

**Town of Waldoboro, Maine
Transfer Station Committee Meeting Agenda
Municipal Building - 1600 Atlantic Highway
Thursday August 8, 2013 – 7:00 p.m.**

1. Sign in and Call to Order. Bob Butler called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.
2. Determine presence of a Quorum (At least 5 of the 7 Committee members or their duly appointed Alternates must be present).

The following committee members were present at the meeting and constituted a quorum:

Robert Butler – Waldoboro Resident
Ted Wooster – Waldoboro Select Board
Elizabeth Dinsmore – Friendship Select Board
David Benner – Friendship Resident (and Friendship Select Board)
Terry Gifford- Alternate Hauler
Martha Marchut- Cushing Select Board
Will Payson – Cushing Resident

The following individuals were also present at the meeting:

Randolph Robbins – Cushing Resident and Alternate
John Higgins – Waldoboro Alternate
John Daigle – Waldoboro Public Works Department Director
Alfred McKay – Waldoboro Transfer Station Operator
Ronald Porter – R & D Trash Removal
Jared Porter – R & D Trash Removal
Bertha Naylor – RRR Inc.
Mike Naylor – RRR Inc.
Scott Johnson – Thomaston Recycling
Karen Doughty – Joe’s Rubbish Removal
Wayne Leeman – Joe’s Rubbish Removal
John Spear – Waldoboro Town Manager
Ronald L. Miller – Waldoboro Select Board
Bill Blodgett – Lincoln County Commissioner
John O’Connell, Lincoln County Administrator
Michael W. Thompson – Supervisor, Lincoln County Recycling

3. Discussion of Lincoln County Recycling with Lincoln County Commissioner Bill Blodgett, Lincoln County Administrator, John O’Connell, and LCR (Lincoln County Recycling) **Supervisor**, Michael Thompson.

Individuals present at the meeting made a number of comments and observations, including the following:

a. LCR offers recycling to all towns in Lincoln County. LCR also has **four** one-year contracts with Georgetown, Union, Warren and Windsor, all of which lie outside of Lincoln County. The contracts **are based upon volumes, populations and distances**. Also included in the fee structure is an annual adjustment for the cost of fuel. It was noted that LCR does not have a contract with Cushing, Friendship, or Waldoboro.

b. Total savings for the Town of Waldoboro during the Gregorian 2012 calendar year were \$30,421.88. LCR calculated 2012 savings by multiplying Waldoboro’s recycled tonnages times PERC’s \$74/ton

tipping fee, which the Waldoboro Transfer Station did NOT have to pay because tons of recyclables were diverted to Lincoln County Recycling instead of being sent to PERC (Penobscot Energy Recycling Corporation).

c. Total savings for the seven months ending July 31, 2013 were \$21,744.14, based upon a PERC tipping fee of \$92.88 per ton.

d. In response to Ted Wooster's question concerning operating costs, the LCR representatives clarified that the 2012 operating shortfall was about \$117,000, of which about \$7,700 was allocated to the **Town of Waldoboro**. All Lincoln County towns share in the shortfall. The fees from the **contracts** lying outside Lincoln County also contribute to covering the shortfall.

e. **Maintaining the** quality of recyclables in Lincoln County handles is a high priority. LCR separates trash from the recyclables it receives and sends the trash back to the town that sent it. On average, LCR sends, in aggregate, about 550 gallons (10 cubic yards) of uncompacted trash back to the towns each year. (Waldoboro's recyclables have been very clean during the past couple of years, and LCR has not had to return anything to Waldoboro.)

f. Ted Wooster asked if LCR would have trouble handling additional volumes of recyclables. Mike Thompson said LCR has a baler, which compacts the recyclables LCR receives and sells. The balers would permit LCR to handle 50% more volume than it is handling a present.

