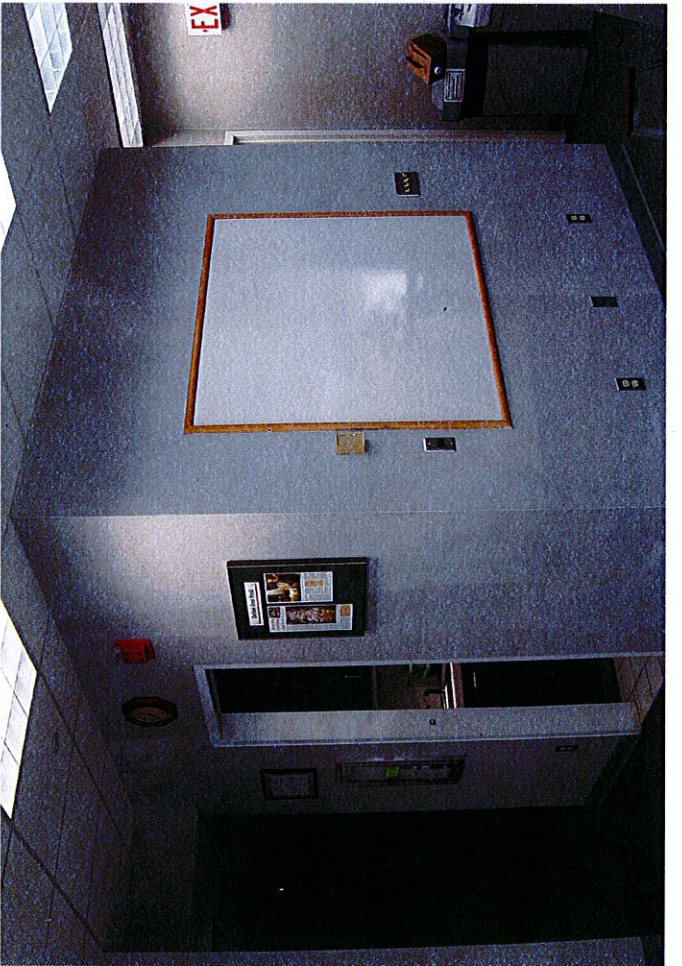
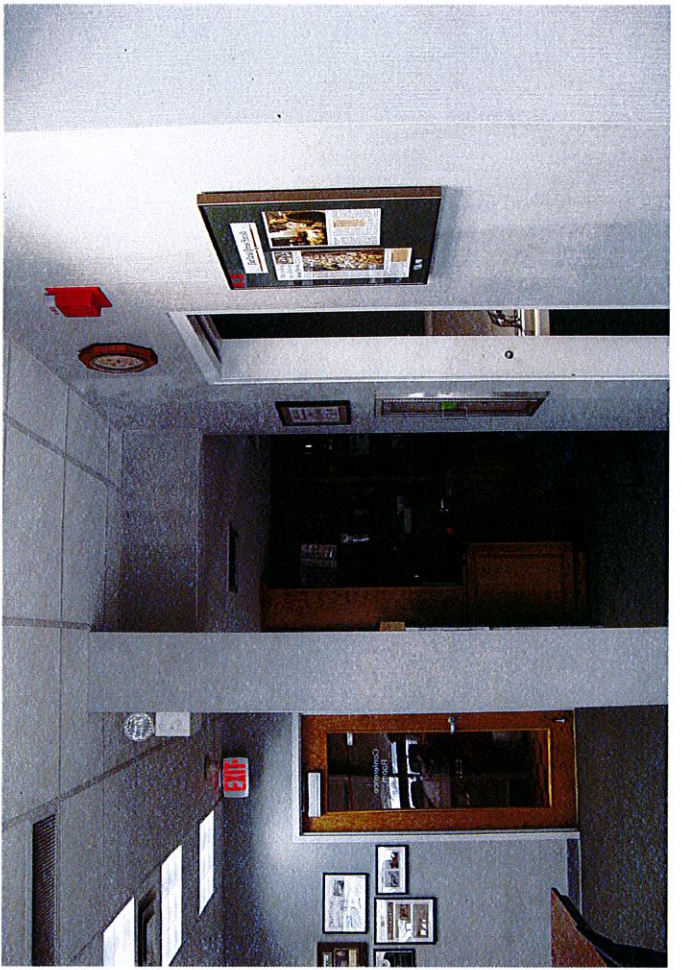
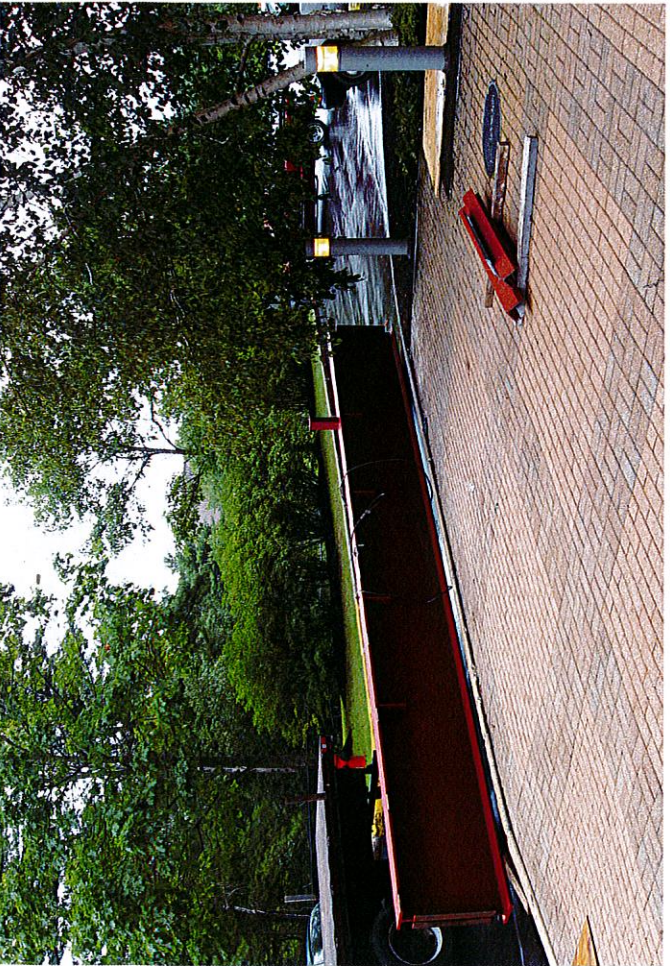


