

APPENDIX C

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

INTRODUCTION

These Planning Unit profiles are intended to provide a snapshot of the major solid waste management activities conducted within each Planning Unit using **2008** information. The profiles were designed to serve as a supporting Appendix to the State Solid Waste Management Plan (State Plan). The waste flow, recycling and basic facility information for each Planning Unit presented is intended to support the broader State Plan information.

The data used to prepare these Planning Unit profiles was the best information available to DEC at the time of writing and was aggregated from a combination of DEC facility file information, annual facility report data, 2009 Planning Unit Local Solid Waste Management Plan Compliance Reports (which includes 2007 & 2008 data), LSWMP modifications, DEC municipality file information and information available from Planning Unit and municipal websites.

The profiles are intended to convey information relevant to local solid waste management planning and to serve as a planning tool. Materials and waste management methods are described, along with an identification of where the waste generated within the Planning Unit is disposed to give readers an idea of the magnitude and scope of disposal options on which the Planning Unit relies. These profiles also identify the larger composting facilities, transfer stations, C&D debris processing facilities and disposal facilities located within the Planning Unit.

The facility information presented in these profiles provide a summary of the larger facilities within the Planning Unit and are not intended to comprehensively identify every type or provide a complete list of all solid waste management facilities. Accordingly, some facilities, such as waste tire processors, landfill gas to energy plants, and other facilities are not included. Additional information related to facilities across the State is presented in Chapters 7 through 9 of the State Plan.

NYS PLANNING UNITS
MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY

DEC REGION 1 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
Babylon (Town) & North Hempstead Solid Waste Management Authority	Babylon (Town)	Suffolk
	North Hempstead (Town)	Nassau
Brookhaven (Town)		Suffolk
East Hampton (Town)		Suffolk
Fishers Island Waste Management District	Southold (Town)	Suffolk
Glen Cove (City)		Nassau
Hempstead (Town)		Nassau
Huntington (Town)		Suffolk
Islip Resource Recovery Agency	Islip (Town)	Suffolk
Long Beach (City)		Nassau
Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District	Oyster Bay (Town) (portion)	Nassau
Riverhead (Town)		Suffolk
Shelter Island (Town)		Suffolk
Smithtown (Town)		Suffolk
Southampton (Town)		Suffolk
Southold (Town) (except Fishers Island)		Suffolk
DEC REGION 2 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
New York City	Bronx	Bronx
	Kings (Brooklyn)	Kings
	New York (Manhattan)	New York
	Queens	Queens
	Richmond (Staten Island)	Richmond
DEC REGION 3 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
Dutchess County Resource Recovery Agency		Dutchess
Orange County		Orange
Putnam County		Putnam
Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority		Rockland
Sullivan County		Sullivan
Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency		Ulster
Westchester County		Westchester

DEC REGION 4 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
Capital Region Solid Waste Management Partnership (CRSWMP)	Albany (City)	Albany
	Altamont (Village)	Albany
	Berne (Town)	Albany
	Bethlehem (Town)	Albany
	East Greenbush (Town)	Rensselaer
	Green Island (Town / Village)	Albany
	Guilderland (Town)	Albany
	Knox (Town)	Albany
	New Scotland (Town)	Albany
	Rensselaer (City)	Rensselaer
	Rensselaerville (Town)	Albany
	Voorheesville (Town)	Albany
	Watervliet (City)	Albany
	Westerlo (Town)	Albany

NYS PLANNING UNITS
MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY

DEC REGION 4 – PLANNING UNITS (continued)	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
Colonie (Town)	Cohoes (City)	Albany
	Colonie (Town)	Albany
	Colonie (Village)	Albany
	Menands (Village)	Albany
Columbia County		Columbia
Delaware County		Delaware
Eastern Rensselaer County Solid Waste Management Authority (ERCSWMA)	Active Members	
	Castleton-on-Hudson (Village)	Rensselaer

	Hoosick Falls (Village)	Rensselaer
	Nassau (Village)	Rensselaer
	Pittstown (Town)	Rensselaer
	Schaghticoke (Town)	Rensselaer
	Schaghticoke (Village)	Rensselaer
	Stephentown (Town)	Rensselaer
	Valley Falls (Village)	Rensselaer
	Inactive Members	
	Berlin (Town)	Rensselaer
	Grafton (Town)	Rensselaer
	Hoosick (Town)	Rensselaer
	Nassau (Town)	Rensselaer
	Petersburg (Town)	Rensselaer
	Poestenskill (Town)	Rensselaer
Greater Troy Area Solid Waste Management Authority (GTASWMA)	Brunswick (Town)	Rensselaer
	North Greenbush (Town)	Rensselaer
	Schodack (Town)	Rensselaer
	Troy (City)	Rensselaer
Greene County		Greene
Montgomery-Otsego-Schoharie Solid Waste Management Authority (MOSA)	Montgomery County	Montgomery
	Otsego County	Otsego
	Schoharie County	Schoharie
Schenectady County		Schenectady
DEC REGION 5 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
Clinton County		Clinton
Essex County		Essex
County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority		Franklin
Fulton County		Fulton
Hamilton County		Hamilton

Saratoga County		Saratoga
Warren / Washington Counties	Warren County	Warren
	Washington County	Washington
DEC REGION 6 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
Jefferson County		Jefferson
Lewis County		Lewis
Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority	Oneida County	Oneida
	Herkimer County	Herkimer
St. Lawrence County		St. Lawrence
DEC REGION 7 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
Broome County		Broome
Cayuga County		Cayuga
Chenango County		Chenango
Cortland County		Cortland
Madison County		Madison
Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency		Onondaga
Oswego County		Oswego
Tioga County		Tioga
Tompkins County		Tompkins
DEC REGION 8 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
Chemung County		Chemung
GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee	Genesee County	Genesee
	Livingston County	Livingston
	Wyoming County (Region 9)	Wyoming
Monroe County		Monroe
Schuyler County		Schuyler
Steuben County		Steuben
Western Finger Lakes Solid Waste Management Authority (WFLSWMA)	Wayne County	Wayne
	Yates County	Yates
DEC REGION 9 – PLANNING UNITS	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY

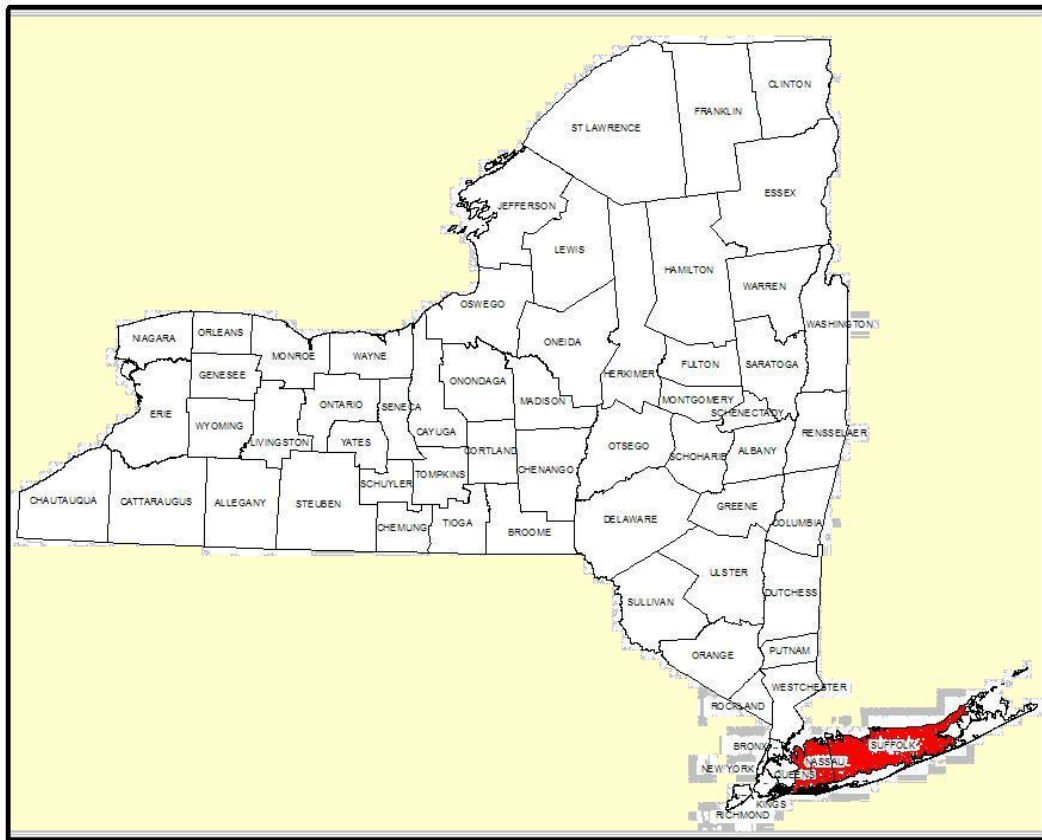
Allegany County		Allegany
Cattaragus County		Cattaragus
Chautauqua County		Chautauqua
Niagara County		Niagara
Northeast - Southtowns Solid Waste Management Board (NEST)	Akron (Village)	Erie
	Alden (Town)	Erie
	Alden (Village)	Erie
	Angola (Village)	Erie
	Aurora (Town)	Erie
	Blasdell (Village)	Erie
	Boston (Town)	Erie
	Brant (Town)	Erie
	Cheektowaga (Town)	Erie
	Clarence (Town)	Erie
	Colden (Town)	Erie
	Collins (Town)	Erie
	Concord (Town)	Erie
	Depew (Village)	Erie
	East Aurora (Village)	Erie
	Eden (Town)	Erie
	Elma (Town)	Erie
	Evans (Town)	Erie
	Farnham (Village)	Erie
	Gowanda (Village)	Erie

NYS PLANNING UNITS
MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY

DEC REGION 9 – PLANNING UNITS (continued)	MUNICIPALITY	COUNTY
<u>Northeast - Southtowns Solid Waste Management Board (NEST)</u> (continued)	Hamburg (Town)	Erie
	Hamburg (Village)	Erie
	Holland (Town)	Erie
	Lackawanna (City)	Erie
	Lancaster (Town)	Erie
	Lancaster (Village)	Erie
	Marilla (Town)	Erie
	Newstead (Town)	Erie
	North Collins (Town)	Erie
	North Collins (Village)	Erie
	Orchard Park (Town)	Erie
	Orchard Park (Village)	Erie
	Sardinia (Town)	Erie
	Sloan (Village)	Erie
	Springville (Village)	Erie
	Wales (Town)	Erie
	West Seneca (Town)	Erie
<u>Northwest Communities Solid Waste Management Board (NWCB)</u>	Amherst (Town)	Erie
	Grand Island (Town)	Erie
	Kenmore (Village)	Erie
	Tonawanda (City)	Erie
	Tonawanda (Town)	Erie
	Williamsville (Village)	Erie
NOT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RECOGNIZED PLANNING UNIT		
Buffalo (City)		Erie

Canaan (Town)		Columbia
Coeymans (Town)		Albany
Ontario County		Ontario
Orleans County		Orleans
Oyster Bay (Town) (portion) **See Below		Nassau
Ravena (Village)		Albany
Sand Lake (Town)		Rensselaer
Seneca County		Seneca
Skaneateles (Town)		Onondaga
Skaneateles (Village)		Onondaga
**MUNICIPALITIES NOT PART OF THE TOWN OF OYSTER BAY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL DISTRICT		
Bayville (Village)	Laurel Hollow (Village)	Oyster Bay Cove (Village)
Brookville (Village)	Matinecock (Village)	Roslyn Harbor (Village) (portion)
Centre Island (Village)	Mill Neck (Village)	Sea Cliff (Village)
Cove Neck (Village)	Muttontown (Village)	Upper Brookville (Village)
East Hills (Village) (portion)	Old Brookville (Village)	Glenwood – Glen Head Garbage District
Lattington (Village)	Old Westbury (Village) (portion)	

DEC REGION 1



PLANNING UNITS

Town of Babylon / North Hempstead Solid Waste Management Authority

Town of Brookhaven

Town of East Hampton

Fishers Island Waste Management District

City of Glen Cove

Town of Hempstead

Town of Huntington

Islip Resource Recovery Agency

City of Long Beach

Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District

Town of Riverhead

Town of Shelter Island

Town of Smithtown

Town of Southampton

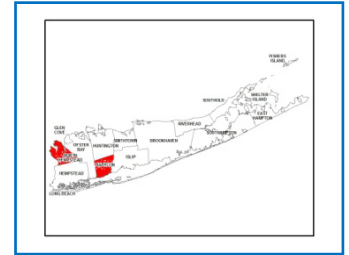
Town of Southold (except Fishers Island)

NOT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RECOGNIZED PLANNING UNIT

Municipalities in the Town of Oyster Bay that are not part of the Solid Waste Disposal District

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF BABYLON &
NORTH HEMPSTEAD SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2012

Summary:

The Town of Babylon received approval of its LSWMP on November 22, 1991. That LSWMP was subsequently amended and approved on December 16, 1993 to include the North Hempstead Solid Waste Management Authority as part of a joint planning unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas within the Towns of Babylon and North Hempstead. However, the Towns do not currently function as a joint planning unit and the LSWMP is in need of modification.

Town of Babylon: The Town funded the construction of the Babylon Resource Recovery Facility (RRF), a municipal waste combustor operated by Covanta. Covanta took over ownership of the facility in 2009 but will continue to provide disposal service to the Town under agreement through 2035. All ash from the RRF is disposed in a Town-operated ash landfill. The Villages of Babylon, Amityville and Lindenhurst are under contract with the Town of Babylon for various levels of service. The Town has a residential solid waste management district and established a separate commercial waste district in 2004.

Town of North Hempstead: The Town has a separate Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) that manages solid waste for the Town. The Town Supervisor and Town Board act as the supervisory board and provide overall policy guidance and decision-making. The Executive Director is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Town's solid waste programs and facilities. The Town/Authority has a service contract with Winters Bros. which expires in 2010 to operate the Town/Authority transfer station, provide transportation services and recycling and disposal services. The agreement assigns the responsibility for processing recyclables (including C&D debris & yard waste) to Omni Recycling. There are 31 separate villages and 9 Commissioner-operated garbage districts in the Town. The Villages of New Hyde Park and Westbury manage waste separately from the Town/Authority. These other programs do however follow the Town's solid waste code. The Town/Authority, exports all of its MSW for disposal off Long Island.

Population Data:

Planning Unit Population – 446,218

Babylon - 219,761

North Hempstead – 226,457

Planning Unit Population Density – 4,214 people/square mile

Babylon – 4,195 people/square mile

North Hempstead – 4,232 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

Town of Babylon: The Town of Babylon has a number of staff assigned responsibilities relating to solid waste and recyclables management including a Chief of Staff, the Town Attorney, the Commissioner and two Deputy

Commissioners for Environmental Control, an environmental analyst, five clerical positions and eight service representatives and inspectors.

Town of North Hempstead: A total of 13 employees of both the Town and Authority (including administrative and managerial positions) comprise the staff. The transfer station, operated by Winter Bros., has a staff of 10.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

TOTAL PLANNING UNIT

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$2,359,653
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$238,167
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$14,000,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$350,319
Solid Waste Disposal	\$2,479,059
TOTAL	\$19,427,198

TOWN OF BABYLON

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$791,712
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$17,782
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$14,000,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$350,319
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$15,159,813

TOWN OF NORTH HEMPSTEAD

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,568,941
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$220,385
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$350,319
Solid Waste Disposal	\$2,479,059
TOTAL	\$4,618,704

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 21 transfer stations, 1 municipal waste combustor and 2 landfills located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the six largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Town of Babylon			
Omni Babylon	Transfer Station	240,081	Nassau, Suffolk
Babylon Resource Recovery Facility	MWC	219,899	Suffolk
Babylon North "U" Ash Landfill	MSW Ash Landfill	138,490	Suffolk
Winters Waste Services	Transfer Station	101,055	Suffolk

Town of North Hempstead			
North Hempstead Transfer Station	Transfer Station	150,856	Nassau
Omni Westbury	Transfer Station	104,187	Nassau, Suffolk

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

Town of Babylon: All MSW from the Town is disposed in the Babylon RRF operated by Covanta. All MWC ash is disposed in the Babylon North "U" Ash Landfill.

Town of North Hempstead: The Town/Authority has a service contract with Winter Bros. which expires in 2010 to operate the Town/Authority transfer station. All MSW collected by the Town/Authority is loaded into long haul trailers and exported to either the Tullytown Landfill or Covanta Chester Penn MWC in PA or to the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca County.

Collection Services:

Town of Babylon: All residential, commercial and industrial generators receive waste collection. The Town bids out for service for its residential waste district. A similar bid process is undertaken for the commercial and industrial waste district although generators can arrange for greater than the minimal service through the Town. Some entities such as school districts are not required to participate in the waste district however can choose to if they wish. The Town licenses private haulers.

Town of North Hempstead: All one to three family homes within the Town receive collection service and curbside recycling service. The Town/Authority contracts with private haulers for collection service for all residents with the exception of five villages who provide municipal collection service. Yard waste is collected curbside by the Town/Authority. Multi-family, commercial, and institutional waste generators contract for collection services independently. The Town licenses private haulers.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:**TOTAL PLANNING UNIT**

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	38,115	343.5
Yard Trimmings**	43,950	394.6
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	82,065	738.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

TOWN OF BABYLON

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	25,459	231.7
Yard Trimmings**	23,989	218.3
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	49,448	450.0

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

TOWN OF NORTH HEMPSTEAD

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	12,656	111.8
Yard Trimmings**	19,961	176.3
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	32,617	288.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Town of Babylon: Chapter 133 of the Babylon Town Code only requires residential generators to source separate recyclables and is therefore not consistent with the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law. Mandatory recyclables include paper and paper products, cardboard, metal, glass and plastic containers. Curbside recyclables collected include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, junk mail, telephone directories, glass containers, metal containers, and #1 & #2 plastic containers. The Town also accepts vehicle and household batteries, motor oil, oil filters, polystyrene, electronic waste, rocks, brick & concrete, and tires at the Town recycling center. The Commercial Garbage District provides for recycling through and “opt out program” which can reduce collection fees of generators.

Town of North Hempstead: Chapter 46 of the North Hempstead Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Curbside recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, junk mail, magazines, construction paper, wrapping paper, index cards, greeting cards, soft cover books, glass containers, metal containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers and bulk metal. The Town also accepts batteries, electronic waste and motor oil at the transfer station.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Town of Babylon: Most yard waste is composted on Long Island under private contract although a small amount is transported off Long Island for composting.

Town of North Hempstead: Yard waste is collected curbside and hauled to the transfer station and subsequently composted locally.

Education and Outreach:

Town of Babylon: The Town of Babylon publishes an annual recycling calendar which provides residents with basic program information.

Town of North Hempstead: Education and outreach is provided by the Town/Authority through direct mailings, the Town/Authority's website, and through various press articles. The Town/Authority has also initiated a "recycling hotline" to answer residents' questions.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):***Town of Babylon:***

Village of Babylon held one HHW collection day during 2008.

Town of Babylon held two HHW collection days during 2008.

Town of North Hempstead:

Town of North Hempstead reports holding four HHW collection days per year however they have not submitted collection day plans or received approval to conduct these days from the DEC as required by the regulations.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 19 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the four largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Town of Babylon			
Winters Bros.	C&D Processor	142,780	Suffolk
One World	C&D Processor	29,719	Nassau, Suffolk

Town of North Hempstead			
Omni Recycling - Westbury	C&D Processor	180,428	Nassau, Suffolk
Empire Construction & Demolition	C&D Processor	109,087	Nassau

Town of Babylon: The Town of Babylon recovers some C&D debris generated in the Town with the remainder handled at the Omni Recycling facility in Westbury, NY.

Town of North Hempstead: C&D debris accepted by the Town/Authority is sent to the Omni Recycling facility in Westbury for management. No information is available from the Town of North Hempstead concerning the final destination of privately collected C&D debris.

Industrial Waste:

The Town of Babylon indicates there is no industrial waste generated in the Town and no information is available from the Town of North Hempstead/Authority concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Nassau and Suffolk Counties was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Town of Babylon		
SCSD #3 - Southwest (Bergen Point)	12,492	Landfill / Incinerate Atlantic Waste Disposal
Town of North Hempstead		
Belgrave WPCP	93	Landfill / Compost Thru Bay Park
Port Washington WPCP	654	Incinerate On-Site
Great Neck (V) WPCP	81	Land Apply Spectraserv Inc.
Great Neck WPC District	156	Landfill Taylor County Landfill

Contact Information:

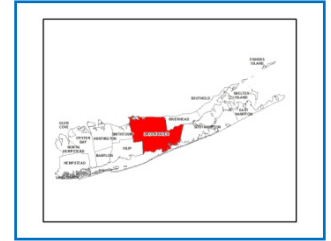
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2009



Summary:

The Town of Brookhaven serves as the Planning Unit for incorporated and unincorporated areas within the Town. The Town operates a landfill (which predominantly receives C&D debris process residues and MWC ash for disposal), a transfer station, two yard waste composting facilities, and a materials recovery facility (MRF) which is operated by Waste Management. During 2008 and throughout 2009, the Town operated under an inter-municipal agreement with the Town of Hempstead and Covanta of Hempstead whereby the resulting ash and process residues from the Covanta Hempstead MWC facility was sent to the Town of Brookhaven Landfill and in return, the Town of Brookhaven sends most of its residential solid waste to the Covanta Hempstead MWC facility. Some waste is also disposed through private haulers at the Babylon and Huntington Resource Recovery Facilities or exported out of state on a spot market basis.

Residential (1-3 family residences) collection services are provided by private haulers under contract to the Town. The Town also has inter-municipal agreements with the Towns of East Hampton, Southampton, and Oyster Bay for delivery of recyclables to the MRF. Recyclables from the Town of Riverhead's collection contractor are also processed at the MRF. Collection services for commercial and institutional generators, as well as the Villages, must be contracted or provided separately. There are eight villages in the Town, five of which (Bellport, Lake Grove, Patchogue, Port Jefferson, and Shoreham) provide waste and recyclables collection service to their residents. Recyclables from the Villages of Bellport, Patchogue, and Port Jefferson are delivered to the MRF as well as from various private haulers and institutions.

Population Data:

Population – 488,800

Population Density – 1,884 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Town Department of Waste Management has a Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, a code compliance unit of 10, a public relations officer, office staff of 20 and disposal facilities staff of 80. Additionally, the Town maintains contracts with a number of professional consulting firms for expert and professional assistance.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$6,040,732
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$907,707
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$8,948,439

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 12 transfer stations and 1 landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Brookhaven Landfill	LI Landfill*	839,607	Kings, Nassau, Queens, Suffolk
Brookhaven Transfer Station	Transfer Station	217,502	Suffolk
Winters Bros. - Holtsville	Transfer Station	153,040	Suffolk

*Waste received is approximately evenly divided between MWC Ash & MSW bypass waste and C&D debris

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Hempstead Resource Recovery Facility	94.8
MSW	Huntington Resource Recovery Facility	4.6
MSW	Export	0.6

Collection Services:

The Town collects waste and recyclables curbside for residents of 1 to 3 family homes through contracts with private haulers divided into 35 collection districts. The Town also collects brush and leaves from residents as part of its collection service through these haulers. Collection services for commercial and institutional generators, as well as the Villages, must be contracted or provided separately. There are eight villages in the Town, five of which (Bellport, Lake Grove, Patchogue, Port Jefferson, and Shoreham) provide collection service to their residents.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	26,893	110.0
Yard Trimmings**	39,942	163.4
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	66,835	273.4

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 45 of the Brookhaven Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, metal containers, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, and empty aerosol cans. Small household metal items are collected curbside as well but are not mandatory. White goods are also collected curbside by Town crews. In addition to these recyclables, all metals, automobile batteries, home electronics, tires and waste oil are accepted at the landfill for recycling.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town collects brush and leaves from residents as part of its collection service. There is a ban on the disposal of grass clippings. The Town operates two permitted composting facilities identified in the table below as well as contracting with Long Island Compost to compost a portion of the collected brush and leaves.

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Manorville	Yard Waste	120,000 cubic yards / year
Holtsville Park	Yard Waste	18,500 cubic yards / year

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is provided through publication of a waste management and recycling booklet updated annually and distributed with a calendar and collection schedule for each household as well as publishing an environmental periodical, the "Green Gazette" for distribution in the Town. The Town also has a waste management public relations officer responsible for community education and offers tours of the MRF and other waste management facilities

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Brookhaven had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection 104 days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 26 C&D debris processors and 1 landfill that accepted C&D debris located in the Planning Unit. The following are the three largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris. The Town of Brookhaven Landfill is listed in both this section as well as the MSW section as the amount of C&D debris and the combined amounts of MWC ash & MSW bypass waste accepted at the facility are approximately the same amount.

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Brookhaven Landfill	LI Landfill*	839,607	Kings, Nassau, Queens, Suffolk
Excel Construction & Demolition	C&D Processor	121,904	Suffolk
Roanoke Construction & Demolition Debris	C&D Processor	110,725	Nassau, Queens, Suffolk

*Waste received is approximately evenly divided between C&D debris and MWC Ash & MSW bypass waste

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the Town and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. The Town supports the private sector's processing efforts by providing landfill space for the recycling residues of C&D debris processing. It is expected that the vast majority of C&D debris generated in the Town is processed locally and any residues are disposed in the Brookhaven Landfill.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from the Town of Brookhaven concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Nassau and Suffolk Counties was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Yaphank Co Center STP	42	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Selden SD #11	633	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
SCSD #7, Twelve Pines, Medford	98	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
SCSD #7W Medford – Woodside STP	86	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Selden WWTP	4	Landfill Thru Bergen Point
SCSD #18N, Heartland IND PK STP	100	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
College Park STP SD #9	59	Landfill/Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Leisure Village (SCSD #20W)	23	Landfill/Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Patchogue (V) WWTP	40	Landfill Thru Bergen Point
Port Jefferson SD #1 STP	242	Landfill/Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
SCSD #22 STP	41	Landfill/Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Suffolk County SD #21 SUNY	387	Landfill/Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Suffolk County SD #23 – Coventry MNR	15	Landfill/Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Holbrook / Birchwood STP SD #12	68	Landfill/Incinerate Thru Bergen Point

Contact Information:

Edward Hubbard

Commissioner

Department of Waste Management

Town of Brookhaven

One Independence Hill

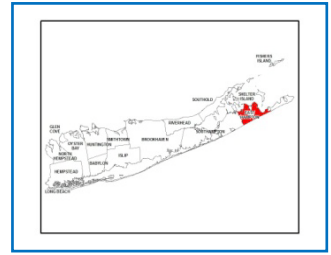
Farmingville, NY 11738

(631) 451-6222

(631) 451-6391 fax

ehubbard@brookhaven.org

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

The Town of East Hampton serves as the Planning Unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town. The Town owns and operates two transfer stations for residential and commercial MSW, residential C&D debris, and recyclables and an in-vessel composting facility. The population increases in the summer season by an estimated three to five fold and accordingly affects waste and recyclables generation. The Town does not provide collection service and all waste is either self hauled or collected through individual contract with private haulers by residents or businesses. Waste and recyclables are not required to be delivered to Town facilities and businesses are allowed to self-market their recyclables. All waste collected at the transfer stations is sent off- Long Island under contract for disposal. The recyclables are marketed to various Long Island brokers. The Town's program is funded through a combination of user fees, the permit fee program for waste disposal and tax revenues.

Population Data:

Population – 22,106

Population Density – 297 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Town's Department of Sanitation is responsible for administering the Town's solid waste management program. The Department is staffed by 28 employees including the Department Head, two administrative staff and 25 operational employees.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,103,758
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$155,778
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$4,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,259,529

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 3 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the East Hampton Transfer Station, received 20,602 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All waste collected at the transfer stations is sent off-Long Island under contract for disposal.

Collection Services:

The Town does not provide any collection services. All waste is either self-hauled by the generator or collected by private haulers through individual contract with residents or businesses. The Town owns and operates two transfer stations for residential and commercial MSW, residential C&D debris, and recyclables. Private haulers are licensed by the Town however there are no reporting requirements.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,003	181.2
Yard Trimmings**	1,558	141
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	3,561	322.2/171.3***

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

***adjusted for seasonal population

Recycling Program:

Chapter 204 of the Town of East Hampton Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, telephone directories, other mixed paper, metal containers, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic bottles and jugs), clothing, and vehicle & household batteries. Other materials accepted at the facilities for recycling include bulk metal/white goods, yard waste, motor oil, tires and electronics. All recyclables received by the Town are required to be source separated by the self-hauler or private hauler and delivered to one of the two Town transfer stations.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town uses an in-vessel composting system originally designed for municipal solid waste composting to compost yard waste and horse manure. Additionally, Bistriani Gravel Corporation holds a permit to compost yard waste with a permitted capacity of 5,065 cubic yards / year.

Education and Outreach:

Information is provided to the public “face to face” by Department of Sanitation personnel on a daily basis at the transfer stations as well as through news articles, publications, public service announcements and the Town’s website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

The Town reports holding four HHW collection days per year, two at each transfer station however the Town has not submitted collection day plans or received approval to conduct these days from the DEC as required by the regulations.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The Town provides for drop-off of residential C&D debris at the Town’s transfer stations. The C&D debris received at the Town transfer stations is sent to the Town of Brookhaven Landfill. All other C&D debris is collected by private haulers or contractors. The destination of private hauler and contractor collected C&D debris is unknown.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Suffolk County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
East Hampton (T) Scavenger WTF	400	Landfill Thru Bergen Point

Contact Information:

Eugene Garypie

Sanitation Department Head Supervisor

Department of Sanitation

Town of East Hampton

260 Springs Fireplace Road

East Hampton, NY 11937-2679

(631) 324-7191

(631) 329-5835 fax

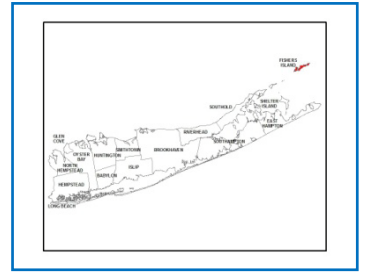
ggarypie@town.east-hampton.ny.us or

nficeto@town.east-hampton.ny.us

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **FISHERS ISLAND WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2015



Summary:

The Fishers Island Waste Management District (District) did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. Fishers Island is a small island in Long Island Sound that is part of the Town of Southold. The District is responsible for solid waste management on the island. Year round population on Fishers Island is 275 people however the summer seasonal population increases 10-fold. The District owns and operates a convenience transfer and yard waste compost station. Residents and businesses primarily self haul waste and recyclables materials to the transfer station although limited private hauler service is available. All waste and recyclables, except yard trimmings, are transported off- island through contract with a private hauler via ferry for disposal and processing in Connecticut.

Population Data:

Population – 275

Population Density – 55 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$167,981
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$0
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,167,981

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

The District operated a transfer station for MSW and C&D debris in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All waste is transported off- island through contract with a private hauler via ferry for disposal in Connecticut.

Collection Services:

The District does not provide collection services. Residents and businesses primarily self-haul waste and recyclables materials to the transfer station although limited private hauler service is available.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	195	1,416.1
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	195	1,416.1/435.6***

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

***adjusted for seasonal population

Recycling Program:

Chapter 48 of the Town of Southold Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Chapter 48 is applicable to the District as well as the rest of the Town of Southold. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper (office paper, magazines, telephone directories, metal containers, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic bottles and aluminum foil & pans. The recyclables accepted for recycling at the transfer and compost station include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office/mixed paper, magazines, paper egg cartons, books, metal cans, glass bottles and jars, #1 & #2 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans, paper milk & juice cartons, polystyrene packaging peanuts and yard waste.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Most yard trimmings are managed on-site however the District operates a convenience transfer and compost station and provides small scale composting of yard trimmings.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is performed primarily through “face to face” discussion with residents at the transfer and compost station as well as through the Town’s website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

The District reports holding one collection day per year however they have not submitted a collection day plan or received approval to conduct a HHW collection day from the DEC as required by the regulations.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

All C&D debris is transported off- island through contract with a private hauler via ferry for disposal in Connecticut.

Industrial Waste:

No information provided by the Planning Unit however any industrial waste generated would be transported off- island through contract with a private hauler via ferry for disposal in Connecticut.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Fishers Island WWTF	1	Landfill Suburban Sanitation, Inc.

Contact Information:

Michael Imbriglio

Commissioner

Fishers Island Waste Management

PO Box 22

Fishers Island, NY 06390

(631) 788-7455

(631) 788-7451 fax

figr@fishersisland.net

Beth Stern

Secretary

Fishers Island Waste Management

PO Box 22

Fishers Island, NY 06390

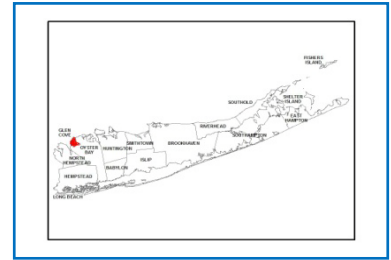
(631) 788-7455

(631) 788-7451 fax

figr@fishersisland.net

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: CITY OF GLEN COVE



LSWMP Status: Expired – December 31, 2006

Summary:

The City of Glen Cove is a Planning Unit solely responsible for the management of waste and recyclables within the City. The City of Glen Cove did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. The City sold its transfer station and has no disposal facilities. The City provides all residences and most businesses collection services for MSW and recyclables. Any business requiring large scale pickup of MSW is required to contract independently with a private hauler. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the City and collection must be contracted for independently. MSW, recyclables and yard waste is delivered to the transfer station in the City. The MSW and yard waste is subsequently transported off-Long Island by a private hauler under contract with the City for disposal and composting respectively. The recyclables are transported directly to markets by municipal trucks.

Population Data:

Population – 26,895

Population Density – 4,040 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$126,900
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$145,755
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$272,655

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there was 1 transfer station, the Winters Bros. transfer station, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. This facility received 109,547 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

MSW collected by the City is delivered to the Winters Bros. transfer station in the City and is subsequently transported off-Long Island by a private hauler under contract with the City for disposal.

Collection Services:

The City provides all residences and most businesses collection services for waste and recyclables. Any businesses requiring large scale pickup is required to contract independently with a private hauler. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the City and collection must be contracted for independently. MSW, recyclables and yard waste is delivered to the transfer station in the City and the recyclables are transported directly to markets by municipal trucks.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1,627	121
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	1,627	121

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 235 of the Glen Cove City Code of Ordinances requires all generators to source separate recyclables. These mandatory recyclables collected curbside include newspaper, metal containers, glass containers, #1 & # 2 plastic containers, bulk metals and yard waste.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Yard waste collected by the City is delivered to the transfer station in the City and is subsequently transported off-Long Island for composting.

Education and Outreach:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

City of Glen Cove held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008.

The largest facility, Rason Asphalt, received 4,638 tons in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the City and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. No information is available from the City concerning the final destination of C&D debris however it is likely that C&D debris from the City is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all identified C&D debris from Nassau County. DEC records indicate C&D debris from Nassau County was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	Brookhaven Landfill	62.1
C&D	110 Sand Company Clean Fill	29.3
C&D	OH	8.2
C&D	PA	0.4

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the City of Glen Cove concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Nassau County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Glen Cove (C) WTP	900	Landfill Atlantic Waste Disposal

Contact Information:

Mr. William Archambault, PE

Director

Department of Public Works

City of Glen Cove

9 Glen Street

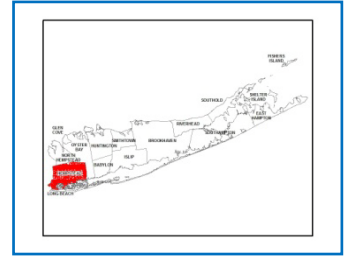
Glen Cove, New York 11542

(516) 676-4167

warchambault@cityofglencoveny.org

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

The Town of Hempstead serves as the Planning Unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town. The Town did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. The Town's Department of Sanitation is responsible for solid waste management in the Town. The Town owns and operates two transfer stations. All MSW is processed in the Covanta of Hempstead Inc.'s (Covanta) MWC Facility. The Town ended its original service agreement with Covanta to operate the MWC facility, which was originally bonded by the Town, in August 2009 and signed a new 25-year agreement for its ownership and operation by Covanta. During 2008 and throughout 2009, the Town operated under an inter-municipal agreement with the Town of Brookhaven whereby the resulting ash and process residues from the facility was sent to the Town of Brookhaven Landfill and in return, the Town of Brookhaven sends most of its residential solid waste to the Covanta Hempstead MWC facility.

The Town collects source separated recyclables from homeowners and markets them through a contracted vendor. Yard waste is collected through the Town system and is delivered to and composted by a private vendor under contract with the Town. Municipal collection of waste and recyclables for single to three-family houses is provided by a combination of the Department of Sanitation which provides collection for 16 communities, 5 Special Sanitation Districts which are comprised of 17 communities, and 14 Village Sanitation Districts. Most of the Villages and districts make use of the contractual arrangements and facilities supported by the Town. All multi-family, commercial and institutional generators must contract for disposal services with private haulers.

Population Data:

Population – 761,101

Population Density – 6,432 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

Given the varied and differing operations and administrative structures of the Town, Villages and Sanitary Districts of the Planning Unit participants, staffing levels are not readily available to the Town nor are they consistent from one entity to another.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$2,402,923
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$1,898,469
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$2,000,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$4,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$22,121
TOTAL	\$10,323,513

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 12 transfer stations and 1 municipal waste combustor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Covanta of Hempstead	MWC	969,328	Nassau, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester
Merrick Transfer Station	Transfer Station	124,338	Nassau
Oceanside Transfer Station	Transfer Station	77,781	Nassau

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All MSW from the Town is disposed in the Covanta of Hempstead MWC. All MWC ash is disposed in the Brookhaven Landfill.

Collection Services:

Municipal collection of waste and recyclables is provided for various residential and commercial generators through a combination of collection systems. The Department of Sanitation provides collection for 16 communities and 5 Commissioner-run Sanitary Collection Districts which are comprised of 17 communities, and 14 Village Sanitation Districts. The Town licenses private haulers to operate within the Town.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	68,850	183.5
Yard Trimmings**	71,810	188.7
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	140,660	372.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 128 of the Hempstead Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables collected include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, school paper, kraft paper & bags, metal food & beverage cans, glass bottles & jars, #1 & #2 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans, license plates, bulk metal and yard waste. C&D debris is also identified as a recyclable in the Town Code. Other items accepted at the Town's transfer stations for recycling include household & vehicle batteries, freon, automobile parts, waste oil, tires, electronics and propane tanks.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Yard waste is both composted at the permitted Garden City compost facility which has a permitted capacity of 21,000 cubic yards / year and sent off-Long Island for composting.

Education and Outreach:

The Department of Sanitation has a broad education and outreach program encompassing many aspects of the environment and how solid waste and recycling play key roles in its protection. The Department participates in the Town's Speakers Bureau, which provides speakers for many different organizations throughout the Town. In addition, the Town has a specific school recycling education program developed and implemented by the Town recycling coordinator. The Departments education staff provides guided tours of the Norman J. Levy Park and Preserve both on land and by kayak to over 100,000 annual visitors. Development of an education center at the Park & Preserve is underway.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Hempstead held ten HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 17 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Liotta Construction & Demolition Debris	C&D Processor	109,535	Bronx, Kings, Nassau, Queens
Con-Strux Construction & Demolition Debris	C&D Processor	72,280	Nassau and Suffolk

No information is available from the Town of Hempstead concerning the final destination of C&D debris however it is likely that C&D debris from the Town is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all identified C&D debris from Nassau County. DEC records indicate C&D debris from Nassau County was disposed at the following facilities or states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	Brookhaven Landfill	62.1
C&D	110 Sand Company Clean Fill	29.3
C&D	OH	8.2
C&D	PA	0.4

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste. However, DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Nassau County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Lawrence (V) WPCF	23	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
NCSD #2 – Bay Park STP	8,108	Landfill / Compost Solid Waste Services
NCSD #3 Cedar Creek WPCP	9,660	Compost Solid Waste Services
Cedarhurst (V) WPCP	80	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.

Contact Information:

Richard T. Ronan

Commissioner

Department of Sanitation

Town of Hempstead

1600 Merrick Road

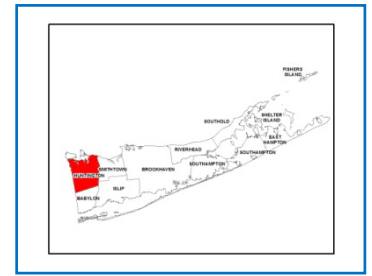
Merrick, New York 11566

(516) 378-4210

richron@tohmail.org

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF HUNTINGTON**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2015

Summary:

The Town of Huntington is the Planning Unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town. The Town of Huntington's (Town) waste is processed at the Huntington Resource Recovery Facility (RRF). The RRF also processes the Town of Smithtown's waste under an inter-municipal agreement. Covanta Energy, operator of the RRF, has the option to assume ownership of the facility in 2011 or extend the contract for an additional seven years. Waste from other Long Island communities is also accepted, at times, under the Town's excess capacity marketing program. Ash from the facility is disposed at the Town of Babylon and Town of Brookhaven Landfills. The Town has divided itself into 18 collection districts and provides curbside collection of waste and recyclables for all residential generators (single to three family residences) through contracts with private haulers. The Town provides municipal collection in two of the collection districts. All multi-family, commercial and institutional generators must contract for disposal services with private haulers.