g. Mike Thompson said that LCR is currently **working close to capacity on trucking**. However, he emphasized that LCR will be able to pick up whatever is brought into the Waldoboro Transfer Station. **(John O'Connell was more circumspect, observing that LCR may not currently be able to pick up increase volumes of recyclables from the Waldoboro Transfer Station. He would call for a review of potential volumes.)** LCR has two roll-offs and four truck drivers and emphasized that if it takes a second truck driver any one of the staff at LCR can pick up the over load. He emphasized that LCR will do whatever it takes to keep Lincoln County Transfer stations picked up properly and on time. Mike said that LCR is ready and willing to look into any logistical measures that may become necessary to accommodate additional tonnages of recyclables from the Waldoboro Transfer Station.

h. Terry Gifford emphasized that LCR has not been able to accommodate the volumes of recyclables that haulers with packers collect from their customers and bring to the Waldoboro Transfer Station. She pointed out that the roll-on/roll-off bins LCR leaves at the Waldoboro Transfer Station are intended for residential use. Mike Thompson, the LCR Supervisor confirmed that. He pointed out that most haulers using packers deliver their collected recyclables directly to the LCR facility.

i. John Daigle said that he could open the backs of the roll-on/roll-off bins to accommodate packers. Mike Thompson confirmed that some towns accommodate packers in this way.

j. Mike Thompson commented that LCR has researched single stream and has determined that it is not **desirable option for LCR**.

k. LCR weighs each load of sorted recyclables that leave LCR. LCR does not weigh in-coming loads, but **it does record volumes of in-coming loads**. The Waldoboro Transfer Station records volumes of recyclables it sends to LCR. Waldoboro Transfer Station does not have the scales needed to weigh its out-going shipments of recyclables to LCR.

l. Have recycling rates improved in Lincoln County? Bill Blodgett and John O'Connell said that it's impossible to get an accurate handle on recycling rates. No one knows with certainty what people are putting into the garbage bags that the countywide transfer stations send to PERC. Bob Butler suggested that the Transfer Station could conduct some random sampling of the contents of trash bags to make a determination of recycling rates. Terry Gifford said transfer station personnel who inspect bags of trash could be exposed to diseases. Randy Robbins emphasized that LCR needs to do more to encourage recycling. John Daigle said our recycling rate is understated because the State of Maine does not

include as recycled material the chipped wood the Waldoboro Transfer Station sends out for use as bio-fuel. Likewise, the State of Maine does not consider as recycled materials, the trash the Waldoboro Transfer Station sends to PERC, which incinerates it to produce electricity. Bob Butler indicated some measures of efficiency would give LCR participants an idea of how efficiently LCR has been operating. The only measure LCR provides is money saved from tonnage that has not gone to PERC.

m. LCR sells most of its recycling to Casella. Will Payson asked whether LCR gets a higher price from Casella for its very clean cardboard than the price Casella gets for selling the cardboard that comes out of its own no-sort processing facility. Will pointed out that the Casella product has about 2% contaminants. His view is that the hand sorting LCR is doing is not cost effective because LCR is not realizing higher revenues from its cleaner, uncontaminated product. The revenue stream for recyclables is based primarily upon weight, assuming a certain acceptable level of quality which Casella's "no sort" facility is capable of attaining. The towns in Lincoln County do not appear to realize any incremental revenue from LCR's higher quality hand-sorted product. In Will's view, hand-sorting recyclables in today's world is highly inefficient. Will Payson said that single stream recyclers have demonstrably higher rates of recycling. There's no question that single stream would increase the weight of recyclables and reduce the tonnages shipped to PERC. Terry Gifford emphasized the need to make recycling as simple as possible for the consumer.

n. Mr. Johnson of Thomaston Recycling said that higher single stream recycling rates are mostly realized in cities that have curbside pickup. Such rates are not directly transferable to trash collection in a rural setting. He emphasized that single stream is not free. He mentioned he had worked for Casella for four years. He emphasized that when communities get rid of their balers, Casella increases its prices. Thomaston currently pays \$88/ton to get rid of its recyclables, and Thomaston has compactors.

