

Lakes Region Solid Waste Roundtable – PAYT

6/14/18

1. Current Practices

- a. Waste Management Structure
 - i. Gilford – no PAYT
 - ii. New Hampton – no PAYT
 - iii. Tuftonboro – no PAYT
 - iv. Holderness – no PAYT
 - v. Bridgewater – PAYT
 - vi. Sanbornton – PAYT
 - vii. Holderness - no PAYT

Handouts – Pay as you throw Primer and New Hampshire Town and City article (see full articles on our website)

2. Overall Concerns/Thoughts

Addressed breakeven point?

Fixed overhead?

Which community does it become useless?

Need to consider and look at all the variables involved in making commercial decisions

Cost-neutral point? and have people seen reduction in property taxes?

Only 16% of population show up to town meetings

3. Sanbornton's experience with PAYT

Started in 90's to encourage recycling, and PAYT is all in how you look at it with the pros and cons. Recycling not always a great selling point.

Ton vs. revenue: Accrued \$20/30,000 beyond what disposal costs. Community is under 3,000 people. Sanbornton gives 33 gallon bags for \$1.50 and 20 pound bags for \$1.25. \$15 for 10 bag roll.

Relationships are key: Walk around with people to show what's going on and explain things to residents and why you're doing what you're doing and how it works.

Costs with PAYT

Employee handling, maintenance, and purchasing bags/tags

Revenue goes back to general costs

Write an ordinance for larger producers.

Sold bags at retail store. Still use town stickers. Biggest sales at the transfer stations were bags and tags.

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4. Obstacles

Possibility of doing an enterprise fund?

Experience at Canterbury – Mandatory recycling. When PAYT was implemented, didn't see much of an uptick in recycling because everyone was already recycling.

Concern with Recycled materials going to landfill because of costs – where is it going?

Issues with no market for materials and contamination.

Bridgewater's experience with PAYT: 3 employees.

No one is charged for except overtop dumpster which costs \$5/bag. All household trash is dumped on the floor and inspected before being burned in incinerator. Mainly organics from house are burned. Everything is separated, and don't have to pay. 120 tons burned/year. Ashes tested and sent to North country environmental. Would be nice to do carbon credits for burning.

Gilford's experiences with PAYT: Political issues regarding votes for select board, so won't make any changes/decisions. Signed agreement with Laconia. Not currently being considered for new transfer station being built. Believe most effective way to implement new system is by educating public in a timely manner to give them time to mourn over the changes.

Tuftonboro: Don't currently see the possibility of implementing PAYT. Large population of people who don't live there year-round.

5. Next Steps

- a. Find out more about where recycling is going?
- b. Breakeven points?
- c. Education and outreach if PAYT is implemented?