

GLOSSARY

ACT 78 – Passed by the Vermont General Assembly in June of 1987, this act established standards for waste management in which reduction, reuse and diversion are favored over disposal. Act 78 also placed the responsibility of solid waste management on municipalities.

ADOPT-A-SITE PROGRAM – Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District's illegal dumping prevention program to clean up dump-sites and prevent repeat dumping in conjunction with communities or specific groups.

BOARD SUPERVISOR – The appointed representative from a member municipality serving on the board of the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District.

CAPTURE RATE – Term used to describe the amount of material being diverted from landfilling to recycling.

CARBONE DECISION – This term is commonly used to refer to a United States Supreme Court decision holding that a municipal solid waste flow control ordinance requiring all waste to go to a designated facility discriminated against Interstate commerce. The ordinance was found to be unconstitutional as a violation of the "Commerce Clause."

CEG – Acronym for conditionally exempt generator. Defined as a business that generates a limited quantity of hazardous waste.

CHARTER – Presented to the Legislature in June of 1985, it is the formation document of the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District, bringing communities together in an effort to manage the waste generated within their boundaries.

CVSWMD – Acronym for Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District. It is a union municipal district dedicated to solid waste management for its members.

DETOX FAMILY PROJECT – Targeting families with children ages 6 and under, this project is a 12-week educational program in which participants are taught about the dangers of household products and the use of safer alternatives.

DISCARD STUDY – A research project that seeks to identify and quantify types and sources of materials that are being thrown away or discarded as having no use to the entity generating the material. This type of study may also seek to identify potential users of the discarded materials or to prioritize (based upon factors such as cumulative volumes or weights) those items that should be re-directed as resources for other processes.

DIVERSION – Term used for waste being re-directed to another purpose from landfills either through reuse, recycling or composting.

DROP 'N SWAP – In an effort to divert textiles from landfills and encourage reuse, the District holds this event twice a year. Unwanted clothing and household linens are dropped off, sorted according to type and condition, and items having additional useful value are placed on tables. The following day items can be taken for free. Remaining items are recycled along with items no longer appropriate for home use or wear.

DSM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. – A Vermont-based consulting firm that authored a report entitled the *Vermont Waste Composition Study*, in which residential garbage was sorted through to determine composition after the opportunity for reduction and diversion.

EXECUTIVE BOARD – A committee of the CVSWMD board, having specific organizational powers and responsibilities, including the ability to act in lieu of the full board in certain instances. Powers of this body are set by Charter and District policy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – A companion to the solid waste implementation plan, this document offers a brief overview of key points contained in the plan.

FLOW CONTROL – Term used to describe the now unconstitutional action of determining where solid waste will be taken by all collectors and transporters of waste within a specified region.

FOC - Acronym for financial oversight committee.

GENERATION RATE – Term used to describe the amount of waste produced by a specific entity for a specified period of time, as in “annual generation rate for municipal solid waste.”

HHW – Acronym for household hazardous waste.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN – A written process for dealing with hazardous materials that result from the use of chemicals or chemical based or containing products.

LSAC – Acronym referring to a former committee of the CVSWMD called the Landfill Siting Advisory Committee.

LWRF COMMITTEE – Acronym for a committee of the CVSWMD board – the Lawrence Walbridge Reuse Fund Committee. Named after Lawrence Walbridge, a former board supervisor from East Montpelier, this committee reviews and recommends award of small grants to applicants committed to reuse and diversion.

MANDATORY RECYCLABLES OR RECYCLING - Certain items determined by the board of supervisors that must be recycled as a result of the District ordinance (law) requiring specified items to be recycled.

NAHMMA – Acronym for North American Hazardous Materials Management Association.

ORGANIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT – The name of a report contracted for by the CVSWMD that identifies the composting, chipping and handling by member municipalities of their organic matter such as leaves, shrubs, clippings, trees, stumps, etc.

PER CAPITA RATE – Term used to describe the per person fee paid to the District by member municipalities as part of membership obligations.

POC - Acronym for the program oversight committee – a committee of the CVSWMD board of supervisors.

POP - Acronym for point-of-purchase, which describes the physical space immediately adjacent to where items are sold in a retail establishment. As an example, this is typically the check-out counter or sales desk.

RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY – A document in which all comments offered during a public hearing on a particular topic or item are listed followed by an explanation of action taken by the District in response.

RFP - Acronym for a document that requests proposals for specific work or products; stands for request for proposal.

SALARY SURVEY/COMPENSATION PLAN – A written document that analyzes the levels of responsibility for each staff position and assigns a salary range for each position, taking into account factors such as comparable positions in the region, level of risk, relationship to other positions at the District, and years of experience in the workplace.

SPECIAL WASTES – Different types of waste material identified by state law that must be managed according to specific requirements due to their toxicity or environmental issues.

SWERF – Acronym for solid waste energy recycling facility. A facility where municipal solid waste, inclusive of all potential recyclables, is taken for sorting prior to being heated at extremely high temperatures in a completely closed environment, producing energy and reducing the waste material to a non-hazardous, organic matter.

SWIP – Acronym for Solid Waste Implementation Plan. A document that is the end result of deliberations, and decision of the board of the solid waste district in considering what types of solid waste management perspectives and effort should occur in the ten years following drafting of the Plan.

SURCHARGE – A disposal tax charged on each ton or portion of a ton of solid waste generated in the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District.

WEHRAN STUDY – A report commissioned by the CVSWMD during the early 1990's identifying and ranking potential approaches to regional solid waste management.

WINDROW COMPOSTING – A method for controlling the decomposition of organic matter to achieve a finished product that can be added to soil to increase its viability. The process places the organic matter in long rows of optimal widths and heights in order to achieve the desired temperatures for decay to occur.

ZERO WASTE PHILOSOPHY – A mindset that chooses to see waste management as a process of identifying symbiotic entities where discarded material from one source becomes a potential resource for another, thereby eliminating waste, or achieving a zero waste generation.