ecomaine Conference Room Renovation Project

Board Update

- Board Approval for renovation.
- Project began June 20th.
- Local contractor (Doten's out of Freeport using area sub contractors)
- Incorporate **eco green** into the design as much as possible: porcelain tile- 60.4 % recycled content (2.8%post-consumer) carpet tiles 66-73% recycled content (32% post-consumer) vinyl wall covering 30% recycled content (20% post-consumer) countertops kitchen and restrooms with integral sinks with recycled glass (100% post-consumer 85% from **ecomaine** recycling center) conference tables (28% post-consumer) Lighting is T-5 energy efficient.
- Removal of the existing vertical column and installation of 6,000lb. horizontal beam was challenging. The building settled less than the 1/8" of an inch allowable, also had to add additional structural support to the overhead mechanical room.
- New features in the conference room are: larger kitchen area with easy access in and out for meetings, larger handicap accessible restrooms to accommodate more individuals at a time, better HVAC control, larger, more open room to accommodate larger crowds and better sight lines throughout room.
- Audio visual equipment to be installed the week of October 5th. Key features are (SMART presentation, training & educational board) with a surround sound system in the conference room and a sixty inch monitor at the lobby entrance. The monitor will act to welcome and inform community members, guests, and all others of the services and information pertinent to all **ecomaine** facilities.
- New conference tables and seating: requires one person for setting up and reconfiguring. Tables and chairs can nest (fold and stack tight) leaving more room for larger meetings.