Population Data:

Population – 201,594

Population Density – 2,145 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$132,911
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$129,647
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$14,000,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$14,262,558

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 3 transfer stations and 1 municipal waste combustor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the Huntington Resource Recovery Facility, received 336,280 tons in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All MSW from the Town is disposed in the Huntington RRF operated by Covanta. MWC ash is disposed in the Babylon and Brookhaven Landfills.

Collection Services:

The Town has divided itself into 18 collection districts and provides curbside collection of waste and recyclables for all residential generators (single to three family residences) through contracts with private haulers. The Town provides municipal collection in two collection districts. All multi-family, commercial and institutional generators must contract for disposal services with private haulers. The Town collects leaves and brush curbside and delivers it to Omni Recycling of Babylon for composting.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	29,710	294.8
Yard Trimmings**	22,912	227.3
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	52,622	522.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 117 of the Huntington Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. The Town and the private sector have established an infrastructure which provides for the collection, processing and marketing of recyclables from all generators. The Town provides curbside collection of recyclables from all residential generators. Recyclables collected by the Town include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans, household batteries, scrap metal and leaves. The Town also operates a drop-off facility for recyclables that includes #1 - #7 plastic containers, waste oil and household batteries.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town collects leaves and brush curbside and delivers them to Omni Recycling of Babylon for composting.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach activities include the distribution of printed literature, newsletters, educational material for schools, paid advertisements, demonstration projects, and direct mail. Public education and enforcement in the commercial/retail/institutional sector are carried out in a coordinated fashion. A specific guidance booklet was created and distributed for this sector as well as technical assistance by telephone and on-site.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Huntington had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection 52 days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors and one landfill that accepted C&D debris located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the 110 Sand Company Clean Fill, received 789,807 tons

C&D debris in 2008 from a service areas that includes NYC and the counties Nassau and Suffolk. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the Town and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. No information is available from the Town concerning the final destination of C&D debris however it is likely that C&D debris from the Town is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all identified C&D debris from Suffolk County. DEC records indicate C&D debris from Suffolk County was disposed at the following facilities and states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	OH	60.1
C&D	Brookhaven Landfill	19.5
C&D	Blydenburgh Landfill	10.6
C&D	110 Sand Company Clean Fill	9.8
PCS	OH	100.0

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Suffolk County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Huntington (T) STP	467	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Northport (V) STP	40	Landfill Thru Bergen Point
Suffolk County SD #5	91	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point

Contact Information:

Neal J. Sheehan, Director

Environmental Waste Management

Town of Huntington

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Huntington, NY 11743

(631) 351-3186

(631) 351-3330 fax

vkoehler@town.huntington.ny.us

Audrey Gallo

Town of Huntington

99 Townline Road

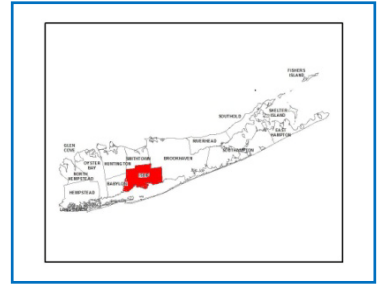
East Northport, NY 11731

(631) 754-5794

agallo@town.huntington.ny.us

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: ISLIP RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2012

Summary:

The Town of Islip Resource Recovery Agency (Agency) serves as the Planning Unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town of Islip. The Agency was established in 1982 and is authorized by Law to finance, acquire, construct, operate and maintain a solid waste management-resource recovery system in the Town of Islip and in connection therewith, to contract with the Town for purposes of receiving, treating and disposing of MSW generated in the Town. The Agency owns the MacAuthur Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) which is operated under contract, the Blydenburgh Cleanfill Landfill, a materials recovery facility (MRF), and a yard waste composting facility. Ash from the facility is disposed at the Town of Babylon and Town of Brookhaven landfills. The Town has flow control authority. The Town has divided itself into 62 special garbage and refuse districts and provides curbside collection of waste, recyclables and yard waste to all residential generators (single to three family residences). The Agency/Town provides municipal collection through the Agency in 7 districts and through contract with private haulers for the remaining 55 districts. All multi-family, commercial and institutional generators must contract for disposal services with private haulers.

Population Data:

Population – 336,292

Population Density- 3,230 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The various elements of the Town's solid waste management system are administered and managed either directly by the Agency or the Town Department of Environmental Control. The same individual serves as both the President of the Agency and the commissioner of the Town's Department of Environmental Control. All facilities are owned by the Agency but staffed with Town personnel. The Town's Department of Environmental Control has a full time recycling coordinator.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,748,905
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$451,715
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$7,500,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$9,700,621

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 10 transfer stations and 1 municipal waste combustor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit identifying the total tons of waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Coastal Distribution Transfer Station	Transfer Station	367,483	Bronx, Kings, Nassau, Queens, Suffolk
MacArthur Resource Recovery Facility	MWC	172,361	Suffolk
Jet Paper	Transfer Station	97,924	Nassau, Suffolk

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All MSW from the Town is disposed in the MacArthur RRF and the MWC ash is disposed in the Agency's Blydenburgh Landfill.

Collection Services:

The Town has divided itself into 62 special garbage and refuse districts and provides curbside collection of waste, recyclables and yard waste to all residential generators (single to three family residences). The Agency/Town provides municipal collection through the Agency in 7 districts and through contract with private haulers for the remaining 55 districts. All multi-family, commercial and institutional generators must contract for disposal services with private haulers. All private haulers are required to obtain a permit from the Town/Agency.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	27,734	164.9
Yard Trimmings**	55,935	332.7
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	83,669	497.6

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 21 of the Islip Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. The recyclables collected include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, junk mail, other printed paper, metal containers, glass containers, #1 & # 2 plastic containers, bulk metals and leaves & brush. Motor oil and vehicle batteries are accepted at the MRF for recycling. The Town/Agency has an inter-municipal agreement with the schools to collect and market their recyclables.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Agency has a permitted yard waste composting facility with a permitted capacity of 200,000 cubic yards / year where the leaves and brush collected curbside is composted. Grass is not collected but is accepted at the facility however the Town encourages grass clippings to be left on the lawn.

Education and Outreach:

The Town's Department of Environmental Control has a full time recycling coordinator. Education and Outreach is provided through a number of varying written materials as educational information, a recycling mascot and a number of technical assistance services including conducting quarterly waste reduction & recycling seminars, providing a trained waste management expert for dining industry sector, office paper recycling assistance for businesses, recycler of the month awards, presentations at schools and civic groups, and providing tours of Town facilities. The Town also has inspectors for recycling routes and containers which combine enforcement and education.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Islip held two HHW collection days during 2008. The Town is constructing a permitted permanent HHW collection facility.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 20 C&D debris processors and 1 landfill that accepted C&D debris located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Blydenburgh Landfill	LI Landfill*	86,082	Suffolk
South Shore Construction & Demolition Debris	C&D Processor	107,806	Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk
Emjay Construction & Demolition Debris	C&D Processor	91,202	Nassau, Queens, Suffolk

*The landfill also accepts some ash from the MacArthur Resource Recovery Facility

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the Agency or Town and must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. No information is available from the Planning Unit concerning the final destination of C&D debris however it is likely that C&D debris from the Planning Unit is disposed in the Agency's Blydenburgh Cleanfill Landfill. Private haulers can dispose of C&D debris at any location arranged by the hauler.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Suffolk County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Suffolk County SD #13 – Windwatch STP	43	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Ocean Beach (V) STP	13	Landfill Thru Bergen Point

Contact Information:

Christopher Andrade

Commissioner

Environmental Control

Town of Islip

401 Main Street

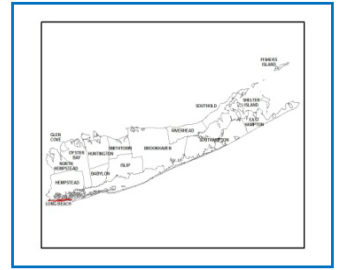
Islip, NY 11751

(631) 224-5640

(631) 224-5645

commissioner-dec@townofislip-ny.gov

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: CITY OF LONG BEACH

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2009

Summary:

The City of Long Beach is a Planning Unit solely responsible for the management of waste and recyclables within the City. All waste and recyclables from all residential and most commercial generators is collected by the City. However, some commercial generators contract separately with private haulers for waste and recyclables collection. Beginning in mid-2008, under a one year agreement with the Town of Hempstead, waste collected by the City is hauled directly to the Town of Hempstead's Merrick transfer station in City collection vehicles for processing in the Hempstead Resource Recovery Facility owned by Covanta Energy. The City is exploring long term disposal options/contracts. The City owns a transfer station for C&D debris and recyclables. Processing and marketing of recyclables is under contract with one private company with processing and disposal of C&D debris under contract with another private company.

Population Data:

Population – 35,698

Population Density – 16,116 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$310,942
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$0
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$310,942

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there was 1 transfer station, the Long Beach Transfer Station, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 4,376 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

MSW collected in 2008 was directed to two facilities by the City. Approximately 50% was sent to Omni of Babylon in the first half of the year with the remaining 50% directed to the Town of Hempstead's Merrick Transfer Station the last half of the year.

Collection Services:

All waste and recyclables from all residential and most commercial generators is collected by the City. However, some commercial generators contract separately with private haulers for waste and recyclables collection.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	3,309	185.4
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	3,309	185.4

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 12 of the Long Beach City Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables collected include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, computer paper, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, mixed paper, metal cans, glass jars & bottles, #1- #5 plastic bottles, aluminum foil & pans, and scrap metal. The City owns a transfer station for C&D debris and recyclables. Processing and marketing of recyclables is under contract with one private company with processing and disposal of C&D debris under contract with another private company.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Yard waste is not collected separately and there is no composting performed by or under contract with the City.

Education and Outreach:

Public education is accomplished through the distribution of periodic brochures. City officials are available for presentations to schools and civic groups upon request.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

The City of Long Beach has an agreement with the Town of Hempstead that allows the residents of the City to participate in the 10 HHW collection events held by the Town of Hempstead annually. Under the agreement, one of those collection events each year is held in the City.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there was 1 registered C&D debris processor in the Planning Unit, A.I.I. Allen Industries, in 2008. This facility received 3,515 tons of C&D debris in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the City and must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors or dropped off at the City's transfer station. C&D debris received by the City in 2008 was managed by Winters Bros. Recycling of West Babylon. Jamaica Ash and Rubbish Removal was awarded the contract for management of C&D debris for 2009.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Nassau County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Long Beach (C) WPCP	589	Landfill Shade Landfill
West Long Beach STP	44	Landfill / Compost Thru Bay Park

Contact Information:

Joseph Febrizio

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works

Department of Public Works

City of Long Beach

One West Chester Street

Long Beach, NY 11561

(516) 431-1000 - (516) 431-1389 fax

jfebrizio@longbeachny.org

The Town Department's of Public Works and Environmental Resources share responsibilities for the management of waste and recyclables in the SWDD. The Department of Environmental Resources has the overall responsibility to administer the SWDD's solid waste management program as well as programs available to the entire Town such as HHW collection. The Town operates a transfer station at the Solid Waste Disposal Complex in Old Bethpage where MSW is consolidated for transport to out of state landfills. The SWDD's hauling contract for waste expires in 2010 and a Solid Waste Task Force has been formed to evaluate the SWDD's long term disposal options. The Town's Department of Public Works Division of Sanitation and Recycling Collection collects waste and recyclables generated by single to three unit residences throughout the SWDD (with the exception of the Syosset garbage district and parts of Massapequa, which use a private hauler) and from participating small businesses and schools on the routes. Recyclables are aggregated at the Solid Waste Disposal Complex for collection and

processing by private contractors and the Town of Brookhaven MRF. The SWDD's programs are funded by tipping fees and ad valorem taxes.

Population Data:

Population of Planning Unit - 259,167

Population Density of Planning Unit – 4,378 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Department of Environmental Resources manages the Town Solid Waste Disposal Complex and is responsible for solid waste management planning. The Department of Environmental Resources is responsible for all contractual and management responsibilities with the processing and handling of solid waste and recyclables and has a recycling coordinator and a public information and education specialist.

The collection of waste and recyclables within the SWDD is under the authority of the Town Board and is directly administered by the Town's Department of Public Works, Division of Sanitation and Recycling Collection. Waste and recyclables are collected from all single to three unit residences by SWDD staff at curbside throughout the SWDD (with the exception of the Syosset garbage district and parts of Massapequa, which use a private hauler) and also collect recyclables from participating small businesses and schools on the residential recycling routes. The program is led by the Commissioner of Public Works, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works in the Division of Sanitation and the Deputy Commissioner of Recycling collection and has 170 staff members. Recycling collection is comprised of 72 staff including nine supervisors, six dispatchers and 58 recycling collection employees.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,559,355
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$9,624
Household Hazardous Waste	\$1,649,033
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$34,879
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,252,871

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 2 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the Old Bethpage Transfer Station, received 156,792 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

MSW is collected by SWDD staff and delivered to the Solid Waste disposal complex transfer station in Old Bethpage where it is aggregated for transport to out of state landfills.

Collection Services:

The SWDD provides collection of waste and recyclables by SWDD employees at curbside from single to three unit residences throughout the SWDD (with the exception of the Syosset garbage district and parts of Massapequa, which use a private hauler) and also collects recyclables from participating small businesses and schools on the residential recycling routes. All other generators must contract with a private hauler for both waste and recyclables collection. Private haulers are licensed by the Town. The SWDD also provides collection of waste and recyclables from parks and railway stations.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	28,762	222.0
Yard Trimmings**	4,822	37.2
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	33,584	259.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Article VI of Chapter 201 of the Oyster Bay Town Code requires all generators in the SWDD to source separate recyclables. Mandatory recyclables include newspaper, non-residential corrugated cardboard, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, school paper, telephone directories), metal food & beverage containers, glass food & beverage containers, and # 1 & # 2 plastic containers. Corrugated cardboard is not currently considered mandatory for residential generators by the Town but is collected on a pilot-basis on residential recycling routes with high commercial activity in Bethpage, Farmingdale, Hicksville, and the Massapequas. Yard waste collection is conducted in 12 of the 21 residential routes. Bulk metal is also collected curbside.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town encourages residents to voluntarily participate in backyard composting and the “Don’t Bag It” program for grass clippings and provides collection of yard waste from 12 of the 21 residential routes for composting at an out of town facility.

Education and Outreach:

The Town of Oyster Bay has an on-going education and public relations programs that is administered through a Publicity and Education Committee. Town efforts to inform and educate the public cover a wide array of measures to encourage maximum participation in the various programs. These include: outreach to local schools; distribution of pamphlets, flyers and informational brochures; publication and distribution of the Commercial Recycling Manual; the publication and distribution of informational articles in the Town’s newsletter and local community newspapers; making all recycling rules, regulations, and information available on the Town website; Recycling Ranger Program for school children; Town booths at fairs and festivals each year including the widely attended Oyster Festival.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

The Town of Oyster Bay held ten HHW collection days in 2008 available to all Town residents.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, Twin County, received 40,900 tons of C&D debris in 2008. No information is available from the SWDD concerning the final destination of C&D debris however it is likely that C&D debris from the SWDD is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all identified C&D debris from Nassau County. DEC records indicate C&D debris from Nassau County was disposed at the following facilities and states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	Brookhaven Landfill	62.1
C&D	110 Sand Company Clean Fill	29.3
C&D	OH	8.2
C&D	PA	0.4

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Nassau County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Oyster Bay WPCP	60	Landfill Passaic Valley Sewerage Comm
Continental Villa Locust Valley	3	Store On-site

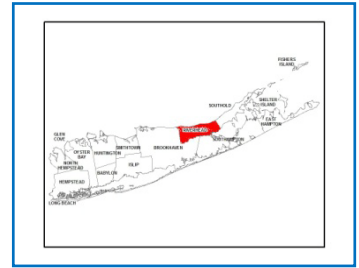
Contact Information:

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COMMISSIONER
Department of Environmental Resources
Town of Oyster Bay
150 MILLER PLACE
SYOSSET, NY 11791
(516) 677-5943
(516) 677-5935

Jaime Van Dyke
Community Information Aide
Department of Environmental Resources
Town of Oyster Bay
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jvandyke@oysterbay-ny.gov

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF RIVERHEAD**



LSWMP Status: **No LSWMP or CRA Approved**

Revised Draft LSWMP being prepared by the Town

Summary:

The Town of Riverhead serves as the Planning Unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town. The Town's Sanitation Department is responsible for the management of solid waste in the Town. The Town owns a transfer station that is operated under contract by a private waste management company. The Town has six collection districts for residential waste and recyclables which are contracted out to a private hauler (Maggio Sanitation). All waste collected by the Town's contracted hauler is transported for disposal off Long Island. Recyclables are processed by private contractors and the Town of Brookhaven MRF. The Town operates a registered composting facility for residential yard waste under contract with a private waste management company. The Town supports a large agricultural community as well as seasonal tourist and weekend/part time residents. The Town's program is funded by tipping fees and a Town tax imposed specifically to include solid waste management.

Population Data:

Population – 35,383

Population Density – 525 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

Town Sanitation Department staff includes a Department Head, a clerk, and three laborers.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$0
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$188,797
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$1,800,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,988,797

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there was 1 transfer station, the Riverhead Rubbish transfer station, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. This facility received 27,491tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All waste collected by the Town's contracted hauler is transported for disposal off Long Island. Waste collected by private haulers from commercial, institutional and industrial generators is disposed of out of the Planning Unit under separate agreements with disposal facilities.

Collection Services:

The Town has six collection districts for residential waste, recyclables and leaves which are contracted out to private haulers under bid. All commercial, institutional and industrial generators must contract with a private hauler or self-haul their waste to the transfer station. Private haulers are required to be permitted by the Town.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,119	119.8
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	2,119	119.8

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 103 of the Riverhead Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, magazines, glossy paper, kraft paper & bags, glass bottles & jars, aluminum, ferrous metals, tin & bimetals, plastics, lumber, pallets, tires. Additionally the following materials are required under Town Code to be source separated: HHW, yard waste, C&D debris, land-clearing debris, bulk wastes and human & animal excrement. Recyclables currently collected from residents include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, soft covered & hard covered removed books, metal cans, glass jars & bottles, and plastic containers. Scrap metal (including white goods) are also collected and accepted for drop-off by residents.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town operates a registered composting facility for residential yard waste under contract with a private waste management company. No additional information was provided by the Planning Unit.

Education and Outreach:

The Town has published and provided a recycling guide and solid waste disposal guidelines to all residents and maintains information on the Town's website.

Household Hazardous Waste:

Town of Riverhead held two HHW collection days in 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Calverton Construction & Demolition Debris	C&D Processor	114,352	Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Suffolk
Riverhead Rubbish	C&D Processor	74,314	Nassau, Suffolk

No information is available from the Town concerning the final destination of C&D debris however it is likely that much of the material is processed at the C&D debris processors located in the Town or the Town of Brookhaven Landfill.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Suffolk County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Riverhead (T) SD STP	1,040	Landfill Thru Bergen Point
Suffolk County CC @ Riverhead STP	1	Landfill Thru Bergen Point

Contact Information:

John F. Reeve

Sanitation Superintendent

Sanitation Department

Town of Riverhead

200 Howell Avenue

Riverhead, NY 11901

Phone (631) 727-3200 Ext. 391

Fax (631) 208-1726

Gina Chew

Account Clerk Typist

Sanitation Department

Town of Riverhead

200 Howell Avenue

Riverhead, NY 11901

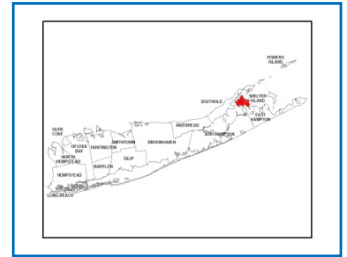
Phone (631) 727-3200 Ext. 391

Fax (631) 208-1726

chew@riverheadli.com

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

The Town of Shelter Island serves as the Planning Unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town. The Town is a small island in the Peconic Bay situated between the Town of Southold on the North Fork and the Town of Easthampton on the South Fork of Long Island. The Town is responsible for solid waste management on the island including the Village of Derring Harbor. Year round population is 2,534 people however the summer seasonal population increases to 10,000 due to seasonal tourists and weekend/part time residents. The Town owns and operates a transfer station which includes drop off areas for recyclables, C&D debris and HHW. The Town also operates a yard waste composting facility. Recyclables processed and marketed by the Town through a private hauler (Mattituck Sanitation). Residents and businesses either self haul waste and recyclables materials to the transfer station or contract with the private hauler service. The Town uses a pay-per-bag system for waste and recyclables are free. All waste and recyclables, except yard waste, are transported off- island through contract with Mattituck Sanitation via ferry for disposal and processing.

Population Data:

Population – 2,534

Population Density – 208 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Town's Highway Department is responsible for operation and maintenance of the Town's solid waste facilities. There are six employees who maintain and operate the Town waste and recyclables facility including 1 supervisor, 2 equipment operators, two laborers and one tractor-trailer driver.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$66,338
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$140,979
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$466,573
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$673,890

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there was 1 transfer station, the Shelter Island Transfer Station, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. This facility received 2,104 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All waste is transported off-island through contract with a private hauler via ferry for disposal.

Collection Services:

The Town does not provide collection services. Residents and businesses either self haul waste and recyclables materials to the transfer station or contract with the private hauler service.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	633	499.6
Yard Trimmings**	221	174.4
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	854	674.0/388.2***

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

*** adjusted for seasonal population

Recycling Program:

Chapter 73 of the Shelter Island Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, metal food & beverage cans, glass food & beverage containers, plastic food, beverage & household containers, reusable clothing, batteries (automotive & household), motor oil, tires and scrap metal & white goods. Recyclables collected and accepted also include office paper and magazines. Recyclables processed and marketed by the Town through a private hauler. Most recyclables are baled by the Town to minimize transportation costs and increase value. Glass is ground and used in road repair.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town operates a yard waste composting facility for leaves.

Education and Outreach:

Brochures and handouts are provided at the disposal facility and information is made available on the Town's website. These are supplemented with advertisements from the Conservation Advisory Committee and a monthly letter from the Superintendent of Highways published in the local paper. Due to the small population, "face to face" instruction by staff at the transfer station is a significant educational tool.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Shelter Island had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection 362 days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. C&D debris is also accepted and processed at the transfer station and transported off- island through contract with a private hauler via ferry for processing and disposal at the Brookhaven Landfill. The Town processed 365 tons in 2008.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Suffolk County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

Treatment of wastewater is provided by a facility owned and operated by a residential association.

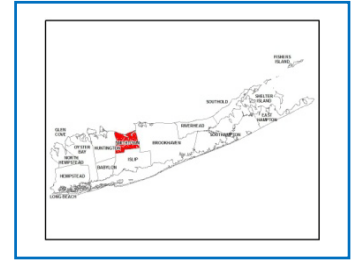
Contact Information:

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Commissioner of Public Works
Highway / Public Works Department
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34 North Menantic Road
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Teresa Montant
Secretary
Highway / Public Works Department
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(631) 749-0931 fax
tmontant@shelterislandtown.us

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF SMITHTOWN**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2012

Summary:

The Town of Smithtown serves as the Planning Unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town. The Town's waste is processed at the Huntington Resource Recovery Facility (RRF). The facility processes the Town of Smithtown's waste under an inter-municipal agreement. Covanta Energy, operator of the RRF, has the option to assume ownership of the facility in 2011 or extend the contract for an additional seven years. Ash from the facility is disposed at the Town of Babylon and Town of Brookhaven landfills. The Town operates a materials recovery facility (MRF) at the "Municipal Services Facility" to process recyclables collected in the Town.

The Town established a residential (one - three family residences) collection district composed of ten contract bid areas and has entered into contracts with private haulers to collect all household waste and recyclables in the district. The Town also contracts for the collection of household waste and recyclables for the Villages of Nissequogue and Head of the Harbor under inter-municipal agreement. All contracted waste collected is delivered to the Huntington RRF and all collected recyclables are delivered to the Town's MRF. The Town has implemented a waste generation fee paid by nonresidential and multi-residential (over three units) entities within the Town. To direct this waste to the Huntington RRF, private haulers engaged in collection of commercial, institutional and industrial from these nonresidential entities within the Town do not pay a tip fee at the Huntington RRF. Nonresidential recyclables can be delivered to Town's MRF at no cost to the private carter. All costs associated with this contracting and waste & recyclables disposal and processing is paid through real property tax bills and revenues from recyclables.

Population Data:

Population – 121,162

Population Density – 2,256 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

Thirty-five employees work at the Town's Municipal Services Facility to staff recycling, administration, and solid waste handling and disposal. One full time and one half time employee are designated for Solid Waste Code enforcement, and seven full time and one half time employees are designated for residential and commercial solid waste collection, resource recovery, administration, and regulatory compliance.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste

combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$488,324
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$0
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$2,418,474
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$1,313,245
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$4,220,043

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 4 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the USA Transfer Station, received 1,870 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All waste from the Town of Smithtown is disposed at the Huntington RRF.

Collection Services:

The Town established a residential collection district composed of ten contract bid areas and has entered into contracts with private haulers to collect all household waste and recyclables in the district. The Town also contracts for the collection of household waste and recyclables for the Villages of Nissequogue and Head of the Harbor under inter-municipal agreement. The Town has implemented a waste generation fee paid by nonresidential and multi-residential (over three units) entities within the Town. To direct this waste to the Huntington RRF, private haulers engaged in collection of commercial, institutional and industrial from these nonresidential entities within the Town do not pay a tip fee at the Huntington RRF.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	11,559	190.8
Yard Trimmings**	23,633	390.1
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	35,192	580.9

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 177 of the Smithtown Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, magazines, metal cans, glass containers, # 1 & #2 plastics and all scrap metals. Junk mail and kraft paper & bags are also collected curbside. The residential recyclables collected are delivered to the Town's MRF for processing and marketing. Additional materials accepted at the Municipal Services Facility include leaves & brush, C&D debris, scrap metal, fluorescent bulbs, computers and electronic waste, vehicle batteries, motor oil and antifreeze. White goods and leaves are collected by the Town Parks Department and leaves are collected by the Town Highway Department and brought to the Municipal Services Facility. Brush and wood is chipped at the Materials Services facility and the leaves are transported out of state for composting.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Leaves and brush are collected by the Town Highway Department and is brought to the Municipal Services Facility. Brush and wood is chipped at the Materials Services facility the leaves are transported out of state for composting. Grass clippings are not collected by the Town and residents are instructed to use mulching mowers and leave clippings on the lawn.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is provided through a combination of brochures and pamphlets, an instructional calendar, a website, tours for school and civic groups and personal communication by Municipal Services Facility staff.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

No HHW collection provided in the Town of Smithtown.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 10 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Recycled Earth Products	C&D Processors	263,953	Nassau, Suffolk
Kings Park Construction & Demolition	C&D Processors	118,900	Suffolk

C&D debris is also accepted at the Town's Municipal Services Facility. As part of the processing of this material, Town employees separate and offer for reuse usable building materials for free. Most of the C&D debris accepted by the Town is disposed at the Town of Islip Blydenburgh Landfill.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Suffolk County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Suffolk County SD #6 – Kings Park STP	75	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Suffolk County SD #15 – Nob Hill	20	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Ridgehaven (SCSD #20E)	30	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
SCSD #28 – Fairfield	13	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Suffolk County SD #18	81	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Suffolk County SD #14 Parkland	210	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point

Contact Information:

Michael P. Engelmann

Solid Waste Coordinator

Department of Environment & Waterways

Town of Smithtown

124 West Main Street

PO Box 9090

Smithtown, NY 11787

(631) 360-7514 Main Office

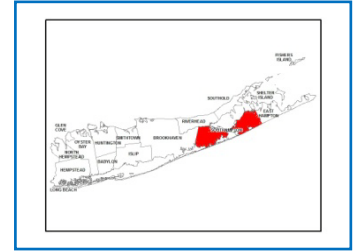
(631) 754-4998 Waste Management

(631) 360-0227 Fax

mengelmann@tosgov.com

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

The Town of Southampton serves as the Planning Unit for all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town. The Town operates four registered transfer stations/drop off facilities and three registered yard waste composting facilities. The Town uses a pay per bag system for waste self-hauled by residents with no fee for recyclables. The Town provides no transfer or disposal facilities for the private waste haulers who serve residential, commercial, institutional or industrial generators in the Town. MSW collected from the Town transfer stations is transported to the Winter Brothers transfer station for disposal off Long Island at disposal locations determined by Winter Brothers based on market conditions. The summer seasonal population increases to 150,000 due to seasonal tourists and weekend/part time residents. Sources of funding for the Town's program are from waste disposal fees, recyclables revenue and ad valorem taxes.

Population Data:

Population – 61,290

Population Density – 440 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Town's Division of Waste Management is a unit of the Department of Municipal Works and is responsible for the management of waste and recyclables in the Town. The Division has 25 staff members including management, administrative and operating personnel.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,504,901
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$109,678
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,614,579

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 3 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the North Sea Transfer Station, received 4,067 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

MSW collected from the Town transfer stations is transported to the Winter Bros. transfer station for disposal off-Long Island at disposal locations determined by Winter Bros. based on market conditions. The destination of private hauler collected waste is unknown.

Collection Services:

The Town does not provide any collection services. All waste is either self hauled by the generator or collected by private haulers through individual contract with residents or businesses.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	3,973	129.7
Yard Trimmings**	3,220	105.1
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	7,193	234.8/172.4***

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

***adjusted for seasonal population

Recycling Program:

Chapter 205 of the Southampton Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, school paper, soft covered books, metal cans, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, metal, white goods, and yard waste. Recyclables accepted at the Town's drop off facilities also include paperboard/boxboard, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, aluminum foil, clothing, waste oil, propane tanks, tires, and electronic waste. The Town of Southampton operates four registered drop off facilities as well as three registered yard waste composting facilities (which accept leaves and brush). Recyclables are sent to local private processors and the Brookhaven MRF under inter-municipal agreement for processing and the leaves and brush are composted.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town operates three registered yard waste composting facilities for residential leaves delivered by residents. Grass clippings are not accepted at the facilities and residents are instructed to use mulching mowers and leave the clippings on the lawn.

Education and Outreach:

The Town maintains a website for information related to the Town's programs and facilities.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Southampton held four HHW collection days in 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 16 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Hampton Sand	C&D Processor	65,969	Nassau, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester
Montecalvo Construction & Demolition	C&D Processor	36,992	Suffolk

The small volume of residential C& D debris accepted at the North Sea Transfer Station is transported for disposal by the Town to the Brookhaven Landfill. All other C&D debris is collected by private haulers or contractors. The destination of private hauler and contractor collected C&D debris is unknown.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Suffolk County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Gabreski Airport SCSD #273	1	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point
Sag Harbor (V) WWTP	25	Landfill Thru Bergen Point

Contact Information:

Paul J. DiMaria, PE

Environmental Facilities Manager

Town of Southampton

116 Hampton Road

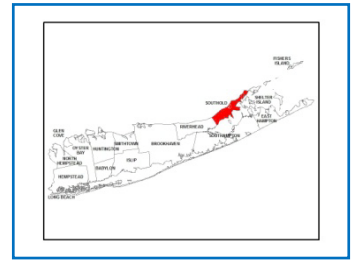
Southampton, NY 11968

(631) 283-5210

pdimaria@southamptontownny.gov

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: TOWN OF SOUTHOLD



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2015

Summary:

The Town of Southold Planning Unit consists of all of the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town with the exception of the Fishers Island Waste Management District. These municipalities comprise the Town of Southold Solid Waste Management District. The population doubles in the summer season and accordingly affects waste and recyclables generation. The Town's transfer station accepts waste and recyclables from all generators and private haulers. All MSW received at the Town's transfer station is transported for disposal out of the planning unit by Trinity Transportation under contract with the Town for eventual out of state disposal. Under an Inter-Municipal Agreement (IMA) with the Town of Brookhaven, construction and demolition (C&D) debris is transported by the Town for disposal at the Town of Brookhaven Landfill. Recyclables are marketed by the Town through a mix of private and public facilities and services and is transported either by the Town or by a private vendor depending upon the material. Approximately 40 percent of the Town Solid Waste Management District's revenues are raised through taxes with the remaining 60 percent from user fees (including the Town's "pay per bag" program).

Population data:

Population – 22,495

Population Density – 418 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Town's Solid Waste Management District has a total of eighteen employees, sixteen full time and two part time, including two devoted to administration & management.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,900,159
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$257,022
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$4,157,181

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 3 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the North Fork Transfer Station received 4,841 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All waste received at the Town's transfer station is transported for disposal out of the planning unit by Trinity Transportation under contract with the Town for eventual out of state disposal. The destination of private hauler collected waste is unknown.

Collection Services:

The Town does not provide any collection services. All waste is either self hauled by the generator or collected by private haulers through individual contract with residents or businesses. The Town owns and operates a transfer station for residential and commercial MSW, residential C&D debris, and recyclables. Private haulers are licensed by the Town however there are no reporting requirements.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,423	215.4
Yard Trimmings**	4,103	364.8
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	6,526	580.2/464.2***

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

***adjusted for seasonal population

Recycling Program:

Chapter 48 of the Southold Town Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, metal cans, glass containers and # 1 & # 2 plastic containers. Recyclables collected by private haulers and are accepted at the Town's transfer station include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, school paper, telephone directories, metal containers, glass containers, plastic containers, empty aerosol cans, aluminum foil & pans, empty paint cans, textiles, scrap metal, tires, motor oil, vehicle batteries and yard waste. Recyclables received at the transfer station are either self-hauled by residents or from curbside collection by private haulers. Recyclables are marketed by the Town through a mix of private and public facilities and services.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town accepts leaves and brush at the Town's 17-acre composting facility which has a permitted capacity of 42,000 cubic yards / year. Leaves and brush are accepted from residents, commercial generators (including landscapers and developers), from private haulers and from the Town Highway Department. The Town produces wood chip mulch from the brush and compost from the leaves. Town residents are entitled to pickup 500 pounds of compost and /or mulch per year free of charge. This amounts to approximately 2,500 cubic yards per year. The Town sells the remainder of the much and compost to residents at a fee charged by weight and commercially (5 cubic yard minimum) at a volume-based price.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is provided through periodic publication of informational brochures, newspaper and radio ads, presentations and special events for schools and civic groups, technical assistance for businesses and the Town's website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Southold held three HHW collection days in 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008.

C&D received at the Town's transfer stations is transported to the Town of Brookhaven Landfill for processing and disposal. The Town transported 2,646 tons of C&D debris to the Town of Brookhaven Landfill in 2008. The destination of private hauler collected waste that is not brought to the Town transfer station is unknown.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from either the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Suffolk County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

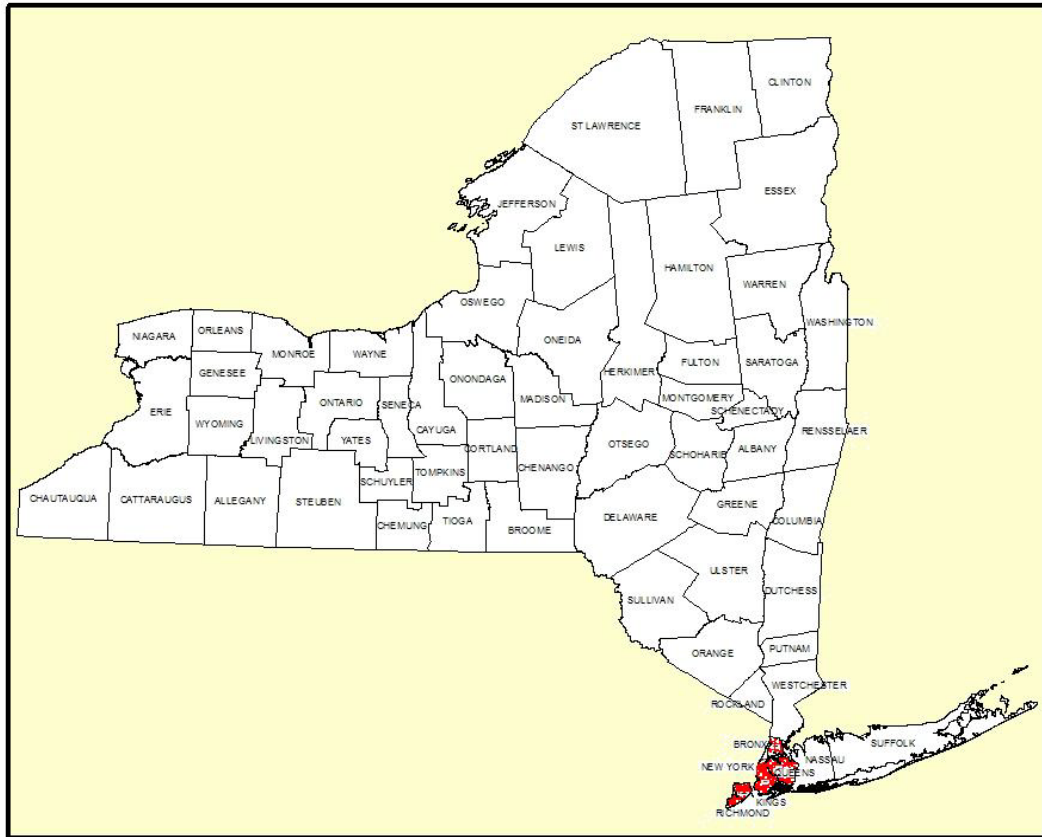
FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Greenport (V) WWTP	30	Landfill / Incinerate Thru Bergen Point

Contact Information:

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Solid Waste Coordinator
Town of Southold
6155 Cox Lane
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Phone (631) 734-7685
Fax (631) 734-7976

jim.bunchuck@town.southold.ny.us

DEC REGION 2

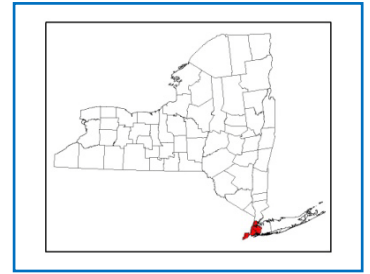


PLANNING UNITS

The City of New York

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: THE CITY OF NEW YORK



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – October 26, 2025

Summary:

The City of New York serves as the Planning Unit for the five counties/boroughs that comprise the City. Nearly 50,000 tons of waste and recyclables are collected in New York City (City) each day. The City's Department of Sanitation (DSNY) is responsible for the management of over 12,500 tons of residential and institutional waste and recyclables per day and private haulers collect another 13,000 tons of waste and recyclables from businesses per day. The remainder is generated through construction and industrial activities. Commercially collected waste has been, for the most part, disposed of outside the City since the mid 1980s through private transfer stations.

Since the closure of the Fresh Kills Landfill in 2001, there is no in-City disposal capacity for waste and accordingly all waste is disposed of outside of the City. The City exports all of its solid waste through a combination of private transfer facilities, one City-owned transfer station on Staten Island for Staten Island-DSNY managed waste only and the NY/NJ Port Authority's Essex Resource Recovery Facility. The City is in the process of permitting/construction of four additional marine transfer stations for DSNY-managed waste and some portion of commercial waste and instituting a number of long-term service contracts intended to largely convert transportation of containerized waste out of the City to rail or barge. The eventual system will consist of a combination of 8 private and public transfer stations for waste and an inter-municipal agreement with the NY/NJ Port Authority for use of their Essex New Jersey Resource Recovery Facility.

Collection of waste and recyclables for all residential households, public schools, public buildings and many large institutions is provided by the City's DSNY. Private haulers collect all waste and recyclables from businesses under direct contract. Paper collected by the City is marketed to any of five paper processors and a paper mill on Staten Island under long term contracts. All metal, glass and plastic collected is delivered to Sims Metal Management Municipal Recycling for processing under a 20-year contract and will eventually be processed through a primarily barge-fed in-City recyclable processing facility. All commercial businesses are required to contract with a private hauler for recyclables collection service. The City typically provides collection of leaves for composting in 37 of the 59 collection districts which includes all of Queens and Staten Island and portions of the Bronx and Brooklyn.