o. Mike Thompson provided the following e-mail address and urged committee members to contact him with any questions and requests for information: recycling@lincolncountymaine.me

p. LCR is now conducting a pilot program for organic composting. Mike Thompson referred committee members to the LCR website for more information.

q. Mike Thompson invited committee members to visit the LCR facility. Operating hours are Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

3. Discussion Regarding Possible Ordinance Violations: Mike Naylor and Ronald Porter

John Daigle reported that he observed the operations of the two haulers, trying to be inconspicuous. He confirmed that the companies take in a tremendous amount of cardboard. However, he did not observe that they collect glass, tin cans, or plastic. The haulers confirmed that they collect those items from the schools when they are in session. They apparently do not collect them from their regular commercial customers.

Mike Naylor showed photos of the cardboard and mixed paper that his packers dump on the floor of his 50-foot-long warehouse. His point was that the Waldoboro Transfer Station is not equipped to handle the volumes of cardboard he collects.

John Daigle said he would try to find a way of making life easier for the two haulers. He added that it is not fair to treat the two haulers differently from the way the other six haulers who transport trash and recyclables to the Transfer Station. The other six haulers use vehicles that permit the separation of recyclables for transport to the transfer station. The other six haulers do not sell their recyclables to third parties.

Mike Naylor pointed out that he makes it easier for his customers by asking them to mix some of their recyclables together, such as cardboard and mixed paper. He bales the resulting product and sells it to a Canadian company. He doesn't get as much for the mixed product as he might by better separation, but his "modified single stream" operation makes it easier for his customers. Mixing recyclables also

makes the recycling effort more efficient. He pointed out that it would take 15,000 milk jugs to make a ton. It is impractical to collect just milk jugs to obtain that kind of weight.

Terry Gifford added that trash haulers are being given two jobs now. They pick up trash and they separate the recyclables.

Naylor and Porter said it only makes sense to focus on the recyclables that generate revenues.

Terry Gifford asked the two haulers if they would have to increase what they charge their customers if they did not sell their cardboard and mixed paper.

Mr. Naylor (tongue in cheek?) said that if the Waldoboro Transfer Station were to charge him \$35.00 per cubic yard because he is selling his cardboard, he would have to resort to dumping everything into the hopper, including the cardboard and other recyclables. This would increase the amounts the Transfer Station would send to PERC and the amount the Transfer Station would have to pay to PERC in tipping fees. (Note: At \$35.00 per cubic yard thrown into the hopper Mr. Naylor would incur substantial dumping fees at the Waldoboro Transfer Station.)

Mr. Johnson pointed out that it would be illegal to charge on the basis of volume. He argued that recyclables are a “commodity” and come under the rules of weights and measures, which require accuracy when charges are made for weight delivered. He also pointed out that it would not be possible accurately to determine the volume of trash in a packer. John Daigle responded that companies routinely charge for gravel by the cubic yard, and that such charges are legal.

John Spear and John Daigle indicated they would look into this matter further.

It was agreed to continue the discussion at the September meeting.

4. Review minutes of June 13th meeting. It was moved and seconded to approve the minutes of the July 11th meeting. During the ensuing discussion, Randy Robbins asked who had said the haulers knew of the Transfer Station set-up and should have purchased vehicles that are compatible with that set-up (Item 5b of the July 11th Minutes.) Bob Butler confirmed that he had made that statement. All committee members voted to approve the minutes.
5. Discussion of Attachment A: Additional suggestions from Waldoboro Administrative Assistant, Liam Ducharme.

The Committee reviewed Liam’s suggested additional changes to Attachment A to the Ordinance and voted as follows:

A1.2.6 Temporary Permit Placard: Ted Wooster moved and Will Payson seconded that the committee vote to adopt Liam’s proposed changes for recommendation to the Waldoboro Select Board. All present voting members voted in favor of the motion. The wording of the recommended A1.2.6 shall now be:

“A1.2.6 The Temporary Permit Placard shall state the owner’s address, the license number of the vehicle and the expiration date of the temporary permit.”