Handout #2

ecomaine

Statistical Data FY 2012 - Aug

	Month Actual Vs Budget			Year to Date Actual Vs Budget			Year to Date Vs Last Year		
	Actual	Budget	Var - Fav / (Unfav)	Actual	Budget	Var - Fav / (Unfav)	Prior Year Actual	Year Var / (Unfav)	%
			Units			Units			
Owner	4,922	4,016	906	9,290	8,033	1,257	9,203	87	0.9%
Assoc & Contract	1,518	1,013	506	2,885	2,025	860	2,606	279	10.7%
Commercial	6,496	5,430	1,065	12,353	10,861	1,492	12,806	(452)	-3.5%
Spot	4,043	3,291	753	7,539	6,582	958	7,340	199	2.7%
Recycling - Inbound	3,319	3,118	201	6,266	6,236	30	6,446	(180)	-2.8%
Totals	20,299	16,868	3,431	38,333	33,736	4,598	38,401	(68)	-0.2%

Inbound Tons

	Actual	Budget	Var - Fav / (Unfav)	Units	%
Owner	4,922	4,016	906	22.6%	15.6%
Assoc & Contract	1,518	1,013	506	49.9%	42.5%
Commercial	6,496	5,430	1,065	19.6%	13.7%
Spot	4,043	3,291	753	22.9%	14.6%
Recycling - Inbound	3,319	3,118	201	6.5%	0.5%
Totals	20,299	16,868	3,431	20.3%	13.6%

Revenue \$ /Ton

	Actual	Budget	Var - Fav / (Unfav)	Units	%	Actual	Budget	Var - Fav / (Unfav)	Units	%
Owner	\$ 87.16	\$ 88.00	\$ (0.84)	(0.84)	-1.0%	\$ 87.18	\$ 88.00	\$ (0.82)	(0.82)	-0.9%
Assoc & Contract	73.64	75.94	(2.30)	(2.30)	-3.0%	73.31	75.94	(2.63)	(2.63)	-3.5%
Commercial	86.46	88.00	(1.54)	(1.54)	-1.8%	84.62	88.00	(3.38)	(3.38)	-3.8%
Spot	58.34	51.64	6.70	6.70	13.0%	59.45	51.64	7.81	7.81	15.1%
Recycling	131.70	80.54	51.16	51.16	63.5%	138.92	80.54	58.38	58.38	72.5%

Energy

	Actual	Budget	Var - Fav / (Unfav)	Units	%	Actual	Budget	Var - Fav / (Unfav)	Units	%
\$/MWH	\$ 47.68	\$ 48.35	\$ (0.67)	(0.67)	-1.4%	\$ 47.46	\$ 48.37	\$ (0.91)	(0.91)	-1.9%
Availability - %	96.4%					97.8%				

Year to Date Tons

	Fiscal Year To Date										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Owner	13,572	12,165	12,616	12,712	12,342	12,152	11,163	10,607	9,911	9,203	9,290
Assoc & Contract	1,791	1,340	1,298	1,386	1,441	1,362	2,355	2,313	2,256	2,606	2,885
Commercial	16,310	12,503	14,964	16,064	14,729	14,681	14,410	11,843	10,859	12,806	12,353
Spot	-	939	179	456	198	4,626	2,727	5,741	13,532	7,340	7,539
Total MSW	31,673	26,947	29,056	30,618	28,710	32,821	30,655	30,503	36,558	31,955	32,067
Recycling	2,989	2,773	3,281	3,262	3,959	4,249	4,607	5,506	5,398	6,446	6,266

Handout # 3

ecomaine

Statement of Revenue and Expenses - August 2011

\$000's

	Month			YTD			Last Year - YTD	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Variance
Operating revenues								
Municipal assessments	\$ 370	\$ 370	\$ -	\$ 740	\$ 740	\$ -	\$ 780	\$ (40)
Owners tipping fees	429	353	76	810	707	103	804	6
Associate tipping fees	112	77	35	212	154	58	187	24
Commercial tipping fees	562	478	84	1,045	956	90	1,081	(36)
Spot market tipping fees	236	170	66	448	340	108	449	(1)
Electrical generating revenues	365	352	13	752	700	51	1,263	(511)
Sales of recycled goods	437	250	187	867	500	367	513	354
Recycling tipping fees	-	1	(1)	3	2	1	4	(0)
Gorham property assessments	8	8	-	17	17	-	18	(2)
Other operating income	7	7	0	14	14	0	14	0
Total operating revenues	2,526	2,067	459	4,909	4,130	779	5,113	(205)

