,082	\$ 484,082

Interfund transfers are the results of legally authorized activity and are considered to be in the course of normal operations.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance, 1/1/21		Additions		Disposals		Balance, 12/31/21	
Governmental activities Non-depreciated assets:								
Land	\$	198,000	\$	(#)	\$	()⊕)	\$	198,000
	_	198,000						198,000
Depreciated assets:								
Building and improvements		682,245		-		-		682,245
Equipment		109,417		)=(		()		109,417
		791,662		-				791,662
Less: accumulated depreciation		(452, 158)		(29,884)		12		(482,042)
		339,504		(29,884)		0.00	_	309,620
Net governmental capital assets	\$	537,504	\$	(29,884)	\$	76	\$	507,620
rect governmental capital assets	· <del>Ψ</del>	707,007	Ψ	(20,007)	Ψ		<u>Ψ</u>	007,020

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance, 1/1/21	A	dditions	D	sposals		Balance, 12/31/21
Business-type activities Non-depreciated assets:							
Construction in progress	\$ 43,209	_\$	68,122		(16,801)	<u>\$</u>	94,530
	43,209		68,122		(16,801)		94,530
Depreciated assets:							
Building and improvements	\$ 2,689,256	\$	26,015	\$	-	\$	2,715,271
Equipment	1,031,543		184,659		(62,056)		1,154,146
	3,720,799		210,674		(62,056)		3,869,417
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,557,430)		(203,475)		62,056		(2,698,849)
	1,163,369		7,199		*		1,170,568
Net business-type capital assets	\$ 1,206,578	\$	75,321	\$	(16,801)	\$	1,265,098
Current year depreciation: Governmental activities District-wide Business-type activities						\$	29,884
District-wide							203,475
Total depreciation expense						\$	233,359

#### NOTE 6 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in the other long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	alance, 1/1/21	_Additions _ Del		eletions_	alance, 2/31/21	urrent ortion	
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 33,189	\$	/E	<u>\$</u>	(2,867)	\$ 30,322	\$ 7,581

Refer to Note 8 of Notes to Financial Statements for detailed accrued compensated absences information.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE

The following is a description of the District's operating lease for the year ended December 31, 2021:

The District leases a mail station and scale with Pitney Bowes for 39 months. Monthly payments are \$32.

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments under this lease for the fiscal years ending:

2022	\$ 383
2022	383
2023	 191
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 956

#### NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District's policies regarding vacation time allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of December 31, 2021, the District's liability for compensated absences is \$30,322.

#### NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2021, the District had the following restricted net position and restricted fund balance:

Closure fund	\$ 58,406
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule C):	

#### NOTE 10 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2021, the District had the following assigned fund balances:

Capital reserve fund	\$ 839,875
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule C)	378,324
	\$ 1,218,199

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District participates in the Vermont League of Cities and Towns Property and Casualty Intermunicipal Fund, Inc.

In addition, the District is a member of Vermont League of Cities and Towns Health Trust. The Health Trust is a nonprofit corporation formed to provide insurance and risk management programs for Vermont cities and towns and is owned by the participating members. The Trusts are not licensed insurance carriers and members are not protected by the Vermont Insurance Guaranty Association.

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the District is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded at December 31, 2021. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

With regard to pending legal claims or any unasserted claims, it is not feasible at this time to predict or determine their outcome. Management believes, however, that settlement amounts, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

The District participates in various intergovernmental grant programs which may be subject to future program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the District's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of any liabilities arising from the disallowance of expenditures or ineligibility of grant revenues cannot be determined at this time.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	-	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS					
Investments	\$	258,406	\$	258,406	
Due from other funds		178,324		178,324	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	436,730	\$	436,730	
LIABILITIES					
Due to other governments	\$	¥1.	\$		
TOTAL LIABILITIES				780	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		<b>-</b> 4		_	
Restricted		58,406		58,406	
Committed		-		=	
Assigned		378,324		378,324	
Unassigned		<b></b> [1			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		436,730		436,730	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND					
BALANCES	\$	436,730	\$	436,730	

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Interest income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES Program expenses TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3 <del></del>	1,900 1,900		1,900	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	e <del>-</del>	(1,900)		(1,900)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		#3 #3	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,900)		(1,900)	
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	\= <u> </u>	438,630		438,630	
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	436,730	\$	436,730	