Population Data:

Population - 8,363,710

Population Density – 27,076 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The City's Department of Sanitation (DSNY) has 9,452 employees comprised of 7,379 uniformed sanitation workers and supervisors and 2,073 civilian workers. DSNY's Bureau of Waste Disposal and Long-Term Export have combined staff of 69 (10/long-term export and 59/waste disposal) and the Bureau of Waste Prevention, Reuse, and Recycling has a staff of 37 staff that focuses its educational and outreach efforts on encouraging residents,

institutions and businesses to reduce waste, reuse goods and recycle. This staff also markets recyclables collected by the City.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$95,285,549
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$2,030,065
Household Hazardous Waste	\$204,450
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$92,340
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$75,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$172,612,404

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 20 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the ten largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of waste received in 2008.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
USA Waste-WM (Harlem River Yard)	Transfer Station	1,037,924	Bronx, Kings
WMNY (Varick 1)	Transfer Station	562,434	Kings
Waste Services of NY (920 E132 St)	Transfer Station	302,041	Bronx
IESI of NY (110-120 50 th Street)	Transfer Station	295,996	Kings
Tully Environmental	Transfer Station	288,274	Queens
WMNY (Review Ave)	Transfer Station	269,601	Queens
WMNY (BQE)	Transfer Station	244,844	Kings
Metropolitan	Transfer Station	233,789	Bronx
NYCDOS Staten Island Transfer Station	Transfer Station	227,000	Richmond
IESI of NY (577 Court Street)	Transfer Station	221,673	Kings

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at various landfills in the states identified and in state facilities listed below in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	PA	40.6
MSW	VA	27.6
MSW	SC	12.0
MSW	OH	7.3
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	6.3
MSW	Wheelabrator-Westchester MWC	3.3
MSW	Hempstead RRF	2.6
MSW	High Acres Landfill	0.1
MSW	NJ	0.1
MSW	Hyland Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

Collection of waste and recyclables for all residential households, public schools, public buildings and many large institutions is provided by the City's DSNY. The City is divided into 59 sanitary districts which are served by approximately 5,500 vehicles. Curbside waste collection is provided two to three times per week with containerized service provided from one to three times per week depending upon individual need based on population density. DOS allocates weekly truck and tonnage targets to each sanitary district which are constantly monitored to adjust routes and tonnages in each district to achieve productivity targets. Recycling collection consists of curbside collection, containerized collection, collection from schools at night, bulk metal collection and leaf (in 37 collection districts) and Christmas tree collection. Private haulers collect all waste and recyclables from businesses under direct contract.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	992,542	237.3
Yard Trimmings**	17,698	4.2
Food Scraps	4,345	1.0
Total Recycling	1,014,585	242.5

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

****Does not include brush**

Recycling Program:

New York City Local Laws 19 of 1989 & 87 of 1992 require all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated by residents and institutions include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, white paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, paper bags, colored paper, glossy paper, paper egg cartons, wrapping paper, soft covered books, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, plastic bottles & jugs, paper milk & juice cartons/drink packaging, empty aerosol cans, aluminum foil & pans, all household metals and bulk metals (including white goods). Recyclables required to be source separated by food or beverage service establishments include, corrugated cardboard, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, plastic bottles & jugs, and aluminum foil products. Recyclables required to be source separated by all other commercial generators include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories and textiles (if more than 10 percent of the businesses waste stream). The City's recycling program is the largest in the nation providing collection service to all three million households plus public schools and institutions. NYC's Department of Education requires each principal to designate a School Sustainability Coordinator from administrative or teaching staff and develop and implement a School Recycling and Waste Reduction Plan. Paper collected by the City is marketed to any of five paper processors and a paper mill on Staten Island under long term contracts. All metal, glass and plastic collected is sent to Sims Metal Management Municipal Recycling for processing under a 20 year contract. All commercial businesses are required to contract with a private hauler for recyclables collection service.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The City typically provides collection of leaves for composting in 37 of the 59 collection districts which includes all of Queens and Staten Island and portions of the Bronx and Brooklyn. The following facilities are permitted for yard waste composting.

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Soundview Park	Yard Waste	22,000 cubic yards / year
Fresh Kills	Yard Waste	50,000 cubic yards / year

The City also operates a food waste composting facility at the Rikers Island Correctional Facility in collaboration with the City's Department of Corrections which services 20,000 inmates and guards.

Education and Outreach:

DSNY's Bureau of Waste Prevention, Reuse, and Recycling provides education and outreach services to residents, institutions and businesses focused on to reducing waste, reusing goods, and recycling. They provide an extensive array of educational and outreach material through print and a website. The City's education, outreach, and research efforts are among the most extensive in the nation and their resources are often used by other municipalities across the country. Extensive outreach is provided by staff directly as well as through a number of contracts with private vendors for specific activities and targeted business sectors. Advertising and promotional material is provided through newspapers and print media as well as through public advertising such as subways

and buses and television outlets. Information is also provided in multilingual formats. The City has a number of opportunities for citizens to become involved in education and promotion of the City's programs through their Apartment Building Recycling Initiative (ABRI) as well as through its master composter programs. The City's staff also provides extensive outreach and assistance to businesses and institutions.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

New York City has no HHW collection available but does provide drop off locations in each borough for batteries (household and automotive), fluorescent bulbs, mercury thermometers, motor oil, oil filters and transmission fluid.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 53 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Evergreen Construction & Demolition	C&D Processor	688,244	Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk , Westchester
Allocco Construction & Demolition	C&D Processor	544,116	Kings, New York, Queens

DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities and states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	110 Sand Company Clean Fill	36.1
C&D	OH	29.0
C&D	PA	13.3
C&D	Brookhaven Landfill	7.5
C&D	VA	4.7
C&D	NJ	4.2
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	3.7
C&D	MD	1.3
C&D	Hyland Landfill	0.2

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Coal Ash	High Acres Landfill	100.0
Industrial	Covanta Niagara MWC	97.1
Industrial	PA	2.2
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	0.4
Industrial	OH	0.3

Biosolids:

The New York Organic Fertilizer Company (NYOFCO) is a privately owned and operated biosolids recycling facility located in New York City. NYOFCO accepts biosolids from most of the wastewater treatment plants in the City, and converts about 300 dry tons of biosolids into fertilizer pellets each day, that are subsequently used for citrus and other agricultural products in various locations in the United States. DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Bronx County		
Hunts Point WPC	10,130	Heat Dry / Land Apply Out-of-State
Kings County		
26 th Ward WPCP	5,330	Heat Dry / Compost Out-of-State
Coney Island WPC	7,990	Heat Dry / Land Apply Thru 26 th Ward
Newtown Creek WPC	20,170	Heat Dry / Land Apply Thru Hunts Point / Wards Island
Owls Head WPC	8,800	Heat Dry / Land Apply thru Hunts Point / Bower Bay
Red Hook WPCP	2,750	Heat Dry / Compost Out-of-State
New York County		
North River WPC	11,370	Heat Dry / Land Apply thru Wards Island / Hunts Point
Wards Island WPC	18,040	Heat Drying Out-of-State
Queens County		
Bowery Bay WPC	10,490	Heat Dry / Chem. Sta. Out-of-State
Jamaica WPC	6,750	Heat Dry / Land Apply Out-of-State
Rockaway WTP	1,780	Heat Dry / Land Apply Thru Hunts Point / 26 th Wards
Tallman Island WPC	4,980	Heat Dry / Land Apply Out-of-State
Richmond County		
Oakwood Beach WPC	2,750	Heat Dry / Chem. Sta. Out-of-State
Port Richmond WPCP	3,200	Heat Dry/Land Apply Thru Wards Isl./Oakwood Beach

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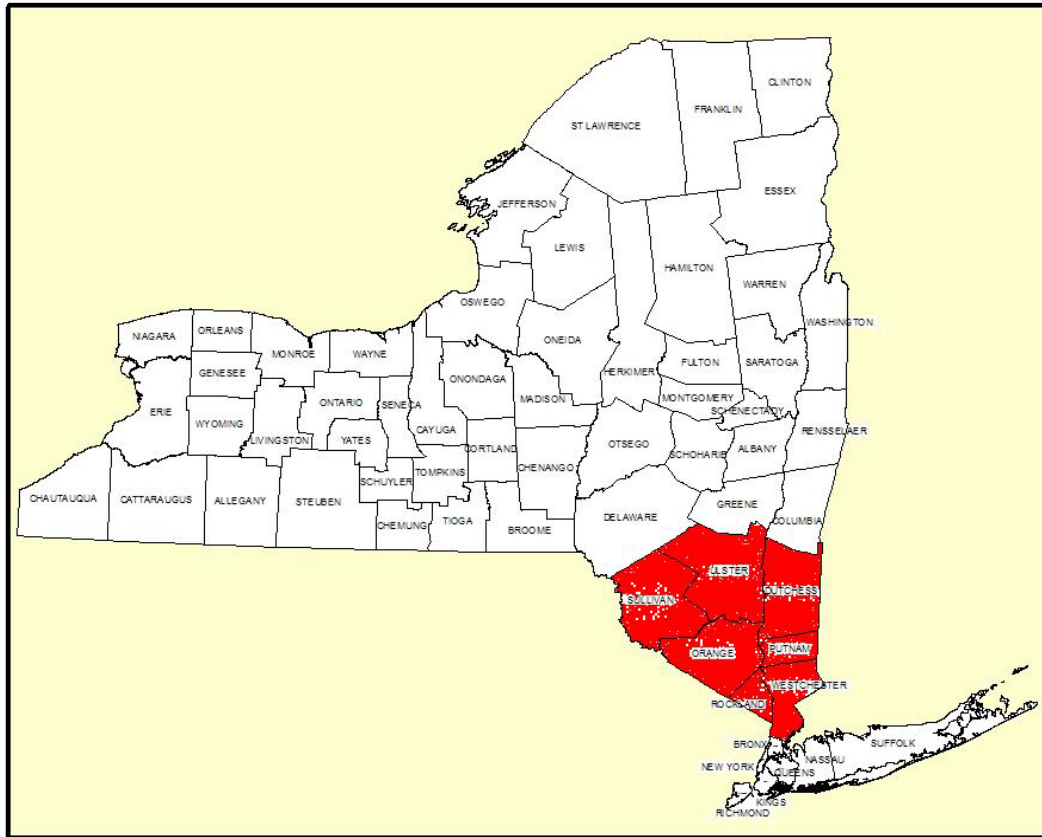
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DEC REGION 3



PLANNING UNITS

Dutchess County Resource Recovery Agency

Orange County

Putnam County

Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority

Sullivan County

Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency

Westchester County

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **DUTCHESS COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
(DCRRA)**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

The Dutchess County Resource Recovery Agency (DCRRA) serves as the Planning Unit for the Dutchess County and all municipalities within the County. The DCRRA own two facilities, the Dutchess County Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) and the materials recovery facility (MRF) both located in the Town of Poughkeepsie which are operated on behalf of DCRRA under contract. Ash from the RRF or municipal waste combustor (MWC) is beneficially used as landfill cover material at a number of landfills in the state. The solid waste management system includes both curbside and self haul options for recyclables and waste. There are 20 municipal drop-off locations for recyclables throughout the County operated by the municipalities in the County. Commercial generators contract with private haulers for recycling and waste collection.

Population Data:

Population – 292,878

Population Density – 368 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

DCRRA has an Executive Director and a recycling coordinator as well as several administrative staff that dedicate time to recycling activities.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,479,632
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$220,549
Household Hazardous Waste	\$347,763
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$13,449,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$10,854,377
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$26,351,321

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 18 transfer stations and 1 municipal waste combustor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the largest three facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Dutchess County RRF	MWC	142,844	Dutchess, Queens, NJ
Watch Hill Holding/Royal Carting	Transfer Station	51,170	Dutchess
A&M Carting	Transfer Station	30,856	Dutchess

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Dutchess County RRF	70.4
MSW	DANC Landfill	23.0
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	4.2
MSW	Wheelabrator -Westchester MWC	1.7
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	0.6
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	0.1

Additionally, ash from the Dutchess County RRF was sent to the following landfills for beneficial use as daily cover:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW Ash	Ontario County Landfill	49.7
MSW Ash	Madison County Landfill	22.6
MSW Ash	Steuben County Landfill	17.3
MSW Ash	Delaware County Landfill	10.3
MSW Ash	Sullivan County Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

The County and DCRRA do not provide for direct collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. Most of the Villages and both Cities provide drop off locations for residents to self-haul waste and recyclables. There are 20 municipal drop-off locations for recyclables throughout the County operated by municipalities. All drop-offs collect, at a minimum, the recyclable materials designated in Dutchess County Local Law #4 of 1990. Several municipalities voluntarily added residential mixed paper to the list of materials accepted for recycling at drop off centers. Commercial generators contract with private haulers for recycling and waste collection.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	28,504	194.6
Yard Trimmings**	22,197	151.6
Food Scraps	5,338	36.5
Total Recycling	56,039	382.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Dutchess County Local Law # 4 of 1990 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, metal cans, glass containers, #s 1, 2, 3, 5 & 7 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans trays, tires, white goods and yard waste..

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The facilities identified in the table below are the permitted composting facilities in the Planning Unit. These facilities include facilities that compost yard waste, a combination of food waste and manure and a biosolids composting facility. Portions of the Planning Unit's service area are rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. There may also be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Beacon (C)	Yard Waste	20,000 cubic yards / year
West Hook Sand and Gravel	Yard Waste	20,000 cubic yards / year
McEnroe Organic Farm	Food/Yard Waste /Manure	20,000 tons/year

Education and Outreach:

Presentations and tours of the MRF are offered by the recycling coordinator for various school and community groups. Recycling information is posted on the County website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Dutchess County Resource Recovery Agency held eight HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 5 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the largest two facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Recycle Depot	C&D Processor	39,330	Dutchess
Blacktop Maintenance	C&D Processor	37,704	Dutchess, Orange, Ulster

C&D debris is disposed by private haulers and contractors both in county and out of county. The private haulers that operate transfer stations process between 80 - 90 percent of the C&D debris and a portion of the metal that is recoverable is recycled at local scrap yards. An additional portion of the C&D debris that is combustible is transported to the DCRRA RRF where it is combusted. The vast majority of C&D debris is landfilled out of county. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by DCRRA or the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	72.8
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	27.2
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	99.6
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.2
C&D	Hyland Landfill	0.1
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.1

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	92.5
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	6.9
Industrial	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.6

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Arlington STP	730	Incinerate On- Site
Beacon (C) WPCP	1431	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Country Club Estates SD	4	Incinerate Thru Arlington
Dover Ridge Estates – SEC 1 & 2	6	Landfill Earthcare – All County
Fishkill (V) WWTP	90	Landfill Earthcare – North Star Waste Company
Fleetwood Manor SD WWTP	13	Landfill Earthcare
Greenfields SD WWTP	13	Landfill Out-of-State
Midpoint PK SD WWTP – Royal RDG	10	Landfill Out-of-State
Millbrook (V) STP	40	Landfill Out-of-State
Noxon Knolls SD STP	7	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Pawling Joint Sewer Commission	50	Incinerate Naugatuck STP in CT
Poughkeepsie (C) WPCP	1920	Incinerate NET

FACILITY <i>(continued)</i>	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION <i>(continued)</i>
Rhinebeck STP	86	Landfill Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency
Rombout STP	64	Landfill Earthcare
Titusville SD STP	40	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Tivoli (V) WWTP	10	Landfill Thru Beacon
Tri-Municipal WWTP	221	Compost On-Site
Valley Dale STP	10	Landfill Earthcare
Vanderburgh Cove SD #1	5	Landfill M&O Sanitation, Inc.
Wildwood SD (L&A)	25	Landfill Earthcare

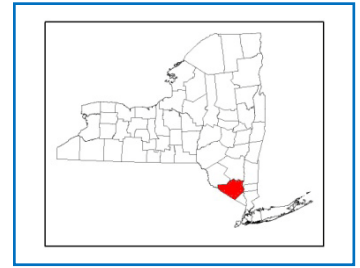
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: ORANGE COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Orange County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates three transfer stations in New Hampton, Newburgh and Port Jervis which accept both waste and recyclables. Two of those transfer stations are operated by IWS under contract with the County. The County does not have an operating disposal facility within the County. Waste is transported by private contractors to landfills both out of state and in state on a market driven basis with approximately one-third going out of state. Recyclables are marketed to a combination of private processors and the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority MRF. Funding for the Solid waste program is provided from facility user fees and through appropriations from the County budget.

Population Data:

Population – 379,647

Population Density – 468 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$908,092
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$259,603
Household Hazardous Waste	\$466,496
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$1,453,412
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,087,603

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 8 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Goshen Transfer Station	Transfer Station	122,330	Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester, NJ
Orange County Transfer Station	Transfer Station	76,115	Orange
West Point Transfer Station	Transfer Station	10,319	Orange

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities and states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	PA	33.1
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	30.3
MSW	High Acres Landfill	27.8
MSW	Steuben County Landfill	8.7
MSW	Hyland Landfill	0.05
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	0.05

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. Private haulers are licensed by the County and are required to provide reporting information.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	48,993	258.1
Yard Trimmings	7,070	37.2
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	56,063	295.3

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Orange County Local Law # 2 of 1989 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Mandatory recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, computer paper, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, paper egg cartons soft covered books & workbooks, pizza boxes, metal cans, glass jars & bottles containers, #1- #7 plastic bottles & jugs, paper milk & juice cartons, aluminum foil & pans, scrap metal (including white goods), vehicle batteries, non-alkaline household batteries, tires, and yard waste. Additionally, electronics, motor oil, antifreeze and used clothing are accepted for recycling at the transfer stations. Recyclables are marketed to a combination of private processors and the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority MRF.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County promotes on-site composting and also accepts yard waste at the transfer stations for composting. Many municipalities and private haulers provide yard waste collection. The County operates a registered compost facility at the new Hampton transfer Station as do several municipalities. The City of Port Jervis has a permitted yard waste facility. There are several private yard waste facilities with one being a large permitted facility. The permitted yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit are identified in the following table.

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Organic Renewal LLC	Yard Waste	325,000 cubic yards / year
Port Jervis (C)	Yard Waste	19,000 cubic yards / year

Education and Outreach:

The County has no dedicated recycling staff. To the extent possible, the County participates in promotional campaigns such as Use Less Stuff Day, America Recycles Day and Earth Day. Recycling information is posted on the county's website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Orange County held four HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, Taylor Recycling, received 50,518 tons in 2008 from a service area that included the counties of Albany, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Saratoga, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester as well as CT and PA. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County or the individual municipalities and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. C&D debris is accepted at the County's transfer stations. C&D debris is transported by private contractors to landfills both out of state and in state on a market driven basis with approximately 55 percent going out of state. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities and states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	100.0
C&D	PA	55.2
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	34.1
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	5.4
C&D	High Acres Landfill	3.4
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	1.9

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there was 1 industrial landfill, the Dynegy Landfill, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. This facility received 28,753 tons of waste in 2008. No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Coal Ash	Dynegy Industrial Landfill	100.0
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	57.4
Industrial	Chemung County Landfill	18.5
Industrial	Seneca Meadows Landfill	14.5
Industrial	Dynegy Ind Landfill	6.8
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	2.7
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	0.1

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Black Meadow CK STP	16	Contract Hauler
Cornwall (T) WWTP	134	Landfill Earthcare
Firthcliff SD	3	Landfill Earthcare
Florida (V) STP	33	Landfill Lang Enviroventures
Glenwood Hills SD	1	Contract Hauler
Goshen (V) WWTP	42	Landfill Lang Enviroventures
Hamlet WWTP	10	Compost Thru Harriman
Hidden Valley Estates SD	5	Contract Hauler
Highland Falls (V) WWTP	180	Landfill Lang Enviroventures
Kiryas Joel (V) WWTP	130	Landfill Earthcare
Maybrook (V) WWTP	40	Landfill Sullivan County Landfill
Middletown (C) STP	670	Landfill Wetzel County Landfill
Montgomery (V) WWTP	60	Landfill Enviroventures
New Windsor (T) STP	42	Landfill Talor Co / Super Green / Grows Landfill
Newburgh (C) WPCP	1,807	Incinerate Synagro - Northeast
Nob Hill SD WWTP	1	Landfill Out-of-State
OCSD #1 Harriman STP	1,222	Compost Rockland County Co-Composting Facility
Pine Bush WWTP	25	Landfill Pike County
Port Jervis STP	130	Landfill A&S Sanitary Sewage
Ridgebury Lake Acres STP	4	Compost Thru Harriman
Robin Meadows SD	5	Compost Thru Harriman
Sewer Improvement Area	25	Compost Rockland County Co-Composting Facility

FACILITY Cont.	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Sugar Loaf STP – SD #4	2	Compost Thru Harriman
Tappan Homes SD	10	Compost Thru Orange County SD #1
Tuxedo Park (V) WWTP	38	Compost Thru Harriman
Valley Forge STP Consol SD #1	5	Compost Thru Harriman
Walden (V) STP	60	Landfill Enviroventures
Wallkill (T) STP	575	Landfill / Incinerate GA (landfill), CT (incinerate)
Warwick (T) SD #1	60	Landfill Lang Industries
Warwick (V) WWTP	144	Landfill Spectraserv Inc.
Washingtonville (V) WWTP	115	Landfill / Incinerate Spectraserv Inc. / Thru Glen Falls

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: PUTNAM COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expired – December 31, 2004
New Draft LSWMP submitted to DEC for review in 2009

Summary:

Putnam County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County Department of Health is responsible for the development and maintenance of comprehensive waste management programs for the County. All of Putnam County's waste is exported from the County for disposal. The County has a flow control law but does not use its authority. Each of the County's six towns and three villages are responsible managing waste and recyclables generated within their municipality. The majority of waste (approximately 70%) is transported to the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca County with the bulk of the remainder transported to the Wheelabrator-Westchester (aka Charles Point) municipal waste combustor (MWC) in Westchester County. Approximately two-thirds of the County is located in the New York City Watershed and contain a large number of reservoirs associated with the New York City's drinking water supply.

Population Data:

Population – 99,244

Population Density – 431 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

An Environmental Educator in the County's Department of Public Health is assigned to solid waste and recycling activities for the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$134,868
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$259,144
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$3,533,475
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,927,487

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 5 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the Putnam Valley Transfer Station, received 973 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	70.1
MSW	Wheelabrator-Westchester MWC	29.9

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection in the Lake Carmel Sanitation District, Patterson Garbage District 2, the Village of Cold Spring and the Lake Peekskill area of the Town of Putnam Valley. Yard waste collection is provided in the Town of Southeast, the seven collection districts and Lake Peekskill area in the Town of Putnam Valley, the Lake Carmel Sanitation District, and the Villages of Brewster, Cold Spring and Nelsonville. All commercial, institutional and industrial generators must contract with a private hauler. Private haulers are required to be licensed by and provide reporting information to the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,956	59.6
Yard Trimmings**	304	6.1
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	3,260	65.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Section 205 of the Putnam County Code requires each municipality to provide the County with a plan that “require regular source separation by all waste generators within the municipality, and regular, reliable collection of recyclable materials by registered waste collectors from each property that generates such material within the municipality”. Section 205 of the Putnam County Code also requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Mandatory recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, kraft paper & bags, metal food & beverage containers, glass bottles & jars, #1 & #2 plastic containers and yard waste although not all of these materials are routinely collected by haulers. Scrap metal is also required to be recycled under County Code. Scrap metal and white goods are accepted at the four active recycling drop-off centers (one each in the Towns of Kent, Patterson, Philipstown, and Putnam Valley). Additionally, electronics are accepted for recycling at drop-offs located in each town sponsored by the County.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Putnam County promotes a “Just Mow It” program to leave grass clippings on the lawn. Yard waste collection is provided in the Town of Southeast, the seven collection districts and Lake Peekskill area in the Town of Putnam Valley, the Lake Carmel Sanitation District, and the Villages of Brewster, Cold Spring and Nelsonville however there are no formalized composting programs in the County.

Education and Outreach:

The County’s education and outreach efforts primarily consist of information provided as part of the County sponsored programs such as HHW collection. The County also maintains a website with general information related to recycling. The County’s environmental educator also works with representatives from each municipality to provide information and assistance as requested. Each municipality also communicates information related to their program through brochures, flyers and newsletters.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Putnam County held two HHW collection days in 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Valley View	C&D Processor	11,101	Putnam, Westchester
Liberty Bell Trucking	C&D Processor	8,474	Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County or the individual municipalities and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors.

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste. However, DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Putnam County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

All septage, sewage and biosolids generated in the County is disposed in three locations in Connecticut. DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Blackberry Hill San. SD STP	7	Store On-Site
Brewster Heights SD STP	10	Store On-Site
Brewster WWTP	25	Landfill Allied BFI Landfill
Carmel (T) SD #2 WWTP	125	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Carmel (T) SD #4 – Lake Secor	15	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Carmel SD #7 – Country Manor	6	Landfill Thru Carmel SD #2
Cold Spring WWTP	40	Landfill Thru Beacon STP
Mahopac WWTP	28	Landfill Allied BFI Landfill
SD #5 – Hillsdale	1	Landfill Thru Carmel SD #2
SD #6 – Ivy Hills	6	Landfill Thru Carmel SD #2

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Putnam County

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **ROCKLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (RCSWMA)**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2011

Summary:

The Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within Rockland County. The Authority was created in 1994 to develop and manage a solid waste management infrastructure and program for waste generated within Rockland County. The Authority owns and operates a network of solid waste management facilities through operator contracts including a regional transfer station which consolidates MSW for out-of-county disposal, a materials recovery facility (MRF), a regional co-composting facility which processes biosolids and clean wood waste, yard waste composting facilities, a C&D debris processing facility and a permanent permitted HHW collection facility. The County has a flow control law and is actively seeking full implementation. The Authority provides a financial incentive program for municipal participation in a County-wide curbside collection program. All of the County's municipalities have signed intermunicipal agreements requiring haulers to bring recyclables to the Authority. In return, each municipality is rebated \$32 per ton of recyclables brought in by their municipality. The Authority also offers administrative and legal services to County municipalities for negotiation and management of hauling contracts for collection and disposal of waste and processing of recyclables and yard waste. The Authority also accepts biosolids, recyclables and some MSW from Orange County and MSW and recyclables from Bergen County New Jersey.

Population Data:

Population – 298,545

Population Density – 1,720 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Authority has 19 employees headed by an Executive Director and includes two attorneys & a paralegal, an operations manager, a solid waste educator, program staff, laborers and clerical staff.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$6,023,859
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$4,012,039
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$1,800,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$11,835,898

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 6 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. These six facilities are identified below noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Crossroads Transfer Station	Transfer Station	141,061	Bronx, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester, NJ
C&A Carbone	Transfer Station	113,050	Rockland, Westchester, NJ
Ramapo Transfer Station	Transfer Station	113,050	Orange, Rockland, Seneca, NJ
Clarkstown Transfer Station	Transfer Station	91,004	Rockland
Chestnut Ridge Transfer Station	Transfer Station	33,733	Orange, Rockland, Westchester, NJ
Bowline Transfer Station	Transfer Station	11,461	Rockland

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities and states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	37.2
MSW	PA	22.6
MSW	High Acres Landfill	15.6
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	14.1
MSW	Hyland Landfill	8.4
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	2.0
MSW	NJ	0.1

Collection Services:

The Authority does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. All commercial, institutional and industrial generators must contract with a private hauler. Private haulers must be permitted by the Authority/County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	37,917	254.0
Yard Trimmings**	18,423	123.4
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	56,340	377.4

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Article 17 of the Rockland County Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be separated include newspaper, corrugated containers, office paper, color ledger, computer paper, white envelopes, magazines, catalogs, coupons, sweepstakes entries, telephone directories, school paper, notebooks, construction paper, soft covered workbooks, metal containers, glass containers, #1 - #7 plastic containers and yard wastes. Recyclables collected as part of the curbside programs include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, school paper, copy paper, computer paper, kraft paper & bags, telephone directories soft covered books, hard cover books(with cover removed), metal cans, glass bottles & jars, #1 - #7 plastic containers, empty aerosol cans and aluminum foil & pans. The Authority provides a financial incentive program for municipal participation in a County-wide curbside collection program. All of the County's municipalities have signed intermunicipal agreements requiring haulers to bring recyclables to the authority. In return, each municipality is rebated \$32 per ton of recyclables brought in by their municipality. Clean wood waste including tree parts, brush, pallets and lumber is accepted at the co-composting facility for processing

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Authority is in the process of taking over operation of the two Town of Clarkstown yard waste composting facilities. The following table lists the permitted yard waste compost facilities in the Planning Unit:

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Clarkstown (T) – Route 59	Yard Waste	120,000 cubic yards / year
Clarkstown (T) – French Farms	Yard Waste	38,000 cubic yards / year
Organic Recycling Inc.	Yard Waste	110,000 cubic yards / year
Rockland County SWMA	Yard Waste	12,000 cubic yards / year

Education and Outreach:

The Authority engages in ongoing publicity and education programs. These include numerous brochures and fliers on a wide variety of topic as well as presentations to school and civic groups as well as maintaining a website. The Authority also participates in a number of fairs and events annually throughout the County and provides a "WasteWise" education and recycling support program for local businesses. Also as part of the education and outreach efforts, the Authority operates an Environmental Educational Center which includes an environmental education museum, an outdoor composting demonstration garden and greenhouse. Tours for school are provided of the center and facilities by the Authority's NYS Certified Educator.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Rockland County SWMA had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection 270 days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 6 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Sterling Recycling	C&D Processor	31,125	NJ
Town of Clarkstown Construction & Demolition Debris	C&D Processor	26,192	Rockland, Seneca, PA

The Authority is in the process of taking over operation of the Town of Clarkstown's C&D debris processing facility to recover concrete and asphalt and other similar material. The vast majority C&D Debris disposed of from the Planning Unit was disposed at the Hakes C&D Landfill in Steuben County. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	100.0
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	97.3
C&D	PA	1.1
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	1.1
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.5

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from the Planning Unit was disposed at the Ontario County Landfill.

Biosolids:

All biosolids from the County's wastewater treatment plants is processed at the Authority's co-composting facility. DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Haverstraw Joint Regional STP	897	Compost Rockland County Co-Composting Facility
Orangetown (T) SD #2 STP	1,277	Compost Rockland County Co-Composting Facility
Rockland County SD #1 STP	2,948	Compost Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority
Sloatsburg (V) WWTP	2	Compost Thru Rockland County SD #1
Stony Point (T) WWTP	147	Compost Rockland County Co-Composting Facility
Suffern (V) STP	250	Compost Rockland County Co-Composting Facility

Contact Information:

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: SULLIVAN COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2013

Summary:

Sullivan County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates a landfill, five transfer stations in the Towns of Cohecton, Highland, Liberty, Mamakating and Rockland and a materials recovery facility (MRF). The Towns of Bethel and Neversink also operate transfer stations. All transfer stations and the landfill provide for drop off of recyclables as well. Recyclables are marketed by the County to a number of private vendors and processors. Yard waste is banned from the landfill. Nearly 95 percent of the MSW and nearly 60 percent of the C&D debris disposed from the County is disposed in the County's landfill. The landfill is nearing capacity and is anticipated to close in 2010. The County plans to construct a combination transfer station/MRF to handle all MSW, recyclables and C&D debris generated in the County and dispose of waste out of the County.

Population Data:

Population – 76,189

Population Density – 79 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County's Division of Solid Waste is responsible for the management of the County's program. The Division has 28 full time and 4 part time employees. These consist of two employees in administration, ten in landfill operations, one recycling coordinator, five in MRF operations as well as ten full time and four part time in transfer station and transportation. In addition, operations were supplemented with six members of the Sullivan County ARC and eight correctional inmates.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,101,738
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$34,846
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$3,601,299
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$4,737,883

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 6 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Sullivan County Municipal Landfill	MSW Landfill	62,795	Sullivan
Lang Industries	Transfer Station	2,362	Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, PA
Neversink Transfer Station	Transfer Station	1,124	Sullivan

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Sullivan County Landfill	93.8
MSW	Hyland Landfill	6.2

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, and municipal collection in the Villages of Liberty, Monticello and Woodridge. All private haulers are required to be permitted by the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	4,531	119.0
Yard Trimmings**	7	0.2
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	4,538	119.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Sullivan County Local Law #1 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables under rules established by the County. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, kraft paper & bags, school paper, telephone directories, folders, soft covered books, hard covered books with covers removed, other mixed paper, metal containers, glass food & beverage containers, #1 - #7 plastic containers, scrap metal, motor oil, tires and leaves (accepted at the landfill site only). Additional recyclables collected and accepted at the transfer stations include, textiles, electronics, fluorescent bulbs, antifreeze and household batteries. Recyclables are marketed by the County to a number of private vendors and processors.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Leaves are accepted at the landfill on a drop off basis from residents and are composted. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

Public education and outreach is provided through publication of a quarterly newsletter, attendance at public events and fairs, seminars, facility tours, school and civic group presentations and the County's website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Sullivan County held one HHW collection day during 2008

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition Debris:

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008 however, the Sullivan County landfill accepted C&D debris for disposal.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County or the individual municipalities and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	100
C&D	Sullivan County Landfill	57.8
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	20.6
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	13.2
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	8.4

Industrial Waste:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Bloomingsburg (V) WWTP	4	Store On-Site
Delaware (T) – Callicoon SD	10	Landfill Delaware County Landfill
Dillon Farms SD	1	Landfill Thru Kiamesha Lake
Emerald Green / Louise Marie SD	12	Landfill Thru Kiamesha Lake
Grahamsville STP	14	Landfill Sullivan County Landfill
Jeffersonville (V) WWTP	15	Landfill Earthcare
Kauneonga Lake STP	45	Landfill Lang Industries
Kiamesha Lake STP	60	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
Lake Huntington STP	7	Landfill Sullivan County Landfill
Liberty (V) WWTP	160	Landfill EnviroVentures
Livingston Manor STP	30	Landfill EnviroVentures
Loch Sheldrake WWTP	13	Landfill
Loomis WWTP	6	Landfill Thru Swan Lake
Melody Lake SD STP	1	Landfill Thru Kiamesha Lake
Monticello (V) STP	300	Landfill Sullivan County Landfill
Mountaintale SD	5	Lagoon
Narrowsburg SD	10	Landfill Lang Industries (PA)
Rosco STP	5	Landfill EnviroVentures
Sackett Lake SD STP	10	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
South Fallsburg (T) WWTP	158	Landfill by Lang EnviroVentures
Swan Lake WWTP	47	Landfill EnviroVentures
Woodridge (V) WWTP	65	Lagoon On-Site

Contact Information:

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
(UCRRA)**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2011

Summary:

The Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA) serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within Ulster County. UCRRA provides solid waste management services to the municipalities through a system comprised of its two regional transfer stations in the Towns of New Paltz and Ulster and a materials recovery facility (MRF) in the City of Kingston. All 24 municipalities (20 towns 3 villages and 1 city) are under a twenty year municipal agreement with UCRRA due to expire in 2012. Waste is received at UCRRA transfer stations from both municipal and private collection as well as from self-haul residents and businesses. Generators not served by municipal collection who desire waste collection must contract directly with private haulers. There are no disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit and all waste is transported out of the planning unit for disposal by five private haulers under contract with UCRRA. The County has a flow control law but does not use its authority. The majority of waste (55 percent) is disposed at the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca County and most of the remainder of the waste (45 percent) is disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

UCRRA coordinates recycling efforts of the municipalities in Ulster County and operate a MRF for the processing of collected recyclables. Residents who do not have municipal collection of recyclables can self-haul to the two transfer stations, the MRF or to municipal drop off centers in each town or contract with a private hauler for these services. Private haulers and businesses can self-market recyclables or bring them to the MRF for processing. The recyclables received at the facility are processed and marketed by UCRRA to recycling markets throughout the northeastern US and Canada. Funding is primarily from transfer station tipping fees with any shortfalls provided by Ulster County.

Population Data:

Population – 181,670

Population Density – 162 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

UCRRA has an executive Director and a recycling Coordinator/educator who work on the recycling program. No additional information was provided by UCRRA.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$3,844,366
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$158,158
Household Hazardous Waste	\$291,922
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$9,458,781
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$13,753,227

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 21 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Ulster Regional Transfer Station	Transfer Station	88,317	Ulster
Kingston Transfer Station	Transfer Station	52,657	Dutchess, Ulster
New Paltz Transfer Station	Transfer Station	44,109	Ulster

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	54.9
MSW	High Acres Landfill	45.1

Collection Services:

Collection is provided through a combination of private hauler, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. Private haulers are required to be licensed by UCRRA/County and offer curbside recycling services to their customers. They are also required to file a collection, education and recycling promotion plan with UCRRA.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	27,592	303.8
Yard Trimmings**	150	1.7
Food Scraps	844	9.3
Total Recycling	28,586	314.8

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Ulster County Local Law # 8 of 1991 and its amendments require all generator so source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, computer paper, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, #1 - #7 plastic containers and yard waste. Recyclables accepted at the transfer stations, drop offs and MRF include newspaper, office paper, junk mail, magazines, metal containers, glass containers, plastic containers, propane tanks, vehicle batteries. All commercial and institutional generators with ten employees or more must submit a solid waste reduction and recycling plan to UCRRA.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Yard waste not accepted at the transfer station. The County promotes backyard composting and encourages grass clippings be left on the lawn. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There are a few municipalities in the County that have composting facilities that are exempt or registered due to their small size where residents can drop off their yard waste for composting.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach activities include brochures, pamphlets and posters, newspaper inserts, advertisements in telephone books, a recycling "hotline" for information, backyard composting promotion and bin sales, an Agency website, providing tours of the UCRRA facilities, and the recycling coordinator's presentations to schools and civic groups. UCRRA also provides a combination of technical assistance and enforcement to businesses through the Business Recycling Program where the recycling coordinator verifies through a site visit recycling requirements and

practices are being met. UCRRA also initiated a public event recycling program designed to capture recyclables from events such as the Rosendale Street festival, the Garlic Festival, the Ulster County Fair, the Bounty Festival and Shandaken Day.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency held eight HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 4 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris and are not included below.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Callanan Industries	C&D Processor	20,620	Ulster
LaMela Sanitation Ind.	C&D Processor	29,405	Dutchess, Orange, Ulster

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by UCRRA or the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. C&D debris is also accepted at the transfer stations and much of it is transported along with the MSW. DEC records and information indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	69.6
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	30.4
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	95.2
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	4.3
C&D	High Acres Landfill	0.5

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Ulster County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Dock Street STP	133	Landfill Wezel County Landfill
Ellenville (V) STP	87	Landfill
Gardiner (T) SD #1	4	Contract Hauler Not Specified
Glasco WWTP	22	Landfill BFI Landfill
Highland Sewer Extension #1	60	Landfill BFI Landfill Thru Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA)
Highland WWTP	244	Landfill BFI Landfill
Kerhonkson Sewer Improvement Area	10	Landfill
Kingston (C) RSRA	531	Landfill BFI Landfill Thru Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA)
Malden-On-Hudson WWTP	10	Landfill Thru Glasco
Marlboro STP	30	Landfill Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA) to BFI Landfill
Marlborough (T) STP	6	Contract Hauler
Napanoch Sewer Improvement Area	50	Landfill Niagara Recycling Landfill
New Paltz (V) WWTP	52	Landfill Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA) to BFI Landfill
NYC DEP – Pine Hills STP	50	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Ohioville WWTP	5	Landfill Sullivan County Landfill
Rosendale (T) WWTF	20	Landfill Sullivan County Landfill
Ulster (T) S I A TRT PLT	153	Landfill Niagara Recycling Landfill
Wallkill SD STP	90	Landfill
Whittier WWTP	11	Landfill Niagara Recycling Landfill
Woodstock (T) WWTF	20	Landfill BFI Landfill
Woodstock Guild System #1, 2, 3	1	Contract Hauler

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: WESTCHESTER COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Westchester County serves as the Planning Unit for all of the municipalities within the County. Thirty six of the 43 municipalities in the County have entered into inter-municipal agreements with Refuse Disposal District #1 representing approximately 90 percent of the County's population. These municipalities, through the district jointly use the Wheelabrator-Westchester municipal waste combustor (MWC) (aka Charles Point Resource Recovery Facility) operated by Wheelabrator, three County transfer stations in the Cities of White Plains, Mt. Vernon, and Yonkers and the material recovery facility (MRF) all operated by private contractors under contract with the County. The other seven municipalities (the northern Towns of Bedford, New Castle, North Castle, North Salem, Pound Ridge, Somers and Lewisboro) manage their waste and recyclables independently from the County but are also eligible to sign inter-municipal agreements with the District if desired in the future. The Wheelabrator municipal waste combustor (MWC) processed the municipally collected waste from the Refuse Disposal District #1 municipalities as well as some privately collected waste including waste from outside the Planning Unit. Ash from the Facility is disposed in the County's Sprout Brook Ash Landfill which is expected to reach capacity in 2010. The County's MRF is also privately operated under contract with the County and provides processing for the recyclables collected in the Refuse Disposal District #1 municipalities.

Population Data:

Population – 953,943

Population Density – 2,216 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

There are 28 budgeted positions related to the operation of the County's solid waste management system.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$9,370,682
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$625,000
Household Hazardous Waste	\$569,839
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$32,298,333
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,491,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$45,354,854

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 20 transfer stations, 1 municipal waste combustor and 1 MWC ash landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the nine largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Wheelabrator-Westchester Municipal Waste Combustor	MWC	692,923	Dutchess, Kings, Putnam, Queens, Westchester, CT
Sprout Brook Ash Landfill	MSW Ash Landfill	179,296	Westchester
Westchester Thruway Transfer Station	Transfer Station	169,815	Westchester
Somers Sanitation Transfer Station	Transfer Station	101,273	Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester, CT
Recycle Ind. Corp.	Transfer Station	87,360	Westchester, CT
Brockway Transfer Station	Transfer Station	85,189	Westchester
South Columbus Ave Transfer Station	Transfer Station	89,248	Westchester
A1 Compaction	Transfer Station	66,968	Bronx, Westchester, PA
Mt. Kisco Transfer Station	Transfer Station	61,980	Westchester, CT

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities and states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Wheelabrator-Westchester MWC	70.1
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	20.3
MSW	PA	6.0
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	2.0
MSW	NJ	0.8
MSW	Hempstead RRF	0.6
MSW	OH	0.2
MSW Ash	Sprout Brook Ash Landfill	100.0

Collection Services:

The County does not provide for collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. Commercial generators contract with private haulers for recycling and waste collection. All private haulers in are required to be licensed by the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	177,371	371.9
Yard Trimmings**	178,683	374.6
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	356,054	746.5

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 825 of the Westchester County Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, high grade paper, metal food & beverage cans, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, bulk metal, white goods, vehicle batteries, motor oil and yard waste. The curbside programs in the Refuse Disposal District #1 municipalities also collect junk mail, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, empty aerosol cans and aluminum foil & pans. The County's MRF is privately operated under contract with the County and provides processing for the recyclables collected in the Refuse Disposal District #1 municipalities. Recyclables are sent to recycling markets throughout the northeastern US and Canada. The County has also established an annual "Boat Wrap" recycling program for plastic wrap used to protect boats through the winter months as well as a fishing line recycling program. Additionally, all commercial and institutional generators with 100 employees or more must submit a solid waste disposal and recycling plan to the County and submit updates of the plan every three years.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County operates an Organic Yard Waste Transfer Program where participating municipalities agree through an inter-municipal agreement to organize, operate and maintain a local transfer site for municipally collected yard waste. The County arranges for the transport of this waste to commercial composting facilities. The program is open to all 43 municipalities. Organic waste goes to composting facilities in New Jersey, Connecticut and upstate New York. Additionally, there are the following five permitted yard waste facilities in the Planning Unit:

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Bedford (T)	Yard Waste	27,000 cubic yards / year
Eastchester (T)	Yard Waste	17,000 cubic yards / year
Harrison (T/V)	Yard Waste	50,000 cubic yards / year
Mount Pleasant (T)	Yard Waste	20,000 cubic yards / year
White Plains (C)	Yard Waste	38,000 cubic yards / year

Education and Outreach:

The County's education and outreach program consists of numerous brochures, pamphlets, guides and other written instructions, the use of newspaper and journal advertisements and articles, presentations to school and civic groups, tours of the solid waste management facilities, a recycling helpline and an extensive website. The County also has an Education Conference center at the MRF which hosts thousands of guests each year. Other events and programs the county uses as education and outreach opportunities include a number of electronics collection events across the County annually, mobile paper shredder events across the County, the "Treasure Hunt" program designed to foster reuse of materials and the Westchester County Veggie Van that gets its fuel from waste vegetable oil generated at the County owned concessions such as Playland and the restaurant at Glen Island Park to promote biodiesel.