Operating expenses								
Administrative expenses	207	204	(3)	395	407	12	387	(8)
Waste-to-energy operating expenses	658	650	(8)	1,252	1,311	59	1,143	(110)
Recycling operating expenses	149	147	(2)	262	294	32	271	8
Landfill/ashfill operating expenses	121	113	(7)	265	285	20	230	(35)
Contingency	-	16	16	-	33	33	-	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	23	-	(23)	46	-	(46)	-	(46)
Post-retirement benefit	8	-	(8)	17	-	(17)	-	(17)
Depreciation & amortization	342	342	(0)	683	683	(0)	650	(33)
Total operating expenses	1,507	1,472	(36)	2,921	3,013	92	2,680	(241)
Net operating income	1,019	595	495	1,987	1,117	687	2,433	446

Non-operating income (expense)								
Interest income	2	2	1	4	3	1	8	(4)
Interest expense	(10)	(11)	2	(18)	(23)	4	(95)	76
Other Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net non-operating	(7)	(10)	3	(14)	(20)	5	(87)	73
Total revenue less expenses	\$ 1,011	\$ 585	\$ 498	\$ 1,973	\$ 1,097	\$ 692	\$ 2,346	\$ 373

Handout #4

ecomaine
Statement of Cash Balances -August 2011

\$000's

	Act FY 11 @ 6/30/11	Bud FY 2012 @ 6/30/12	Act FY 2012 @ 8/31/11
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net operating income	\$ 9,092	\$ 5,413	\$ 1,987
Add back: depreciation	3,918	4,100	683
Add back: landfill closure costs	278	-	46
Add back: Post Retirement Benefit	101	-	17
Other working capital changes	56	-	(886)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>13,445</u>	<u>9,513</u>	<u>1,848</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Bank loan	(750)	-	-
Payment of interest	(429)	(136)	(18)
Repayment of long-term debt	(10,450)	(6,630)	(6,630)
Repayment of capital leases	(1,580)	(70)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing	<u>(13,209)</u>	<u>(6,836)</u>	<u>(6,648)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Receipts of interest	42	19	4
Capital expenditures	(1,286)	(3,276)	(101)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,244)</u>	<u>(3,257)</u>	<u>(97)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,008)	(580)	(4,898)
Cash, beginning of period	22,976	19,385	21,968
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 21,968</u>	<u>\$ 18,805</u>	<u>\$ 17,070</u>
Detail			
Operating Cash Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long Term Capital Reserve	1,673	115	2,384
Landfill Closure reserve	-	-	-
Bond Payment Reserves	6,875	4,099	1,251
Debt Service Reserves	3,292	3,292	2,000
Other Cash	10,129	11,299	11,435
Total	<u>\$ 21,969</u>	<u>\$ 18,805</u>	<u>\$ 17,070</u>