A1.3.8 Placard for CDD Permit. Ted Wooster moved and John Higgins seconded that the Committee recommend to the Waldoboro Select Board that the language be left as the committee originally recommended during its July 13th meeting. All voting members present approved the motion.

A2.1 Ted Wooster moved and Randy Robbins seconded that the committee recommend to the Waldoboro Select Board the adoption of Liam’s suggestion to revise the reference to “the Tax Collector or the Tax Collector’s designee”. All voting members present approved the motion.

A2.6 Ted Wooster moved and Martha Marchut seconded that the Committee recommend to the Waldoboro Select Board a revision of the reference to the Waste Hauler placard to read,

“...must contain the license plate number of the vehicle and the expiration date of the Waste Hauler license.”

All voting members present approved the motion.

John Spear agreed to present the recommended revised version of Attachment A to the Select Board at its meeting on August 27th. The revised version is attached to these minutes and is referred to as “Attachment A, as recommended for Amendment on August 8, 2013”. At the suggestion of Liz Dinsmore, the pages of the revised attachment will bear that date to distinguish it from previous versions.

John Spear also agreed to present to the Waldoboro Select Board the Committee’s recommendation to adopt the logo Monika and Alan Magee developed for use on all transfer station-related applications, placards and correspondence.

6. Discuss Committee Goals for the coming 12 Months

This discussion has been deferred to the September 2013 meeting.

7. Progress Report on Day Pads

John Daigle reported that there are no developments at this time.

8. Summary of Will’s and Randy’s visit to EcoMaine in Portland

This item has been postponed to the September meeting.

9. Adjourn

Respectfully Submitted: Bob Butler, Chairman

Approved:

Bob Butler, Chairman (Waldoboro Resident)

Will Payson, Vice-Chairman (Cushing Resident)

Martha Marchut (Cushing Select Board)

Liz Dinsmore (Friendship Select Board)

Terry Gifford (Alternate Waste Hauler)

Ted Wooster (Waldoboro Select Board)

ATTACHMENT A

Decals and
Rules Concerning, and Descriptions and Disposition of,
Solid Waste
(As Recommended for Amendment on August 8, 2013)

- A1. Issuance of Transfer Station Decals and Temporary Permits.
- A1.1. Decals and Decal Location. Permitted Users who are permanent Residents of their respective towns must obtain their decals from the WTS Manager at the Transfer Station after showing the WTS Manager their Maine driver's licenses and their automobile registration, both of which MUST show an address in one of the Transfer Station Partners. All decals the WTS Manager issues shall have written on them the license plate number of the vehicle to which they are affixed. Decals shall be affixed to the lower left corner of the vehicle's windshield. The decal shall permit the holder to access to the Transfer Station and to the Landfill during its term of validity.
- A1.2. Temporary Permit **Applications and Placards** for Part-time Residents and **Others**. People who are living part-time in one of the Partners or who are summer residents in one of the Partners or who are intending to become full-time residents of one of the Partners shall obtain temporary Transfer Station Permit **Placards** from their respective Partner town office. The Temporary Permit **Placard** shall allow the holder access to the Transfer Station and to the Landfill. The Transfer Station Committee will determine from time-to-time the form of the Temporary Permit **Placard**.

The Temporary Permit Placard shall be displayed under the windshield on the driver's side of the vehicle. The Temporary Permit Application shall contain the following information:

- A1.2.1. Applicant's name;
- A1.2.2. Applicant's local address and phone number and permanent address and phone number;
- A1.2.3. Year, make and VIN of the applicant's vehicle;
- A1.2.4. Date of issuance and date of expiration of the Temporary Permit;
- A1.2.5. Evidence of part-time residency in one of the Partners
- A1.2.6. Identity of the town office, which issued the temporary permit.