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

ADDISON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Rate Stabilization Fund	Closure Fund	S id Si	School Diversion Grant Fund	M	Municipal Grant Fund	Recy	Recycling Rate Stabilization Fund	Orga Stal	Organic Rate Stabilization Fund		Total
ASSETS Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 100,000	\$ 58,406	<del>ь</del>	51,124 51,124	<del>6</del> 6	27,200 27,200 27,200	<del>ν</del> <del>ν</del>	100,000	<del>о</del>	100,000	<i></i>	258,406 178,324 436,730
LIABILITIES Due to other governments TOTAL LIABILITIES	θ	<b>⇔</b>	<b>↔</b>	1 (1)	€	1 1	₩	1 0	₩		€	1 1
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	100,000	58,406	11	51,124		27,200		100,000		100,000		58,406 378,324 - - 436,730
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 100,000	\$ 58,406	₩	51,124	₩	27,200	θ.	100,000	8	100,000	8	\$ 436,730

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

### ADDISON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NOMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Rate Stabilization Fund	Closure	School Diversion Grant Fund	Municipal Grant Fund	Recycling Rate Stabilization Fund	Organic Rate Stabilization Fund	Total
REVENUES Interest income TOTAL REVENUES	<del>с</del>	φ	φ	Ф	ω	φ	ω
EXPENDITURES Program expenses TOTAL EXPENDITURES	*   r	3   E	*   .	1,900	1 1		1,900
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1.10		: 113	(1,900)	7		(1,900)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	r. r	T T	ste t	Hell to	3 E		i (6)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(40)	OF:	3.	5	3
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(*)/	â	31	(1,900)	ì	*	(1,900)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	100,000	58,406	51,124	29,100	100,000	100,000	438,630
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 100,000	\$ 58,406	\$ 51,124	\$ 27,200	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 436,730

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Supervisors Addison County Solid Waste Management District Middlebury, Vermont

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Addison County Solid Waste Management District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2022.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Addison County Solid Waste Management District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Addison County Solid Waste Management District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District in a separate letter dated March 15, 2022.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Buxton, Maine April 20, 2022

RHR Smith & Company

### **Notes**

### **Notes**

### **Notes**

### **Appendix B**

## **ACSWMD Town Drop-Off Information**

Addison: Town Clerk's Office, 65 VT Rte. 17 West 🔞 🌚 🐃 **Hauler:** R&L Rubbish (802) 388-6288 Day & Time: Saturdays, 9am-11am

**Bridport:** Old Town Landfill on Happy Valley Rd.

Day & Time: Saturdays, 7:30am-12pm

Hauler: Acker Waste Management (802) 349-2414

Bristol: Town Garage on Pine St.

**Hauler:** R&L Rubbish (802) 388-6288 Day & Time: Saturdays, 8am-12pm

Cornwall: Bingham Memorial School, 112 School St

**Hauler:** R&L Rubbish (802) 388-6288 Day & Time: Saturdays, 1pm-3pm

Goshen: Curbside Trash & Recycling Day & Time: Wednesdays

**Contacts:** Marci Hayes (802) 247-3133 & David Sabatini (802) 247-6350 Leicester: Town Shed, 2241 Fern Lake Rd.

Day & Time: 1st & 3rd Saturday, 9am-12pm Hauler: Van Denton /oon (2000)

**Lincoln:** 1111 Downingsville Rd.

Hauler: Acker Waste Management (802) 349-2414 Day & Time: Saturdays, 8am-1pm

**Hauler:** Desabrais Trash (802) 989-4332 Middlebury: Desabrais Glass, 198 Boardman St. Day & Time: Saturdays, 8am-10am

**Middlebury:** Acker Waste Management Drop-Off, 🥫 🥸 📵 💥 1442 Route 7

Hauler: Acker Waste Management (802) 349-2414 Day & Time: Tues. and Thurs., 2pm-6pm, Sat 8am-1pm

Monkton: 4047 States Prison Hollow Rd.

Day & Time: 2nd & 4th Saturday, 9am-12pm **Contact:** Jessica Demeritt (802) 453-5686

Hauler: Acker Waste Management (802) 349-2414



New Haven: Town Clerk Office, 78 North St.

Contact: Town Clerk (802) 453-3516 Day & Time: Saturdays, 8am-12pm

**Hauler:** R&L Rubbish (802) 388-6288

Day & Time: 1st & 3rd Saturday, 9am-12pm Ripton: Town Shed, 333 Peddler's Bridge Rd.

Recycling Only: 1st Wednesday of the month, 5pm-7pm Contact: Warren King (802) 388-4082

**-Haulers:** Webb & Sons (802) 388-4532, Casella (800) 292-0297

Salisbury: Old Town Landfill, Upper Plains Rd. Day & Time: Saturdays, 8am-1pm

**Hauler:** R&L Rubbish (802) 388-6288

Shoreham: Behind Congregational Church, Rte. 74 Day & Time: Saturdays, 8am-12pm

Hauler: Acker Waste Management (802) 349-2414

Starkshoro: Jennifer Turner Recycling Center,

Town Garage, 3904 Rte. 116

Hauler: Acker Waste Management (802) 349-2414 Day & Time: 1st & 3rd Saturday, 8am-11am

Vergennes (including Addison, Ferrisburgh, Panton & Waltham):

Day & Time: Sat., 8am-12pm & Wed., 2pm-6pm Intersection of Canal & West St.