Generation Period	Availability	On Peak	Off Peak	Total KWHs	On Peak Rate	Off Peak Rate	SONE Avg Rate	Revenues
Aug-09	99%	3,716,120	4,638,122	8,354,242	\$0.0843	\$0.0618		\$650,030
Sep-09	98%	3,606,261	4,364,408	7,970,669	\$0.0730	\$0.0556		\$555,761
Oct-09	95%	3,827,493	4,072,705	7,900,198	\$0.0740	\$0.0562		\$561,672
Nov-09	94%	3,569,156	4,120,551	7,689,707	\$0.0770	\$0.0592		\$568,778
Dec-09	98%	3,811,497	4,354,948	8,166,445	\$0.0836	\$0.0656		\$653,855
Jan-10	98%	3,310,034	4,482,631	7,792,665	\$0.0971	\$0.0773		\$717,439
Feb-10	95%	3,038,210	3,650,447	6,688,657	\$0.0982	\$0.0772		\$629,756
Mar-10	96%	3,668,101	3,741,131	7,409,232	\$0.0831	\$0.0667		\$612,036
Apr-10	61%	1,897,314	2,169,219	4,066,533	\$0.0723	\$0.0544		\$312,336
May-10	93%	3,407,537	4,431,390	7,838,927	\$0.0702	\$0.0534		\$533,701
Jun-10	93%	3,787,872	3,946,891	7,734,763	\$0.0762	\$0.0552		\$552,430
Jul-10	96%	3,451,635	4,510,803	7,962,438	\$0.0850	\$0.0614		\$616,555
Aug-10	99%	3,880,733	4,478,367	8,359,100	\$0.0843	\$0.0618		\$650,513
Sep-10	95%	3,536,806	4,092,807	7,629,613	\$0.0730	\$0.0556		\$531,986
Oct-10	99%	3,684,282	4,715,036	8,399,318	\$0.0740	\$0.0562		\$583,762
Nov-10	94%	3,482,344	3,838,460	7,320,804	\$0.0770	\$0.0592		\$541,771
Dec-10	97%	3,502,186	3,887,300	7,389,486	\$0.0836	\$0.0656		\$593,229
Jan-11	96%	3,333,950	4,024,645	7,358,959	\$0.0971	\$0.0773		\$680,335
Feb-11	99%	3,043,296	3,512,245	6,555,541	\$0.0434	\$0.0434	\$0.0563	\$326,532
Mar-11	98%	3,444,203	3,492,190	6,936,393	\$0.0434	\$0.0434	\$0.0464	\$343,359
Apr-11	66%	1,762,990	2,177,127	3,940,170	\$0.0434	\$0.0434	\$0.0418	\$212,063
May-11	87%	3,096,218	3,803,942	6,900,160	\$0.0434	\$0.0434	\$0.0412	\$341,900
Jun-11	98%	3,649,570	3,994,354	7,643,924	\$0.0434	\$0.0434	\$0.0421	\$374,492
Jul-11	99%	3,553,158	4,635,406	8,188,564	\$0.0434	\$0.0434	\$0.0528	\$387,005
Aug-11	96%	3,793,874	3,860,020	7,653,894	\$0.0434	\$0.0434	\$0.0425	\$364,258
Sep-11					\$0.0434	\$0.0434		

Electric revenues include renewable energy credits and installed capacity payments

**Environmental Update
for Executive Board Meeting
September 15, 2011**

Consent Agreement

ecomaine has embarked on a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP), as part of the approved Consent Agreement with the MDEP. The Consent Agreement was developed due to air violations from the 2009 Stack Test for Cadmium \$8830 and Lead \$8830 and for past exceedances for Carbon Monoxide \$3683 and Opacity \$2875 for a total penalty of \$24,218. The MDEP supports SEPs which requires the violator to pay 20% of the penalty while utilizing 80% toward an authorized program. **ecomaine** proposed a Pollution Prevention project and in June 2011 MDEP approved **ecomaine**'s SEP to collect mercury containing thermostats.

PROJECT

The SEP project is an enhanced thermostat recycling program similar to MDEP's current effort with Thermostat Recycling Corporation (TRC). The SEP commenced on August 1, 2011 to target the audience of licensed HVAC contractors within the **ecomaine** communities by offering a \$10 bounty incentive for mercury containing thermostats. The thermostats are shipped to TRC who pays \$5 and **ecomaine** is matching that amount for the total bounty. The SEP could last for 18 months or when the funds have been exhausted – whichever is first. The focus is to remove potential sources of mercury from the waste stream.

Week of August 1 – we collected 93 thermostats (see Photo below)

Week of August 8 – we collected 62 thermostats

Week of August 15 – we collected 107 thermostats

Week of August 22 - we collected zero thermostats

Week of August 29 – we collected 3 thermostats

Week of September 3 – we collected 22 thermostats

Total 287 Thermostats collected and we have paid \$2650 money in bounties

DISCLAIMER

As part of the Consent Agreement, **ecomaine** is required to issue disclaimers along with any publicity associated with the project to clarify that **ecomaine** is not intrinsically benefitting from the SEP. The disclaimer includes the following statement “this project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action taken by the MDEP for air emission violations.”