The Temporary Permit Placard shall state the owner's address, the license number of the vehicle, and the expiration date of the temporary permit.

A1.3. Construction and Demolition Debris Permit Applications and Placards.

The Transfer Station Committee may from time-to-time determine the form of the Construction and Demolition Debris (CDD) Permit Application and Placard. The WTS Manager may issue blank CDD Permit Applications to Resident Businesses and to non-resident businesses performing services of a short-term duration for a Resident. Such businesses must have their Resident clients complete and sign the CDD Permit Application and provide a contact phone number so that the WTS Manager may verify the accuracy of the information the CDD Permit Application contains. The WTS Manager shall keep the completed and duly signed CDD Permit Application on file at the Transfer Station. The CDD Permit Application shall contain the following information:

- A1.3.1. Applicant's name ("Applicant" refers to the entity performing the CDD removal service);
- A1.3.2. Applicant's local address and phone number and permanent address and phone number;
- A1.3.3. Year, make and VIN of the applicant's vehicle;
- A1.3.4. Physical location and/or address of the Permitted User contracting the Applicant's services;
- A1.3.5. The nature and location of the work the applicant will perform for the Permitted User;
- A1.3.6. Date of issuance and date of expiration of the permit;
- A1.3.7. A statement that the permit allows for the disposal of no more than 30 cubic yards or an equivalent number of pounds of CDD per month; and

A1.3.8. If applicable, the number of the vehicle operator's Maine State CDD Hauler's license, which is issued for vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight of more than 10,000 pounds.

Upon verification of the information contained in the CDD Permit Application, the WTS Manager, or his duly appointed alternate, shall issue a CDD Permit Placard, which must be displayed on the driver's side dash board of the vehicle named on the CDD Permit Application. The CDD Permit Placard shall state the Name of the vehicle's owner, the make of the vehicle, the License Number of the Vehicle, the issuance and expiration dates of the CDD permit, and an area where the WTS Manager can record the date and amount of each load of CDD deposited at the Transfer Station during the term of the project.

A2. Issuance of Waldoboro Waste Hauler Licenses and License Placards

- A2.1. Only the Tax Collector or the Tax Collector's designee is authorized to issue Waldoboro Waste Hauler licenses.
- A2.2. Waldoboro Waste Hauler license applicants must accompany their application with a valid Waste Hauler license from the State of Maine, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management if applicable to the Gross Vehicle Weight of the Waste Hauler's vehicle, and/or a certificate of liability insurance appropriate to the Gross Vehicle Weight of the vehicle. The certificate of insurance must name the Town of Waldoboro as an additional insured and contain a 30-day termination notification.
- A2.3. Each Waste Hauler must have its own Waste Hauler license.
- A2.4. Waste Haulers shall apply for new or renewal Waldoboro Waste Hauler licenses by June 1st of each year. If granted, Waldoboro Waste Hauler licenses shall be valid for one year commencing on July 1st.
- A2.5. Each Waste Hauler License Application shall contain the following information:
 - A2.5.1. The name and address of the Waste Hauler
 - A2.5.2. The Vehicle Identification Number(s) of the Waste Hauler's vehicle(s) and the vehicles' color(s), make(s), model(s), and Gross Vehicle Weight (s);
 - A2.5.3. The Waste Hauler's address and phone number and the physical address of the vehicle parking location;
 - A2.5.4. The effective and expiration dates of the Waldoboro Waste Hauler's license;
 - A2.5.5. The name of the insurance company providing liability insurance for the vehicle(s), its owner, and its driver; and
 - A2.5.6. Evidence that the vehicle is carrying a current inspection sticker

