

OWNER:  
JAMES R. EWING  
9 DUBOIS DEN  
50. BUILDING

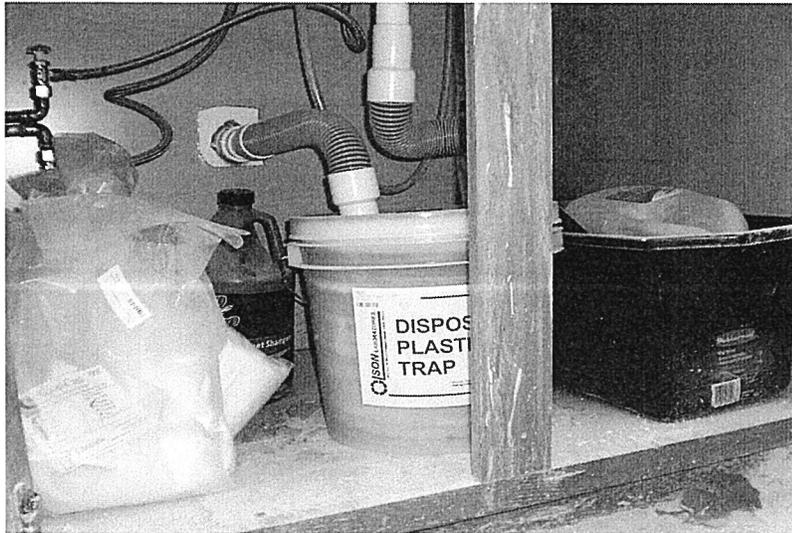
REVISIONS  
1. AS PER  
STIPULATION  
MADE BY  
TOWN OF ESS  
PLANNING  
COMMISSION  
3/19/98

5TH  
2-6-98  
9805  
**SIT**  
1 OF 1

Write Up for Sharon Kelley at Essex town zoning office:

1. Casting procedures:

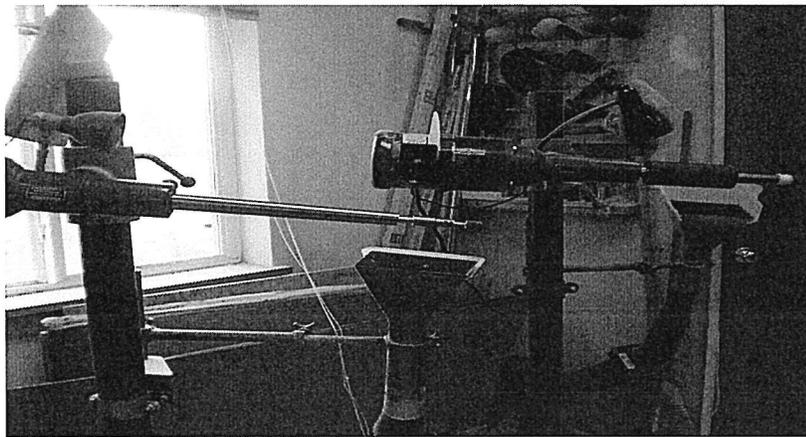
- a. Most casts are taken with dripless resin synthetic casting tape. No residue is created, and nothing goes down drain.
- b. About 5% of all casts are made with plaster bandage. A plastic bag liner is used in bucket. Any remnants of plaster are allowed to harden and go out in trash. Any plaster dust residue in bucket is allowed to settle. The clear water is drained off, and the plaster residue in the bottom is gathered up in the plastic bag, tied off and disposed in trash. The water is poured in a sink with a plaster trap. The plaster trap is changed every six months, sooner if necessary. (see photo of plaster trap under laboratory sink.)

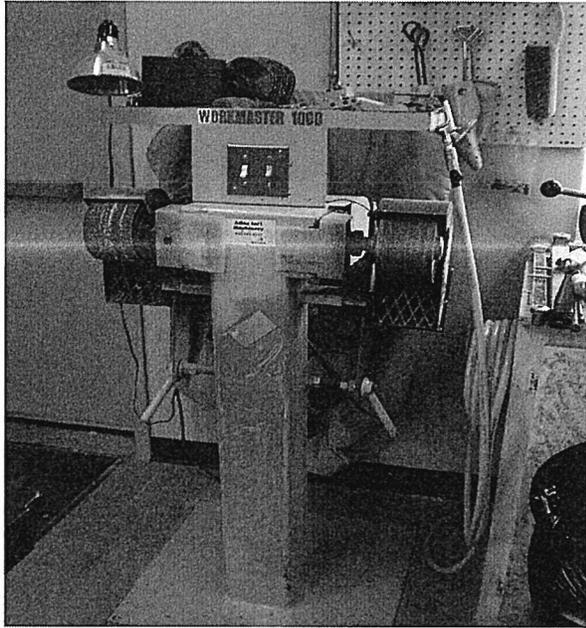


2. Filling plaster molds

- a. All models are filled with a liquid plaster that then hardens and creates a rigid plaster model. The plaster is mixed in buckets and any leftover plaster is allowed to harden in the bucket, then popped out of the bucket and disposed of in the trash. Small amounts of plaster that wash off our hands or the sink are captured in a plaster trap under the sink. The traps are changed every six months, sooner if necessary.
- b. When the models are not needed any more, the hard plaster is disposed of in the trash.
- c. Model carving is done with rasps, chisels or other carving tools. The dust created by this process falls into garbage bins below the model and is disposed of in the trash.
- d. Plastic fabrication