Publicity of the SEP was achieved via a Memo that the MDEP Solid Waste Bureau distributed to the 226 licensed HVAC contractors in the **ecomaine** communities. The language in the Memo was checked and accepted by the MDEP enforcement section of the Air Bureau.



Metal recovery feasibility study for the WTE facility update 9/15/2011

Purpose of the study was to assess the technical and financial feasibility of improvements in the ash load out and metal recovery operation in order to increase recycled metal revenues and reduce operating cost. The study was performed by the engineering firm Camp, Dresser and McKee (CDM).

The study included the addition of a 7,300 square foot building expansion with the required equipment to optimize the recovery of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and improve ash load out operations. This approach was determined by CDM to be the best approach to metal recovery and ash handling operations.

The study examined the amount of additional ferrous recovery, the new non-ferrous recovery, landfill space savings, additional revenues and reduced costs in load out operations along with other minor considerations to the project. An opinion of probable project cost the ash and metal removal building expansion was also provided.

Cost evaluation

Opinion of capital cost:	\$6,030,000
Estimated incremental operating and maintenance cost:	\$76,000
Increased revenue and cost savings per year:	\$518,000
Payback period calculation in years:	13.6 years.
Payback sensitivity range with 50% higher and lower metal Prices:	9.7 years to a maximum of 22.7 years.

ecomaine **followed up** on the study and requested a review of probable construction cost by Cianbro Corp. Cianbro concluded that their cost estimate would be approximately \$850,000 less than the CDM feasibility study.

Additional efforts are being made directly with equipment vendors to explore the possibility of installing the necessary equipment for additional ferrous and non-ferrous recovery within the existing building foot print. Utilizing the existing building would is anticipated to greatly reduce the cost of the project. The new arrangement would not allow for cost savings in the ash load out operation but would increase metal recycling revenues. The existing building is small for the installation of the needed equipment and will take a significant effort on behalf of the equipment vendors to design an equipment layout that will work.

Landfill Gas Utilization Feasibility Study - Update

This Summary has been prepared to update the Executive Committee on the progress of the Landfill Gas Utilization Feasibility Study.

At this time, the completion of this project is about 6 months behind its originally scheduled completion date. This timing issue has occurred as a result of previously unidentified operating and maintenance problems with the landfill flare and gas extraction system. Experience has also shown that several of the concepts tested during the summer and fall of 2010 for the gas enhancement by leachate recirculation portion of the study did not produce significant improvement and may have, in fact, decreased gas production. These items included: The recirculation of leachate using the gas collection trenches, which did not saturate the waste as desired; An attempt to increase the running time of the flare by reducing the blower speed in order to determine the volume of gas that might be available on a sustained basis; and over watering the gas collection wells and trenches during the leachate recirculation process.

All of the identified operations and maintenance problems have been identified and corrected or are in progress. In August, 2011, **ecomaine** staff began a mini study of further leachate recirculation utilizing 10 foot long well points to inject leachate directly into the upper layer of the waste. This addition to the study was approved by the DEP and approximately 150,000 gallons of a planned total of 170,000 have been injected to date. The success or failure of this study will be unknown for about 3 months as it will take 6 to 12 weeks for the gas producing bacteria to become more active as a result of the additional moisture in the waste.

On September 1, 2011, the project consultant, Sevee & Maher issued an interim report on the progress of the Landfill Gas Utilization Feasibility Study to date. This report provides an evaluation of the closed balefills current and future gas production potential and the potential to enhance gas production through leachate recirculation. Secondly the report establishes the potential energy content of the landfill gas and identifies options to utilize the landfill gas at the Maine Medical Center laundry.

The Sevee & Maher report states that the data collected to date suggest that the overall energy content of the gas is consistent with the total energy needs of the laundry. However the current intermittent gas extraction regime and low methane content of the gas limits the viability of a landfill gas utilization project.