- A2.6 The Waste Hauler License Placard shall be issued on the basis of information contain in the approved Waste Hauler License Application and must contain the license plate number of the vehicle and the expiration date of the Waste Hauler License.
- A3. Separation of Bulky Waste, Constructions Demolition Debris, Garbage or Trash, and Recyclables: Permitted Users, which include Waste Haulers, shall convey all of their Solid Waste and Universal Waste to the Transfer Station. Waste Haulers shall convey all of the Solid Waste and Universal Waste with which their customers have entrusted them to the Transfer Station. Permitted Users shall separate their Recyclables, Trash, Bulky Waste, Compostable Waste, Universal Waste, Unacceptable Waste and Construction and Demolition Debris. Waste Haulers shall educate and instruct their customers properly to separate their waste and to recycle in accordance with the terms of this Ordinance. The goal of this Ordinance is to achieve the highest possible level of recycling in order to reduce the amounts the Partners pay to have their Solid Waste transferred out of the Transfer Station. Only Garbage or Trash shall remain after such separation. The Transfer Station shall hold accountable, Waste Haulers whose customers do not separate their recyclables and other waste and Waste Haulers shall have recourse, contractually, to those of their customers who fail to separate their Recyclables and other waste. All complaints due to non-compliance with this Ordinance shall be directed, first, to the WTS Manager and, if necessary thereafter, to the Transfer Station Committee pursuant to the terms of this Ordinance. All Solid Waste conveyed to the Transfer Station shall be deposited in accordance with the WTS Manager's directives, which shall be consistent with the purposes of this Ordinance.
- A4. Exceptions and Refusals (Article II, Section 2.3.5 of the Ordinance): The following Items are exceptions and refusals, as described below:
- A4.1. Solid Waste from which Recyclables have not been removed and which Waste Haulers have collected from public schools located in Waldoboro and/or one of the Partners may not be deposited at the Transfer Station. In the event such Solid Waste is deposited at the Transfer Station, for whatever reason, the WTS Manager shall charge dumping fees for such Solid Waste pursuant to Attachment B, below.
- A4.2 Construction and Demolition Debris, which is intended for the Landfill and which is acceptable to legally sanctioned dumping areas outside of the boundaries of Waldoboro and the Partners need not be deposited.
- A4.3 Solid Waste, which privately contracted Waste Haulers collect from Residents and/ or Resident Businesses and discard at legally sanctioned

dumping areas located outside of the boundaries of Waldoboro and the Partners need not be deposited.

- A4.4 Waste Haulers who collect Recyclables from within the boundaries of the Partners but deposit or sell them elsewhere shall submit a monthly report to the WTS Manager of the categories and weights of such undeposited and/or sold Recyclables. Failure to submit the monthly reports could, in the sole discretion of the Board, upon receipt of a recommendation from the Transfer Station Committee, result in the loss of the Waste Hauler's Waldoboro Waste Hauler License.
- A4.5. Refusals. The WTS Manager may refuse to allow the deposit of certain categories of Solid Waste in the event there is not sufficient space to accommodate them at the Transfer Station. Examples include items intended for the metal or the woodpiles, which have reached maximum capacity. Prior to arrival at the Transfer Station, Permitted Users are advised to contact the WTS Manager to determine the status of Solid Waste items, which could be subject to refusals.
- A5. Recyclables. The WTS Manager shall install legible signs at clearly designated disposal areas and on bins within the Transfer Station, subject to plans and traffic patterns the Transfer Station Committee recommends and the Board approves, to indicate acceptance of the following Recyclables:
 - A5.1. Glass, colored and clear, thoroughly cleaned;
 - A5.2. Porcelain, ceramic sinks, toilets, and tubs, porcelain bathroom fixtures, and ceramic cookware. Remove all covers and lids;
 - A5.3. Cans and metal drums (tin, steel and aluminum) and foil pie plates, all with labels removed, all thoroughly cleaned and, if possible, crushed. The WTS Manager may only accept metal drums and cans if he or she is convinced that the drums and/or cans did not previously contain Unacceptable Waste;
 - A5.4. Newspapers and magazines, including newspaper inserts, telephone books, catalogues, paperback or hardcover books, phone books, and brochures. All must be clean and dry;
 - A5.5. Mixed Paper including junk mail, clean cereal and food boxes, clean egg cartons, clean pizza boxes, computer paper, copier paper, paper bags, and colored paper. Mixed Paper DOES NOT include waxed paper or aseptic boxes, food, plastic, rubber bands, or used tissues and paper towels. To help ensure personal privacy, this Ordinance recommends that Permitted Users shred junk and personal mail and other mixed paper, which could contain confidential information. Mixed Paper does include fluted (gable-end) juice, milk and similar food or drink cartons;