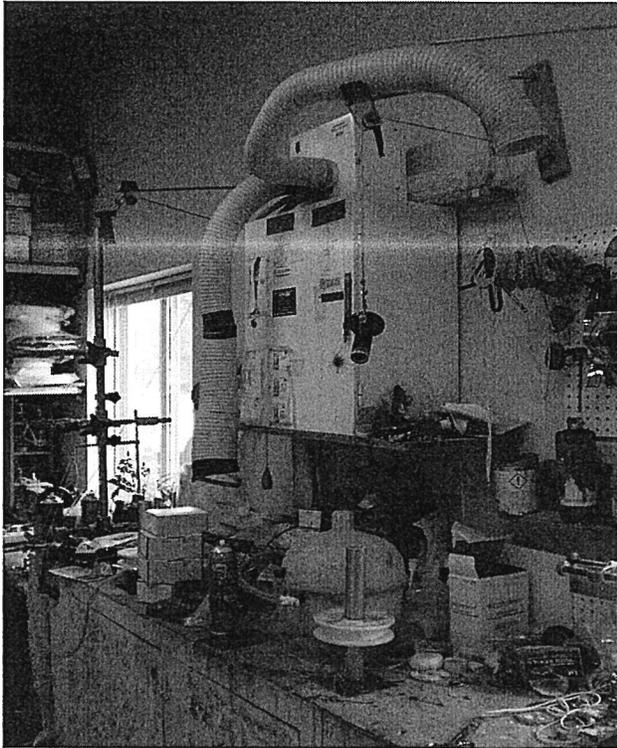
Thermoforming plastics are heated in sheet form in the infrared oven. The softened plastic is draped over the plaster model and is vacuum-molded to the model. When cooled, the excess plastic is cut away, and the edges of the device are ground and smoothed with power tools. Dust collectors gather some of the smaller particles and dust, which is collected in the cloth bag on the vacuum machine. Larger particles fall to the ground and are swept up. The dust and debris from the floor and the dust collector are disposed of in the trash. These plastics are the same as most plastics used in food container, such as milk jugs or plastic bags (polypropylene and polyethylene). This accounts for about 95% of our plastic forming. (photos of oven, grinders, belt sander, Trautmans with dust receptacles, dust collector in closet.)







Thermosetting plastics are made of liquid acrylic or epoxy resins that are vacuum-fed through fabric or fibers surrounding the plaster model. This resin is allowed to harden. Excess hardened material is disposed of in the trash. The device is ground and buffed by machine, the dust disposed of as in section 3a. Fumes are collected by a filtered fume system with flexible hoses. Additional laboratory ventilation is assisted by an exhaust fan to maintain fresh air in the laboratory. This accounts for about 5% of our plastic forming. (see photos of lamination station with fume box and hoses.)



- e. Liquid resin is purchased as needed, and stored in an approved air-tight hazardous materials cabinet with self-closing door. Glues and solvents are also stored in this cabinet. When a container of resin is empty, the remaining residue is mixed with promoter or catalyst to ensure hardening. Once hardened, the container can be disposed of in the trash. We do not store more resin than we will use over 2-3 weeks. (see photos of storage cabinet – open and closed).



**Chittenden County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan (AHMP) Review/Update Committee  
Meeting Agenda**

*RSVP to Dan Albrecht (846-4490 \*29; dalbrecht@ccrpcvt.org) to confirm whether you will or will not attend.*

Date: **Wednesday, June 8, 2016**  
Time: **2:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.**  
Location: **Main Conference Room, CCRPC Offices, Winooski**

A link to the documents referenced below will be posted at <http://www.ccrpcvt.org/em/hazard-mitigation/>

1. **Call to Order, Introductions and Changes to the Agenda** (Information, 3 minutes)
2. **Public comments on items not on the Agenda** (Information, 2 minutes, longer if necessary)
3. **Review and Action on minutes of February 10, 2016 minutes** (Action, 2 minutes)
  
4. **Current status of Multi-Jurisdictional (aka County) AHMP and local AHMPs and anticipated review and adoption process in coming months.** (Information, 10 mins)

Staff has begun submitting rough drafts to the Vermont State Hazard Mitigation Officer for review.

5. **Review County Hazards and Vulnerabilities** (Discussion, 30 minutes)

Staff will walk through the draft currently under development and obtain feedback.

*Members should be prepared to provide comments. Please focus on Sections 2 through 4 of County plan.*

6. **Review County Mitigation Strategies** (Action, 30 minutes)

Staff has made various changes to reflect CCRPC's anticipated work program. See section 5.4.3 of the County Plan.

*Members should address whether any further revisions are necessary to Section 5 of County plan.*

7. **Monitoring implementation of the Plan** (Action, 10 minutes)

Staff will review the proposed activities to monitor implementation of the Plan from 2016-2021. See Section 6 of the County Plan.

*Members should address whether any further revisions are necessary to Section 6, especially the proposed meeting schedule of the AHMP Update and Review Committee detailed in 6.1.4 and 6.2*

8. **Next Steps** (Discussion, 5 minutes)

- a. Planned public meeting on June 29<sup>th</sup>
- b. Next meeting of this Committee

**Adjourn**