The County also established the Recycling Enforcement Task Force (RETF) to combine the resources of recycling education outreach and enforcement from the Departments of Environmental Facilities, Public Safety

and Public Works. As well as coordinating and strengthening enforcement efforts and conducting inspections of transfer stations, businesses and institutions, the RETF conducts seminars on proper recycling practices for municipalities, schools and businesses.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Westchester County held seven HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 9 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Finne Bros.	C&D Processor	87,602	New York, Putnam, Westchester, CT
Peckham Materials - Bedford Hills	C&D Processor	55,286	Westchester

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County or Towns and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. Small amounts of residential C&D debris is accepted at the transfer stations however the vast majority is managed by the private sector. County records indicate an approximate 25 percent recovery rate of C&D debris. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	100.0
C&D	Finne Bros. C&D Landfill	90.1
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	5.5
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	2.9
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	1.5
PCS	Seneca Meadows Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Seneca Meadows Landfill	61.0
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	37.3
Industrial	Modern Landfill	1.3
Industrial	Chautauqua County Landfill	0.4

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Blind Brook SD WWTP	530	Landfill Thru Port Chester
Buchanan (V) WWTP	64	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Mamaroneck Sanitary SD WWTP	3,275	Landfill Thru New Rochelle STP
New Rochelle SD	2,976	Landfill Atlantic Waste Disposal Landfill
North Castle (T) SD #2	82	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Ossining Sanitary SD WWTP	1,216	Landfill / Land Apply Spectraserv, Inc.
Peekskill Sanitary SD WWTP	754	Landfill/Land Apply Spectraserv, Inc.
Port Chester Sanitary SD WWTP	1,475	Landfill Spectraserv, Inc.
Wild Oaks SD	13	Landfill Earthcare - All County
Yonkers Joint WWTP	9,388	Landfill / Compost Tully / Hydropress
Yorktown Heights SD WWTP	230	Compost Town Property

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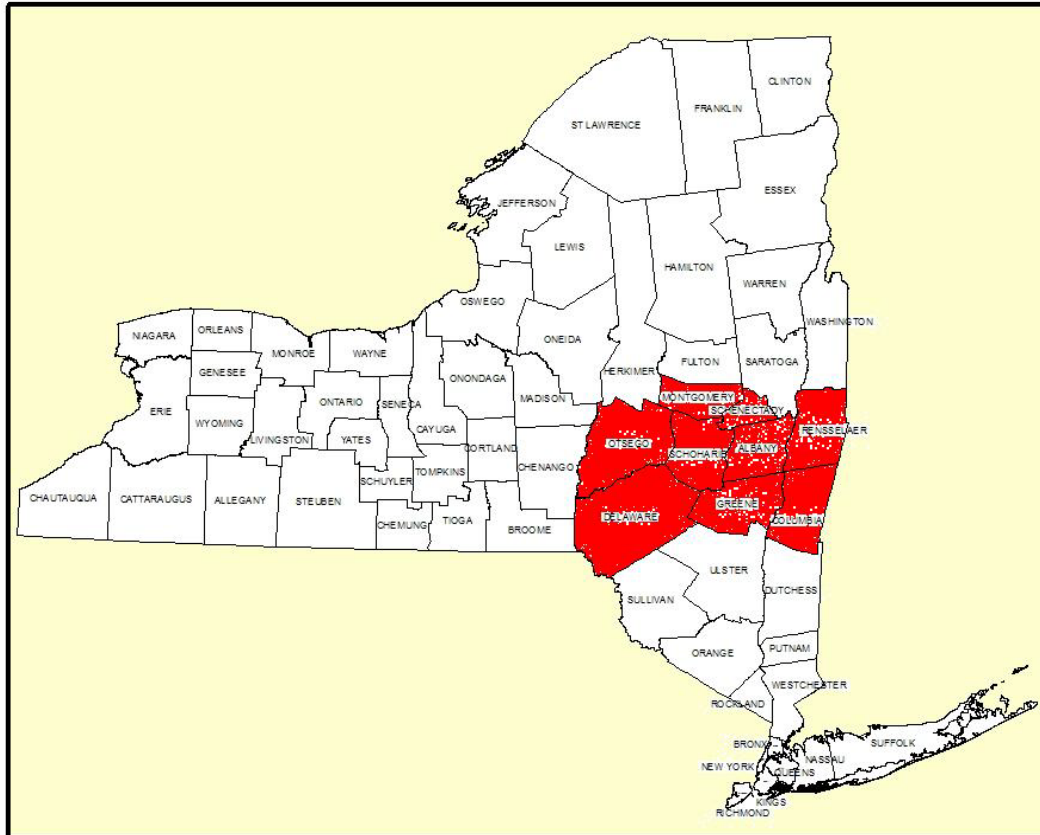
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DEC REGION 4



PLANNING UNITS

Capital Region Solid Waste Management Partnership (CRSWMP)

Town of Colonie

Columbia County

Delaware County

Eastern Rensselaer County Solid Waste Management Authority (ERCSWMA)

Greater Troy Area Solid Waste Management Authority (GTASWMA)

Greene County

Montgomery-Otsego-Schoharie Solid Waste Management Authority

Schenectady County

NOT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RECOGNIZED PLANNING UNIT

Town of Canaan (Columbia County)

Town of Coeymans (Albany County)

Village of Ravena (Albany County)

Town of Sand Lake (Rensselaer County)

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **CAPITAL REGION SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PARTNERSHIP (CRSWMP)**
(formerly ANSWERS)

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2013

Summary:

The original LSWMP was approved for the Albany New York Solid Waste Energy Recovery System (ANSWERS) on March 30, 1992. A LSWMP Modification was approved on June 10, 2009 which, among other things, changed the name of the Planning Unit to the Capital Region Solid Waste Management Partnership (CRSWMP). DEC was notified that the planning unit membership also changed since the original LSWMP was approved. The Town of Coeymans, Village of Ravena and Cities of Schenectady and Cohoes withdrew from the Planning Unit and the Town of East Greenbush joined. The Planning Unit includes member municipalities from both Albany and Rensselaer Counties. Each member municipality is required to enter into an inter-municipal agreement and contribute toward the services of a Planning Unit recycling coordinator. As of December 31, 2009, the Towns of Berne, East Greenbush, Knox, New Scotland, Rensselaerville and Westerlo as well as the Village of Green Island still must submit additional information for approval by DEC before they are approved under the LSWMP Modification. The City of Albany has acted as lead municipality for the Planning Unit since the Planning Unit was formed. While there has been some limited coordination of services between several member municipalities, each member municipality has primary responsibility for all aspects of solid waste and recyclables management within their municipality with the exception of disposal. The City of Albany operates the Albany (Rapp Road) Landfill and the majority of the MSW generated in the Planning Unit is disposed at the facility. The landfill is in the process of a final expansion which is expected to provide disposal capacity through 2015. The City of Albany's waste disposal costs are subsidized by tipping fees paid by other landfill users. Several municipalities have yard waste composting facilities for their yard waste and recyclables are delivered to local private processors.

Population Data:

Planning Unit Population – 218,355

Planning Unit Population Density – 496 people/square mile

Member municipality populations are as follows:

VILLAGE, TOWN OR CITY	POPULATION	VILLAGE, TOWN OR CITY	POPULATION
Albany (C)	93,539	Knox (T)	2,724
Altamont (V)	1,701	New Scotland (T)	6,080
Berne (T)	2,883	Rensselaer (C)	7,907
Bethlehem (T)	33,095	Rensselaerville (T)	1,888
East Greenbush (T)	16,891	Voorheesville (V)	2,767
Green Island (T/V)	2,532	Watervliet (C)	9,765
Guilderland (T)	33,080	Westerlo (T)	3,503

Staff and Services:

The Planning Unit has a recycling coordinator under the title of Director of Recycling. Under the inter-municipal agreements, each municipality is required to have a primary contact and is encouraged to have an individual municipal recycling coordinator to support the efforts of the Planning Unit recycling coordinator. The City of Albany and the Town of Bethlehem have recycling coordinators and each of the other municipalities have identified a primary contact.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$2,412,110
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$288,355
Household Hazardous Waste	\$1,367,299
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$5,701,743
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$3,170,431
TOTAL	\$12,948,938

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 7 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the four largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Albany (Rapp Road) Landfill	MSW Landfill	239,785	Albany, Schenectady, CT, MA
WMNY – Port of Albany	Transfer Station	88,755	Albany, Columbia, Greene, Rensselaer, Saratoga
Bethlehem Transfer Station	Transfer Station	1,169	Albany
Guilderland Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,996	Albany

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records and information indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Albany (Rapp Road) Landfill	78.4
MSW	High Acres Landfill	20.2
MSW	Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC	1.4

Collection Services:

Collection services are provided through a combination of private hauler, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. The Cities of Albany, Rensselaer, and Watervliet as well as the Village of Green Island provide municipal collection for residential (up to 4 units) generators. Private haulers serve all others under separate contract. The Town of New Scotland as well as the Village of Voorheesville contract for collection services with a private hauler. The Towns of Berne, Bethlehem, East Greenbush, Guilderland, Knox, Rensselaerville and Westerlo as well as the Village of Altamont all require generators to secure private haulers or self-haul their waste and recyclables to the transfer station. The Towns of Bethlehem, Guilderland and New Scotland as well as the Village of Voorheesville do however provide municipal collection of yard waste. The City of Albany instituted a hauler licensing program for all users of the landfill in 2009 to help track waste disposal and as an enforcement tool for recycling.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	31,298	286.7
Yard Trimmings**	20,742	190
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	52,040	476.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Albany and Rensselaer Counties do not have County source separation laws and as such, each municipality must have their own source separation law or ordinance. Although there are some differences of recyclables required to be source separated under local laws or ordinances within the member municipalities most municipalities have similar requirements. The table below identifies the materials required to be source separated in each of the municipalities. The City of Albany, acting on behalf of the Planning Unit entered into a contract with Hudson River Recycling to allow for delivery and processing of member municipalities recyclables. Member municipalities are not required to use the contract. The Towns of Berne, East Greenbush, Knox, New Scotland and

Westerlo and the Village of Green Island have to modify their local source separation laws or ordinances to be consistent with the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law by requiring all generators within their municipalities to source separate recyclables.

MUNICIPALITY	News paper	Card board	Mags & catalog	Office Paper	Mixed Paper	Glass Bottles	Metal cans	Alum Foil	#1 & #2 plastic	Bulk metal	Yard waste
Albany (C)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Altamont (V)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Berne (T)	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	
Bethlehem (T)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
East Greenbush (T)	X	X		X		X	X		X		
Green Island (T/V)	X					X			X		X
Guilderland (T)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Knox (T)	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
New Scotland (T)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Rensselaer (C)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Rensselaerville (T)	X	X			X	X	X		X		
Voorheesville (V)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Watervliet (C)	X	X		X		X	X		X		X
Westerlo (T)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The facilities identified in the table below are the permitted yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit. Portions of the Planning Unit's service area are rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in the suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. The four most rural Towns only have limited yard waste management programs and manage their yard waste on their own property. There may also be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Albany (C)	Yard Waste	38,000 cubic yards / year
Bethlehem (T)	Yard Waste	81,000 cubic yards / year
Guilderland (T)	Yard Waste	26,000 cubic yards / year

Education and Outreach:

There are varying educational and promotional materials and programs used throughout the member municipalities.

City of Albany has a number of brochures and informational letters targeted toward the various generating sectors as well as a website for recycling and waste disposal information.

Town of Bethlehem distributes a brochure annually, advertises in the local newspaper and public cable television as well as distributes targeted flyers and provides information on the Town's website.

Town of Berne provides recycling information through the Town newsletter, the Town website, the local newspaper, and through targeted flyers.

The Village of Green Island has used flyers in school education programs.

The Towns of Guilderland, Knox and New Scotland provide information on their respective Town websites and through informational flyers.

Town of Rensselaerville uses "face to face" instruction at the transfer station.

Town of Westerlo provides informational flyers as well as "face to face" instruction at the transfer station.

Village of Voorheesville promotes its recycling program through newsletters, brochures and mailings.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

City of Albany had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection 11 days during 2008. Other member municipalities can participate in these collections as well.

Town of Bethlehem held two HHW collection days during 2008 and the Towns of Berne, New Scotland and Westerlo as well as the Village of Voorheesville also participated in this program.

Town of Guilderland held three HHW collection days during 2008 and the Village of Altamont also participated in this program.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors and 2 C&D debris landfills located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The Albany (Rapp Road) Landfill also accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008.

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Town of Bethlehem Construction & Demolition Debris Landfill	C&D Landfill	1,873	Albany
City of Watervliet Construction & Demolition Debris Facility	C&D Processor	10,460	Albany

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by any of the member municipalities and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records and information indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	75.5
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	24.5
C&D	Albany (Rapp Road) Landfill	26.4
C&D	Bethlehem C&D Landfill	26.3
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	21.1
C&D	High Acres Landfill	12.2
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	11.4
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	2.6

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Lafarge Industrial Landfill	98.9
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	1.1

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Albany County SD North WWTP	7,158	Incinerate On-Site
Albany County SD South WWTP	2,974	Incinerate On-Site
Altamont (V) STP	40	Incinerate Thru Albany North
Bethlehem (T) SD WPCP Cedar	600	Incinerate Thru Albany North
Nott Road STP	224	Chemically Stabilize at Plattsburgh N-Viro Facility
Park Guilderland NE IND WWTP	25	Landfill
Rensselaerville (T) WWTF	3	Contract Hauler
South Albany SD	1	Contract Hauler
Voorheesville (V) SD #1 STP	13	Incinerate Thru Albany North
East Greenbush (T) WWTP	569	Incinerate Thru Albany South

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOWN OF COLONIE**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2015



Summary:

The Town of Colonie Planning Unit includes the Town of Colonie, the Villages of Colonie and Menands and since mid-2009, the City of Cohoes who was a former member of the CRSWMP (formerly ANSWERS) Planning Unit. The Town owns and operates a transfer/convenience station, a materials recovery facility (MRF), a yard waste composting facility and a landfill all at the landfill site. The MRF acts as a transfer and storage facility for recyclables and has not been used to accept or process recyclables since 2005. Any recyclables received at the Town and Village drop off facilities is marketed directly to private processors. The majority of the Town's waste is disposed or processed at these facilities. The landfill also acts as a regional merchant facility and accepts waste from other planning units. Approximately 75 percent of the waste accepted at the landfill is from outside the Town. The estimated remaining landfill life is 15-18 years with proposed expansions. Haulers are not required to deliver collected waste or recyclables to Town facilities and businesses have the option to self-market their recyclables.

Population Data:

Planning Unit Population (2008) – 81,540

Planning Unit Population with Cohoes (C) – 96,565

Planning Unit Population Density (2008) – 1,457 people/square mile

Planning Unit Population Density with Cohoes (C) – 1,615 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Division of Environmental Services in the Town's Department of Public Works is responsible for planning, development and operation of the Town's waste management system and facilities. There are 41 staff members in the Division working in various capacities.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,114,202
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$74,593
Household Hazardous Waste	\$253,355
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$792,046
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,234,196

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 1 transfer station and 1 MSW landfill co-located at one location in the Planning Unit in 2008. This facility, the Town of Colonie Landfill, received 164,083 tons of waste in 2008 from a service area that includes the counties of Albany, Columbia, Fulton Greene, Montgomery, Orange, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

Although no specific disposal destination information is available for all Planning Unit waste it is expected that the majority of the Planning Unit's waste is disposed at the Town of Colonie Landfill.

Collection Services:

The Town does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the Villages of Colonie and Menands and the City of Cohoes. The Town, through contract with a private hauler, does provides yard waste collection. Both the Town of Colonie and the City of Cohoes require haulers operating in the Town or City to obtain a license but do not require reporting. Haulers are not required to deliver waste or recyclables collected to Town facilities and businesses have the option to self-market their recyclables. The transfer/convenience station accepts both waste and recyclables from residents and businesses.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1,408	34.5
Yard Trimmings**	4,800	117.7
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	6,208	152.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Local Law # 6 of 1992 of the Town of Colonie and Chapter 239 of the City Code of the City of Cohoes requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Mandatory recyclables for the Town of Colonie include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, metal cans, glass bottles and #1 - #7 plastic containers. Mandatory recyclables for residential generators in the City of Cohoes include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, glass containers, metal containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans and yard waste. Mandatory recyclables for commercial, institutional and industrial generators in the City of Cohoes include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, high grade paper, and yard waste and additionally from food & beverage service establishments metal containers, glass containers and #1 & #2 plastic containers. Recyclables accepted at the transfer/convenience station also include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, telephone directories, fiber egg cartons, soft & hard covered books, metal containers, glass containers, #1 - #7 plastic containers, bulk metals, textiles, polystyrene packing materials, yard waste & Christmas trees, tires, motor oil, antifreeze, vehicle batteries, household rechargeable batteries, propane tanks, electronics and eye glasses. The Town's MRF acts as a transfer and storage facility for recyclables and has not been used to accept or process recyclables since 2005. Any recyclables received at the Town and Village drop off facilities is marketed directly to private processors.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Town operates a permitted yard waste composting facility at the landfill with a permitted capacity of 20,000 cubic yards / year. All compost is distributed to the residents or used by the Town.

Education and Outreach:

The Town of Colonie provides tours of the waste management facilities and posts information on its website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Colonie had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection five days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, King Road Construction, received 45,610 tons of C&D debris in 2008. The Town of Colonie Landfill also accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the Town of Colonie or the City of Cohoes and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. Although no specific disposal destination information is available for Planning Unit C&D debris, it is expected that the majority of the Planning Unit's C&D debris is disposed at the Town of Colonie Landfill.

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Mohawk View WPCP	1,200	Landfill Colonie Landfill

Contact Information:

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Department of Public Works – Environmental Services

Town of Colonie

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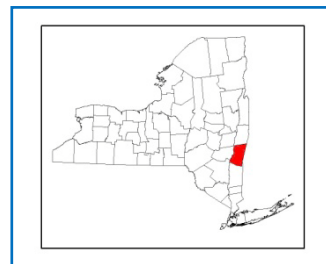
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: COLUMBIA COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expired December 31, 2000
New LSWMP submitted to DEC for review in 2009 and approved on January 10, 2010

Summary:

Columbia County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County with the exception of the Town of Canaan. The County owns and operates eight transfer stations (seven convenience/transfer stations and one full scale transfer station) and one recyclables drop-off only that accept waste and recyclables from haulers and directly from generators. User fees are charged on a per bag basis. The County has an agreement with Casella Waste Management to transport and dispose of the MSW and C&D debris collected at the County owned facilities. The current agreement ends in 2010 with an option to extend the agreement through 2015. All recyclable materials are taken directly to FCR (which is owned by Casella Waste Management) who operates a materials recovery facility (MRF) in the County. The County is in the last years of its 20 year agreement (which expires in 2013) with FCR to process, market and transport the recyclables collected in the County. The County has flow control authority but does not use or enforce it.

Population Data:

Population – 60,162

Population Density – 95 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Solid Waste Department provides waste management services for the County. There are currently 3 administrative positions, 11 full-time positions, and 25 part-time positions.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$363,657
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$133,617
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$7,299,617
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$7,796,891

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 9 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit identifying the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
EACO B-3 Transfer Station	Transfer Station	79,801	Albany, Columbia, New York, Rensselaer, CT, MA
Greenport Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,752	Columbia
Carmen Barbato Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,027	Greene

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities and states in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	59.8
MSW	MA	40.2

Collection Services:

Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, municipally sponsored collection through contract, self-haul and municipal collection in the City of Hudson. The County provides collection service to the Town of Greenport through a two year agreement with the Town.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	6,384	205.9
Yard Trimmings**	1,018	32.8
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	7,402	238.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Columbia County Local law #7 of 1989 and its updates require all generators source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, computer print-out & non laser paper, white and colored ledger paper, kraft paper & bags, metal containers, glass containers, #s 1, 2, 3, & 5 plastic containers, paper milk & juice cartons, scrap metal (including white goods), vehicle batteries, and tires. All recyclable materials collected at the convenience stations and transfer station are brought to the Greenport transfer station for aggregation and then are taken directly to the FCR MRF in the Town of Claverack. Bulk metals, tires, batteries, and electronics are marketed directly by the County.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County does not provide any composting services. Any yard waste and brush received at the transfer station by residents is periodically chipped and provided to local farmers or businesses. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size. The County estimates that due to it's the rural nature, 80 percent of the yard waste is managed on the site of generation.

Education and Outreach:

The County has a website and has provides educational presentations to schools.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Columbia County held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. C&D debris is accepted at the Greenport transfer station and small amounts are also accepted at three of the convenience/transfer stations.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	77.0
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	23.0

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	57.6
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	38.3
Industrial	Chemung County Landfill	4.1

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Chatham (V) WWF	35	On-Site
Columbia County Comm Ctr W & SD	12	Land Apply Bruno Farm
Germantown (T) WWTF	11	Contract Hauler
Greenport (T) STP	100	Landfill/Incinerate Pioneer Crossing Landfill / Albany South
Hudson (C) STP	340	Landfill Ontario County Landfill
Kings Acres STP	6	Incinerate Thru Albany South
Philmont STP	25	Incinerate Thru Albany South
Valatie (V) STP	15	Incinerate Thru Albany County South

Contact Information:

Jolene D. Race

Director

Solid Waste Division

Columbia County

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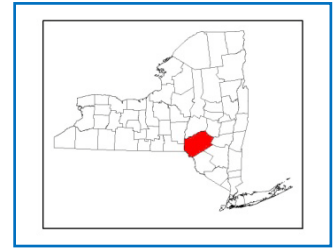
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: DELAWARE COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Delaware County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates, a MSW landfill, a C&D debris landfill, C&D debris processing equipment, a materials recovery facility (MRF), a mixed waste compost facility and seven transfer stations. The County also provides transportation of all solid waste and recyclables from these transfer stations. There are also several recycling roll-off containers strategically located throughout the County to support paper recycling. The County has a local law prohibiting out of county waste from being disposed at a Delaware County disposal facility. It is anticipated that with an expansion of the landfill and continued performance of the compost facility, remaining landfill life will be 30 years. The system and County Division of Solid Waste is entirely funded by sales tax revenues and self-generated revenues through disposal fees and sale of commodities.

Population Data:

Population – 46,085

Population Density – 32 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Division of Solid Waste is responsible for the County's solid waste management system. The Division is headed by a Director who oversees operations of the Solid Waste Management Center and the Compost Facility. Solid Waste Management Center staff consists of 25 including a supervisor, 12 full-time staff, and 12 contract employees through NYSARC. The Compost Facility staff consists of 12 full time staff including a plant manager, 3 maintenance staff, and two crews of 4.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$2,008,057
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$46,824
Household Hazardous Waste	\$209,691
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$135,956
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,400,528

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 9 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Delaware County Landfill	MSW Landfill	19,337	Delaware
Hancock Transfer Station	Transfer Station	2,104	Delaware

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Delaware County Landfill	99.9
MSW	Hyland Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

The County does not provide any collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection and self-haul however waste and recyclables are primarily self-hauled by the residents in the County. The transfer/convenience stations accept both waste and recyclables. All materials received at these facilities are transported by the County to the County's Solid Waste Management Center and the Compost Facility for processing with any residuals disposed in the County landfill.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,143	93
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Municipal Solid Waste Composting	10,195	442.5
Total Recycling	12,338	535.5

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Delaware County Local Law #5 of 1991 prohibits out of county waste from being disposed of at a Delaware County disposal facility and Local Law # 2 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, metal cans, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic bottles & jugs, white goods, and tires. The County also accepts office paper, junk mail, magazines, scrap metal, empty paint cans, motor oil, antifreeze, oil filters, textiles (clothes & shoes), tires, and electronics for recycling.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County operates the only municipal waste composting facility in the State which also incorporates biosolids and has a permitted capacity of 50,000 tons / year. The facility accepts only minimal amounts of yard waste as the County encourages on site management of this material due to the rural nature of the County. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

Outreach and public education is provided through presentations to civic groups, schools the local planning board, local radio talk shows, the 4-H club and the Delaware County Fair. Additionally tours of the Solid Waste Management Center and the Compost Facility are provided as well as the County's website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Delaware County held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors and 2 C&D debris landfills located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section also accept some C&D debris and are not included below.

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Delaware County Construction & Demolition Debris Landfill	C&D Landfill	52	Delaware
Burton Clark Construction & Demolition Debris Landfill	C&D Landfill	23	Delaware

The County processes C&D debris in an attempt to both size reduce and render it amenable for uses as daily cover material in an effort to extend the life of its C&D debris landfill. Additionally, the County has also exports a select portion of its C&D debris to private landfills. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Delaware County Landfill	100.0
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	87.0
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	10.3
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	1.6
C&D	Delaware C&D Landfill	0.8
C&D	Burton Clark C&D Landfill	0.3

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Delaware County was disposed at the Delaware County Landfill.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Delhi (V) WPCP	344	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility
Denver Sewer Corporation WWTP	1	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility
Grand Gorge STP	140	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility
Hancock (V) STP	95	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility
Hobart (V) PCF	24	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility
NYC DEP Margaretville (V) STP	30	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility
Sidney (V) WWTP	122	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility
Stamford (V) WWTP	57	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility
Walton (V) WWTP	545	Compost Delaware County Co-Composting Facility

Contact Information:

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Director

Solid Waste Management

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **EASTERN RENSSELAER COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (ERCSWMA)**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2012



Summary:

The Eastern Rensselaer County Solid Waste Management Authority (ERCSWMA) was created by an act of the State Legislature in 1989. ERCSWMA originally included the following 14 towns and villages within Rensselaer County: Towns of Nassau, Stephentown, Berlin, Petersburg, Grafton, Hoosick, Pittstown and Schaghticoke and the Villages of Castleton-on-Hudson, schaghticoke, Nassau, Hoosick Falls and Valley Falls. Since its inception, ERCSWMA experienced a contentious period of litigation by member municipalities over membership issues and the development of a MSW composting facility. While no municipalities have officially withdrawn from ERCSWMA, over time the member municipalities have divided into a grouping of active member municipalities and individual inactive member municipalities. The member municipalities do not currently function as a planning unit and the LSWMP is in need of modification to address this and other issues that differ from the originally approved LSWMP.

The active member municipalities include the Villages of Castleton-on-Hudson, Hoosick Falls, Nassau, and Valley Falls along with the Towns of Pittstown (includes portion of Village of Valley Falls), Schaghticoke (includes portion of Village of Valley Falls), and Stephentown. Activities for these municipalities will be addressed in this summary as information for the inactive members was not provided by those municipalities. ERCSWMA maintains a 20 year agreement with Covanta Energy to utilize the B-3 Transfer Station in the Town of Canaan Columbia County for MSW and C&D debris disposal. The Village of Hoosick Falls and the Town of Stephentown each own and operate a transfer station for the drop off of MSW, C&D debris and recyclables from its respective residents and businesses. ERCSWMA provides transportation of waste from active member municipalities transfer stations to the B-3 Transfer Station in Columbia County through a contract with Waste Management which expires at the end of 2009. Waste and recyclables collected from other active member municipalities is transported to the disposal or recyclables market by the contracted haulers.

Population Data:

Total Planning Unit Population – 39,360

Total Planning Unit Population Density – 87 people/square mile

Active Member Municipalities Population is 22,675:

ACTIVE MEMBER MUNICIPALITIES	POPULATION
Castleton-on-Hudson (V)	1,547
Hoosick Falls (V)	3,269
Nassau (V)	1,116
Pittstown (T)	5,723
Schaghticoke (T)	6,905
Schaghticoke (V)	667
Stephentown (T)	2,972
Valley Falls (V)	476

Staff and Services:

ERCSWMA staff consists of an Executive Director and an administrative assistant.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$408,604
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$185,283
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$4,483,695
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,077,582

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 4 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The Village of Hoosick Falls and the Town of Stephentown each own and operate a transfer station for the drop off of MSW, C&D debris and recyclables from its respective residents and businesses.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

The Village of Hoosick Falls and the Town of Stephentown each own and operate a transfer station for the collection of MSW, C&D debris and recyclables from its respective residents and businesses. ERCSWMA provides transportation of waste from active member municipalities transfer stations to the B-3 Transfer Station in Columbia County through a contract with Waste Management. Waste and recyclables collected from other active member municipalities is transported to the disposal or recyclables market by the contracted haulers. From the B-3 Transfer Station, waste is disposed out of state.

Collection Services:

ERCSWMA does not provide direct collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally contracted collection and municipal collection. The Villages of Castleton-on-Hudson and Nassau contract with a private hauler to provide waste collection services for its residents but provide municipal collection of recyclables. The Villages of Hoosick Falls and Schaghticoke and the Towns of Pittstown and Schaghticoke contract with private haulers for the collection of both waste and recyclables. The Town of Stephentown does not offer municipal collection services so residents and businesses either self haul their waste and recyclables to the transfer station or contract independently with a private hauler for collection service. The Village of Hoosick Falls and the Town of Stephentown each own and operate a transfer station for the drop off of MSW, C&D debris and recyclables from its respective residents and businesses.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1,471	74.2
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	1,471	74.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Rensselaer County does not have a County source separation law and as such, each member municipality in ERCSWMA is required to have its own individual source separation law or ordinance. With respect to the active member municipalities, the local laws or ordinances of the Village of Castleton-on-Hudson and the Towns of Schaghticoke and Stephentown (and its portion of the Village of Valley Falls) require source separation by all

generators and are consistent with the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law. However the local laws or ordinances from the Villages of Hoosick Falls and Nassau as well as the Town of Pittstown (and its portion of the Village of Valley Falls) are not compliant with the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law as source separation is not required of all generators within those municipalities. With respect to the local laws or ordinances for the inactive municipal members, none of their laws are compliant with the source separation requirements of Section 120-aa of the General Municipal Law as source separation is not required of all generators within those municipalities.

Each of these laws or ordinances are somewhat different with respect to the identified mandatory recyclables required to be source separated however the majority identify newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, telephone directories, glass, metal and plastic containers. The Village of Castleton-on-Hudson and the Town of Stephentown also identify junk mail and scrap metal as mandatory recyclables. Recyclables marketed by ERCSWMA include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, telephone directories, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, plastic bottles & jugs, paper milk & juice cartons gable top cartons, and scrap metal (including white goods). Additionally, ERCSWMA continues to support the ERC Community Warehouse, a project initiated by ERCSWMA in 1997 but has since been separated as a not-for-profit organization. The Community Warehouse was established to provide residents and businesses with a convenient alternative to waste disposal for reusable discards. ERCSWMA's Executive Director oversees the operation and its finances, assists with marketing efforts and coordinates joint educational programs. ERCSWMA's offices are located at the ERC Community Warehouse. Textiles and reusable items are accepted at the Community Warehouse on an on-going basis.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

ERCSWMA provides no composting services and instead promotes backyard composting for yard trimmings and food scraps. ERCSWMA does however contract with a private hauler for the collection of Christmas trees for composting on behalf of the Town of Schaghticoke. Most of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

ERCSWMA's major educational efforts have been the production and distribution of annual calendars and newsletters. Written materials are supplemented by presentations to schools and civic organizations and sponsoring events at the Schaghticoke Fair, the Tri-City Valley Cats Minor League Baseball Team's Go Green event, and NYS/America recycles day and earth day celebrations. Educational efforts are also coordinated with similar efforts of the ERC Community Warehouse including tours of the Warehouse facility and operations.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

ERCSWMA held two HHW collection days during 2008. The Town of Nassau, an inactive member municipality participated in one of the events.

Town of Poestenkill, an inactive member municipality, also held one HHW collection day during 2008 in conjunction with the Town of Sand Lake, a municipality not affiliated with any recognized planning unit.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors or C&D debris disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit in 2008 however, the Village of Hoosick Falls and Town of Stephentown transfer stations accepted C&D debris from residents in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by and of the member municipalities and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. No information is available from ERCSWMA concerning the destination of C&D debris however it is likely that C&D debris from the active ERCSWMA member municipalities is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all identified C&D debris from Rensselaer County. DEC records indicate C&D debris from Rensselaer County was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	78.8
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	21.2
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	92.7
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	5.3
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	1.8
C&D	High Acres Landfill	0.2
PCS	High Acres Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Rensselaer County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Castleton-On-Hudson	23	Landfill Albany Landfill
Hoosick Falls (V) WWTP	165	Landfill Thru Rensselaer County SD #1

Contact Information:

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Executive Director

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **GREATER TROY AREA**
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (GTASWMA)



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2012

Summary:

The Greater Troy Area Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) was established in 1992 to serve as a semi-regional approach to the management and disposal of solid waste in eastern Rensselaer County. The Authority was originally comprised of the City of Troy and the Towns of Brunswick, East Greenbush, North Greenbush and Schodack. The Planning Unit's LSWMP was originally approved in March 1992, four months prior to the signing of legislation to create the Authority. The City of Troy was the lead municipality for the solid waste management planning process. Although the Authority was approved by the State Legislature, it never functioned as a coordinated or cohesive Planning Unit. All municipalities continued to act independently and that continues today. DEC was notified in September 2008 that the Town of East Greenbush became a participating member of the Capital Region Solid Waste Management Partnership (CRSWMP) and no longer considers itself a member of the Authority. The member municipalities do not currently function as a Planning Unit and the LSWMP is in need of modification to address this and other issues that differ from the originally approved LSWMP.

The Authority or any of its member municipalities did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. There are no disposal facilities in the Planning Unit. All waste is transported out of the Planning Unit with the majority disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Population Data:

Total Planning Unit Population – 82,522

Total Planning Unit Population Density – 611 people/square mile

Member municipality populations are as follows:

VILLAGE, TOWN OR CITY	POPULATION
Brunswick (T)	11,762
North Greenbush (T)	11,836
Schodack (T)	11,465
Troy (C)	47,459

Staff and Services:

The City of Troy's Bureau of Sanitation has 28 employees and is responsible for the collection of waste and recyclables from residential and light commercial businesses within the City of Troy. No information is available from the Town's of Brunswick, North Greenbush and Schodack.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$703,108
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$20,361
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,615,452
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,338,921

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there was 1 transfer station, the Town of Schodack Transfer Station, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. This facility received 967 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	High Acres Landfill	98.2
MSW	Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC	1.8

Collection Services:

Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the City of Troy. The City of Troy provides collection of waste and recyclables from residential and light commercial businesses within the City. The Town's of Brunswick and North Greenbush provide seasonal yard waste pickup.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1,783	43.2
Yard Trimmings**	489	11.8
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	2,272	55

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Rensselaer County does not have a County source separation law and as such, each member municipality must have their own source separation law or ordinance. As such, each municipality has their own recycling programs and program requirements.

City of Troy Code - Chapter 14, requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables in the City include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, junk mail, magazines, telephone directories, white and colored paper, soft cover books, metal food & beverage containers, glass bottles & jars, #s 1, 2, 3 & 5 plastic containers, yard waste and scrap metal (including white goods).

Town of North Greenbush Local Law #15 of 1990 requires all generators to source separate recyclables.

Recyclables in the Town include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, telephone directories, school paper, metal containers, glass containers, # 1 & #2 plastic containers and yard waste.

Town of Brunswick Local Law #3 of 1990 and **Town of Schodack** Local Law #4 of 1990 are not consistent with the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law as they do not require source separation by all generators. Recyclables required to be separated at the Town of Schodack's transfer station include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, tin cans, color-sorted glass bottles/jars, plastic bottles, clothes, motor oil, oil filters, vehicle & household batteries, antifreeze and brush & logs.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Household Hazardous Waste:

Town of Schodack held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the City of Troy or any of the other member municipalities. Collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	78.8
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	21.2
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	92.7
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	5.3
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	1.8
C&D	High Acres Landfill	0.2
PCS	High Acres Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Rensselaer County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Rensselaer County SD #1 WWTP	1,217	Landfill On-Site
Schodack (T) SD #5	1	Landfill Thru Rensselaer County SD #1

Contact Information:

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Solid Waste Management Coordinator

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Town Of Schodack

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: GREENE COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expired – December 31, 2002

Summary:

Greene County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. Greene County did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. The County has four transfer stations that accept MSW, C&D debris and recyclables. There are no disposal facilities in the Planning Unit. All waste is transported out of the Planning Unit with the majority disposed at the Ontario County Landfill.

Population Data:

Population – 48,992

Population Density – 76 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$167,300
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$111,664
Household Hazardous Waste	\$71,473
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$5,102,036
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,452,473

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 4 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit identifying the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Greene Transfer Station	Transfer Station	20,752	Greene
Hunter Transfer Station	Transfer Station	4,190	Greene

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	98.3
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	1.7

Collection Services:

The County does not provide any collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection and self-haul however waste and recyclables are primarily self-hauled by the residents in the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1,324	54.1
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	1,324	54.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Greene County Local Law #2 of 1991 requires all generators source separate recyclables. Recyclables are determined by the County based on market conditions. The County has four transfer stations that accept MSW, C&D and recyclables. The recyclables collected include newspaper, household corrugated cardboard, office paper, magazines, glossy paper, telephone directories, metal cans, glass, soft plastics, textiles, scrap metal, appliances, vehicle batteries, tires and propane tanks.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Greene County held two HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors or C&D debris disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit in 2008 however some C&D debris was accepted at the county transfer stations.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	99.4
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.6

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	84.7
Industrial	Modern Landfill	13.4
Industrial	Chemung County Landfill	1.9

Biosolids:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Athens (V) STP – Main Plant	14	Landfill Ontario County Landfill
Brick Row WWTP	1	Landfill Thru Athens (V)
Cairo Sewer District	10	Contract Hauler
Catskill (T) SD #4	3	Store On-Site
Catskill (V) WWTP	125	Incinerate Synagro
Coxsackie (V) STP	150	Incinerate Thru Albany North
New Baltimore (T) SD STP	3	Contract Hauler Not Specified
Tannersville STP	120	Landfill Spectrasery, Inc.

Contact Information:

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Director

Greene County

Solid Waste Management Department

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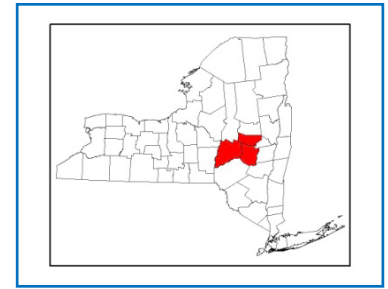
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **MONTGOMERY - OTSEGO - SCHOHARIE**
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (MOSA)



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2016

Summary:

The Montgomery-Otsego-Schoharie Solid Waste Authority (Authority) serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within Montgomery, Otsego and Schoharie Counties. The Authority was formed in 1989 to provide for the management of solid waste in the three Counties of Montgomery, Otsego, and Schoharie. Under a 25 year service agreement with the Counties, the Authority is required to accept and provide disposal for all solid waste from the Counties. The Counties have a responsibility to deliver a Guaranteed Annual Tonnage (GAT) of waste to the Authority and fees are based on the annually adjusted GATs. For the collection of waste, the Authority operates five transfer stations. Waste delivered to these transfer stations is transported to out of planning unit disposal facilities. When initially established, the Authority facilitated curbside collection of recyclables throughout Montgomery & Schoharie Counties and removed recyclables from drop-off sites in Otsego County. However, due to cost concerns, on December 31, 1995, the three Counties chose to discontinue the Authority's recycling services. Since that time, Otsego & Schoharie Counties have assumed responsibility of implementing their recycling programs through the use of contracted private haulers collecting from a number of regional recycling sites operated by the Counties in conjunction with the individual municipalities. Montgomery County does not administer a County-wide recycling program and leaves that responsibility to the individual municipalities within the County. The LSWMP is in need of modification to address these and other issues that differ from the originally approved LSWMP.