Current and ongoing improvements to the gas collection which have been undertaken by **ecomaine** staff as a result of operating experience since the initiation of the landfill gas feasibility study appear to have provided some improvement to gas quality and volume. The results of improvements to the blowers feeding gas to the flare and a current attempt to increase gas production by the injection of leachate using a series of injection probes located radial to two of the gas extraction wells are unknown at this time. It appears likely, however, that even with the success of these improvements gas volume and quality may be insufficient to support the direct firing of boilers at the MMC Laundry.

A second alternative is being suggested, which the consultant appears to believe may be more viable. This would be to use the landfill gas to generate electricity and utilize the waste heat at the laundry.

The report then provides order of magnitude cost estimates for the construction of the direct fired boiler and electrical generation alternatives showing costs ranging from a low of \$580,000 to \$1,400,000. Annual operations and maintenance costs are at \$20,000 to \$55,000. Potential annual revenues are estimated to be \$75,000 to \$170,000 based on the assumed offsetting of natural gas and electrical prices of \$4.00/MMBtus and \$0.10 kW-hr.

The report concludes with the recommendation that **ecomaine** continue with the current leachate recirculation program and gas extraction system improvements and that the cost estimates be further refined.

MAINE WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES
September 15, 2011

	ecomaine	MMWAC	MERC	PERC
General Facts	<p>Host municipality: Portland</p> <p>- Landfill is in South Portland and Scarborough</p> <p>Service Territory Pop: 250,000</p> <p>Municipalities served: 39</p> <p>In-service date: 1988</p> <p>Ownership: Public</p>	<p>Host municipality: Auburn</p> <p>Service Territory Pop: 141,500</p> <p>Municipalities served: 29</p> <p>In-service date: 1992</p> <p>Ownership: Public</p>	<p>Host municipality: Biddeford</p> <p>Service Territory Pop: 270,000</p> <p>Municipalities served: 37</p> <p>In-service date: 1987</p> <p>Ownership: Private</p>	<p>Host municipality: Orrington</p> <p>Service Territory Pop: 300,000</p> <p>Municipalities served: 188</p> <p>In-service date: 1988</p> <p>Ownership: Private/Public</p>
Ownership Structure	<p>Non-capital stock, non-profit, quasi-municipal corporation; municipally owned and operated pursuant to Interlocal Solid Waste Agreement.</p>	<p>Non-capital stock, non-profit, quasi-municipal corporation; municipally owned and operated pursuant to Interlocal Solid Waste Agreement.</p>	<p>Maine limited partnership, wholly owned subsidiary of publicly-traded Casella Waste Systems, Inc. ("CWS").</p>	<p>Public/private partnership owned 77% by private interests – USA Energy Group, LLC and PERC Holdings, LLC (both of Minneapolis), and 23% by 86 "charter" municipalities. Municipal interest of 187 communities served is represented by Municipal Review Committee, Inc. ("MRC"), a Maine nonprofit corporation and affiliate of Eastern Maine Development Corporation, a Maine nonprofit corporation.</p>
Management Structure	<p>Board of directors composed of 29 representatives from member municipalities.</p>	<p>Board of directors composed of 12 representatives from member municipalities (one per municipality).</p>	<p>CWS 8-member board of directors, headed by John Casella, Chairman.</p>	<p>USA Energy Group, LLC and PERC Holdings, LLC, in coordination with MRC's 9-member board of directors elected by the member municipalities.</p>
Volume Processed (annual)	<p>165,000 tons (MSW)</p> <p>36,000 tons (Recycling)</p> <p>201,000 Total Tons</p>	<p>70,000 tons (MSW)</p>	<p>280,000 tons (MSW)</p>	<p>315,000 tons (MSW)</p>