**Hauler:** R&L Rubbish (802) 388-6288

Day & Time: Saturdays, 9:30am-11am Weybridge: Town Garage, 460 Quaker Village Rd.

Hauler: Kimball (802) 545-2891, Casella (800) 292-0297 **Contact:** Chris Anderson (802) 545-2874

Day & Time: 2nd & 4th Saturday, 9:00am-11am Whiting: Between Fire Dept. & School, 79 So. Main St.

Contact: Town Clerk (802) 623-7813 **Hauler:** BK Services (802) 483-2800 👔 = Food Scrap Collection 🔞 = Recycling 📵 = Trash

= Leaf & yard waste

(Contact your hauler about their seasonal pick-up.)

### **Appendix C**

Addison County Solid Waste Management District

### **2023 Proposed Rate Schedule Transfer Station & District Fees**

A \$1.00 admin fee is charged on all monetary transactions in addition to prices below.

MSW (Trash), Construction & Demolition Debris	\$1/10/ton
Minimum Fee - Minimum Load Size - 1/2 ton for MSW only	
Minimum Fee - 100 lbs. or less - mixed debris	
(Telephone poles must be cut into 10' sections)	
Appliances w/ CFCs (refrigerator, freezer, window A/C, water fountain, ve	nding machine
dehumidifier)	_
Commercial-Grade A/C units & outdoor residential A/C units	
Appliances - no CFCs (furnace, washer, dryer, hot water heater, stove, dis	
woodstove, etc.)	
Asbestos, Non-Friable (packaging requirements apply)	
Asphalt Shingles and Drywall Recycling	
Ashes (wood)	
Batteries (wet-cell, automotive)	
Batteries (dry-cell, cell phones, rechargeable, button cell, lithium, lithium is	· ·
NiCad)	
Books (hard and soft cover)	3 - 3 - 3
Residential	\$2/load
Business	
Clean Wood, brush, branches, (cut into 16" logs if > 6" diameter)	•
Residential, up to 1 regular pick-up truck	
or small trailer	\$6/load
Lavra landa av Duoinana	<b>₼</b> ○○ /i
Large loads or Business	
Mulch loading assistance	\$10/scoop
Mulch loading assistanceCooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)	\$10/scoop No charge
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only	<mark>\$10/scoop</mark> No charge No charge
Mulch loading assistance  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion of	No chargeNo charge of the scalehouse
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge of the scalehouse \$0.23/lb
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)	### ### ##############################
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)  Computers, by piece (monitor or CPU or printer)	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge of the scalehouse \$0.23/lb\$11/ea. (or no charge²)\$6/pc. (or no charge²)
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)  Computers, by piece (monitor or CPU or printer)  Televisions (Regular size TV)	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge of the scalehouse\$0.23/lb\$11/ea. (or no charge²)\$6/pc. (or no charge²)\$7/ea. (or no charge²)
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)  Computers, by piece (monitor or CPU or printer)  Televisions (Regular size TV)  (Console size TV)	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge of the scalehouse \$0.23/lb\$11/ea. (or no charge²)\$6/pc. (or no charge²)\$7/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)  Computers, by piece (monitor or CPU or printer)  Televisions (Regular size TV)  (Console size TV)  Desktop Photocopier	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge of the scalehouse\$0.23/lb\$11/ea. (or no charge²)\$6/pc. (or no charge²)\$7/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)  Computers, by piece (monitor or CPU or printer)  Televisions (Regular size TV)  (Console size TV)  Desktop Photocopier  Small Electronics (Fax, VCR, DVD/CD, Stereo, Telephones, etc.)	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge of the scalehouse\$0.23/lb\$11/ea. (or no charge²)\$6/pc. (or no charge²)\$7/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)  Computers, by piece (monitor or CPU or printer)  Televisions (Regular size TV)  (Console size TV)  Desktop Photocopier  Small Electronics (Fax, VCR, DVD/CD, Stereo, Telephones, etc.)  Mixed Bag (cords, adapters, CDs, tapes, cassettes, DVDs, chips, cards	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge of the scalehouse\$0.23/lb\$11/ea. (or no charge²)\$6/pc. (or no charge²)\$7/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)\$11/pc\$2.50/pc.
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)  Computers, by piece (monitor or CPU or printer)  Televisions (Regular size TV)  (Console size TV)  Desktop Photocopier  Small Electronics (Fax, VCR, DVD/CD, Stereo, Telephones, etc.)  Mixed Bag (cords, adapters, CDs, tapes, cassettes, DVDs, chips, cards  grocery bag size)	\$10/scoopNo charge
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead).  Documents (Secure Destruction), small amounts only  Electronics (large items or quantities charged by weight at the discretion operator)  Computers, whole systems (includes everything)  Computers, by piece (monitor or CPU or printer)  Televisions (Regular size TV)  (Console size TV)  Desktop Photocopier  Small Electronics (Fax, VCR, DVD/CD, Stereo, Telephones, etc.)  Mixed Bag (cords, adapters, CDs, tapes, cassettes, DVDs, chips, cards  grocery bag size)  Film Plastic & Plastic Bags (must meet acceptance criteria, Residential)	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge\$0.23/lb\$11/ea. (or no charge²)\$6/pc. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)\$10/pc.
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)	\$10/scoop
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)	\$10/scoopNo chargeNo charge of the scalehouse\$0.23/lb\$11/ea. (or no charge²)\$6/pc. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)\$15/ea. (or no charge²)\$11/pc\$2.50/pc\$5/bag
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)	#10/scoop
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)	#10/scoop
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)	#10/scoop
Mulch loading assistance.  Cooking Oil (Large quantities call ahead)	\$10/scoop