- A5.6. Corrugated cardboard, which must be cleaned of food waste and contain no solid Styrofoam or other packing materials. Waxed cardboard is unacceptable. (BAGGED Styrofoam and starch peanuts are put into the compactor);
 - A5.7. Plastic including containers Numbered 1 thru 7 (thoroughly rinsed with caps removed), plastic toys, and other plastic items. No. 2 plastics (HDPE) must be separated from other plastics, and No. 2 plastics must, themselves be separated into non-colored and colored; The Transfer Station does not recycle PVC PIPES, HOSES OR OTHER PVC ITEMS, all of which must be thrown into the Transfer Station Compactor or “hopper”; and
 - A5.8. Clean and empty plastic grocery store shopping bags and shrink-wrap.
- A6. Construction and Demolition Debris (CDD)
- A6.1. Construction and Demolition Debris includes bricks, bituminous pavement, broken concrete, dirt, yard waste, asphalt shingles, broken wall board, sheetrock, blue board, pressure-treated wood, painted wood, untreated wood, and wooden furniture and insulation.
 - A6.2. Demolition lumber shall be cut into lengths of 8 feet or less and deposited onto the woodpile.
 - A6.3. All Construction and Demolition Debris shall be separated and deposited into the following separate areas, for each of which the WTS Manager shall set out clearly marked signs:
 - A6.3.1. Pressure-treated wood
 - A6.3.2. Wood furniture, painted wood and untreated or plain lumber;
 - A6.3.3. Plywood and Oriented Strand Board (OSB);
 - A6.3.4. Brick and cement blocks;
 - A6.3.5. Asphalt shingles, tarpaper, and other roofing underlayment; and
 - A6.3.6. Sheetrock, blue board, wallboard, and other similar materials;
 - A6.4. Batt and other insulation must be deposited into the compactor or “hopper”.
- A7. Bulky Waste. Bulky Waste includes upholstered furniture, mattresses, rugs, carpets, carpet padding, drapes, box springs, ropes, cable, fencing, and appliances and the miscellaneous items listed below. All Bulky Waste shall be deposited as the WTS Manager directs. Fees, if any apply, are set forth in Attachment B. Bulky Waste includes:
- A7.1. Plastic Pallets;
 - A7.2. Wooden Pallets, which, in the sole discretion of the WTS Manager, are suitable for recycling;