	ecomaine	MMWAC	MERC	PERC
Number of Municipalities	21 member municipalities; 22 contract municipalities.	12 member municipalities; 11 contract municipalities.	17 municipalities under long-term waste handling agreements (representing 9% of waste received in FY2011).	86 charter municipalities and 187 municipalities served.
Electrical Generation	Nameplate capacity: 14.7 MW. Contract: PPA with Macquarie (expires January 31, 2012). Total Generation: 93,000 MWh/yr. Total Electricity Sent to Grid: 80,000 MWh/yr. Revenues: \$5,657,198	Nameplate Capacity: 5 MW. Contract: Long-term PURPA contract with CMP (expires in 2013). Total Generation: 24,000 MWh/yr. Total Electricity Sent to Grid: 17,000 MWh/yr. Revenues: \$1,405,866	Nameplate Capacity: 22 MW. Contract: PPA with Nextera Energy Power Marketing, LLC (electricity) based on "day ahead" electricity prices and FPL Energy Marketing (capacity) (expires December 31, 2011). Total Generation: 160,000 MWh/yr. Total Electricity Sent to Grid: 130,000 MWh/yr. Revenues: N/A	Nameplate capacity: 30 MW. Contract: Long-term PURPA contract with Bangor Hydro (expires March 31, 2018). Total Generation: 197,700 MWh/yr. Total Electricity Sent to Grid: 162,400 MWh/yr. Revenues: N/A
Employment at WTE Facility	Full-time employees: 50	Full-time employees: 28	Full-time employees: 79	Full-time employees: 74
Commitment	Flow control – municipalities must enact a flow control ordinance and all acceptable waste generated within the municipality must be delivered to the facility.	Flow control – municipalities must enact a flow control ordinance and all acceptable waste generated within the municipality must be delivered to the facility.	Guaranteed annual tonnage ("GAT"). Municipality must deliver agreed tonnage or pay shortfall (tons times average net tipping fee for the year). Acceptable Waste and Diverted Waste count towards GAT. Municipality must deliver all acceptable waste to the facility. GAT may be reduced under some circumstances (recycling program, pay-to-throw, loss of business).	Guaranteed annual tonnage ("GAT"). Municipality is obligated to deliver agreed tonnage, but GAT may be increased or decreased if necessary under certain circumstances. If aggregate GAT of charter municipalities is not met, PERC may charge a fee that would be paid pro-rata by the charter municipalities. PERC is required to receive up to 125% of GAT.

	ecomaine	MMWAC	MERC	PERC
Tippling Fees & Assessments	<p>Tippling fees – Tippling fees are established based on source of waste. Current rates are \$88 for owners, \$74 for associates.</p> <p>Assessments – In addition to tippling fees, member municipalities are assessed a proportionate amount of the shortfall (five-year rolling average).</p>	<p>Tippling fees are calculated by taking total cost of system, minus expected revenues not related to member municipality tippling fees, minus any accumulated surplus of funds not placed in any reserve account, divided by number of tons of waste expected to be received during the fiscal year. Current rates are \$29, excluding Debt Service.</p>	<p>Base tippling fee of \$83.84, reduced by applicable energy sales credit and long-term contract discount and adjusted each year for inflation and other factors. "Net tipping fee" is applicable to tons delivered up to 115% of guaranteed annual tonnage (GAT). Tons above that are charged the "adjusted tipping fee."</p>	<p>Two components – base rate and variable rate. Base rate of \$35.16 was set in 1991 and has been adjusted for inflation (CPI-U) on annual basis. Variable rate starts at \$7.45 per ton and is adjusted for pass-through costs, failure of facility to operate or meet performance standards, change-in-law costs, change in rate of interest costs, and a true-up of amount due/received from municipalities.</p>
Debt Service	<p>Built into tippling fees and assessments. Debt service payments end in 2015.</p>	<p>MMWAC has no bond payments; member municipalities pay debt service on bonds incurred in 1994 to pay off MMWAC bonds on proportional basis, based on tonnage.</p>	N/A	N/A
Method of Payment	<p>Municipality makes monthly payment of 1/12 of total estimated tipping fee and assessment for year.</p>	<p>Municipality makes monthly payment of 1/12 of the total estimated tipping fee for the year. There is a true-up at the end of the year, with a credit or deficiency payment.</p>	<p>Payment by municipality according to invoices issued by MERC; annual settlement statements reconcile any discrepancies due to adjustments for estimated amount.</p>	<p>Payment by municipalities within thirty (30) days of receipt of invoices.</p>