Food Waste (Residential, containers up to 5-gal)	\$1.00/ea.
(Business, containers up to 5-gal)	\$1.25/ea.
(Business, 32-gallon container)	\$15/ea.
(Business, 48-gallon container)	\$20/ea.
Hazardous Waste (Residential) – (including all paint)	No Charge
Hazardous Waste (Business, CEG) (including all paint)	_
Must call for appointment day/time	Actual Cost+\$5 Fee4
Leaf & Yard Waste (grass clippings, leaves, small twigs) - 3 CY or less	\$2/load
Over 3 CY	\$20/load
Light Ballasts (containing PCBs)	\$2.25/ea.
Maple Sap Tubing (call for acceptance guidelines, by appointment only)	\$10/CY
Mercury Devices (intact thermometers, thermostats, etc.)	No Charge
Motor Oil (Residential, uncontaminated only, 10 gal or less per day)	No Charge
(Business any amount or Residential > 10 gal), uncontaminated only	\$2.50/gal.
Oil Filters (Residential)	
(Business) Individual filters	\$0.30/ea.
(Business) 5-gallon pail full	\$13/pail
(Business) 55-gallon drum full	\$140/drum
Propane Tanks, 1-lb (Residential)	No Charge
1-lb (Business)	\$1/ea.
20-lb or larger (grill size, resident or business)	\$5/ea.
Recycling – Single Stream Recyclables from Commercial Haulers	\$120/ton
Single Stream self-hauled from Businesses -Min. Fee 1 CY or less	
Single Stream self-hauled from Businesses > 1 CY	\$120/ton
Reuse It or Lose It! (SUSPENDED)	
Per Visit - Dropping off (50 lbs or less) or Just Visiting Admin Fee	\$1.00/visit
Household goods weighing >50 lbs	
Construction Materials (reusable lumber, doors, fixtures, windows, etc.)	No Charge
Scrap Metal	No Charge
Stumps	\$15/CY
Textiles (Must be clean, dry and in bags)	
Tires - Passenger Tires	\$ <mark>4/ea.</mark>
Large Truck Tires	
Agricultural Tires, Earthmoving Tires, Extra Large Tires	
Car & Light Truck up to 20" - Large Quantity by the pound	\$0.11/lb

**District Fee** – \$35/ton on all MSW and C&D disposed of (included in Transfer Station tip fee), and \$10/ton on contaminated soils approved by ANR for use as ADC.

**Scale Weights** are \$5.00 per vehicle.

- <sup>1</sup> VT Battery Law Primary cells are collected at no charge.
- <sup>2</sup> VT E-Waste Law No charge for households, 501(c)(3) charities, school districts, small businesses (10 or < employees) OR 7 or < covered items/visit.
- <sup>3</sup> VT Mercury Lamp Law No charge for general purpose mercury bulbs, 10 or </per day.
- <sup>4</sup> VT Paint Law No charge for architectural paint. The \$5-per-visit admin. Fee will be waived on paint-only loads.



1223 Route 7 South • Middlebury, Vermont 05753 p. 802-388-2333 • f. 802-388-0271 www.AddisonCountyRecycles.com