Population Data:

Total Planning Unit Population – 142,551

Montgomery County; Population – 48,679

Otsego County; Population – 61,962

Schoharie County; Population – 31,910

Total Planning Unit Population Density – 70 people/square mile

Montgomery County; Population Density – 121 people/square mile

Otsego County; Population Density – 62 people/square mile

Schoharie County; Population Density – 51 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

Authority staff consists of 38 people (35 full time and 3 part time) including an Executive Director, Directors of Finance, Administration, and Operation & Safety, two accountants, three clerical staff, a recycling coordinator, five equipment & maintenance staff, and 24 transfer station personnel.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$902,507
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$426,523
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$4,406,569
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,735,599

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 14 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the four largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Montgomery			
Amsterdam Eastern Transfer Station	Transfer Station	22,468	Montgomery, Schoharie
Western Transfer Station	Transfer Station	14,216	Montgomery, Otsego, Schoharie
Otsego			
Oneonta Transfer Station	Transfer Station	39,929	Otsego, Schoharie
Schoharie			
Schoharie Transfer Station	Transfer Station	20,062	Montgomery, Otsego, Schoharie

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	65.6
MSW	High Acres Landfill	26.8
MSW	Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC	4.1
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	2.6
MSW	DANC Landfill	0.7
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.1
MSW	Hyland Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

The Authority or the Counties do not provide for direct collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, and a combination of municipally sponsored collection for recyclables and municipal collection of waste in the City of Amsterdam. Most of the towns and villages in Otsego and Schoharie Counties provide drop off locations for residents to self haul waste and recyclables. There are 10 municipal drop-off locations for recyclables throughout Otsego County and 16 throughout Schoharie County. Commercial generators contract with private haulers for recycling and waste collection.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:**TOTAL PLANNING UNIT**

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	6913	96.0
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	6913	96.0

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2046	84.1
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scrap	0	0
Total Recycling	2046	80.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

OTSEGO COUNTY

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	3539	114.2
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scrap	0	0
Total Recycling	3539	114.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

SCHOHARIE COUNTY

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1328	83.2
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scrap	0	0
Total Recycling	1328	83.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Montgomery County: Montgomery County does not have a County source separation law. The municipalities within the County do not have local source separation laws or ordinances that meet the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law. Montgomery County does not administer a County-wide recycling program and leaves that responsibility to the individual municipalities within the County.

Otsego County: Otsego County Local Law # 1 of 1989 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, glass and metals. The law also requires each municipality within the County to provide for the collection and composting of residential yard waste. Otsego County implements their recycling program through eight regional recycling sites and two transfer stations operated by Otsego County in conjunction with the towns. A contractor is used to transport collected recyclables to MRFs for processing. The Oneonta transfer station also accepts commercial and private hauler delivery of recyclables. Recyclables collected include a mixed paper stream and a comingled container stream.

Schoharie County: Schoharie County Local Law # 2 of 2001 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, #1 & #2 plastic containers and scrap metal. Schoharie County has developed a program that involves having a

contractor transport collected recyclables from the 16 recycling drop offs to the Authority's Schoharie County transfer station where the Authority provides transfer, transportation, and processing services to out of planning unit MRFs at cost to the County. Recyclables collected include a mixed paper stream and a comingled container stream.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

The Authority maintains a website to provide information concerning recycling.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Schoharie County, through the Authority, held four HHW collection days at the Schoharie County transfer station in 2008.

Otsego County held two HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there was 1 C&D debris processor, the Callanan-Patersonville facility, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the Authority or the Counties and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	100.0
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	83.6
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	11.0
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	4.3
C&D	High Acres Landfill	1.1

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	57.6
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	42.4

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Montgomery County		
Amsterdam (C) WWTP	3,867	Incinerate / Landfill Thru Auburn / Ontario Landfill
Canajoharie (V) WWTP	195	Chem. Stab./ Landfill Plattsburgh N-Viro / Ontario County Landfill
Fonda – Fultonville WWTP	110	Landfill Thru Gloversville / Johnstown
Montgomery County SD #1 STP	65	Incinerate Thru Watertown
St. Johnsville (V) WWTP	16	Landfill Thru Gloversville / Johnstown
Otsego County		
Cooperstown (V) STP	90	Landfill Seneca Meadows LF
Oneonta (C) WWTP	500	Compost On-Site / Hyland Landfill
Richfield Springs (V) STP	30	Land Apply Thru Herkimer County
Schoharie County		
Cobleskill (V) WPCP	174	Landfill Hyland Landfill
Middleburgh (V) WWTP	17	Landfill Fulton County Landfill
Richmondville WWTP	20	Landfill Brooke County Landfill
Schoharie (V) STP	30	Landfill Fulton County Landfill
Seward (T) STP	2	Landfill Thru Cobleskill (V)
Sharon Springs (V) STP	15	Store On-Site

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **SCHENECTADY COUNTY**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Schenectady County serves as the Planning Unit for all the municipalities within the County. The City of Schenectady transfer station which is operated by Allied Waste is the primary depository for waste from Schenectady County. The County's material recovery facility, which is operated under contract/lease by a private processor (Sierra Processing/Fibers), receives the vast majority of recyclables collected in the County. These facilities also accept waste and materials from outside the Planning Unit.

Population Data:

Population – 151,427

Population Density – 741 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County dedicates four fifths of a Planner position from the County Economic Development and Planning Department to serve as the Planning Unit's recycling coordinator. The County's Soil and Water Conservation District dedicates 3 employees, one quarter of the Director's time and three quarters of a County Public Works employee to operate the yard waste compost facility.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$2,164,087
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$372,841
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$5,886,540
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$8,423,468

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 2 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the City of Schenectady Transfer Station, 91,331 tons in 2008 from a service area that includes the counties Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	60.2
MSW	High Acres Landfill	17.7
MSW	Albany Landfill	16.7
MSW	Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC	5.3
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection in the City of Schenectady (which also provides collection for the Village of Scotia under contract with the City). All multi-family residences over three units, commercial, institutional and industrial generators must contract with a

private hauler. The Towns of Niskayuna and Rotterdam and the City of Schenectady provide collection of yard waste.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	8,769	115.8
Yard Trimmings**	9,076	119.9
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	17,845	235.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Schenectady County does not have a County source separation law and as such, each municipality must have their own source separation law or ordinance. Each of these local laws or ordinances require all generators to source separate recyclables. Although there are some differences of recyclables required to be source separated under local laws or ordinances, most municipalities have similar requirements. The table below identifies the materials required to be source separated in each of the municipalities.

MUNICIPALITY	News paper	Corru gated	Mags & Catalog	Junk Mail	Office paper	Kraft paper bags	Glass contain ers	Metal cans	Plastic bottles & jugs	Milk & Juice Cartons	Scrap metal	Yard waste	Tires
Delanson (V)*	X						X	X	X				
Duanesburg (T)	X						X	X	X				
Glenville (T)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Niskayuna (T)	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Princetown (T)	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rotterdam (T)	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	
Scotia (V)	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	
Schenectady (C)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

*No Local Law or ordinance is available from the Delanson (V) -Assumed to be the same as Duanesburg (T)

**HDPE Only

***Also includes waste oil & car batteries

For the majority of municipalities, recyclables collected by private haulers and accepted at the County's Soil and Water Conservation District and the Town of Niskayuna recycling centers as well as the MRF include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, kraft paper & bags, telephone directories, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, plastic bottles & jugs and milk & juice cartons. Bulk metals (including white goods) are also accepted for recycling.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size. The County's Soil and Water Conservation District and the Town of Rotterdam operate permitted yard waste composting facilities.

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Schenectady County	Yard Waste	86,000 cubic yards / year
Rotterdam (T)	Yard Waste	15,000 cubic yards / year

Education and Outreach:

Public education and outreach is handled by the Planning Unit's recycling coordinator from the County's Economic Development and Planning Department. Outreach is accomplished through a number of recycling displays at several fairs and events throughout the County as well as written promotional and informational material. The County also conducts composting clinics and backyard composting demonstration tours as part of gardening education events.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Schenectady County had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection eight days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors 1 C&D debris landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Jackson Construction	C&D Processor	1,093	Schenectady
Santoro Construction & Demolition Debris Landfill	C&D Landfill	375	Schenectady

There is one registered C&D debris processor in the Planning Unit, Jackson Construction, which processed 1,093 tons in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records and information indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	50.5
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	46.8
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	2.7
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	79.0
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	13.4
C&D	Santoro C&D Landfill	5.5
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	1.8
C&D	High Acres Landfill	0.3

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	High Acres MSW Landfill	93.4
Industrial	Modern MSW Landfill	6.6

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Alplaus Sewer District	5	Land Apply Odorless Sanitary Cleaners, Inc.
Duanesburg / Delanson SD #1	8	Incinerate / Landfill Thru Amsterdam
Niskayuna (T) SD #6 WWTP	215	Landfill High Acres Landfill
Rotterdam SD #2 STP	252	Chem. Stab./ Landfill Plattsburgh N-Viro / Ontario Landfill
Schenectady (C) WPCP	2,772	Compost On-Site

Contact Information:

Jeff Edwards

Planner

Department of Economic Development & Planning

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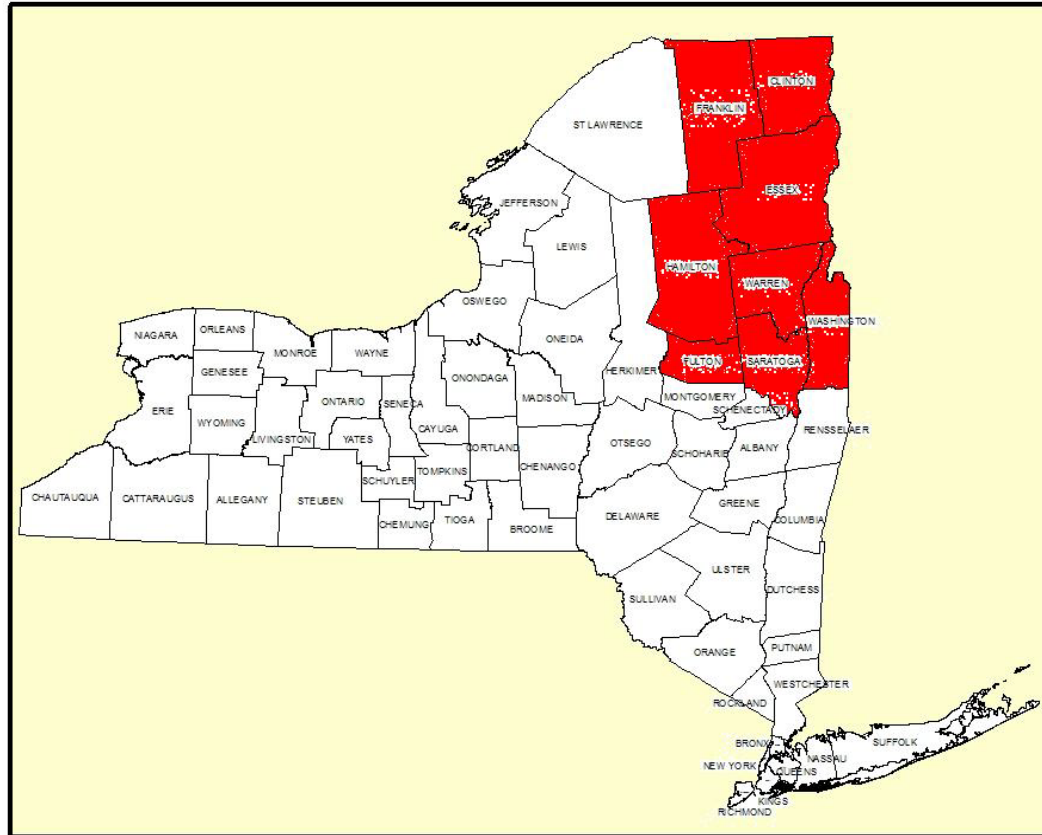
Schenectady, NY 12308

(518)386-2225

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DEC REGION 5



PLANNING UNITS

Clinton County

Essex County

The County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority

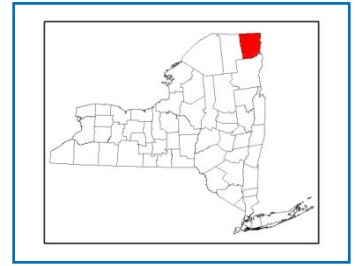
Fulton County

Hamilton County

Saratoga County

Warren / Washington Counties

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: CLINTON COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Clinton County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns the Clinton County Landfill, 12 transfer/convenience stations and a materials recovery facility (MRF). In 1996 under a 25-year Lease Agreement, with Casella Waste Management, Casella assumed the responsibility to operate and provide financial assurance for the entire Clinton County solid waste system including these facilities as well as closure and post-closure monitoring of three smaller unlined landfills. The facilities are operated by Casella under New England Waste Services of N.Y., Inc. (NEWSNY). NEWSNY accepts waste from area planning units as well as from out of state. The transfer/convenience stations accept both waste and recyclables from residents and businesses. All materials received at these facilities are transported by NEWSNY to either the Clinton County Landfill or the MRF for disposal or processing respectively. Although haulers are not required to deliver waste or recyclables collected to Clinton County facilities, nearly all waste is delivered to the Clinton County Landfill.

Population Data:

Population – 81,947

Population Density – 79 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

Staffing is provided by NEWSNY to operate the County's solid waste management system. There are approximately 25 full-time and 14 part-time employees including managers, supervisors, office personnel, mechanics, equipment operators, truck drivers, and laborers.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$46,750
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$80,750
Household Hazardous Waste	\$0
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$467,044
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$594,544

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 13 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Clinton County Landfill	MSW Landfill	170,237	Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Warren, Washington, NH, VT
Mooers Transfer Station	Transfer Station	2,751	Clinton

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Clinton County Landfill	98.8
MSW	Franklin County Landfill	1.1
MSW	Wheelabrator - Hudson Falls MWC	0.1

Collection Services:

The County does not provide any collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection and self-haul however waste and recyclables are primarily self-hauled by the residents in the County. The transfer/convenience stations accept both waste and recyclables. All materials received at these facilities are transported by NEWSNY to either the Clinton County Landfill or the MRF for disposal or processing respectively. Haulers are not required to deliver waste or recyclables collected to Clinton County facilities and businesses have the option to self-market their recyclables. The transfer/convenience stations accept both waste and recyclables. All materials received at these facilities are transported by NEWSNY to either the Clinton County Landfill or the MRF for disposal or processing respectively.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	5,160	125.9
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	5,160	125.9

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Clinton County's Local Laws #3 and #4 of 1994 require all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, metal cans, glass containers and #1 & #2 plastic bottles. Additional voluntary recyclables accepted include mixed office paper, junk mail, white paper, magazines and mixed glass. Special collections are also held for textiles; telephone directories, Christmas trees, and white goods/scrap metal. The County system includes 12 transfer/convenience stations and a MRF as part of its recycling infrastructure.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

A yard waste composting operation is maintained at the Clinton County Landfill by NEWSNY as well as a compost and brush site at the Mooers Transfer Station. Christmas trees are also accepted and added into the composting operations. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some other small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

Brochures and posters are used to promote desirable solid waste management practices.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Clinton County held one HHW collection day during 2008 sponsored by NEWSNY.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 6 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, Graymont Construction, received 5,427 tons of C&D debris in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records and information indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Franklin County Landfill	56.5
Asbestos	DANC Landfill	43.5
C&D	Clinton County Landfill	99.4
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.6

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste, however, DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Clinton County was disposed at the Clinton County Landfill.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

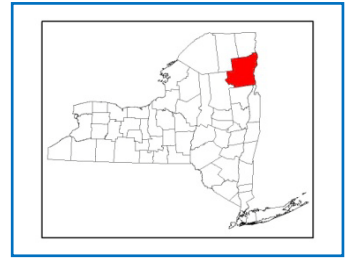
FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Cadyville WWTP	1	Landfill Clinton County Landfill
Champlain (V) WWTF	70	Compost GSI Environment, Inc.
Champlain Park SD WWTP	10	Landfill Clinton County Landfill
Chazy (T) WWTF	9	Contract Hauler
Dannemora (V) WWTP	100	Lagoon On-Site
Keeseville (V) WPCP	50	Landfilling Franklin County Landfill
Lyon Mountain SD WWTP	3	Chemically Stabilize Thru Plattsburgh
Peru (T) WPCP	40	Landfilling Thru Keeseville
Plattsburgh (C) WPCP	2,114	Landfill Clinton County Landfill
Rouses Point (V) WWTP	120	Compost GSI Environment
Valcour SD WWTF	1	Store On-Site

Contact Information:

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County Administrator, Clerk of the Legislature
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **ESSEX COUNTY**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Essex County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. Essex County did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. Disposal of the County's MSW is primarily divided between the Franklin County Landfill (55 percent) and the Clinton County Landfill (44 percent).

Population Data:

Population – 37,826

Population Density – 21 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$431,922
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$36,176
Household Hazardous Waste	\$21,645
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$11,172,287
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$11,662,030

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 15 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Elizabethtown-Lewis Transfer Station	Transfer Station	4,522	Essex
North Elba Transfer Station	Transfer station	4,452	Essex

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Franklin County Landfill	54.5
MSW	Clinton County Landfill	43.7
MSW	Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC	1.8

Collection Services:

The County does not provide any collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection and self-haul however waste and recyclables are primarily self-hauled by the residents in the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,445	129.3
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	2,445	129.3

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Essex County Local Law #5 of 1988 requires all generators to source separate recyclables as identified by the Essex County Board of Supervisors. Recyclables collected in the County included newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, mixed paper, metal containers, glass containers, #1 & # 2 plastic containers and white goods.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

No HHW collection provided in the County.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors and 1 C&D debris landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the North Elba Construction & Demolition Debris Landfill, received 1,007 tons of C&D debris in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section also accept some C&D debris.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Franklin County Landfill	100.0
C&D	Franklin County Landfill	40.9
C&D	Clinton County Landfill	33.7
C&D	North Elba C&D Landfill	20.5
C&D	DANC Landfill	4.9

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there was 1 industrial landfill, the IP Ticonderoga Landfill, in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 80,555 tons of waste in 2008. No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate that the industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the IP Ticonderoga Industrial Landfill.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Ausable Forks Comm WWTF	6	Lagoon On-Site
Crown Point SD #1 WWTF	7	Land Apply Thru Ticonderoga
Lake Placid (V) WPCP	190	Compost GSI Environment
Port Henry / Moriah Joint WWTF	40	Land Apply Beeke Farms / Thru Ticonderoga
Saranac Lake (V) WPCP	200	Landfill Franklin County Landfill
Schroon Lake WPCP	26	Land Apply / Landfill Thru Ticonderoga / Clinton County Landfill
St. Armand (T) SD WWTP	4	Lagoon On-Site
Ticonderoga SD #5 WPCP	242	Land Apply Leerke Farm
Wadhams SD WWTP	1	Land Apply Thru Ticonderoga
Westport SD #1 WWTP	8	Store On-Site
Willsboro SD #1 WWTF	3	Store On-Site
Winebrook Hills SD STP	8	Landfill Clinton County Landfill

Contact Information:

Frederick H. Buck

Superintendent of Public Works

Department of Public Works

Essex County

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: COUNTY OF FRANKLIN
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (CFSWMA)

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2020

Summary:

The County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within Franklin County. The Authority is responsible for management of Franklin County's solid waste. The Authority owns and operates a landfill, three transfer stations in Tupper Lake, Lake Clear and Malone which accept waste and recyclables from residential and commercial generators, and a recyclables drop off location in St. Regis Falls (Town of Waverly). The Authority is actively pursuing a landfill expansion project that is anticipated to extend the life of the landfill for 12 -20 years. The Authority instituted flow control of MSW, industrial waste & C&D debris in 2008 and now receives all waste generated in Franklin County at the Authority's landfill. Additionally, the Authority accepts waste at its landfill from Essex, Clinton, Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties as well as from Canada. The southern portion of Franklin County has a large summer season population increase, especially in the Saranac Lake area.

Population Data:

Population – 50,521

Population Density – 31 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

There is a full time recycling staff person at the Malone transfer station to help ensure proper separation of materials, and help in the baling of recyclables. No additional information was provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$57,426
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$44,929
Household Hazardous Waste	\$23,990
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$9,326,233
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$9,452,578

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 6 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the four largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Franklin County Landfill	MSW Landfill	51,509	Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Lawrence, QC
Lake Clear Transfer Station	Transfer Station	8,249	Franklin, St. Lawrence
Malone Transfer Station	Transfer Station	7,285	Franklin
Tupper Lake Transfer Station	Transfer Station	5,283	Franklin

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Franklin County Landfill	83.1
MSW	Clinton County Landfill	16.7
MSW	Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC	0.2

Collection Services:

The Authority or Franklin County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the Village of Tupper Lake.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	417	16.5
Yard Trimmings**	136	5.4
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	553	21.9

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Franklin County adopted a Local Law #7 which was most recently updated by Local Law # 3 of 2007 which requires all waste generators to source separate recyclables, requires hauler licenses, and establishes flow control. Materials required to be source separated in the County include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, telephone directories, metal cans, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans, scrap metal, vehicle batteries, and tires. The Authority markets all recyclables collected to various local and regional markets. Some materials such as corrugated cardboard and plastic are baled by the Authority at their Malone and Tupper Lake transfer stations. The Malone transfer station operates as the primary processing and warehousing facility for recyclables collected in the County.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size. Any yard waste received by the Authority is composted at each of its three transfer stations.

Education and Outreach:

The Authority distributes printed educational guides at the transfer stations.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

The Authority held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 2 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Franklin County Landfill	100.0
C&D	Franklin County Landfill	95.9
C&D	Clinton County Landfill	4.1

Industrial Waste:

No information provided by Planning Unit.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Brainardsville SD #1 WWTP	1	Landfill Thru Malone
Chateaugay (V) WWTP	50	Lagoon On-Site
High Street WWTP	6	Landfill Franklin County Landfill
Malone (V) WWTP	170	Landfill Franklin County Regional Landfill
St. Regis Falls WWTP	13	Contract Hauler
Tupper Lake (V) WPCP	275	Landfill Franklin County Landfill

Contact Information:

George Eades

Executive Director

County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority

828 County Route 20

Constable, NY 12926

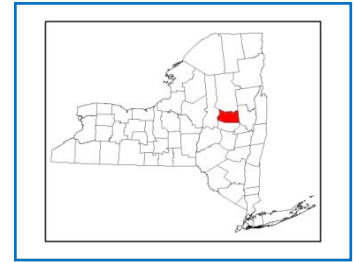
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cfswma@westelcom.com

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **FULTON COUNTY**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Fulton County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates a landfill, a materials recycling facility (MRF), a compost facility and operates a fleet of 5 compartmentalized recycling trucks that serve 11 of the 15 County municipalities (85% of the population) with residential curbside recycling service. The remaining four municipalities are served with drop off locations for recyclables. There are three additional drop-off locations for recyclables, two in municipalities that also receive curbside recyclables collection service from the County and one at the Fulton County Residential Health Care facility. There are eight municipal transfer stations in the County for waste. With the proposed landfill expansion, the life of the landfill is expected to be 62 years. The County has flow control for MSW, industrial waste, and C&D debris. Businesses and haulers are allowed to market their own recyclables. The County experiences an approximate 10 percent summer increase in population.

Population Data:

Population – 55,024

Population Density – 111 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County's Department of Solid Waste has a total of 49 employees (38 full time employees, 9 part-time employees and 2 supplemental transfer station attendants). This total includes a recycling coordinator along with 16 employees who collect recyclables from curbside and process materials at the MRF.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,357,427
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$55,153
Household Hazardous Waste	\$148,160
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$1,158,625
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,719,365

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 8 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Fulton County Landfill	MSW Landfill	86,873	Fulton, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie
Broadalbin Transfer Station	Transfer Station	2,204	Fulton
Gloversville Transfer Station	Transfer Station	2,130	Fulton

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Fulton County Landfill	99.8
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.2

Collection Services:

Collection of waste is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. All commercial haulers are permitted for use of the landfill. There are eight municipal transfer stations in the County for waste. Fulton County's Department of Solid Waste maintains a fleet of five compartmentalized recycling trucks that serve 11 of the County's 15 municipalities (85 percent of the population) with residential curbside recycling collection service. The Towns are invoiced by the County for this service. Five towns have recycling drop off locations. The County does not provide recyclables collection service to businesses, schools or institutions. Those entities must either self haul or contract with a private hauler for that service. All recyclables collected curbside, received in the drop off containers or delivered by private haulers are processed at the MRF.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,370	86.1
Yard Trimmings**	300	10.9
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	2,670	97

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 260 of the Fulton County Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, telephone directories, and metal cans, containers glass bottles & jars, #1 -#7 plastic bottles, tubs & lids, aluminum foil & pans, empty aerosol cans. All recyclables collected curbside, received in the drop off containers or delivered by private haulers are processed at the MRF. Bulk metal collection is also provided at all eight transfer stations. The County markets all materials processed through the MRF. The County has a unique program called the Demolition Team which removes items of value (e.g., metals, aluminum siding, pipes, appliances) from homes slated for demolition for recycling.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. The County does offer composting services at the County's compost facility for all yard waste received from commercial landscapers, haulers and municipalities. The Cities of Johnstown and Gloversville as well as the Village of Northville provide composting services for their residents.

Education and Outreach:

The County has a recycling coordinator who is responsible for the design and production of educational brochures, flyers, advertisements, yearly calendar, and promotional materials. A policy Guidebook is updated and distributed annually. A variety of media is used to promote the recycling program including stationary and mobile billboards, newspaper articles and press releases, cable television & radio advertisements, public service announcements, newsletters, flyers, menu placemat advertisements, cash register receipts, Chamber of Commerce mailings, and a website. Presentations are given to school and civic groups and tours are given of the landfill and MRF. Additionally, the recycling coordinator participates in various community events such as the Fulton County Senior Picnic, Student Government Day and Cornell Cooperative Extension Environmental Days.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Fulton County held one HHW collection day during 2008 and established a permanent electronics collection program.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008 however, the Fulton County Landfill accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Fulton County Landfill	55.7
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	44.3
C&D	Fulton County Landfill	98.5
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	1.4
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.1

Industrial:

Fulton County has more than 1,200 businesses and industries that produce goods. All industrial generators are required to source separate the same materials as residents and commercial/institutional generator. Industrial generators can self market any recyclables they generate and can either self-haul their waste to the County Landfill or contract with a private hauler for this service. DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Fulton County Landfill	99.8
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	0.2

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table. The Gloversville-Johnstown Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility also treats discharge water from approximately 30 local industries consisting of leather tanning and finishing, metal finishers and food manufacturers.

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Broadalbin (V) WWTP	33	Landfill Fulton County Landfill
Gloversville – Johnstown	2,380	Landfill Fulton County Landfill
Mayfield (V) STP	27	Landfill Thru Gloversville – Johnstown
Northampton (T) WWTP	4	Landfill Thru Gloversville – Johnstown

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **HAMILTON COUNTY**

LSWMP Status: **No LSWMP Approved**

CRA Only Approved and Expired – December 31, 2000

No LSWMP Submitted or Approved

Summary:

Hamilton County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. Hamilton County does not have an approved LSWMP or CRA and did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. There are no disposal facilities in the Planning Unit. All waste is transported out of the Planning Unit through transfer stations or direct haul and disposed at the DANC landfill in Jefferson County.

Population:

Population – 5,021

Population Density – 3 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$80,424
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$0
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$3,954,121
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$4,034,545

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 7 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Indian Lake Transfer Station	Transfer Station	4,128	Hamilton
Lake Pleasant Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,266	Hamilton

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All waste is transported out of the Planning Unit through transfer stations or direct haul and disposed at the DANC landfill in Jefferson County.

Collection Services:

The County does not provide any collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection and self-haul however waste and recyclables are primarily self-hauled by the residents in the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	266	106.1
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	266	106.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Hamilton County does not have a County source separation law and as such, each municipality must have their own source separation law or ordinance. Six of the nine Town's in Hamilton County have Local Laws or ordinances that require source separation for all generators, all except the Towns of Benson, Hope and Wells. The laws from these three Towns are not consistent with the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law. Several of these laws or ordinances are somewhat different with respect to the identified mandatory recyclables required to be source separated however five towns (Arietta, Inlet, Lake Pleasant, Morehouse and Wells) identify newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, flat paper, cans, glass, food containers, bottles, and hard plastics. The Town of Long Lake's law is very similar except that it more specifically identifies the various grades of paper. The Town of Indian Lake also identifies yard waste in addition to the other recyclables. The Town of Hope includes newspaper, corrugated cardboard, glass, cans, HDPE plastic, scrap metal and tires. The Town of Benson does not have a local source separation law.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

No HHW collection days provided in the Planning Unit

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors or C&D debris disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate that all C&D debris disposed from Hamilton County was disposed at the DANC Landfill in Jefferson County.

Industrial Waste:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Indian Lake SD #1 WWTF	6	Incinerate Thru Glens Falls
Speculator (V) WWTP	17	Land Apply Village Site

Contact Information:

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Superintendent

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: SARATOGA COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Saratoga County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County's municipalities are responsible for the management of solid waste and recyclables generated within the municipalities. The municipalities are served by a system of private and municipal transfer stations/convenience centers for both waste and recyclables. All of the municipal transfer stations/convenience centers accept recyclables, ten accept waste, four accept C&D debris and eight accept yard waste. All waste is disposed at out of county facilities. The County operates five recycling centers for drop off of recyclables from County residents and markets those materials. Businesses and private haulers also process and market recyclables outside of the County system. Approximately 80 percent of the County's generators are serviced by private haulers at the curb. Most of the recyclables collected by private haulers is processed outside of the County's system. Although the County has had a permitted landfill in the Town of Northumberland since August 2000, the County has not opened the facility for the acceptance of waste. The County believes that this landfill continues to be a viable "insurance policy" for the residents and businesses within the County in the event of a disposal/tipping fee crisis.

Population Data:

Population – 217,191

Population Density – 268 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County's recycling and landfill program has 12 staff including a recycling coordinator, a clerk, a maintenance person, three drivers and six recycling facility attendants.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,190,187
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$113,207
Household Hazardous Waste	\$333,151
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$10,243,744
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$11,880,289

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 12 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Hiram Hollow Transfer Station	Transfer Station	64,064	Essex, Saratoga, Warren, Washington
Clifton Park Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,296	Saratoga
Moreau Transfer Station	Transfer Station	2,228	Saratoga

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC	37.6
MSW	Town of Colonie Landfill	32.2
MSW	Clinton County Landfill	29.7
MSW	Fulton County Landfill	0.3
MSW	High Acres Landfill	0.2

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection in the Towns of Edinburg, Day and Hadley, the Villages of Waterford, Schuylerville, Victory Mills and Corinth, and the City of Mechanicville. All commercial, institutional and industrial generators must contract with a private hauler.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	3,703	34.1
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	3,703	34.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Saratoga County Local Law #2 of 1989 and amendments of Local Law #1 of 1994 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, metals, tin cans, clear glass and plastic containers. Other recyclables recycled include corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags and soft & hard cover books. The County operates five recycling centers for drop off of recyclables from County residents and markets those materials. Glass is processed by the County and used by the Department of Public Works in road construction projects.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size. The following is a list of permitted yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit:

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Clifton Park (T)	Yard Waste	60,000 cubic yards / year
Hiram Hollow	Yard Waste	50,000 cubic yards / year
Saratoga Springs (C)	Yard Waste	49,000 cubic yards / year

Education and Outreach:

Public relations and education is handled by the Planning Unit's recycling coordinator assigned from the County's Department of Public Works. Outreach is accomplished through a speaker's bureau and press releases as well as written promotional and informational material. The County also has a "REUSE IT hotline" to provide information and guidance.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Clifton Park held one HHW collection day during 2008.

Town of Milton held one HHW collection day during 2008 and the Towns of Ballston, Charlton, Providence, Greenfield and Galway also participated in this program.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 8 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
County Waste & Recycling	C&D Processor	58,040	Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren
Mead Enterprises Recycling	C&D Processor	32,550	Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	79.6
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	19.0
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	1.4
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	68.9
C&D	High Acres Landfill	27.2
C&D	Town of Colonie Landfill	2.8
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.5
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	0.3
C&D	Clinton County Landfill	0.3

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there were 2 industrial landfills, the Scott/Finch Pruyn and the IP Corinth Landfills, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The most significant industrial waste generated is paper mill sludge generated at several paper mills in the County. DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	74.7
Industrial	Clinton County Landfill	21.6
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	3.5
Industrial	IP Corinth Landfill	0.2

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Corinth (V) WWTP	60	Incinerate Thru Glens Falls
Hadley (T) STP	4	Landfill Fulton County Landfill
Saratoga County SD #1 WWTP	4,000	Incinerate On-Site
Schuylerville (V) WWTP	40	Store On-Site
Stillwater (V) STP	26	Incinerate Thru Saratoga County SD #1
Waterford (T) WWTP	200	Incinerate Thru Saratoga County SD #1

Contact Information:

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Commissioner

Department of Public Works

Saratoga County

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(518) 885-8809 Fax

Joseph J. Miranda, Jr.

Recycling Coordinator

Department of Public Works

Solid Waste Division

Saratoga County

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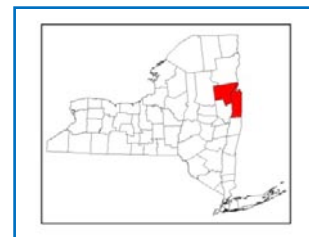
Gansevoort, NY 12831

(518) 745-0813 or (518) 745-0478

(518) 792-4205 fax

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **WARREN AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Warren and Washington Counties are a joint Planning Unit that includes all municipalities within the Counties. The Counties jointly financed the construction of a municipal waste combustor operated by Wheelabrator and are contractually obligated to provide minimum tonnages to the Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC through 2014 when the contract expires and full ownership is assumed by Wheelabrator. The LSWMP is outdated and is in need of Modification. DEC was notified in 2008 by both Warren and Washington Counties that they plan to prepare separate replacement LSWMPs in 2010 when the current LSWMP expires.

Warren County:

The Division of Engineering, Permitting, Utilities, Waste Management and Environmental Compliance in the Warren County Department of Public Works is responsible for the County's waste management activities and works with each of the Towns on solid waste management. Each of the eleven towns in Warren County own and operate a transfer station with a recyclables drop off with the Town of Queensbury operating two. Waste received at the transfer stations is transported to the MWC with the exception of the Town of Hauge who contracts with Casella Waste for disposal at either the Clinton County or Ontario County Landfills. Generators desiring waste and recyclables collection must contract directly with private haulers. The transfer stations are provided with roll offs for recyclables by Warren County. Transportation of the recyclables is provided jointly by the Towns and County. The recyclables are marketed to various private processors depending upon the material and prices. The County owned former materials recovery facility (MRF) has been leased to Perkins Recycling Corporation. Perkins receives and processes some of the recyclables collected in Warren County.

Washington County:

Washington County did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. The Solid Waste Division of the Department of Public Works in Washington County operates five transfer stations with recyclables drop off in the Towns of Greenwich, Granville, Jackson, Kingsbury, and Whitehall. Waste received at the transfer stations is transported to the MWC. Generators desiring waste and recyclables collection must contract directly with private haulers. Recyclables collected are marketed to various private processors depending upon the material and prices.

Population Data:

Planning Unit Population – 128,775

Warren County – 65,971

Washington County – 62,804

Planning Unit Population Density – 76 people/square mile

Warren County – 76 people/square mile

Washington County – 76 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

Warren County:

The transfer stations are operated with Town employees.

Washington County:

No information was provided by Washington County.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

TOTAL PLANNING UNIT

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,708,811
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$109,640
Household Hazardous Waste	\$22,911
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$1,700,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$16,332,481
TOTAL	\$19,925,643

WARREN COUNTY

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$738,239
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0*
Household Hazardous Waste	\$22,911
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0*
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$10,668,733
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$11,429,883

* Planning and MWC funding provided to Warren & Washington Counties for joint project

WASHINGTON COUNTY

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$968,547
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0*
Household Hazardous Waste	\$0
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0*
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$5,663,757
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$6,632,304

*Planning and MWC funding provided to Warren & Washington Counties for joint project

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 18 transfer stations and 1 municipal waste combustor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the six largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Warren			
Horicon Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,804	Warren
Queensbury Transfer Station	Transfer Station	1,869	Warren
Washington			
Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls	MWC	170,328	Albany, Broome, Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Ulster, Warren, Washington, VT
Jackson Transfer Station	Transfer Station	2,221	Washington
Greenwich Transfer Station	Transfer Station	1,842	Washington
Granville Transfer Station	Transfer Station	1,814	Washington

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

Nearly all waste disposed from the Planning Unit is disposed at the Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC. DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Wheelabrator-Hudson Falls MWC	99.2
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	0.7
MSW	Clinton County Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

Neither of the Counties provide direct collection services. Collection is provided through a combination of private hauler, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

TOTAL PLANNING UNIT

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	4,343	67.4
Yard Trimmings**	381	5.9
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	4,724	73.3

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

WARREN COUNTY

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,415	73.2
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scrap	0	0
Total Recycling	2,415	73.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

WASHINGTON COUNTY

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1,928	61.4
Yard Trimmings**	381	12.1
Food Scrap	0	0
Total Recycling	2,309	73.5

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Warren County:

Warren County Local Law # 2 of 1991 requires all generators to source separate recyclables as determined by the County. Recyclables received at the transfer stations include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, metal containers, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, scrap metal and vehicle & household batteries. The twelve municipally owned and operated transfer stations are provided with roll offs for recyclables by Warren County. Transportation of the recyclables is provided jointly by the Towns and County. The materials are marketed to various private processors depending upon the material and prices. The County owned former materials recovery facility (MRF) has been leased to Perkins Recycling Corporation. Perkins receives and processes some of the recyclables collected in Warren County.

Washington County:

Washington County Local Law #3 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables as determined by the County. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, soft & hard covered books, metal cans, all glass (including non-container glass), #1 & #2 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans, textiles, and scrap metal. Additional recyclables received for recycling at the transfer stations include household and automotive batteries, white goods, tires and yard waste.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. Yard waste received by Washington County at the transfer stations is composted. The only permitted composting facility in the Planning Unit, CTI Agri-Cycle with a permitted capacity of 56,000 tons / year, accepts primarily food processing waste and paper mill sludge from sources both within and from outside the Planning Unit..

Education and Outreach:

Warren County:

Education and outreach is generally limited to an annual newsletter to residents.

Washington County:

Recycling information is provided through the County website. No information provided by Washington County.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

No HHW collection opportunities provided in the Planning Unit.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 16 C&D debris processors and 2 C&D debris landfills located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Warren			
Thurman Construction & Demolition Debris Landfill	C&D Landfill	15,750	Warren
French Mt. Construction & Demolition	C&D Processor	3,987	Warren
Washington			
Fort Edward Construction & Demolition	C&D Processor	24,559	Saratoga, Warren, Washington ,VT

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the Counties or Towns and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. Small amounts of residential C&D debris is accepted at some of the municipal transfer stations however the vast majority is managed by the private sector. DEC records indicate that the Thurman C&D Landfill in Warren County receives majority of the C&D debris that is disposed with the remaining amounts divided between the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca County, the Clinton County Landfill and the Ontario County Landfill. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	72.7
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	27.3
C&D	Thurman C&D Landfill	65.7
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	20.8
C&D	Clinton County Landfill	8.7
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	4.8

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Scott/Finch Pruyn Landfill	97.0
Industrial	Hollingsworth & Vose Greenwich Landfill	2.0
Industrial	Hollingsworth & Vose Easton Landfill	0.9
Industrial	High Acres MSW Landfill	0.1

In addition to disposal, paper mill sludge from Scott Paper Company's Mill in Ft. Edward is delivered to CTI Agricycle for composting.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

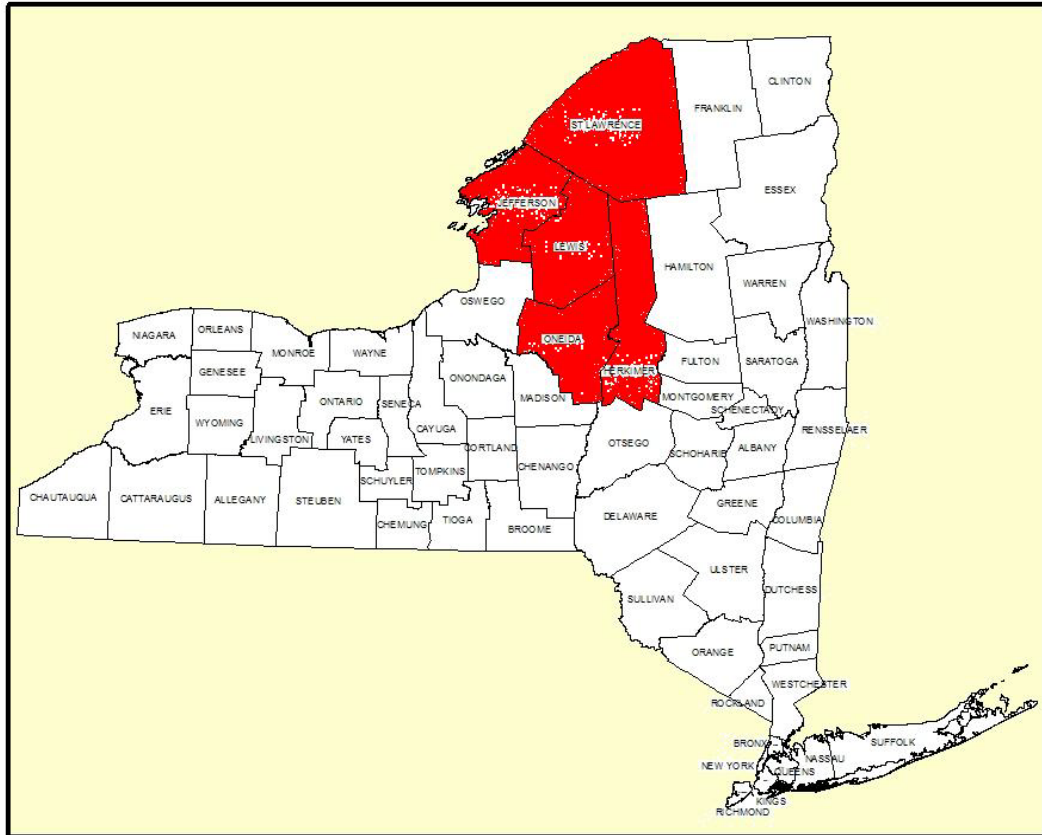
FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Warren County		
Bolton (T) WWTP	30	Incinerate Thru Glens Falls
Glens Falls (C) WWTP	1,840	Incinerate On-site
Hague (T) SD #1 WWTP	1	Land Apply Thru Ticonderoga
Lake George (V) STP	211	Compost Washington County Compost Facility
Warrensburg (T) STP	13	Lagoon On-Site
Washington County		
Fort Ann (V) STP	10	Compost Washington County Composting
Granville (V) WWTP	100	Compost Thru Washington County Composting
Greenwich (V) WWTP	6	Compost Washington County Compost Facility
Huletts Landing SD #1	4	Contract Hauler
Washington County SD # 2 WWTP	433	Compost On-site
Whitehall (V) STP	80	Casella Landfill inVermont

Contact Information:

William E. Lamy, PE
 Superintendent
 Department of Public Works
 Warren County
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 Warrensburg, NY 12885
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Willy F. Grimmke, PE
 Superintendent
 Department of Public Works
 Washington County
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DEC REGION 6



PLANNING UNITS

Jefferson County

Lewis County

Oneida – Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

St. Lawrence County

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: JEFFERSON COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Jefferson County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County operates a transfer station and recycling center in the City of Watertown for residents, businesses and private haulers and also provides collection and processing of recyclables from 20 town operated recyclables drop off locations around the County. MSW is disposed of at the Development Authority of the North Country (DANC) Landfill in the Town of Rodman. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the City of Watertown.