- A7.3. Propane Tanks;
- A7.4. Batteries. Any lead acid battery, including car, truck, motorcycle, and boat batteries, all of which the Transfer Station ships-to a lead recycling center. Re-chargeable batteries of all kinds and sizes. Conventional electronics batteries of all sizes, including battery packs;
- A7.5. Metal, including sheet metal items, which shall be cut or folded and flattened so that no dimension exceeds four (4) feet; Iron, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, and Brass, all separated by type of material; Wire and Cable; and metal furniture. The WTS Manager may allow in his sole discretion empty fuel tanks of any kind (with mercury switches removed), catalytic converters, and small auto parts and tire rims;
- A7.6. Tires with rims removed. Residents may deposit their tires at the Transfer Station. Commercial tire sellers and/or changers may not bring their tires to the Transfer Station;
- A7.7. Appliances. Refrigerators and freezers must have all doors removed before their arrivals at the Transfer Station. Transfer Station personnel shall see to the removal of Freon gas, if any, from all appliances, including air conditioners. Washers, dryers, cookers, ranges, stoves, and water heaters, whether gas or electric, need not be disassembled prior to their being placed in the designated Transfer Station area;
- A7.8. Ashes from all stoves, whether hot or cold, shall be placed in drums or barrels located at the Transfer Station;
- A7.9. Waste Oil and Anti-Freeze. The Transfer Station will charge a fee to accept waste engine oil and anti-freeze in containers not exceeding 5 gallons. One-gallon containers are preferred. No water or antifreeze may be in the oil and no oil or water may be in the anti-freeze. The disposal charge for waste oil may be avoided by taking the waste oil to someone who burns waste oil. The Transfer Station has a list of people who burn waste oil and will accept it from Residents;
- A7.10. Brush, including Christmas Trees. Tree limbs, and branches must be cut into lengths of not more than 8 feet for chipping;
- A7.11. Vinyl siding, not more than 5 feet in length; and
- A7.12. Animal feces from domestic pets, which should be bagged and put into the hopper.

A8. Universal Waste shall be deposited in the areas the WTS Manager designates. Universal Waste includes:

- A8.1. Portable Radios;
- A8.2. Cell Phones and home phones;
- A8.3. Laptop and desktop computers and servers
- A8.4. Televisions;
- A8.5. Speakers, amplifiers, tape decks, CD players, and video games;
- A8.6. compact fluorescent energy saver light bulbs (CFLs);

- A8.7. Any and all other electronic equipment, of which the WTS Manager approves;
- A8.8. Mercury;
- A8.9. Freon; and
- A8.10. Freon Replacement

A9. Garbage or Trash. Solid Waste that is Garbage or Trash (including properly bagged feces from household pets) must be in plastic bags or other suitable containment for disposal into the Transfer Station compactor. Bagged Garbage or Trash must not contain Recyclables, Universal Waste, Construction Demolition Debris, Unacceptable Waste, Bulky Waste or any other items, which cannot be considered Garbage or Trash.

A10. Compostable Waste includes grass, leaves, old clippings and other natural vegetation. Compostable Waste does NOT include bales of hay and commercial sod. Compostable Waste and Composting are more fully described in Section 2.6 of the Ordinance. The Transfer Station does not accept Compostable Waste for purposes of composting.

A11. Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medicines includes pills, capsules, salves, medicinal ointments, and other similar items. The ultimate destination for discarded medicines is the incinerator at the Penobscot Energy Recovery Company. All such substances should NOT be flushed down a toilet, buried, or disposed of in ways that could expose them to others. The best disposal method is to remove the item from its container and to mix the discarded item with animal feces, garbage, or other substances that make it clear it is not intended for human consumption. The mixed items should then be placed in a bag and disposed of as Garbage at the Transfer Station. Ultimately, the Transfer Station will transport such items to Penobscot Energy Recovery Company, which will incinerate them at extremely high temperatures.

A12. Unacceptable Waste. The Transfer Station shall not accept the following types of waste. **All Permitted Users must consult with the WTS Manager regarding the proper disposal of Unacceptable Waste.**

- A12.1. Any Solid Waste or substance, whatever the amount, which the Federal Environmental Protection Agency classifies as "Hazardous" or "special";
- A12.2. Dead animals or other pathological waste;
- A12.3. Truckload lots of tires;
- A12.4. Commercial Shellfish waste;
- A12.5. Junk vehicles or parts;
- A12.6. Septage, septage treatment waste, septic tank waste, farm animal feces (manure), and sludge from wastewater treatment plants;
- A12.7. Asbestos shingles;
- A12.8. Structural Insulated Panels (SIPS); or

A12.9. Waste, which does not meet the requirements of Section 2.3 of the Ordinance.