Population Data:

Population – 118,046

Population Density – 93 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,303,191
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$88,151
Household Hazardous Waste	\$72,616
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$5,011,395
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$6,475,353

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 22 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
DANC Landfill	MSW Landfill	272,591	Clinton, Dutchess, Essex, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, Montgomery, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, St. Lawrence, Schoharie
Clayton Transfer Station	Transfer Station	807	Jefferson
Cape Vincent Transfer Station	Transfer Station	692	Jefferson

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All MSW is disposed of at the Development Authority of the North Country (DANC) Landfill in the Town of Rodman.

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the City of Watertown. The City of Watertown's collection program is a volume based user fee tote/sticker program. Yard waste is also collected by the City of Watertown on a seasonal basis.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	4,646	78.7
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	4,646	78.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Jefferson County Local Law #3 of 1991 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables accepted at the County's recycling center newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, school paper, mixed paper, metal cans, glass containers, #s 1, 2, 3 & 5 plastic bottles & jugs, scrap metal (including white goods) from permitted residents, businesses and private haulers. The County also collects recyclables from 20 town owned drop-off locations from around the County. Recyclables are processed at the recycling center and marketed by the County.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

General information and flyers, brochures and leaflets are provided and questions are answered concerning the program by the County's Department of Recycling and Waste Management staff.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Jefferson County held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, TJ Clement, received 12,000 tons of C&D debris in 2008. The DANC Landfill also accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records and information indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	79.6
Asbestos	DANC Landfill	19.4
Asbestos	Franklin County Landfill	1.0
C&D	DANC Landfill	99.9
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.1

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Coal Ash	DANC Landfill	100.0
Industrial	DANC Landfill	98.9
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	1.1

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Adams (V) WWTF	20	Landfill High Acres Landfill
Alexandria Bay WWTP	50	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Antwerp (V) WWTF	6	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Brownville (V) STP	60	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Cape Vincent (V) STP	19	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Carthage / West Carthage WPCF	1,132	Landfill Danc Landfill
Chaumont (V) WWTP	4	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Clayton (V) STP	68	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Deferiet (V) STP	6	Landfill Thru West Carthage
DePaulville STP	4	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Dexter (V) STP	37	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Evans Mills (V) WWTF	2	Incinerate Thru Watertown WPCP
Herrings (V) WWTF	1	Landfill Thru Herrings
LaFargeville WWTF	4	Lagoon On-Site
Orleans / Alexandria Joint WWTF	20	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Philadelphia (V) WWTP	27	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Redwood SD WWTP	5	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Sackets Harbor (V) STP	25	Landfill Danc Landfill
Theresa (V) WWTF	3	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Thousand Island Park STP	2	Landfill Danc Landfill
Watertown (C) WPCP	1,800	Incinerate On-Site
Watertown (T) SD #1	7	Incinerate Thru Watertown

Contact Information:

James Lawrence

Superintendent

Highway Department

Jefferson County

21897 County Road 190

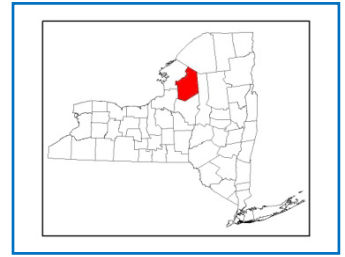
Watertown, NY 13601

(315) 785-9072

(315) 782-9174

(315) 782-9177 fax

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: LEWIS COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Lewis County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County manages two transfer stations for waste and recyclables in the Towns of Croghan and Lowville. All recyclables received are processed at the Lowville facility. Most of the recyclables received are from residential generators with most of the larger commercial/industrial generators self-marketing their own recyclables. MSW is disposed of at the Development Authority of the North Country (DANC) landfill in Jefferson County. Lewis County has flow control authority for waste and reinstated its use in 2008.

Population Data:

Population – 26,176

Population Density – 21 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Lewis County Department of Highways/Solid Waste is responsible for the management of the County's solid waste management system. The Department has 12 employees working on solid waste management. These include the Department Superintendent and a clerk/typist along with seven full time and three part time employees in the operations portion of the solid waste management program for both the transfer of waste and processing of recyclables. Job trainers and probationers are also used when available.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$534,341
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$25,035
Household Hazardous Waste	\$9,287
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$568,663

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 6 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, Lewis County's Lowville Transfer Station, received 10,255 tons of waste in 2008

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	DANC Landfill	97.9
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	2.1

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection. The County does collect recyclables from its County office buildings. Most of the larger commercial/industrial generators self-market their recyclables. Private haulers are required to obtain a permit from the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1,011	77.2
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	1,011	77.2

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Lewis County Local Law # 5 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables accepted and processed by the County include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, magazines, mixed paper, metal containers, plastic containers, white goods, tires, and batteries. Glass containers and yard waste, although identified in the law, are not accepted by the County for processing.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County does not operate a composting facility and instead encourages backyard composting. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. Some small scale yard waste composting is performed by towns and villages in the County that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

County Department of Highways/Solid Waste staff provide presentations to schools and civic groups upon request and, along with representatives of DANC, conduct site visits to major generators upon request.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Lewis County held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors or C&D debris disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	93.8
Asbestos	DANC Landfill	6.0
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	0.2
C&D	DANC Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate that all industrial waste from the Lewis County was disposed at the DANC Landfill in Jefferson County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Castorland (V) WWTP	3	Lagoon On-Site
Constableville (V) STP	3	Store On-Site
Copenhagen (V) WWTF	10	Lagoon On-Site
Croghan (V) WWTF	6	Store On-Site
Glenfield SD STP	1	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Lowville (V) Municipal PCP	118	Lagoon On-Site
Lyons Falls (V) WWTF	4	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Port Leyden (V) STP	13	Landfill DANC Landfill

Contact Information:

Joseph Langs

Superintendent

Solid Waste Department

Lewis County

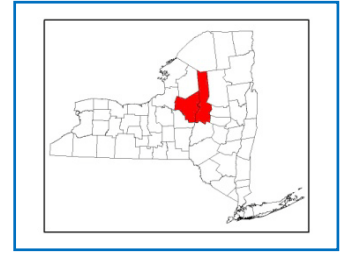
7660 State Street

Lowville, NY 13367

(315) 376-5394

(315) 376-5874 fax

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **ONEIDA – HERKIMER**
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

The Oneida- Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within Oneida and Herkimer Counties. The Authority was established in 1998 and is responsible for solid waste management for the planning unit which is comprised of all of Oneida and Herkimer Counties. The Authority operates and integrated solid waste management system which includes ownership and operation of a landfill, three transfer stations, a MRF, a yard waste composting facility, and a permitted household hazardous waste facility. The Authority has flow control of waste and the landfill only accepts waste generated in the Planning Unit. All waste from residential, institutional, commercial, and non-hazardous industrial waste is transported to one of the two Authority transfer stations located in the Cities of Rome and Utica for consolidation and transport to the Authority's landfill. These two transfer stations also serve as convenience stations for residents to drop off waste and recyclables. Host community benefits are paid by the Authority to facility host municipalities. All residential recyclables generated in the Planning Unit are delivered to the Authority's MRF. The MRF accepts recyclables from private and public haulers, businesses, industries, institutions and individuals at no cost however businesses and institutions are free to self-market their recyclables.

Population Data:

Planning Unit Population – 293,790

Oneida County; Population – 231,590

Herkimer County; Population – 62,200

Planning Unit Population Density – 112 people/square mile

Oneida County; Population Density – 191 people/square mile

Herkimer County; Population Density – 44 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Authority has 19 administrative staff which includes an Executive Director, Directors of Recycling, Management and Engineering, an environmental coordinator, a school recycling coordinator and 13 other positions in addition to operators at the landfill, recycling center and transfer stations.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$2,364,312
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$320,000
Household Hazardous Waste	\$746,618
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$3,308,256
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,762,476
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$9,501,662

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 22 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
OHSWA Landfill	MSW Landfill	253,261	Herkimer, Oneida
Oneida-Herkimer Leland Ave Transfer Station	Transfer Station	163,406	Herkimer, Oneida
Oneida-Herkimer Route 365 Transfer Station	Transfer Station	57,247	Oneida

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All MSW is disposed of at the Authority's Landfill in the Town of Ava.

Collection Services:

Curbside collection service of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection to 98 percent of the Planning Unit's residents. The remaining residents self-haul their waste and recyclables. All waste haulers are required to obtain a permit from the Authority. The Authority has assisted the City of Utica, Villages of Ilion, Frankfort, Mohawk, Herkimer, Clayville and Dolgeville with the development of bid specifications which provide full collection service for waste and recyclables through private haulers. These systems include a pay-as-you throw incentive system. Additionally, the Authority provides direct collection of white goods and tires in the City of Utica.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	65,143	443.5
Yard Trimmings**	14,815	100.9
Food Scraps	1,993	13.6
Total Recycling	81,951	558.0

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Oneida County Local Law #1 of 1988 and Herkimer County Local Law #1 of 1988, both amended in 1990, require all generators to source separate recyclables. All residential recyclables generated in the Planning Unit are delivered to the Authority's MRF. The MRF accepts recyclables from private and public haulers, businesses, industries, institutions and individuals at no cost however businesses and institutions are free to self-market their recyclables. The Authority's recycling program and MRF are operated to act as a market of last resort for commercial, institutional and industrial recyclables. Residents in the Planning Unit have the opportunity to recycle the following materials through the Authority's system: newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, high grade paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, soft cover books, hard cover books, metal cans, glass containers, #1 - #5 plastic containers, paper milk & juice/drink cartons, empty aerosol cans, aluminum foil & pans, packaging polystyrene, household metals, white goods, yard waste, kitchen oil & grease, electronics, computer equipment, printer cartridges, rechargeable batteries, vehicle batteries, motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, tires, fluorescent bulbs, propane cylinders and paint.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The Authority operates a yard waste composting facility and produces compost which is sold in bulk to residents, landscapers and topsoil producers and bags over 10,000 1.2 cubic foot bags for sale to wholesale outlets and residents annually. The Authority also promotes backyard composting and a "Just Mow It" program educating residents to leave grass clippings on the lawn. The Authority has developed an organic food waste composting program at two colleges in the Planning Unit providing composting bins and funding of composting units including unit operational instructions for college personnel. The Town of Hartford also operates a yard waste facility for

yard waste generated in the Town. The following facilities in the Planning Unit are permitted to compost yard waste.

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Oneida-Herkimer SWMA	Yard Waste	100,000 cubic yards / year
New Hartford (T)	Yard Waste	19,000 cubic yards / year

Education and Outreach:

The Authority has a comprehensive education and outreach program that includes multi-lingual brochures, posters, a business recycling packet, presentations to school and civic groups, informational displays at events and facilities throughout the Planning Unit, facility tours, a website, an electronic reuse bulletin board and a “Go Green” initiative featuring a school program which provides educational tools, resources and promotional materials.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Oneida- Herkimer SWMA had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection 156 days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 7 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the New Hartford facility, received 1,295 tons of C&D debris in 2008. The OHSWA Landfill also accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records and information indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	OHSWA Landfill	99.3
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	0.5
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	0.2
C&D	OHSWA Landfill	99.1
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.9

The Authority has initiated a regional demolition program to assist local governments in the clean-up of dilapidated and abandoned structures by providing a demolition crew (including equipment) to demolish abandoned structures owned by local municipalities.

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	OHSWA Landfill	87.5
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	9.7
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	2.8

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Oneida County		
Boonville (V) WWTP	100	Landfill DANC Landfill
Camden (V) WTP	69	Land Apply James Kelley Farm
Clark Mills SD WWTP	30	Land Apply Thru Herkimer County STP
Clinton (V) STP	282	Landfill / On-Site Store Madison County Landfill
East Oneida Lake SD WWTF	134	Landfill Madison County Landfill
Forestport (T) WWTP	3	Contract Hauler
Oneida County WPCP	7,501	Incinerate On-Site
Oriskany Falls (V) WWTP	8	Incinerate Thru Oneida County
Remsen (V) WPCP	3	Incinerate Thru Oneida County WWTF
Rome Municipal STP	666	Landfill High Acres Landfill
Sherrill (C) STP	100	Land Apply
Taberg SD WWTF	4	Contract Hauler
Vernon (V) STP	10	Incinerate / Land Apply Thru Watertown / STP properties
Waterville (V) STP	30	Compost On-Site
Herkimer County		
Dolgeville (V) WWTP	83	Landfill Thru Gloversville / Johnstown
Herkimer (V) WPCP	272	Landfill Fulton County Landfill
Herkimer County SD WWTP	905	Land Apply LBD Enterprise
Little Falls (C) WWTP	1,000	Incinerate On-Site
Old Forge SD WWTP	40	Incinerate Thru Watertown

Contact Information:

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Executive Director

Oneida – Herkimer Solid Waste Authority

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Utica, NY 13502

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billr@ohswa.org

David E. Lupinski

Director of Recycling

Oneida – Herkimer Solid Waste Authority

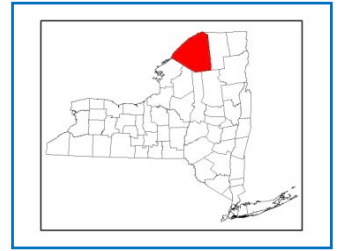
1600 Genesee Street

Utica, NY 13502

(315) 733-1224 ext. 1600

davel@ohswa.org

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

St. Lawrence County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. St. Lawrence County's Solid Waste Department is responsible for the management of the County's solid waste management system. The County's system includes four transfer stations in Ogdensburg, Massena, Gouverneur and Star Lake for waste and recyclables. MSW is disposed of at the Development Authority of the North Country (DANC) landfill in Jefferson County and all recyclables are processed through private haulers and processors or sent to the Casella Facility in Ontario County for processing. Most of the recyclables received are from residential generators with most of the larger commercial/industrial generators self-market their recyclables. St Lawrence County has flow control authority for waste and reinstated its use in 2008. The County uses a "pay-per-bag" system for waste and a reduced cost "pay-per-tag" system for recyclables.

Population Data:

Population – 109,701

Population Density – 41 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$864,880
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$57,932
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$1,052,054
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,974,866

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 13 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Waste Stream Transfer Station	Transfer Station	34,326	St. Lawrence
St. Lawrence County-Massena Transfer Station	Transfer Station	13,534	St. Lawrence
St. Lawrence County-Ogdensburg Transfer Station	Transfer Station	11,174	St. Lawrence

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	DANC Landfill	94.8
MSW	Franklin County Landfill	5.0
MSW	Clinton County Landfill	0.2

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection and self-haul.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	6,267	114.3
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	6,267	114.3

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

St. Lawrence County Local Law #5 of 1991 requires all generators to source separate recyclables as designated by the County. Recyclables accepted at the four County transfer stations include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, computer paper, colored paper, kraft paper & bags, telephone directories, paper egg cartons, file cards, folders, writing paper, soft covered books, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, #1 - #7 plastic bottles & jugs, empty aerosol cans, aluminum foil & pans, small metal items, scrap metal and tires. Recyclables are processed through private haulers and processors or sent to the Casella Facility in Ontario County for processing.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas

where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

The County provides education and outreach through newspaper ads and providing information to private haulers.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

St. Lawrence County held two HHW collection days in 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors or C&D debris disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	DANC Landfill	47.1
Asbestos	Franklin County Landfill	25.4
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	23.3
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	2.2
Asbestos	Modern Landfill	2.0
C&D	High Acres Landfill	49.2
C&D	DANC Landfill	44.8
C&D	Franklin County Landfill	5.7
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.3

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	56.2
Industrial	DANC Landfill	43.8

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Brasher Falls SD #1 STP	1	Landfill DANC Landfill
Canton (V) WPCP	460	Lagoon On-Site
Colton SD #1 STP	6	Land Apply Waste Stream, Inc.
DeKalb Junction STP	2	Land Apply Thru Heuvelton
Edwards (V) WWTP	7	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Gouverneur (T) SD #1 STP	5	Lagoon
Gouverneur (V) WWTF	50	Lagoon On-Site
Hammond (V) STP	4	Lagoon On-Site
Hermon (V) STP	7	Contract Hauler
Heuvelton (V) WPCP	50	Land Apply
Lisbon (H) SD	5	Contract Hauler
Madrid SD #1 WPCP	12	Land Apply by A. J. Hurst Septic Service
Massena (V) WWTP	510	Compost QCM, Mason, Quebec
Morristown (V) WWTF	1	Landfill Thru Ogdensburg STP
North Lawrence & Nicholville STP	5	Contract Hauler Not Known
Norfolk (T) SD #1	10	Land Apply Waste Stream, Inc.
Norwood (V) WPCP	40	Lagoon On-Site
Ogdensburg Secondary WWTP	430	Landfill DANC Landfill
Potsdam (T) SD #1	1	Store On-Site
Potsdam (V) WPCP	250	Land Apply Waste Stream, Inc. (Gilbert Farm)
Rensselaer Falls (V) WWTP	3	Land Apply Thru Heuvelton
Waddington (V) WWTP	54	Landfill DANC
Wanakena SD #1	1	Land Apply

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Director

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St. Lawrence County

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315-379-1061 fax

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Scott A. Thornhill

Recycling Coordinator / Operations Manager

Solid Waste Department

St. Lawrence County

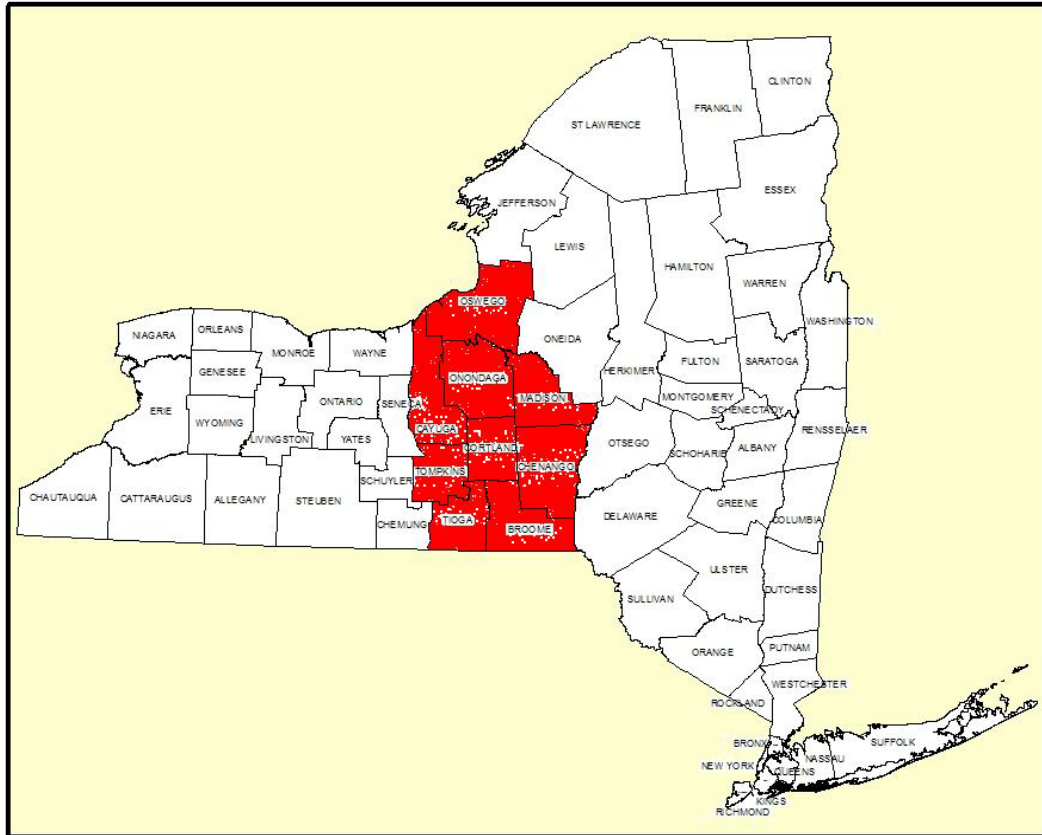
44 Park Street

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DEC REGION 7



PLANNING UNITS

Broome County

Cayuga County

Chenango County

Cortland County

Madison County

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency

Oswego County

Tioga County

Tompkins County

NOT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RECOGNIZED PLANNING UNIT

Town of Skaneateles (Onondaga County)

Village of Skaneateles (Onondaga County)

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **BROOME COUNTY**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Broome County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County operates a landfill, a composting facility and two drop off sites for recyclables. Virtually all MSW from the County is disposed in the Broome County Landfill. Recyclables are collected in a single stream system throughout the County and brought to a materials recovery facility in Liverpool, NY owned by Waste Management/Recycle America for processing. Collection is provided through a combination of private hauler, self-haul and municipal collection. Municipal curbside collection is provided in the City of Binghamton, the Town of Union, and the Villages of Endicott and Johnson City. Institutions, private industries and businesses, as well as large apartment buildings contract with private haulers independently for collection service. Tipping fees collected at the Broome County Landfill are used to finance all aspects of the County solid waste program, including recycling education, facility operations, household hazardous waste operations, future costs for closure of the current landfill, maintenance of closed landfill areas, host community payments to the Towns of Maine, Barker, and Nanticoke and administration.

Population Data:

Population – 195,018

Population Density – 276 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information is provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$2,003,561
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$196,074
Household Hazardous Waste	\$689,918
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,528,261
Solid Waste Disposal	\$8,492,441
TOTAL	\$13,910,255

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 7 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Broome County Landfill	MSW Landfill	187,000	Broome
A&T Consultants Transfer Station	Transfer Station	42,449	Broome
Binghamton Transfer Station	Transfer Station	14,121	Broome

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Broome County Landfill	99.9
MSW	Wheelabrator - Hudson Falls MWC	0.1

Collection Services:

Collection is provided through a combination of private hauler, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. Municipal curbside collection is provided by the City of Binghamton, the Town of Union, and the Villages of Endicott and Johnson City. Institutions, private industries and businesses, as well as large apartment buildings contract with private haulers independently for collection service. Volume-based disposal costs have been implemented by the City of Binghamton and by some private haulers. In the City of Binghamton a pay-per-bag fee has been in effect since 1991. The bag fee covers the costs of collection of all waste, bulk items, and recyclables for City residents.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	29,063	298.1
Yard Trimmings**	1,556	16.0
Food Scraps	18	0.2
Total Recycling	30,637	314.3

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chapter 179 of the Broome County Code requires all generators to source separate recyclables. The County has a single stream recycling program allowing residents to place recyclables mixed together in curbside bins. Recyclables include paper newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, envelopes, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, construction paper, scrap paper, wrapping paper, manila folders, pizza boxes, metal cans, glass containers, #1 - #7 plastic containers, aluminum pans & foil, and paper milk & juice cartons. Yard waste, scrap metals and tires are also separated for recycling by residents for curbside collection in the City of Binghamton, Town of Union, the villages of Endicott and Johnson City and most private haulers in the County. White goods and scrap metals are collected curbside by most haulers and recycled by private scrap metal dealers. Broome County also provides drop-off sites for residential recyclables and batteries at the Broome County Landfill and in the Town of Sanford. The collected recyclables are brought to a materials recovery facility in Liverpool, NY owned by Waste Management/Recycle America for processing. The County's Mandatory Source Separation Law is enforced through load-inspection at the Broome County Landfill, with fines issued to haulers whose waste loads contain a noticeable amount of recyclable material.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Yard wastes can be brought to various locations in the County. Some municipalities compost materials from residents and other use the Broome County Landfill Composting facility or other private entities in the County. The Village of Endicott has a permitted yard waste composting facility with a permitted capacity of 7,000 cubic yards per year. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled

centrally. There may also be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

Broome County's public education and outreach program includes participation in numerous annual community events, media campaigns including paid radio advertising as well as public service announcements, guest interviews on local TV, radio talk and news shows, news releases, press conferences, dissemination of public information brochures, participation in seminars and conferences, outreach to numerous community groups and professional organizations, presentations, facility tours and technical assistance to residents, businesses and institutions. In addition, the County contracts with Cornell Cooperative Extension for education, planning and research in the areas of school and community outreach, composting, waste prevention education, pesticide and toxic alternatives, special collections, volunteer coordination, selected brochures and newsletters, an informational web page and seminars.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Broome County had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection 36 days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there was 1 C&D debris processor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The Broome County Landfill also accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Broome County Landfill	99.3
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	0.7
C&D	Broome County Landfill	95.6
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	3.5
C&D	SMI MSW Landfill	0.5
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	0.3
C&D	High Acres Landfill	0.1
PCS	Broome County Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Broome County Landfill	47.3
Industrial	Chemung County Landfill	29.4
Industrial	AES Greenridge Landfill	16.8
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	6.5

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Binghamton – Johnson City	2792	Landfill / Compost Broome County Landfill
Chenango (T) SD #10	4	Compost Thru Northgate
Chenango Northgate WWTP	158	Compost On-Site
Deposit (V) WPCP	75	Landfill Delaware County Landfill
Endicott (V) WPCP	460	Compost On-Site
Oquaga Lake WPCF	2	Landfill Thru Deposit
Parkwood SD	1	Compost Thru Binghamton / Johnson City
Pine Valley Sub Div SD #1	1	Land Apply Windsor Farm by James Colpitt
Pine Valley Sub Div SD #11 – RAISH	1	Land Apply Windsor Farm by James Colpitt
Porter Hollow Road SD	1	Compost Thru Binghamton / Johnson City

Contact Information:

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Materials Recovery Manager

Division of Solid Waste Management

Broome County

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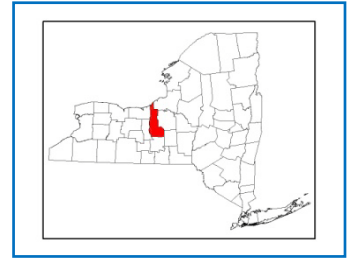
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: CAYUGA COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Cayuga County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. The Auburn Landfill, owned and operated by the City of Auburn is located in Cayuga County. The majority of the County's waste is disposed at this landfill.

Population Data:

Population – 79,823

Population Density – 115 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$782,043
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$71,395
Household Hazardous Waste	\$130,882
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$5,572,363
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$6,556,683

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 4 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Auburn Landfill	MSW Landfill	72,014	Cayuga, Cortland, CT, MA
Owasco Transfer Station	Transfer Station	640	Cayuga

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Auburn Landfill	70.2
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	19.7
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	10.0

Collection Services:

Collection is provided through a combination of private hauler, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	4,566	114.4
Yard Trimmings**	3,590	89.9
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	8,156	204.3

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Cayuga County Local Law #6 of 2000 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, #1 & #2 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans, yard wastes.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas

where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Cayuga County held two HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there was 1 C&D debris processor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The Auburn Landfill also accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Auburn Landfill	87.0
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	12.9
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	0.1
C&D	Auburn Landfill	80.2
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	10.0
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	9.8

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Seneca Meadows Landfill	81.5
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	15.7
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	2.8

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Auburn (C) STP	2,446	Incinerate On-site
Aurora (V) WWTP	16	Compost At Weedsport Composting fac.
Cayuga (V) WPCP	10	Lagoon On-site
Moravia (V) WWTP	92	Landfill Wetzel Co LF
Port Byron (V) WWTP	11	Landfill Auburn LF
Union Springs (V) STP	15	Incinerate Thru Auburn
Weedsport (V) WWTP	50	Compost On-site

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Cayuga County

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: CHENANGO COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2009



Summary:

Chenango County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates a landfill, two transfer stations in the Towns of North Norwich and Brisben and three small yard waste composting facilities. Residents and businesses in the County can deliver their waste and recyclables to these County facilities or contract with a private hauler for collection service. All waste received at the transfer stations and landfill is disposed in the Chenango County Landfill. There is also a private transfer station operated in the County. Recyclables received at the transfer stations and landfill are aggregated and processed at the North Norwich transfer station which serves as the County MRF. All recyclables delivered to the transfer stations or landfill must be source separated by the residents and businesses into their individual recyclable components.

Population Data:

Population – 50,898

Population Density – 57 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County's Department of Public Works oversees landfill and transfer facility operations. In addition to the landfill and transfer station staff and recycling attendants, the County has a recycling supervisor and a waste management program assistant. The program assistant is responsible for marketing recyclables and providing recycling education and outreach for the County.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$151,298
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$49,344
Household Hazardous Waste	\$83,438
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$4,235,771
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$4,519,851

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 3 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the four largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Chenango County Landfill	MSW Landfill	26,184	Chenango
Adams/Wells Transfer Station	Transfer Station	12,327	Chenango
North Norwich Transfer Station	Transfer Station	9,434	Chenango
Brisben Transfer Station	Transfer Station	5,127	Chenango

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Chenango County Landfill	55.7
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	34.4
MSW	Hyland Landfill	5.3
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	4.5
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

The County does not provide any collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection and self-haul.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	3,101	121.8
Yard Trimmings**	590	23.2
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	3,691	145

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chenango County Local Law #5 of 1990 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, kraft paper & bags, metal cans, glass containers, #2 plastic bottles & jugs, white goods, vehicle batteries and yard waste. Additional materials accepted at the transfer stations and landfill for voluntary recycling include office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, wrapping paper, any mixed paper, #1 - #7 plastic containers, any metal, plastic grocery bags and computers.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County operates three small yard waste composting facilities. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is provided by the Department of Public Works waste management program assistant through presentations to schools and civic organizations as well as participating in Earth Day, America Recycles Day and Annual River Cleanup events. The program assistant also works with the Rodger's Conservation Facility and the Chenango County Environmental Management Council on education and outreach activities. Pamphlets, flyers and posters are also provided to area businesses, civic organizations and schools. Tours of the transfer stations, recycling facility and landfill are also provided.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Chenango County had no HHW collection available.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008 however, the Chenango County Landfill accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Chenango County Landfill	91.4
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	4.8
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	3.8
C&D	Chenango County Landfill	53.1
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	46.3
C&D	Hyland Landfill	0.6

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate that all industrial waste disposed from Chenango County was disposed at the Chenango County Landfill.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Bainbridge (V) WWTF	20	Landfill Chenango County Landfill
Greene (V) WWTP	30	Compost On-Site
Norwich (C) WWTP	345	Landfill Chenango County Landfill
Oxford (V) STP	27	Landfill Chenango County Landfill
Sherburne (V) WWTP	40	Landfill Chenango County Landfill
Smyrna (V) WWTs	1	Landfill Thru Sherburne

Contact Information:

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Chenango County

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **CORTLAND COUNTY**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2009



Summary:

Cortland County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates a landfill and a materials recovery facility (MRF). Additionally, four Towns within the County (Virgil, Truxton, Solon, and Freetown) provide recyclables drop-off centers for their residents. Some of these Towns deliver their collected recyclables to the County MRF and others use private haulers to market their recyclables. Generators and haulers are not required to deliver waste or recyclables to the County facilities and businesses may self-market their recyclables. Therefore, not all waste and recyclables pass through the County facilities. Slightly more than 20 percent of the MSW and nearly 75 percent of the C&D debris is managed outside of the County.

Population Data:

Population – 48,302

Population Density – 97 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Superintendent of Highways, through the County's Waste Division, is responsible for the operation of the County solid waste management system. Eight full-time employees work at the landfill and eleven at the MRF (two County employees serve as a recycling crew leader and a recycling operator along with nine part-time contracted sorters).

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,592,077
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$48,820
Household Hazardous Waste	\$9,337
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,650,234

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 2 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Cortland County Landfill	MSW Landfill	22,700	Cortland
Leach's Transfer Station	Transfer Station	5,100	Cayuga, Cortland, Tompkins

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Cortland County Landfill	78.7
MSW	Auburn Landfill	20.4
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.9

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the City of Cortland and the Village of Homer.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,747	113.7
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	2,747	113.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Cortland County Local law #5 of 1992 and its amendment in 1995 require all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, catalogs, metal containers, clear glass containers and #1 #2 plastic containers. Additional voluntary recyclables accepted include office paper, white paper, junk mail, telephone directories, school paper, kraft paper & bags, wrapping paper, soft covered books, #1 - #7 plastic containers, colored glass, empty aerosol cans, empty paint cans, and electronics. The MRF accepts recyclables from individuals and haulers free of charge. Materials are accepted in two streams, mixed paper and mixed containers. Scrap metal and tires are accepted for recycling at the landfill. Recyclables are not required to be delivered to the MRF and businesses may self-market these materials.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County does not provide any composting services however the City of Cortland and the Village of Homer have composting facilities for their yard waste. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is provided through speaking engagements to civic groups, tours of the MRF, periodic advertisements and the County's website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Cortland County held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008 however, the Cortland County Landfill accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	100.0
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	42.0
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	31.8
C&D	Cortland County Landfill	25.4
C&D	Chemung County Landfill	0.8

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	46.3
Industrial	Seneca Meadows Landfill	53.7

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Cuyler (T) SD #1	1	Store On-site, No Sludge Removed
Le Roy R. Summerson WWTF	800	Landfill Cortland County Landfill
Marathon (V) WWTF	20	Landfill Thru Ithaca WWTP

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: MADISON COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Madison County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County operates a landfill, three transfer stations, each of which offer areas for recyclables drop-off and yard waste composting and brush chipping, and a MRF operated by the Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC). The County has a flow control law for its solid waste and recyclables. The County does not use tax money to subsidize its waste management and recycling program costs. The County's facilities and program is structured to be totally self-supporting.

Population Data:

Population – 69,766

Population Density – 107 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County's Department of Solid Waste and Sanitation is responsible for administering the County's solid waste and recycling programs. The Department operates with 22 employees including a Director, three administrative assistants, a part-time recycling educator, 14 full time and 3 part-time landfill/transfer station employees. Additionally, ARC employs 18 full time positions at the MRF.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$666,645
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$65,150
Household Hazardous Waste	\$85,847
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$880,638
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,698,280

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 3 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. These facilities are identified below noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Madison County Landfill	MSW Landfill	49,738	Madison, Oneida
Cazenovia Transfer Station	Transfer Station	1,222	Madison
Sullivan Transfer Station	Transfer Station	561	Madison
Hamilton Transfer Station	Transfer Station	506	Madison

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Madison County Landfill	97.6
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	1.9
MSW	Mill Seat Landfill	0.5

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection which accounts for approximately 85 percent of the waste, self-haul which accounts for approximately 14 percent of the waste and municipal collection in the Village of Chittenango. Private haulers are required to obtain a license from the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	5,364	153.8
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	5,364	153.8

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Madison County Local Law #3 of 2004 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, greeting cards, wrapping paper, other miscellaneous paper stock, pizza boxes, metal food & beverage containers, glass food & beverage containers, #1- #7 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans, empty aerosol cans, clothing, white goods, bulk metal, computer monitors & televisions, computers, inkjet & toner cartridges, license plates, tires, vehicle batteries, and plastic bags. The County also accepts used oil, used antifreeze, cell phones, dry cell batteries, and used cooking oil.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Yard waste is banned from disposal. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings

tend to be handled centrally. The County operates four composting facilities, one at the landfill and one each at the transfer stations that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is provided by a part-time recycling educator who provides tours of County facilities and presentations to schools, civic groups, environmental groups, businesses and industries. The recycling educator also prepares and provides educational displays and programs and participates in a local radio talk show. Recycling flyers, brochures and a recycling guide as well as the County's website are used to provide educational information to residents and businesses as well as a solid waste "hotline".

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Madison County offered HHW drop off for its residents under a contract with the Environmental Products and Services permitted HHW collection facility in Syracuse NY for 256 days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008 however, the Madison County Landfill accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	95.3
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	4.7
C&D	Madison County Landfill	99.0
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.8
C&D	Mill Seat Landfill	0.2

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate that all industrial waste from the Madison County was disposed at the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Canastota (V) WPCP	330	Land Apply by LBD Enterprises
Chittenango (V) STP	135	Land Apply Tag Road
Hamilton (V) WPCP	90	Landfill Madison County Landfill
Madison SD – Cazenovia WWTP	60	Land Apply Paul Pushlas Farms
Morrisville (V) WWTF	13	Landfill Madison County Landfill
Oneida (C) STP	360	Compost LBD Composting Facility

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **ONONDAGA COUNTY**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

The Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency (OCRRA) was established in 1990 to manage solid waste for the municipalities in Onondaga County and implement the County's LSWMP. OCRRA manages the solid waste disposal and recyclables processing program for 33 of the County's 35 municipalities (all municipalities within Onondaga County with the exception of the Town and Village of Skaneateles). OCRRA operates a municipal waste combustor (MWC), the Onondaga Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) through a lease with Covanta through 2015, two transfer stations which also accept recyclables, two composting facilities, and a community resource center that accepts limited recyclables. OCRRA has contracts with two private MRFs for the processing of residentially collected recyclables. Onondaga County has had a flow control law since 2003 but currently manages the flow of waste and recyclables through contracts with private haulers. OCRRA is not funded by taxation. The waste tipping fee and recyclables revenue provides the financing for all program components. OCRRA's recycling program covers the costs necessary to assure waste haulers have no tipping fee for residential recyclables. Approximately 95 percent of the MSW generated in the Planning Unit is treated through the MWC and the ash is disposed of at the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca County.

Population Data:

Planning Unit Population - 445,324

Planning Unit Population Density – 604 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

In addition to the Executive Director, OCRRA's recycling program has 11 staff members including a Director, an Operations Manager, three recycling specialists, three recycling aides, a recycling educator, and a compost site technician.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$3,343,409
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$463,920
Household Hazardous Waste	\$1,551,888
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$295,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$5,402,747
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$11,056,964

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 9 transfer stations and 1 municipal waste combustor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Onondaga Resource Recovery Facility	MWC	349,000	Onondaga
Ley Creek Transfer Station	Transfer Station	108,000	Onondaga
Rock Cut Rd Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,850	Onondaga

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Onondaga RRF	94.7
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	4.6
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	0.5
MSW	High Acres Landfill	0.2
MSW Ash	Seneca Meadows Landfill	100.0

Collection Services:

OCRRA does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. Private haulers are required to be permitted and offer recyclables collection service. OCRRA's recycling program covers the costs necessary to assure waste haulers have no tipping fee for residential recyclables.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	170,054	763.7
Yard Trimmings**	40,029	179.8
Food Scraps	1,362	6.1
Total Recycling	211,445	949.6

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Onondaga County Local Law #12 of 1989 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated by residential generators include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, school paper, kraft paper & bags, pizza boxes, metal food & beverage containers, glass food & beverage containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, milk/juice/gable-top/aseptic cartons, empty aerosol cans, aluminum foil & pans, license plates, and yard waste. Recyclables required to be source separated by commercial and institutional generators include, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, and other residential recyclables if feasible. In addition to these recyclables, OCCRA also accepts telephone directories for recycling as part of the curbside collection program as

well as soft covered & hard covered books, electronics (including televisions), fluorescent bulbs, batteries, cell phones, and smoke detectors at their Community Collection Center in Syracuse. Additionally, scrap metal, appliances and household batteries are accepted at OCCRA's two transfer stations. OCCRA has contracts with two private MRFs (one a single stream MRF and one a dual stream MRF) for the processing of residentially collected recyclables. OCCRA also sponsors a unique program to support local charity organizations in their collection of donated clothing and furniture by providing those charities a "recycling credit" based on the amount of material collected that can be used by the charity to offset their disposal costs of non usable materials.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

OCCRA operates two registered yard waste composting facilities (Amboy and Jamesville) that are open to residents and municipal & commercial entities to drop-off yard waste six days per week from April through November. OCCRA also has been conducting a pilot program at the Amboy facility for combining institutional and commercial food scraps with yard waste for composting with the intention of expanding the program to take food scraps from large food scrap generators by 2015. Additionally, a permitted private composting facility, Toad Hollow Farms, with a permitted capacity of 900 cubic yards / year accepts food and yard waste is located in the Planning Unit.

Education and Outreach:

OCCRA has an extensive public education, outreach and enforcement program which provides education and technical assistance to the residents, schools, and businesses in the Onondaga County. OCCRA has three recycling specialists that visit hundreds of businesses and local schools each year to provide assistance in designing recycling programs. In addition, OCCRA employs a New York State certified teacher who provides presentations to thousands of students as part of hundreds of presentations to schools yearly (12,000 students in 500 classes in 2008). OCCRA's education and outreach program includes a wide variety of actions and activities to reinforce the Agency's recycling message, including brochures, flyers, posters, a quarterly newsletter and other printed materials, radio, television, and print media campaigns, surveys of public attitudes and perception, operating a "school recycling pledge" program, neighborhood bin drop-off programs, a community shred-o-rama program, an extensive website, presentations to civic & business groups, and informational booths at special events such as the Annual Youth Day Barbeque, the State Fair, the Home & Garden Show, Taste of Westcott Street and the Chamber of Commerce Business Show.

In addition to these educational and outreach activities, OCCRA also uses an enforcement officer to supplement the efforts of business and apartment recycling specialists when it is determined that other approaches have not resulted in cooperation.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Onondaga Resource Recovery Agency held four HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 6 C&D debris processors 1 C&D debris landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Camillius Construction & Demolition Debris Landfill	C&D Landfill	37,400	Onondaga
Kinsella Quarry	C&D Processor	45,000	Madison, Onondaga
Crushed Products	C&D Processor	22,300	Onondaga

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by OCRRA or the individual municipalities and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. Small amounts of C&D debris is accepted at the Rock Cut Road Transfer Station in Jamesville and larger quantities are accepted at the Ley Creek Transfer Station in Salina. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	93.0
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	3.9
Asbestos	DANC Landfill	1.8
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	1.3
C&D	Camillus C&D Landfill	83.3
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	11.8
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	4.6
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	0.1
C&D	High Acres Landfill	0.1
C&D	Hyland Landfill	0.1

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	66.2
Industrial	Seneca Meadows Landfill	15.6
Industrial	Onondaga RRF	9.9
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	8.1
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	0.1
Industrial	DANC Landfill	0.1

Biosolids:

Beginning in 1994, the Onondaga County Department of Water Protection began full-scale operation of a beneficial use processing facility for biosolids under contract with a private firm which processes biosolids with ash and lime to produce a product marketed as *N-Viro Soil*. In 2008, 38,314 tons of biosolids were incorporated into the *N-Viro Soil* process. DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls	494	Chemically Stabilize at Syracuse Metro N-Viro facility
Brewerton WPCP	318	Chemically Stabilize Thru Syracuse Metro
Jordan (V) WPCP	30	Incinerate Thru Auburn
Marcellus (V) WPCP	50	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
Meadowbrook – Limestone WWTP	857	Chemically Stabilize Thru Syracuse Metro
Metropolitan Syracuse WWTP	7,016	Chemically Stabilize On-site
Minoa (V) STP	80	Landfill Danc Landfill
Oak Orchard WWTP	1,813	Chemically Stabilize Thru Syracuse Metro
Tully (V) STP	26	Land Apply Banner Farm
Wetzel Road WWTP	266	Chemically Stabilize Thru Baldwinsville / Syracuse Metro
Whispering Oaks Subdivision	1	Chemically Stabilize Thru Syracuse Metro

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: OSWEGO COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Oswego County serves as the Planning unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates the Oswego County Energy Recovery Facility (ERF)-a municipal waste combustor (MWC), a landfill, a materials recovery facility (MRF) and five transfer stations which include recyclables drop-off areas. The County Department of Solid Waste is responsible for the management of solid waste in the County. Oswego County adopted a flow control law in 2008 to address all MSW, non-recovered/recycled C&D debris and residential recyclables. The MRF has not been used to process recyclables since 2003 due to low volumes and budget cuts. The institution of flow control is expected to provide enough materials to the MRF to allow it to be used again for the processing/aggregation of recyclables collected single stream which are then sent to the Waste Management MRF in Syracuse NY for further processing. The County does not and cannot by Local Law accept waste from outside the County for disposal. Commercial, institutional and industrial generators must submit a "Generator Registration" to the County annually describing the materials generated the previous year and all haulers must obtain a permit from the County and report collection activities.

Population Data:

Population – 121,395

Population Density – 128 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Department of Solid Waste has 67 employees including a Director, an operations manager, a program coordinator, a chief facility operator, a staff engineer and 62 other operators, mechanics, laborers and clerical staff.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$76,619
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$113,901
Household Hazardous Waste	\$260,935
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$4,583,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,034,455

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 6 transfer stations, 1 municipal waste combustor and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the five largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Oswego County Energy Recovery Facility	MWC	62,424	Oswego
Bristol Hill Landfill	MSW Landfill	39,165	Oswego
JWJ Transfer Station	Transfer Station	9,681	Onondaga, Oswego
Oswego Transfer Station	Transfer Station	5,404	Oswego
Pulaski Transfer Station	Transfer Station	5,404	Oswego

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Oswego County ERF	90.7
MSW	Bristol Hill Landfill	8.3
MSW	DANC Landfill	0.7
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.3
MSW Ash	Bristol Hill MSW Landfill	100.0

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. Private haulers are required to be permitted by and provide reporting information to the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	13,651	224.9
Yard Trimmings**	6,237	102.8
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	19,888	327.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Oswego County Local Law # 3 of 2008, which updated Local Law #3 of 1990, requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, kraft paper & bags, wrapping paper, greeting cards, paper egg cartons, pizza boxes, metal containers, glass containers, #1 - # 7 plastic containers, paper milk & juice cartons, empty aerosol cans, scrap metal, propane containers up to 3 lbs, propane tanks, electronics, household batteries, motor oil and yard waste. Used clothing is also accepted at the transfer stations for reuse or recycling. The MRF has not been used to process recyclables since 2003 due to low volumes. The institution of flow control is expected to provide enough materials to the MRF to allow it to be used again for the processing/aggregation of recyclables collected single stream which are then sent to the Waste Management MRF in Syracuse NY for further processing.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County operates a registered yard waste composting facility at the Bristol Hill Landfill for yard waste dropped off at the transfer stations or collected in the County. Other municipalities in the County also operate small composting and wood waste processing facilities. The County discontinued the co-composting of commercial food waste and yard waste in 2007 along with the operation of their permitted fish, wood waste and paper pulp composting facility. The sources of paper sludge in Oswego County have ceased operation and the waste wood sources were minimized by other local processing options. Some commercial food waste is brought to the Toad Hollow Farms compost facility in Onondaga County. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally.

Education and Outreach:

The County's public education and promotion program was eliminated in 2004 due to budget and personnel cuts. The County maintains a website and pamphlets explaining recycling requirements are provide at the transfer stations upon request.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Oswego County held two HHW collection days in 2007 but did not hold collection days in 2008. Instead the County constructed a permanent permitted HHW collection facility which became operational in 2009.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there was 1 C&D debris processor located in the Planning Unit in 2008, however the Bristol Hill Landfill and the Oswego County ERF accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	80.4
Asbestos	Bristol Hill Landfill	19.0
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	0.6
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	41.6
C&D	Bristol Hill Landfill	31.5
C&D	Oswego County ERF	12.2
C&D	High Acres Landfill	7.3
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	3.7
C&D	DANC Landfill	2.7
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	1.0
PCS	Seneca Meadows Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Bristol Hill MSW Landfill	83.7
Industrial	Oswego MWC	16.0
Industrial	High Acres MSW Landfill	0.3

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Big Bay SD	6	Incinerate Thru Watertown
Caughdenoy SD	5	Land Apply by Vanliew Septic Service
Central Square (V) STP	47	Landfill Bristol Hills Landfill
Cleveland (V) WWTP	58	Landfill Bristol Hill Landfill
Fulton (C) WPCP	200	Landfill Bristol Hill Landfill
Mexico (V) STP	45	Incinerate / Land Apply Thru Watertown
Minetto SD WPCP	37	Landfill Bristol Hill Landfill
Oswego (C) East Side WWTF	281	Landfill Bristol Hill Landfill
Oswego (C) West Side WWTF	418	Landfill Bristol Hill Landfill
Parish (V) WWTP	6	Landfill Bristol Hill Landfill
Phoenix (V) STP	80	Landfill Bristol Hill Landfill
Pulaski (V) STP	58	Landfill Bristol Hills Landfill
Sleepy Hollow SD	1	Land Apply

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Director of Solid Waste Programs

Department of Solid Waste

Oswego County

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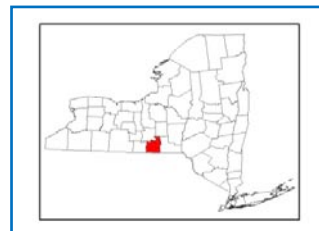
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: TIOGA COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Tioga County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates a transfer station in the Town of Barton for the drop off of waste and recyclables. Generators desiring waste collection must contract directly with private haulers. The waste collected at the Town of Barton transfer station is disposed at the Steuben County Landfill under contract with Tioga County. The majority of waste generated in the County is collected by private haulers and disposed at the Chemung County landfill. The County provides curbside collection of source separated recyclables to County residents and small businesses through a contract with a private hauler who is responsible for the collection, processing and marketing of recyclables. The waste program is funded through a tipping fee at the transfer station and the recycling program is funded through ad valorem taxes.

Population Data:

Population – 50,171

Population Density – 97 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Division of Solid Waste in Tioga County's Department of Public Works is responsible for the solid waste management program in the County. Daily operations are the responsibility of the Solid Waste Manager and the Commissioner of Public Works.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$0
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$49,812
Household Hazardous Waste	\$52,507
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$1,223,871
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,326,190

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 3 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the Taylor Transfer Station, received 23,758 tons of waste in 2008 from a service area that includes Broome and Tioga counties.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	83.9
MSW	Steuben County Landfill	16.1

Collection Services:

The County provides curbside collection of source separated recyclables to County residents and small businesses through a contract with a private hauler who is responsible for the collection, processing and marketing of recyclables. Generators desiring waste collection must contract directly with private haulers.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	4,883	194.7
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	4,883	194.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Tioga County Local Law # 2 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, office paper, magazines, catalogs, computer paper, metal cans, glass bottles & containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, milk & juice cartons, tires and white goods. Recyclables collected as part of the County's curbside collection program include newspaper, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, wrapping paper, greeting cards, soft covered books, hard covered books with covers removed, pizza boxes, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, #1 - #7 plastic bottles & jugs, milk & juice cartons, empty aerosol cans, aluminum foil & pans, and plastic bags. The County also sponsors an annual special holiday wrapping paper collection. In addition to these recyclables, scrap metal, white goods, fluorescent bulbs, tires, motor oil and household batteries are also accepted at the County's transfer station.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Yard waste is not accepted at the transfer station. The County promotes backyard composting and a "Just Mow It" program encouraging grass clippings to be left on the lawn. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There are a few municipalities in the County that have composting facilities that are exempt or registered due to their small size where residents can drop off their yard waste for composting.

Education and Outreach:

The County provides education and outreach through monthly advertisements in local newspapers and the County's website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Broome County, through an inter-municipal agreement with Tioga County, accepts HHW from Tioga County residents at their permitted HHW collection facility three days per month from April through November for a total of 24 days in 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors or C&D debris disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. The majority of C&D debris is disposed at the Chemung County Landfill by private haulers. Most of the remainder of the waste is disposed at the Hakes C&D Landfill in Steuben County. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	Chemung County Landfill	83.7
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	11.2
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	2.8
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	2.3

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Chemung County Landfill	99.5
Industrial	Hyland Landfill	0.5

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Nichols (T) STP	4	Land Apply Thru Owego (V)
Owego (T) SD #1	91	Landfill Superior Greentree Landfill
Owego (V) STP	91	Land Apply Klett Brothers Farm
OWEGO WPCP #2	200	Landfill / Land Apply Superior Greentree Landfill, PA
Waverly (V) WWTP	159	Land Apply Fred Schweiger Farm

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Ellen Pratt

Solid Waste Manager

Department of Solid Waste

Tioga County

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **TOMPKINS COUNTY**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2011

Summary:

Tompkins County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates a transfer station and materials recovery facility (MRF) referred to as the Recycling and Solid Waste Center. The Center accepts and transfers waste received from private haulers and residents and businesses who self-haul their waste. All waste received is transferred to out of county disposal facilities by a private hauler under contract with the County to the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca County for disposal. Generators desiring waste collection must contract directly with private haulers. The majority of waste is collected by private haulers and disposed at the Ontario County Landfill by private haulers. The Center receives recyclables from County sponsored curbside collection, private hauler collection and residents and businesses who self-haul their recyclables. The County provides curbside collection of source separated recyclables to County residents and small businesses through a contract with a private hauler. The recyclables received at the facility are processed and marketed by the County to recycling markets throughout the northeastern US and Canada. Yard waste that is received at the facility is transported to a private composting facility (Cayuga Compost) under contract with the County. Additionally, the County contracts with Cayuga Compost to collect and compost food waste from local businesses, schools and institutions. The program uses a “trash tag” pay-as-you throw program for waste which provides each generator an economic incentive to dispose of less waste. The solid waste program and the County’s Division of Solid Waste is funded by an annual fee to all households, businesses and institutions in the County (48 percent), waste tipping fees (34 percent) and revenue from recyclables (14 percent).

Population Data:

Population – 101,136

Population Density – 213 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Division of Solid Waste in Tompkins County’s Department of Public Works is responsible for the solid waste management program in the County. The Division of Solid Waste has 13 full time equivalent employees.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$2,292,455
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$792,209
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,084,664

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 2 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the Superior Transfer Station, received 35,682 tons of waste in 2008 from service area that includes Cortland and Tompkins counties.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	60.8
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	37.4
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	1.5
MSW	Hyland Landfill	0.3

Collection Services:

The County provides curbside collection of source separated recyclables to County residents and small businesses through a contract with a private hauler who is responsible for the collection, processing and marketing of recyclables. Generators desiring waste collection must contract directly with private haulers. Municipal or municipally sponsored collection of waste is provided by the City of Ithaca and the Villages of Cayuga Heights, Dryden and Trumansville. Several municipalities also provide yard waste collection. The County requires all private haulers to be licensed and to provide annual collection data reports.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	20,065	396.8
Yard Trimmings**	5,506	108.9
Food Scraps	1,904	37.7
Total Recycling	27,475	543.4

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Tompkins County Local Law # 8 of 1992, which has been incorporated into Chapter 140 of the County Code, requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, high grade office paper, computer paper, metal food & beverage containers and glass containers. Recyclables collected through the County's curbside collection program and accepted at the Recycling and Solid Waste Center include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office & residential paper, high grade office paper, magazines, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, paper egg cartons, wrapping paper, greeting cards, folders, soft covered books, metal cans, glass food & beverage containers, #1 - #7 plastic bottles & jugs and #5 wide mouth containers, paper milk & juice cartons, aluminum foil & pans and empty aerosol cans. Other recyclables accepted at the Center include yard waste, scrap metal, white goods, vehicle batteries, rechargeable batteries, fluorescent bulbs, electronics, textiles and tires.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County promotes backyard composting and encourages grass clippings be left on the lawn. The County in conjunction with the Tompkins County Cornell Cooperative Extension conducts the home composting and master composters education program and purchase bulk orders of backyard compost bins for resale at cost to the public. County surveys estimate that 41 percent of County households do some form of composting at home. A few municipalities in the County have composting facilities that are exempt or registered due to their small size where residents can drop off their yard waste for composting. Additionally, a private permitted composting facility, Cayuga Compost, that is permitted to process 1,500 tons / year of food waste, yard waste and manure is located in the planning unit.

Education and Outreach:

The County provides public education and outreach through a coordinated public information campaign using local print, radio and television media, printing and distribution of several publications and informational brochures and fliers to residents and businesses, attendance and exhibits at numerous local events and fairs, providing tours of the Recycling and Solid Waste Center, providing presentations to schools and civic groups, and maintenance of an extensive website.

The County also has a number of unique programs that serve as educational and outreach tools including: their Rebusness Partners Program which offers businesses free technical assistance, waste assessments, recycling bins and a recommendations report; the Finger Lakes Buy Green program and website targeted at businesses and institutions; the Go Green Initiative for the schools in the County; the establishment of the Finger Lakes ReUse Center focused on the reuse and resale of furniture, household goods and building material; home composting and master composters education program with the Tompkins County Cornell Cooperative Extension; the Computer All-Stars program which provides training to income eligible youth on computer maintenance and repair.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Tompkins County had a permitted HHW collection facility available for collection six days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there was 1 C&D debris processor, Superior, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 13,829 tons of C&D debris in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. The County does accept C&D debris at the Recycling and Solid Waste Center for disposal the County does remove selected recyclables such as scrap metal and corrugated cardboard from the C&D debris on the tipping floor for recycling prior to disposal. The majority of C&D debris is disposed at the Ontario County Landfill by private haulers. The remainder of the C&D debris is about evenly distributed to the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca County and the Hakes C&D Landfill in Steuben County. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	100.0
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	64.6
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	17.8
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	17.0
C&D	Hyland Landfill	0.3
C&D	Chemung County Landfill	0.3
PCS	Seneca Meadows Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there was 1 industrial landfill, the AES Cayuga Landfill, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 108,330 tons of waste in 2008. No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Coal Ash	AES Cayuga Landfill	100.0
Industrial	AES Cayuga Landfill	93.5
Industrial	Seneca Meadows Landfill	5.3
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	1.2

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Cayuga Heights (V) WWTP	325	Land Apply Landis Farm
Dryden (V) STP	60	Land Apply Leo Dickson
Freeville (V) WWTP	6	Lagoon On-Site
Groton (V) STP	40	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
Ithaca Area WWTF	1080	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
Newfield (T) SD #1	8	Landfill Thru Ithaca
Trumansburg (V) WWTP	50	Landfill Thru Ithaca WWTP

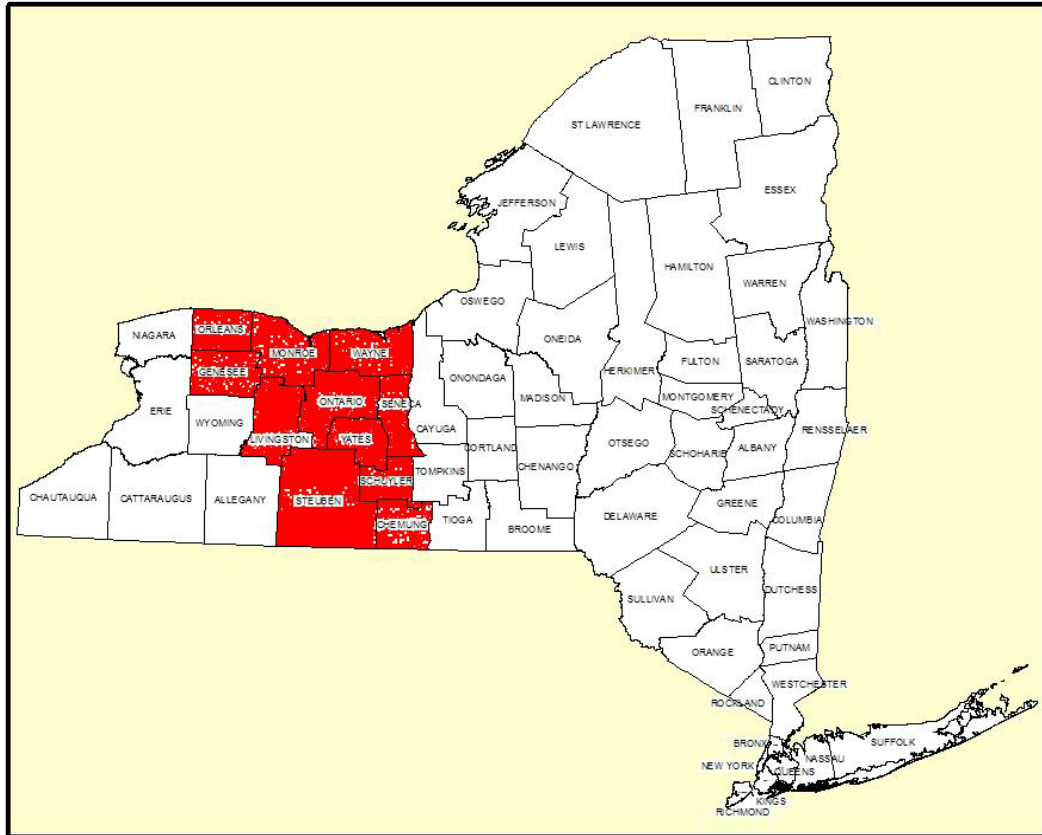
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DEC REGION 8



PLANNING UNITS

Chemung County

GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee

(Genesee County, Livingston County and Wyoming County – Region 9)

Monroe County

Schuyler County

Steuben County

Western Finger Lakes Solid Waste Management Authority (WFLSWMA)

(Wayne County and Yates County)

NOT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RECOGNIZED PLANNING UNIT

Ontario County

Orleans County

Seneca County

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: CHEMUNG COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Chemung County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns a landfill and five transfer stations. One of these transfer stations also serves as a recyclables transfer station. In September 2005, Chemung County entered into an Operation, Management and Lease agreement with New England Waste Services of N.Y., Inc. (NEWSNY). NEWSNY is responsible for operation and management of all solid waste and recyclables management facilities in Chemung County through 2030. NEWSNY accepts waste from planning units from across the state as well as from out of state and out of country. NEWSNY is also responsible for obtaining all financing that may be required to implement improvements and modifications to the County's solid waste management facilities. The majority of NEWSNY's revenues are generated through tipping fees and sales of recyclable materials. A single stream recycling program is in place in Chemung County. All recyclables collected at the transfer stations or by haulers are delivered to the recyclables transfer station and moved via transfer trailer to the Ontario County MRF for processing.

Population Data:

Population - 87,813

Population Density – 216 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

Under the lease agreement, NEWSNY is responsible for operation and management of all County-owned solid waste and recyclable management facilities through the year 2030. The number of employees and their general work tasks are: Administrative – 5, Scale Operations – 2, Residential Drop-Off Centers – 6, Landfill – 12, MRF/Transfer Station – 17. Additionally, Chemung County has contracted with Cornell Cooperative Extension to provide recycling education services for the County.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,168,377
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$97,656
Household Hazardous Waste	\$156,274
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$556,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$686,217
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,664,524

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 6 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Chemung County Landfill	MSW Landfill	118,356	Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Dutchess, Greene, Montgomery, Nassau, Orange, Otsego, Rockland, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, LA, MA, NJ, ON, PA
Chemung County Transfer Station	Transfer Station	50,362	Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga, PA

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	49.0
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	38.0
MSW	Hyland Landfill	13.0

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the City of Elmira and the Village of Elmira Heights.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	7,748	176.5
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	7,748	176.5

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

County Law 4 of 1996 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, greeting cards, soft covered books, all dry mixed paper, metal containers, glass containers, plastic bottles & jugs, aluminum foil & pans and scrap metal. A single stream recycling program is in place in Chemung County. Recyclable materials generated by residential customers can be transported to any of the drop-off stations in Chemung County by the individual. Recyclables can also be left curbside on particular days of the week to be picked up by a private hauler through separate contract. All commercial and institutional generators must contract independently with haulers for collection service. The haulers transport the recyclable materials directly to the Chemung County recyclables transfer station. All recyclables collected at the transfer stations or by haulers are delivered to the recyclables transfer station and moved via transfer trailer to the Ontario County MRF for processing. The only materials separated in the county is corrugated cardboard and scrap metal.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

There are no composting programs or services offered by the County. Backyard composting is promoted and composting is demonstrated at the Master Gardener Demonstration Garden and public classes are taught annually.

Education and Outreach:

Chemung County contracts with Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) to create programs to better educate the community in Chemung County about waste reduction, recycling and material recovery. Residential, commercial and institutional populations are targeted. There is also interaction with children through schools, environmental field days, and youth related events and festivals. Backyard composting is promoted and composting is demonstrated at the Master Gardener Demonstration Garden and public classes are taught annually.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Chemung County held two HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008 however, the Chemung County Landfill accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	84.0
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	16.0
C&D	Chemung County Landfill	55.6
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	44.1
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.3

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Chemung County Landfill	99.0
Industrial	Hyland Landfill	0.8
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	0.2

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

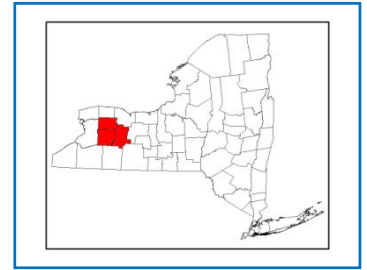
FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Baker Road Facility	6	Landfill Thru Chemung County Elmira
Chemung County Elmira SD STP	520	Landfill Chemung County Landfill
Chemung County SD #1 STP	220	Landfill Chemung County Landfill

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **GLOW REGION**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

The GLOW Region Solid Waste Committee was originally established in 1987 as a Planning Unit for Genesee, Livingston, Orleans and Wyoming Counties. The purpose of the partnership was to develop strategies for the management of solid waste in the region. Each County entered into a series of two-year renewable Inter-municipal Cooperation Agreements. DEC was notified in April 2009 by GLOW that Orleans County ceased active and financial participation in the Planning Unit at the end of 2003. Accordingly, the Planning Unit now consists of Genesee, Livingston and Wyoming Counties (an area comprised of 71 individual municipalities). Orleans County is neither a recognized Planning Unit itself nor a member of another Planning Unit. GLOW does not have the financial capability or desire to site or finance waste disposal or recycling processing facilities. GLOW's primary mission is education and coordination of waste reduction, recycling and waste disposal. As such GLOW relies on the private sector for the facilities and services. The disposal location of collected waste is a decision left to the hauler. MSW from the GLOW counties was disposed at eight different facilities with the Chaffee and Mill Seat Landfills receiving the most (approximately 33 percent each).

Population Data:

Total Planning Unit Population – 162,627

Genesee County – 57,821

Livingston County – 63,154

Wyoming County – 41,652

Total Planning Unit Population Density – 94 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

GLOW staff consists of a Recycling Administrator. Clerical support is provided by the Genesee County Planning Department and assistance is provided to the Recycling Administrator by the Planning Directors of Genesee and Wyoming Counties and the Public Works Director in Livingston County.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT*
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,315,056
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$194,797
Household Hazardous Waste	\$232,828
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,742,681

*Includes totals for Genesee, Livingston, Orleans and Wyoming Counties

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 19 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the Center Point Transfer Station, received 24,100 tons of waste in 2008 from a service area that includes the counties of Genesee, Livingston, Ontario, Monroe, Wayne and Wyoming.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Chaffee Landfill	32.8
MSW	Mill Seat Landfill	32.8
MSW	High Acres Landfill	17.2
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	13.1
MSW	Covanta Niagara MWC	1.6
MSW	Hyland Landfill	1.5
MSW	Modern Landfill	0.8
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.2

Collection Services:

GLOW does not provide direct collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipally sponsored collection. Each County has their own system and structure.

Genesee County - Collection in the County of waste and recyclables is through a combination of private collection and self-haul for all generators. Genesee County requires haulers to register with the County.

Livingston County – The County’s system is very similar to Genesee County’s system except Livingston County requires haulers to obtain a permit. One of the conditions of that hauler permit is that they must offer their residential customers a volume based (PAYT/SMART) payment structure.

Wyoming County - The County offers a program to its municipalities for the collection of waste and recyclables through a County contract with a private hauler where municipalities can “opt-in” for this service by paying the County. Sixteen municipalities and a portion of a 17th of a total of 25 municipalities in the County participate in the program. The Village of Warsaw provides municipal collection, and the remaining seven and a portion of an eight municipalities operate in a manner similar to Genesee and Livingston Counties.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	16,132	198.4
Yard Trimmings**	325	4.0
Food Scraps	104	1.3
Total Recycling	16,561	203.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

GLOW itself has no authority to make or enforce laws or regulations. Each member municipality is responsible for those requirements. Each County has their own source separation laws or ordinances.

Genesee County’s Local Law # 4 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables are determined individually by each municipality within the County.

Livingston County’s Local Law # 3 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables are determined by the County through rules and regulations. Mandatory recyclables throughout the County for residential generators include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, metal containers, glass containers, and #1 & #2 plastic containers and for commercial generators include corrugated cardboard and scrap metal.

Wyoming County’s Local Law #14 of 1992 is not consistent with the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law as it does not require source separation by all generators. The mandatory recyclables for residents are designated as paper, glass, metal, plastic, and garden and yard waste. Of the 25 municipalities within Wyoming County, only three (the Village of Attica and the Towns of Bennington and Genesee Falls) have local laws or

ordinances that require source separation by all generators consistent with the requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Law.

Nonetheless, materials collected for recycling in the Planning Unit generally include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, office paper, mixed paper, glass containers, PET#1 & HDPE #2 containers, metal containers, bulk metal, yard waste.

GLOW is also the administrator of MAT-EX: Western/Central New York Materials Exchange Program which is a program which allows businesses, institutions, individuals and government agencies to reduce waste by helping match materials that are in excess to one entity but is of value to another. The program is available via the internet or by hardcopy catalog. The area served by the MAT-EX program is comprised of 18 counties, far broader than just the three-County GLOW Planning Unit.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Neither GLOW nor the Counties provide any composting services however there are a number of municipalities that have small composting facilities for yard waste generated by their residents. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. GLOW has worked for over a decade on educating and encouraging residents, businesses and institutions about opportunities to manage yard waste on the site of generation. GLOW maintains three backyard composting education demonstration sites to help foster this activity. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

GLOW provides education and outreach through printed material on numerous subjects including backyard composting, environmental shopping, oil disposal and information on local municipal collection programs. Additionally, GLOW participates in a number of public outreach events such as Cornell Cooperative Extension Field Days, county fair events, numerous health fairs and home shows. GLOW staff also works with residents, businesses and institutions by providing individual technical assistance via an established "Recycling Hotline".

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

GLOW Solid Waste Management Committee held one HHW collection day during 2008 in Livingston County. GLOW holds one HHW collection day per year rotating from County to County.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there was 1 C&D debris processor located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by GLOW or the Counties and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	74.1
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	15.7
Asbestos	Mill Seat Landfill	9.7
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	0.5
C&D	Mill Seat Landfill	83.7
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	6.7
C&D	Chaffee Landfill	5.1
C&D	High Acres Landfill	2.6
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	1.1
C&D	Hyland Landfill	0.4
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.3
C&D	Modern Landfill	0.1

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there was 1 industrial landfill, the US Gypsum Landfill, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 1,196 tons of waste in 2008. No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Mill Seat Landfill	38.4
Industrial	Chaffee Landfill	34.8
Industrial	US Gypsum Landfill	17.8
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	5.5
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	2.7
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	0.7
Industrial	Chautauqua County Landfill	0.1

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Genesee County		
Alexander (V) WWTF	2	Landfill Thru North Tonawanda
Batavia (C) WPCP	500	Lagoon On-Site
Bergen (V) STP	7	Incinerate Thru Van Lare
Byron (T) SD STP	7	Land Apply Stafford, NY
Corfu (V) WWTF	20	Landfill Chaffee Landfill
Darien (T) WWTF	4	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority
Elba (V) WWTP	8	Lagoon On-Site
Leroy (V) Sewage TRT PLT	135	Chemically Stabilize
Oakfield (V) STP	37	Incinerate Thru Van Lare
Livingston County		
Avon (V) WWTP	115	Landfill High Acres Landfill
Conesus Lake County SD	33	Land Apply Leo Dickson
Dansville (V) WWTP	140	Land Apply Leo Dickson
Geneseo (V) STP	154	Landfill High Acres Landfill
Lima (V) WWTP	60	Landfill Ontario County Landfill
Mount Morris (V) WWTF	70	Compost On-Site
Nunda (V) WWTF	23	Land Apply Buccì's Fields
RETOSF SD STP	15	Landfill Thru Canandaigua

FACILITY NAME (continued)	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION (continued)
Wyoming		
Arcade (V) WWTP	61	Compost On-Site
Attica (V) WWTP	215	Compost On-Site
Perry (V) WWTP	156	Landfill BFI Landfill
Warsaw (V) STP	100	Land Apply Leo Dickson

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GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee

Genesee County Building 2

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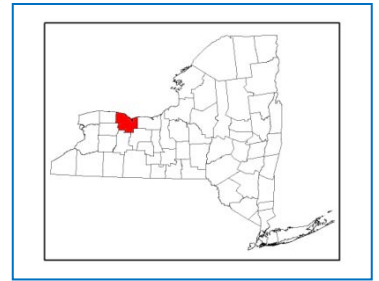
pgrayson@co.genesee.ny.us

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **MONROE COUNTY**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Monroe County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. Monroe County did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. The Division of Solid Waste within the County's Department of Environmental Services is responsible for management of solid waste within the County. The County system includes a landfill (Mill Seat Landfill), a transfer station, a MRF and two compost facilities. The facilities are operated on behalf of the County through agreements with Waste Management Inc and Metro Waste Paper. Approximately 70 percent of the MSW disposed goes to the Mill Seat Landfill with approximately 25% going to the privately owned and operated High Acres Landfill which is also located in the County. Both landfills accept waste from a broad service area across the State as well as from out of state.

Population Data:

Population – 732,762

Population Density – 1,115 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$4,954,026
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$640,399
Household Hazardous Waste	\$1,885,710
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$17,848,125
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$25,328,260

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 8 transfer stations and 2 MSW landfills located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the four largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
High Acres Landfill	MSW Landfill	765,157	Albany, Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Dutchess, Erie, Essex, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Herkimer, Jefferson, Kings, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Montgomery, Monroe, Nassau, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Suffolk, Tompkins, Ulster, Washington, Wayne, CT, MA, NJ
Mill Seat Landfill	MSW Landfill	554,322	Erie, Genesee, Herkimer, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Steuben, Wayne, Wyoming
Monroe Transfer Station	Transfer Station	282,045	Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Wayne
Metalico Transfer Station	Transfer Station	70,197	Cayuga, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Wayne

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Mill Seat Landfill	69.5
MSW	High Acres Landfill	25.4
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	2.6
MSW	Hyland Landfill	1.5
MSW	Modern Landfill	0.6
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.4

Collection Services:

Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, municipally sponsored collection and municipal collection. Private haulers are required to offer recyclables collection service and have reporting requirements to the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	67,570	184.4
Yard Trimmings**	44,322	121.0
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	111,892	305.4

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Monroe County Local Law #3 of 1991 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables residents are required to source separate include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, metal food & beverage containers, glass bottles and jars, #1 & #2 plastic bottles & jugs, empty aerosol cans and paper milk & juice cartons/drink boxes. Recyclables all commercial and institutional generators are required to source separate include high grade office paper, and corrugated cardboard while restaurants and businesses/institutions with cafeterias (food service facilities) are also required to source separate metal food & beverage containers, glass bottles and jars, #1 & #2 plastic bottles & jugs, empty aerosol cans and paper milk & juice cartons/drink boxes. Although not mandatory, the County also accepts, and haulers collect for processing at the County's MRF, an

extensive list of mixed paper that in addition to the mandatory newspaper, corrugated cardboard and magazines includes paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, catalogs, telephone directories, school paper, wrapping paper, files, soft cover & hard cover books, pizza boxes and any other kind of clean paper product.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however the following facilities are permitted yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit.

FACILITY NAME	MATERIAL TYPE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Brighton (T)	Yard Waste	20,800 cubic yards / year
Greece (T)	Yard Waste	45,000 cubic yards / year

Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may also be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

The County provides educational and promotional materials to residents, businesses, professional associations and haulers and also maintains a website containing this material. Tours of the County's facilities are also provided.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Monroe County held 31 HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 6 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Gates Quarry	C&D Processor	156,884	Monroe
Dolomite Products	C&D Processor	91,158	Monroe, Wayne

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	59.3
Asbestos	Mill Seat Landfill	28.2
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	12.0
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	0.5
C&D	Mill Seat Landfill	33.7
C&D	Hyland Landfill	23.7
C&D	High Acres Landfill	17.9
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	17.2
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	7.5
PCS	High Acres Landfill	99.0
PCS	Mill Seat Landfill	1.0

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Coal Ash	High Acres Landfill	100.0
Industrial	Mill Seat Landfill	63.7
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	26.4
Industrial	Covanta Niagara MWC	6.1
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	3.4
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	0.3
Industrial	Modern Landfill	0.1

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Frank E. Van Lare WWTP	25,851	Incinerate On-Site
Honeoye Falls (V) WWTP	26	Incinerate Thru Van Lare
Northwest Quad PW DIST #1	5,035	Landfill Mill Seat Landfill
Scottsville (V) STP	60	Incinerate Thru Van Lare
Spencerport (V) WWTP	180	Landfill Thru Northwestern
Walter W. Bradley WPCF	916	Landfill/Compost @ Mill Seat/Village Compost

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Monroe County

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: SCHUYLER COUNTY



LSWMP Status: Expired – December 31, 2002
New Draft LSWMP submitted to DEC for review

Summary:

Schuyler County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. Each County municipality is responsible for the management of solid waste and recyclables generated within their jurisdiction. All waste is collected and disposed under contract by private haulers directly with the generators. All waste is disposed at facilities outside of the Planning Unit by private haulers. Recycling is provided through the six municipally funded drop-off facilities in the Towns of Cayuta, Dix, Hector, Orange, Reading, and Tyrone and the three municipal curbside collection programs in the Villages of Watkins Glen, Montour Falls and Odessa. Each municipality markets collected recyclables either directly or through private haulers. Commercial, institutional and industrial generators contract with private haulers for recycling and waste collection. The County is also home to over 400 commercial farms and number of wineries which generate significant quantities of organic waste, much of which is managed on-site.

Population Data:

Population – 18,888

Population Density – 58 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The management of the County's recycling/solid waste program is provided under yearly contracts with Cornell Cooperative Extension of Schuyler County for a staff member to serve as the recycling coordinator. That staff member's time is split between recycling/solid waste, energy conservation and planning duties.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$63,470
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$25,000
Household Hazardous Waste	\$24,445
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$112,915

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 4 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the Reading Transfer Station, received 38 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Chemung County Landfill	47.2
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	33.8
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	19.0

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is through a combination of private collection, self-haul, and municipally sponsored collection in the Villages of Watkins Glen, Montour Falls and Odessa. All waste is collected and disposed by private haulers under contract with individuals, businesses, industries and institutions. Recycling is provided through the six municipally funded drop-off facilities in the Towns of Cayuta, Dix, Hector, Orange, Reading, and Tyrone and the three municipal curbside collection programs in the Villages of Watkins Glen, Montour Falls and Odessa or by private hauler.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	1,163	123.2
Yard Trimmings**	330	34.9
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	1,163	158.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Schuyler County Local Law # 3 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, computer paper, junk mail, metal cans, glass bottles, #1 & #2 plastic containers, yard waste and white goods. Single –stream service provided in two Towns (Orange and Reading) and two Villages (Montour Falls and Watkins Glen). Recyclables collected in these municipalities include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, computer paper, telephone directories, kraft paper & bags, metal containers, glass containers, #1 - #7 plastic containers, and aluminum foil & pans. Most programs also accept scrap metal.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Much of the Planning Unit’s service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size. The County promotes composting through outreach education, workshops and backyard compost bin sales. The Villages of Montour Falls, Watkins Glen and Odessa collect leaves and brush curbside and the resulting mulch/compost is available for residents in the Villages. Additionally, area wineries and farmers—a huge industry in Schuyler County—compost much of the organic wastes generated on-site.

Education and Outreach:

Public education is provided under yearly contracts with Cornell Cooperative Extension of Schuyler County through paid print and radio advertisements, public service announcements, news releases, newsletter articles, workshops for the schools and civic organizations, brochures and a website. The Schuyler County Environmental Management Council has also distributed brochures, directories and guides, advertised on the radio and held a “button contest” in area schools. Additionally, several municipalities also provide brochures and guides to residents.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Schuyler County held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors or C&D debris disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	100.0
C&D	Chemung County Landfill	75.8
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	22.6
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	1.4
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	0.2

Industrial Waste:

Industrial waste generated in the County results primarily from two salt producers and the several agricultural related industries including 15 wineries, farms and lumber mills. Much of the organic waste is managed on-site. DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Chemung County Landfill	98.0
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	2.0

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Montour Falls (V) STP	70	Land Apply Leo Dickson Farm
Watkins Glen (V) STP	119	Land Apply / Landfill Leo Dickson / Seneca Meadows Landfill

Contact Information:

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Environmental Sciences Educator / Planning Assistant

Schuyler County

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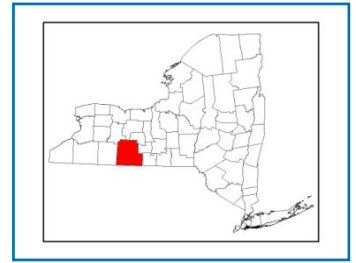
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **STEBEN COUNTY**



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010

Summary:

Steuben County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates a landfill and three transfer stations in the towns of Hornell, Erwin and Wayland all four locations with recycling facilities. The County's landfill accepts some waste under agreement from Tioga County and the Town of Middleton in Orange County. Waste in the County is collected by private haulers and is not required to be disposed at the County's landfill. The majority of the County's waste disposed (57 percent), is disposed at the County's landfill with (40 percent) disposed at the Hyland Landfill in Allegany County. A large private C&D debris landfill is also located in the County which accepts waste from a broad service area across the State as well as from out of state. All recyclables received are processed and marketed to private processors through a private vendor (CECM). Funding for the program is derived from landfill tipping fees.

Population Data:

Population – 96,573

Population Density – 69 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County Department of Public Works has the responsibility of administering, planning and overseeing operations. Staff includes the commissioner & assistant commissioner, a landfill supervisor & assistant landfill supervisor, a wastewater treatment plant operator, a recycling manager, transfer station operators, a motor equipment operator supervisor, motor equipment operators and laborers.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$656,370
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$99,217
Household Hazardous Waste	\$84,377
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$206,562
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,046,526

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 5 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Steuben County Landfill	MSW Landfill	105,477	Orange, Steuben, Tioga
Selleck Transfer Station	Transfer Station	29,545	Chemung, Livingston, Schuyler, Steuben, Yates, PA
Erwin Transfer Station	Transfer Station	9,228	Steuben

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Steuben County Landfill	57.1
MSW	Hyland Landfill	40.2
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	1.9
MSW	Allegany County Landfill	0.7
MSW	Steuben County Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection of waste or recyclables. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul, and municipal collection in the Cities of Corning and Hornell. Private haulers are required to be permitted by the County. The Cities of Corning and Hornell as well as the Village of Bath have private hauler regulations as well.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	6,677	138.3
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	6,677	138.3

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Steuben County Local Law #9 of 1991 and its amendments require all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, clear glass, tin and #1 & #2 plastic containers. Recyclables collected and accepted at the County's facilities include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, white & colored paper, telephone directories kraft paper & bags, tin cans, clear & green glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic containers, scrap metal, white goods. Other recyclables accepted include books, motor oil & oil filters, antifreeze, tires, fluorescent bulbs and propane tanks & cylinders.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Yard waste is banned from the landfill. The County promotes backyard composting and a “Just Mow It” program encouraging grass clippings to be left on the lawn. Much of the Planning Unit’s service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There are four municipalities in the County which have composting facilities where residents can drop off their yard waste for composting that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is provided through the distribution of educational sheets and brochures, advertisements in the newspaper, tours of the solid waste management facilities, presentations to schools and civic groups and the County’s website.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Steuben County held one HHW collection day during 2008

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors and 1 C&D landfill, the Hakes Landfill, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 303,438 tons of C&D debris for disposal in 2008 from a wide service area including the counties of Albany, Broome, Bronx, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Erie, Greene, Kings, Livingston, Nassau, New York, Onondaga, Orange, Oswego, Otsego, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schuyler, Steuben, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Westchester and Yates as well as the states of CT, MA, NJ, PA and RI. The Steuben County Landfill also accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Steuben County Landfill	94.1
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	5.6
Asbestos	Allied Niagara County Landfill	0.3
C&D	Steuben County Landfill	81.0
C&D	Southern Tier C&D Landfill	8.3
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	8.2
C&D	Hyland Landfill	1.7
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	0.4
C&D	Mill Seat Landfill	0.4

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Steuben County Landfill	99.5
Industrial	Hyland Landfill	0.3
Industrial	Chemung County Landfill	0.2

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Addison (V) WWTP	43	Land Apply Leo Dickson
Bath (V) WWTP	350	Land Apply Leo Dickson
Canisteo (V) STP	79	Land Apply Leo Dickson
Corning (C) STP	175	Landfill Bath Landfill
Erwin (T) WWTP	162	Landfill Steuben County Landfill
Hornell (C) WPCP	242	Land Apply
Painted Post (V) STP	40	Landfill Steuben County Landfill
South Corning WWTP	7	Land Apply Thru Bath
Troupsburg (H) WWTF	2	Store On-Site
Wayland (V) WWTP	30	Landfill Steuben County Landfill

Contact Information:

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Steuben County

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **WESTERN FINGER LAKES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

LSWMP Status: Expired – December 31, 2000

Summary:

Western Finger Lakes Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within Wayne & Yates Counties. The Western Finger Lakes Solid Waste Management Authority did not submit a LSWMP Compliance Report so limited information is available. The Authority was formed by an act of legislature in March 1986 at the requests from Ontario, Seneca, Wayne and Yates Counties with the intent of developing a regional integrated solid waste management system. A draft LSWMP was prepared which included construction of a municipal waste combustor (MWC). The LSWMP process led to the final site selection of the proposed MWC to be located in Ontario County. This led to Ontario County withdrawing as a participating member of the Authority. Eventually, an agreement was reached with Ontario County and a LSWMP for the Authority covering all four Counties was approved without the MWC. The growth of private large regional landfills within the Planning Unit caused the Authority to redirect its efforts to reduction, reuse and recycling. Small intermediate processing centers were established in Seneca and Yates County with a larger facility in Wayne County. Publically funded curbside recycling service was established in Seneca and Wayne Counties. Eventually Seneca County also ceased their participation in the Authority. DEC was notified in November 2008 by the Authority that Ontario and Seneca Counties are nonparticipating members in the Authority both in function and financially and LSWMP and accordingly will not be included in a new LSWMP. The proximity to the significant amount of merchant landfill capacity which accepts waste from many planning units across the State has had a significant adverse impact on the Authority's planning and implementation efforts.

Waste is primarily collected by private haulers and is disposed at a combination of the Ontario County Landfill, the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca County and the High Acres Landfill in Monroe County. Residential curbside collection of recyclables is still provided by the Authority in Wayne County.

Population Data:

Total Planning Unit Population – 116,216

Wayne County – 91,564

Yates County – 24,652

Total Planning Unit Population Density – 123 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste

combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT*
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$4,164,430
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$228,682
Household Hazardous Waste	\$92,733
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$8,201,404
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$12,687,249

*Includes totals for Ontario, Seneca, Wayne and Yates Counties

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 12 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit that accept MSW. The following are the two largest transfer stations in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted). The largest operating MSW landfill in the State, the Seneca Meadows landfill is located in Seneca County.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Appleton Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,243	Yates
Cardinal Transfer Station	Transfer Station	2,428	Yates

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Ontario County Landfill	46.1
MSW	Seneca Meadows Landfill	32.0
MSW	High Acres Landfill	21.9

Collection Services:

Wayne County: The Authority provides curbside collection of source separated recyclables to Wayne County residents. All other generators in Wayne County must contract directly with private haulers for waste collection and those not receiving Authority collection of recyclables must also contract for recyclables collection with a private hauler. All private haulers in are required to be licensed by the County.

Yates County: All generators must contract with private haulers for both waste and recyclables collection. All private haulers in are required to be licensed by the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	10,457	180.0
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	2	0
Total Recycling	10,459	180.0

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Wayne County: Wayne County Local Laws # 7 of 1989, #3 of 1991 and the Recycling Rules require all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated in the Wayne County program includes newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, fine office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, computer paper, metal cans, glass food & beverage containers, #1 - # 7 plastic containers, paper milk & juice cartons and aluminum foil & pans.

Yates County: Yates County Local Law # 1 of 1993 and the Recycling Rules require all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be source separated in the Yates County program include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, catalogs, schools paper, telephone directories, soft covered books, hard covered books with the cover removed, other mixed paper, metal cans, glass containers, #1 - #7 plastic containers, paper milk & juice cartons, aluminum foil & pans and license plates.

The Authority has conducted a recycling program at marinas along Lake Ontario for plastic wrap used to protect boats through the winter months.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. The Authority has partnered with Organix Green Industries to establish a regional yard waste facility.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach is provided through brochures and pamphlets, attendance at events, presentations to school and civic groups and the Authority's website. The Authority has also been an active participant in the Materials Exchange of Western and Central New York (MAT-EX) program for over a decade.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Western Finger Lakes Solid Waste Management Authority held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008.

Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the Authority or Counties and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	96.0
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	4.0
C&D	Ontario County Landfill	71.4
C&D	High Acres Landfill	19.1
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	9.4
C&D	Hakes C&D Landfill	0.1
PCS	Seneca Meadows Landfill	98.9
PCS	Mill Seat Landfill	1.0
PCS	High Acres Landfill	0.1

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there was 1 industrial landfill, the AES Greenridge Landfill, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 97,145 tons of waste for disposal in 2008. No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Coal Ash	AES Greenridge Landfill	100.0
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	90.3
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	7.6
Industrial	AES Greenridge Landfill	1.5

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Wayne County		
Clyde (V) WWTP	50	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
Lyons (V) WWTP	100	Landfill Thru Canandaigua
Macedon (V) STP	50	Landfill Thru Canandaigua
Marion (T) WWTP	10	Lagoon On-Site
Newark (V) WWTP	110	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
Ontario (T) STP	70	Compost Ontario Composting Facility
Palmyra (V) STP	65	Landfill High Acres Landfill
Red Creek WWTP	1	Incinerate Thru Van Lare
Savannah (T) STP	3	Landfill Thru Seneca Falls
Sodus (V) WWTP	70	Compost
Sodus Point (V) WPCF	23	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
Walworth SD #1	115	Land Apply / Landfill Gibbs Farms / High Acres Landfill
Williamson (T) STP	76	Lagoon (Reed Beds On-Site)
Wolcott (V) WWTP	36	Landfill BFI Landfill
Yates County		
Dundee (V) STP	34	Land Apply Farms are on 14As. Of Dundee
Penn Yan (V) WWTP	96	Landfill Seneca Meadows Landfill
Rushville (V) WWTP	6	Store On-Site

Contact Information:

Sharon Lilla, Administrator

Western Finger Lakes Solid Waste Management Authority

9 Pearl Street, PO Box 36

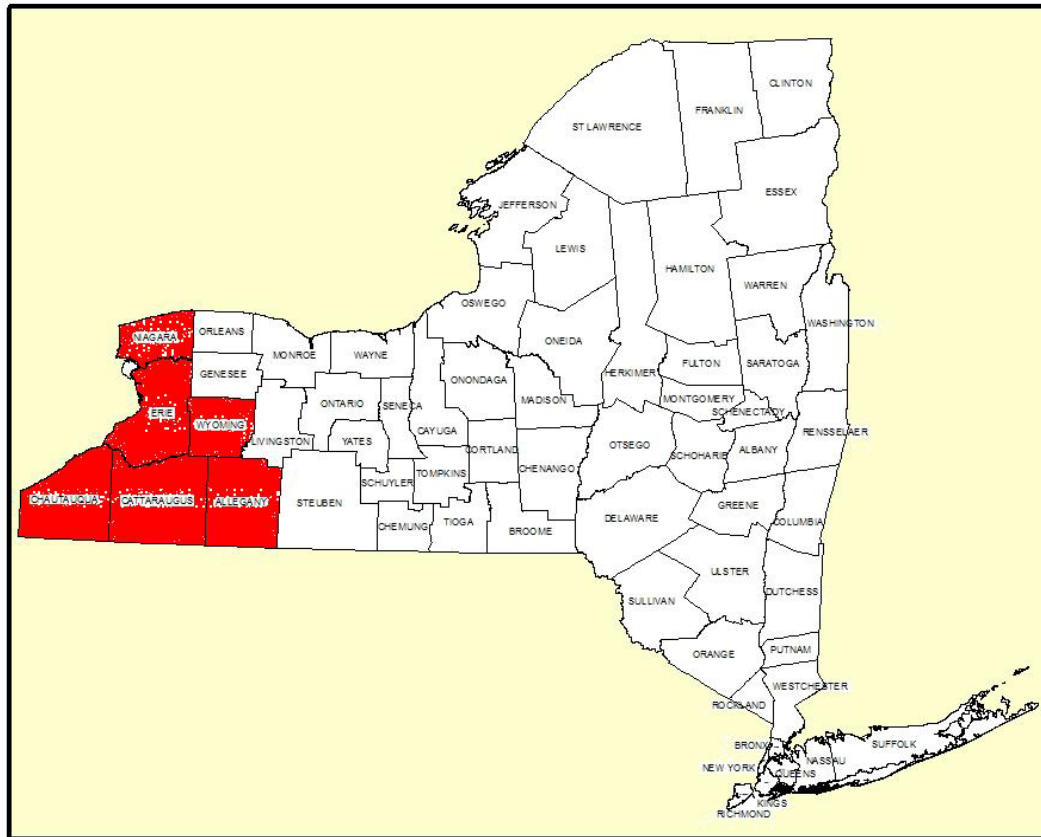
Lyons, NY 14489

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(315) 946-7657 fax

slilla@co.wayne.ny.us

DEC REGION 9



PLANNING UNITS

Allegany County

Cattaraugus County

Chautauqua County

Niagara County

Northeast – Southtowns Solid Waste Management Board (NEST)

Northwest Communities Solid Waste Management Board (NWCBS)

(Wyoming County is a member of GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee and is listed in Region 8)

NOT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RECOGNIZED PLANNING UNIT

City of Buffalo (Erie County)

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: ALLEGANY COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expired – December 31, 2001

New Draft LSWMP submitted to DEC for review in 2009



Summary:

Allegany County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County operates a landfill and six transfer stations. The landfill is expected to reach capacity in 2011. Nearly all solid waste is disposed in the County landfill. A large privately owned and operated landfill (Hyland Landfill) is located in the County that accepts waste from many other planning units in the state as well as from out of state and out of country and has an estimated remaining life of 20-25 years.

Population Data:

Population – 49,649

Population Density – 48 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$416,660
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$53,346
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$500,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$1,120,898
TOTAL	\$2,090,904

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 7 transfer stations and 2 MSW landfills located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the five largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Hyland Landfill	MSW Landfill	279,739	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Dutchess, Erie, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Orange, Otsego, Rockland, Schoharie, Steuben, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Wyoming, CT, NJ, ON, PA
Allegany County Landfill	MSW Landfill	50,490	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Erie, Steuben
Wellsville Transfer Station	Transfer Station	3,083	Allegany
Bolivar Transfer Station	Transfer Station	1,470	Allegany
Allegany Transfer Station	Transfer Station	1,439	Allegany

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Allegany County Landfill	99.0
MSW	Modern Landfill	0.5
MSW	Hyland Landfill	0.4
MSW	Chaffee Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

Collection of waste and recyclables is primarily through a combination of private collection and self-haul. Public collection is provided by the Villages of Wellsville, Canaseraga and Belmont. The County has a hauler licensing and reporting program for solid waste and recyclables. There is a permit fee system for residents and businesses for disposal of solid waste. Recyclables are accepted at all transfer stations.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	2,474	99.7
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	2,474	99.7

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Allegany County Local Law #4 of 2004 requires all generators to source separate recyclables and also provides for hauler licensing & reporting and flow control. Recyclables required to be source separated include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, magazines, junk mail, computer paper, copy paper, lined paper, fax paper, colored paper, wrapping paper, metal cans, glass containers, #1 - #7 plastic containers and scrap metal. Textiles, scrap metal and lead acid batteries are also accepted at all transfer stations and the landfill.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

No information provided by the Planning Unit.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Allegany County held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 1 C&D debris processor 2 C&D debris landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, the Southern Tier Kleen Fill, received 4,820 tons of C&D for disposal in 2008 from a service area including Allegany, Cattaraugus and Steuben countuies. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	100.0
C&D	Allegany County Landfill	66.0
C&D	Southern Tier C&D Landfill	26.2
C&D	Hyland Landfill	6.0
C&D	LC Whitford C&D Landfill	1.8
PCS	Allegany County Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Allegany County Landfill	96.8
Industrial	Hyland Landfill	3.2

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Alfred (V) WWTP	45	Allegany County Landfill
Belmont (V) WWTF	30	Allegany County Landfill
Bolivar (V) WWTF	20	Allegany County Landfill
Cuba (V) WWTF	100	Allegany County Landfill
Friendship (T) WWTP	28	Allegany County Landfill
Houghton WWTP	23	Allegany County Landfill
Hume (T) WWTP	4	Store On-site

Contact Information:

[Timothy Palmiter](#)

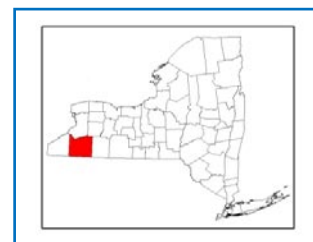
Recycling Coordinator
Solid Waste Department
Allegany County
7 Court Street, Room 210
County Office Building
Belmont, NY 14813-1078
(585) 268-7282
(585) 268-9169 fax

palmitt@alleganyco.com

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: CATTARAUGUS COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010



Summary:

Cattaraugus County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County operates eight transfer stations, two of which accept commercial waste. There is also a private transfer station that operates in the County. The County has a pay-as-you-throw (PAYT) fee system for residents and a weight based fee system for commercial waste. The County does not compete with the private sector in the collection or marketing of recyclable materials or the private sector transfer station in the County for waste disposal. The majority of the MSW received at the County's transfer stations is transported to the Hyland Landfill in Allegany County for disposal although nearly an equal amount of MSW from the County collected outside of the County's transfer stations is disposed in the Chautauqua County Landfill.

Population Data:

Population – 79,688

Population Density – 61 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County's Refuse Division consists of a waste management coordinator, a waste management analyst, transfer station/hauling supervisor, four truck drivers, a maintenance mechanic, various full and part-time transfer station operators and a shared recycling educator with Chautauqua County.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$498,270
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$84,098
Household Hazardous Waste	\$85,804
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$1,800,000
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$0
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,468,172

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 10 transfer stations located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the two largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Southern Tier Recycling Center/Transfer Station	Transfer Station	29,007	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Steuben, PA
Salamanca Transfer Station	Transfer Station	5,265	Cattaraugus

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Hyland Landfill	49.8
MSW	Chautauqua County Landfill	41.2
MSW	Chaffee Landfill	7.2
MSW	Modern Landfill	1.0
MSW	Allegany County Landfill	0.8

Collection Services:

Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection and self-haul. County Law requires private collectors to obtain a permit and submit a collection plan to the County.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	5,237	131.4
Yard Trimmings**	2,063	51.8
Food Scraps	185	4.6
Total Recycling	7,485	187.8

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Cattaraugus County Local Law #7 of 2000 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables required to be separated include paper newspaper, office paper, junk mail, envelopes, magazines, telephone directories, school paper, cards, metal cans, clear glass containers, and plastic bottles & jugs. Additionally, scrap metal is accepted at the transfer stations and yard waste is accepted at the two County composting facilities.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

The County composts yard waste at two facilities (Five Points and Farwell). Compost produced is given to residents and businesses of the County free of charge. Much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may also be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

Education and outreach in the County is provided through a contract with Cornell Cooperative Extension which funds a shared recycling educator with Chautauqua County and works with schools, civic groups, and businesses to provide information concerning the principles and philosophy of waste reduction, reuse and recycling. Additionally, the transfer station operators provide "face to face" instruction/education to residents as well as distribute handout information. The County also has a "hotline" to provide assistance concerning solid waste, HHW and recycling.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Cattaraugus County held two HHW collection days during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were no C&D debris processors or C&D debris disposal facilities located in the Planning Unit in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
C&D	Chautauqua County Landfill	55.9
C&D	Hyland Landfill	35.8
C&D	Southern Tier Kleen Fill C&D Landfill	7.1
C&D	Chaffee Landfill	1.2
PCS	Chautauqua County Landfill	69.2
PCS	Chaffee Landfill	30.8

Industrial Waste:

No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Hyland Landfill	88.0
Industrial	Chaffee Landfill	7.8
Industrial	Chautauqua County Landfill	4.2

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Bonne Val Sub Division	1	Land Apply Zuechs Septic Service
Cattaraugus (V) WWTP	6	Land Apply Zuechs Septic Service
Ellicottville (V) WWTP	28	Lagoon On- Site
Fair View Lands Sub Division	1	Land Apply Zuechs Septic Service
Franklinville (V) WWTF	44	Landfill Chaffee Landfill
Limestone (V) WWTP 10 Lagoon On-site	10	Lagoon On-Site
Little Valley (V) WWTP	24	Land Apply
Olean (C) WWTF	366	Landfill Allegany County Landfill
Otto (T) WWTP	3	Contract Hauler
Portville (V) STP	20	Land Apply Lee's Septic Service
Randolph (V) STP	5	Land Apply Thru Salamanca
Salamanca (C) WWTP	100	Land Apply
South Dayton (V) WWTP	6	Land Apply Thru Salamanca

Contact Information:

Linda McAndrew

Department of Public Works

Cattaraugus County

8810 Route 242

Little Valley, NY 14755

(716) 938-9121 x2486

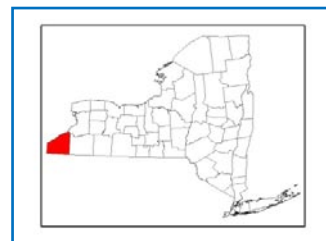
(716) 938-9049 fax

lbmcandrew@cattco.org

2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2010



Summary:

Chautauqua County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. The County owns and operates a landfill and three transfer stations. Virtually all waste generated in the County is disposed at the County's landfill.

Population Data:

Population – 133,789

Population Density – 126 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The Director of Public Facilities in the County's Department of Public Works oversees the operation of the landfill and transfer stations. The Director is assisted by a solid waste analyst. There are supervisors at the landfill and the transfer stations as well as disposal site attendants. Additionally, the County, through a contract with Cornell Cooperative Extension, has a shared recycling educator with Cattaraugus County. In addition to the education and outreach activities described below, this staff also assists local municipalities with marketing and market information for recyclables.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$818,526
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$146,925
Household Hazardous Waste	\$152,706
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$249,573
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,367,730

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 16 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY NAME	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Chautauqua County Landfill	MSW Landfill	262,877	Albany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara, Onondaga, Westchester, Wyoming, CT, MA, PA
North County Transfer Station	Transfer Station	48,981	Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie
South County Transfer Station	Transfer Station	17,215	Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, PA

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

All MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the Chautauqua County Landfill.

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the City of Dunkirk. The City of Jamestown also provides yard waste collection.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	4,670	69.8
Yard Trimmings**	n/a	n/a
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	4,670	69.8

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Chautauqua County Local Law #11 of 1992 requires all generators to source separate recyclables. Recyclables include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, catalogs, envelopes, telephone directories, school paper, wrapping paper, kraft paper & bags, fiber egg cartons, any/all clean paper, metal containers, glass containers, #1 - #5 plastic containers, aluminum foil & pans, scrap metal including white goods, and tires. Textiles collection by the Salvation Army from the County transfer stations is also offered.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

The County, through a contract with Cornell Cooperative Extension, funds a shared recycling educator with Cattaraugus County and works with schools, civic groups, and businesses to provide information concerning the principles and philosophy of waste reduction, reuse and recycling. These activities include tours, school and civic presentations, and programs at Conservation Field Days and Earth Day.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Chautauqua County held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 3 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The Chautauqua County Landfill also accepted C&D debris for disposal in 2008. Collection of C&D debris is not provided by the County and collection must be contracted for independently with private haulers or contractors. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Chautauqua County Landfill	98.9
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	1.1
C&D	Chautauqua County Landfill	100.0
PCS	Chautauqua County Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there was 1 industrial landfill, the NRG Dunkirk Coal Ash Landfill, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 61,009 tons of waste in 2008. No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Coal Ash	NRG Dunkirk Landfill	100.0
Industrial	Chautauqua County Landfill	93.2
Industrial	Ontario County Landfill	5.1
Industrial	NRG Dunkirk Landfill	1.4
Industrial	Modern Landfill	0.3

There are also a number of generators of food processing waste including grape pomace and fruit filter media from wineries that land apply these materials.

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY NAME	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Brocton (V) WPCF	80	Chautauqua Landfill
Chautauqua Heights SD WWTP	2	Landfill Thru North Chautauqua Lake
Chautauqua Utility DIST WWTP	64	Landfill Thru Jamestown
Cherry Creek WWTP	4	Land Apply Thru Salamanca
Dunkirk (C) WWTP	2000	Landfill Chautauqua County Landfill
Fredonia (V) WWTP	758	Landfill Ellery Landfill
Hanover (T) SD #1 WWTF	46	Landfill Chautauqua County Landfill
Jamestown (C) WWTP	800	Landfill Chautauqua County Landfill
Lily Dale SD WWTF	4	Landfill Thru Westfield WWTP
North Chautauqua Lake SD WWTP	39	Landfill Chautauqua County Landfill
Ripley (T) WPC Facility	50	Landfill Chautauqua Landfill
Sherman (V) WWTP	47	Landfill Chautauqua Landfill
Silver Creek (V) WWTP	13	Landfill
South & Center Chautauqua L WWTP	414	Landfill Thru Jamestown
Westfield (V) WPCF	444	Landfill Ellery Landfill

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: NIAGARA COUNTY



LSWMP Status: CRA needed for Final LSWMP Approval. Approvable letter sent on May 27, 2007 for non-CRA portions only. Draft CRA received for review in 2009.

Summary:

Niagara County serves as the Planning Unit for all municipalities within the County. Waste management in the County is the responsibility of each individual municipality. The predominant practice for waste management in the County is for each municipality to contract with a private hauler to collect and transport waste to a local solid waste disposal facility. The County is principally served by two private solid waste management facilities located within the County, the Modern Landfill (63 percent) and the Covanta Niagara Municipal Waste Combustor (32 percent). These facilities accept waste from a number of planning units across the State as well as from out of State and from outside the Country. Only approximately 20 percent of the waste disposed in Niagara County is generated from within the County. Niagara County does not own or operate any disposal facilities with the exception of the Niagara County Refuse Disposal District (NCRDD) C&D debris landfill. The privately owned Allied Landfill located in the County is permitted to receive only non-putrescible waste and received approximately 50 percent of the C&D debris generated in the County. The County is also home to a monofill for ash and other wastes from a privately owned and operated utility's coal fired power plant. Recyclables collected in Niagara County are primarily handled at three private MRFs, Modern Recycling in Niagara County, the Allied facility in Erie County and the Waste Management facility in Erie County.

Population Data:

Population - 214,464

Population Density – 411 people/square mile

Staff and Services:

The County has a Division of Environmental/Solid Waste Management within the Department of Public Works which is directed by an Environmental Science Coordinator who is responsible for the County's LSWMP in addition to the day-to-day tasks related to County waste disposal and recovery initiatives.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$1,601,008
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$227,354
Household Hazardous Waste	\$150,886
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$640,653
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,619,901

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 4 transfer stations, 1 municipal waste combustor and 2 MSW landfills located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the six largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Covanta Niagara	MWC	801,016	Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Monroe, New York, Niagara, Orleans, Otsego, AK, CT, GA, IL, IN, MA, MI, NC, NH, NJ, OH, ON, PA, PR, SC, TX, WI
Modern Landfill	MSW Landfill	786,889	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Greene, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Orleans, Oswego, Schenectady, St. Lawrence, Wayne, Westchester, Wyoming, Yates, ON, TX
Allied Niagara Landfill	MSW Landfill	508,759	Cattaraugus, Chemung, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Orange, Orleans, Saratoga, Schenectady, Steuben, Ulster, Warren, Wayne, Westchester, CT, MA, ME, NJ, ON, PA
Environmental & Industrial Contracting	Transfer Station	5,329	Albany, Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Clinton, Cortland, Erie, Fulton, Genesee, Jefferson, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Schenectady, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Tompkins, Wyoming, Yates, CA, OH, PA
North Tonawanda Transfer Station	Transfer Station	2,230	Niagara
Clearwater Environmental	Transfer Station	1,966	Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Steuben

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate MSW from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Modern Landfill	62.7
MSW	Covanta Niagara MWC	32.0
MSW	Allied Niagara Landfill	3.1
MSW	Chaffee Landfill	2.0
MSW	Mill Seat Landfill	0.2
MSW Ash	Allied Niagara Landfill	100.0

Collection Services:

The County does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of municipally sponsored collection, private collection, self-haul and municipal collection in the Cities of Lockport and North Tonawanda, and the Village of Lewiston. The Niagara Solid Waste Management Consortium represents a group of 10 municipalities that joined together in an attempt to stabilize waste management costs by negotiating contracts together. Modern Recycling provides curbside collection service for waste and recyclables to 14 municipalities and Waste Management and Allied Waste services provides curbside collection service to two municipalities each. The City of Lockport provides collection of only newspaper and corrugated cardboard and has a drop-off for additional recyclables. Community host agreements for the Town's of Niagara and Lewiston provide negotiated waste collection and disposal fees due to the presence of waste management facilities in their Towns. Thirteen of the twenty municipalities in the County provide municipal collection of yard waste. Commercial, institutional and industrial generators are not provided municipal collection and must contract with private haulers or self-haul their waste and recyclables.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	17,311	161.4
Yard Trimmings**	5,160	48.1
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	22,471	209.5

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Niagara County does not have a County source separation law and as such, each municipality must have their own source separation law or ordinance. Twelve of the twenty municipalities in Niagara County have Local Laws or ordinances that require source separation for all generators, all except the Towns of Lockport, Pendleton, Porter, Royalton and Somerset, and the Cities of Lockport, Niagara Falls, and North Tonawanda. The laws from these eight municipalities are not consistent with the source separation requirements of Section 120-aa of General Municipal Laws requiring all generators within their municipalities to source separate recyclables. Each of these laws or ordinances are somewhat different with respect to the identified mandatory recyclables required to be source separated however the majority identify newspaper, corrugated cardboard, glass bottles & jars, metal cans, and #1 PET & #2 HDPE plastic bottles & jugs. The following table identifies some of the differences. Recyclables collected in Niagara County are primarily handled at three private MRFs, Modern Recycling in Niagara County, the Allied facility in Erie County and the Waste Management facility in Erie County.

MUNICIPALITY	News paper	Cardboard	Magazines & catalogs	Office paper	Mixed paper	Glass bottles	Metal cans	Alum Foil	#1 & #2 plastic	Bulk metal	Yard waste
Barker (V)	X	X				X	X		X		
Cambria (T)	X	X				X	X		X		
Hartland (T)	X	X				X	X		X		
Lewiston (T)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
Lewiston (V)	X	X							X	X	X
Lockport (T)	X	X				X	X		X		
Lockport (C)	X	X				X	X		X	X	X
Middleport (V)	X	X				X	X		X		
Newfane (T)	X	X				X	X		X		
Niagara (T)	X	X				X	X	X	X		X
Niagara Falls (C)	X	X				X	X		X		
North Tonawanda (C)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Pendleton (T)	X	X				X	X		X		
Porter (T)	X	X				X	X	X	X		
Royalton (T)	X	X				X	X		X		
Somerset (T)	X	X				X	X		X		
Wheatfield (T)	X	X				X	X		X	X	X
Wilson (T)	X	X				X	X		X		
Wilson (V)	X	X				X	X		X		
Youngstown (V)	X	X				X	X		X	X	X

*clear glass only

**pvc containers as well

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Sixteen of the twenty municipalities in the County have infrastructure in place to collect, process, and compost yard waste. A portion of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. The four Towns that do not have infrastructure in place for yard waste composting, Hartland, Porter, Somerset and Wilson, are rural and most residents of these municipalities manage any yard trimmings on the site of generation.

Education and Outreach:

In 2008, the County formed the Division of Environmental/Solid Waste Management within the Department of Public Works and hired an Environmental Science Coordinator to serve, among other things, as a County recycling coordinator.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Niagara County has not held HHW collection days since 2005 however the NCRDD received a permit to operate three collection locations in the County beginning in 2009.

Town of Wheatfield held one HHW collection day during 2008.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:**Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:**

DEC records indicate there were 6 C&D debris processors and 1 C&D debris landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The largest facility, Niagara County's C&D Debris Landfill, received 8,830 tons of C&D debris for disposal in 2008 from a service area that included Erie, Niagara and Orleans counties. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris for disposal.

C&D debris are the responsibility of the property owners either through self-management or through a contractor. NCRDD owns and operates a C&D debris landfill which received approximately one quarter of the C&D debris generated in the County. NCRDD also operates a wood waste grinding/chipping operation at the facility in conjunction with the County Department of Public Works. The privately owned and operated Allied Landfill accepts the majority of C&D debris generated in the County, followed by the NCRDD landfill and Modern Landfill. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	95.3
Asbestos	Modern Landfill	3.5
Asbestos	Chautauqua County Landfill	1.2
C&D	Allied Niagara Landfill	50.7
C&D	Niagara C&D Landfill	24.0
C&D	Modern Landfill	21.2
C&D	Hyland Landfill	4.1
PCS	Allied Niagara Landfill	100.0

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there was 1 industrial landfill, the AES Somerset Landfill, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 465,711 tons of waste in 2008. No information was provided by the Planning Unit concerning the destination of industrial waste however, DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Planning Unit was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Coal Ash	AES Somerset Landfill	97.1
Coal Ash	Allied Niagara Landfill	2.9
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	65.6
Industrial	Modern Landfill	29.2
Industrial	Covanta Niagara MWC	3.4
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	0.8
Industrial	Chaffee Landfill	0.7
Industrial	Hyland Landfill	0.2
Industrial	AES Somerset Landfill	0.1

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Gasport SD #1 WWTP	16	Landfill Modern Landfill
Lewiston Master SD	396	Landfill Modern Landfill
Lockport (C) WWTP	794	Compost On-Site
Middleport (V) WWTF	30	Incinerate Thru Van Lare
Newfane (T) WWTP	359	Compost On-Site
Niagara County SD #1 WWTP	1,200	Landfill BFI Landfill
Niagara Falls (C) WWTP	5,000	Landfill BFI Landfill
North Tonawanda (C) WWTP	1,000	Landfill Modern Landfill
Somerset – Barker SD WWTP	14	Lagoon On-Site
Wilson (V) WWTP	34	Landfill Modern Landfill

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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES



Name: **NORTHEAST - SOUTHTOWNS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD (NEST)**

LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2012

Summary:

The Northeast-Southtowns Solid Waste Management Board (NEST) is a Planning Unit comprised of 37 of Erie County's 44 municipalities. NEST is managed by representatives from its member municipalities and is supported with technical and administrative assistance from Erie County's Department of Environment & Planning. Waste and recyclables management in NEST is the responsibility of each individual municipality. The predominant practice for waste management in the County is for each municipality to contract with a private hauler to collect and transport waste to a local solid waste disposal facility. The Chafee Landfill (aka CID Landfill) is a privately owned and operated landfill by Waste Management in the Town of Sardinia and is the only MSW disposal facility in the Planning Unit. Recyclables collected in the NEST municipalities are primarily handled at the two private MRFs, Allied and Waste Management facilities, in Erie County.

Population Data:

Planning Unit Population – 415,980

Planning Unit Population Density – 464 people/square mile

Member municipality populations are as follows:

VILLAGE, TOWN OR CITY	POPULATION	VILLAGE, TOWN OR CITY	POPULATION
Akron (V)	2,968	Cheektowaga (T)	74,890
Alden (V)	2,529	Clarence (T)	28,064
Angola (V)	2,134	Colden (T)	3,273
Blasdell (V)	2,504	Collins (T)	6,242
Depew (V)	15,307	Concord (T)	4,193
East Aurora (V)	6,242	Eden (T)	7,736
Farnham (V)	312	Elma (T)	11,321
Gowanda (V)	784	Evans (T)	14,702
Hamburg (V)	9,400	Hamburg (T)	43,964
Lancaster (V)	11,108	Holland (T)	3,475
North Collins (V)	1,002	Lancaster (T)	23,305
Orchard Park (V)	3,050	Marilla (T)	5,560
Sloan (V)	3,450	Newstead (T)	5,327
Springville (V)	4,181	North Collins (T)	2,249
Lackawanna (C)	17,588	Orchard Park (T)	25,475
Alden (T)	7,783	Sardinia (T)	2,662
Aurora (T)	7,261	Wales (T)	2,832
Boston (T)	7,801	West Seneca (T)	43,795
Brant (T)	1,511	TOTAL:	415,980

Staff and Services:

Representatives from the NEST municipalities serve on the NEST Board. An assigned staff member from Erie County's Department of Environment & Planning provides part-time recycling coordinator staff functions for NEST.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects, solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste

combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$4,361,578
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$238,604
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$194,981
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$4,795,163

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there were 4 transfer stations and 1 MSW landfill located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the three largest facilities in the Planning Unit noting the total tons of all waste received in 2008 (including C&D debris and industrial waste if accepted).

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Chaffee Landfill	MSW Landfill	385,570	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Erie, Genesee, Kings, Livingston, Niagara, Ontario, Wyoming, ON
WMNY – Depew Transfer Station	Transfer Station	163,267	Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Wyoming
Blasdell Transfer Station	Transfer Station	91,831	Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Cortland, Genesee, Monroe, Niagara, Wyoming, FL, ON

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

No information is available from the planning unit concerning the final destination of MSW however it is likely that MSW from the NEST municipalities is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all Erie County municipalities combined. DEC records indicate MSW from the Erie County was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted: as identified in the following table.

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Covanta Niagara MWC	33.7
MSW	Modern Landfill	29.5
MSW	Chaffee Landfill	26.4
MSW	Hyland Landfill	4.4
MSW	Allied Niagara Landfill	3.9
MSW	Chautauqua County Landfill	2.0
MSW	Mill Seat Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

NEST does not provide collection services. Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of municipally sponsored collection, private collection, self-haul and municipal collection. Commercial, institutional and industrial generators are not provided municipal collection and must contract with private haulers or self-haul their waste and recyclables.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	24,607	118.3
Yard Trimmings**	15,409	74.1
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	40,016	192.4

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Erie County does not have a County source separation law and as such, each municipality must have their own source separation law or ordinance. All 37 municipalities in NEST have local laws or ordinances requiring all generators to source separate recyclables. Each of these laws or ordinances are somewhat different with respect to the identified mandatory recyclables required to be source separated however the majority identify newspaper, corrugated cardboard, high grade paper, magazines, metal cans, glass bottles & jars, #1 & #2 plastic bottles & jugs, aluminum products and white goods. Recyclables collected in the NEST municipalities are primarily handled at the two private MRFs, the Allied and Waste Management facilities in Erie County. Materials collected for processing generally include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard/boxboard, junk mail, magazines, catalogs,

telephone directories, mixed paper, metal food & beverage containers, glass food & beverage containers, plastic bottles & jugs, and paper milk & juice cartons.

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

No information provided by the Planning Unit however, much of the Planning Unit's service area is rural and, like other rural areas around the state and the country, residents tend to manage yard trimmings on their own property. Therefore, materials collected for centralized composting are lower than in suburban or urban areas where yard trimmings tend to be handled centrally. Kreher's Poultry Farm is a permitted composting facility which composts food waste, yard waste and manure and has a permitted capacity of 50,000 cubic yards per year. There may be some small yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit that are exempt or registered due to their small size.

Education and Outreach:

Program information is provided through a combination of individual municipal flyers, brochures and websites and a staff member from Erie County's Department of Environment & Planning working on strategies and education consistent with NEST's implementation strategies. Presentations have been made to school groups and civic organizations. Considerable effort has been focused on promoting backyard composting.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

NEST held one HHW collection day in 2008.

Erie County held one HHW collection day in 2008 which can be attended by all residents of Erie County.

Two HHW collection days were sponsored by Waste Management, operator of the Chafee Landfill in the **Town of Sardinia**, for the Town's residents as part of a host community agreement.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there were 8 C&D debris processors located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The following are the five largest facilities noting the total tons of C&D debris received in 2008. Some MSW disposal facilities and transfer stations previously identified in the MSW section may also accept some C&D debris.

FACILITY	TYPE	TONS RECEIVED IN 2008	SERVICE AREA
Alden (V)			
Zoladz	C&D Processor	5,885	Erie, Genesee, Onondaga
Depew (V)			
Como Plant 21	C&D Processor	24,500	Erie
Lackawana (C)			
Woodland Plant 81	C&D Processor	35,000	Erie
Lancaster (T)			
Swift River	C&D Processor	67,900	Erie, Niagara
West Seneca (T)			
Nu Waste	C&D Processor	16,487	Erie

No information is available from the planning unit concerning the final destination of C&D debris however it is likely that C&D debris from the NEST municipalities is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all Erie County municipalities combined. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Erie County was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	89.5
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	8.2
Asbestos	Chautauqua County Landfill	2.0
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	0.2
Asbestos	Modern Landfill	0.1
C&D	Allied Niagara Landfill	69.1
C&D	Hyland Landfill	15.0
C&D	Modern Landfill	6.6
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	4.2
C&D	Chaffee Landfill	3.9
C&D	Chautauqua County Landfill	1.0
C&D	Mill Seat Landfill	0.2
PCS	Chaffee Landfill	83.0
PCS	Allied Niagara Landfill	17.0

Industrial Waste:

No information is available from the planning unit concerning the final destination of industrial waste however it is likely that industrial wastes from the NEST municipalities is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all Erie County municipalities combined. DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Erie County was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Modern Landfill	34.3
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	23.5
Industrial	Allegany County Landfill	21.9
Industrial	Chaffee Landfill	20.2
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	0.1

Biosolids:

DEC records indicate biosolids from the Planning Unit were managed as identified in the following table:

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Akron (V) WWTP	100	Landfill Thru North Tonawanda
Alden (T) SD #2	3	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority
Alden (V) WWTF	70	Landfill CID Landfill
Blasdell (V) WWTP	122	Landfill BFI Landfill
Clarence Research Park	2	Incinerate Thru Southtowns
Craneridge Subdivision WWTP	8	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority
East Aurora (V) WWTP	169	Landfill Chaffee Landfill
Elma (T) SD #5	3	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority
Elma (T) SD #4	2	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority
Elma (T) SD #7	1	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority
Elma (T) SD #1 – Jerge Subdivision	2	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority
Erie County SD #2 WWTP at Big Sister	710	Landfill Niagara Recycling Landfill
Erie County / Southtowns STP	3100	Incinerate On-Site
Erie County SD WWTP	487	Landfill BFI Landfill
Gowanda (V) WWTP	225	Compost On-Site / BFI Landfill
Holland (T) WWTF	13	Landfill BFI Landfill
Kissing Bridge Ski Center WWTP	1	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority
Sisters of St. Josephs STP	2	Incinerate Thru Southtowns
Springville (V) WWTP	80	Incinerate Thru Buffalo Sewer Authority

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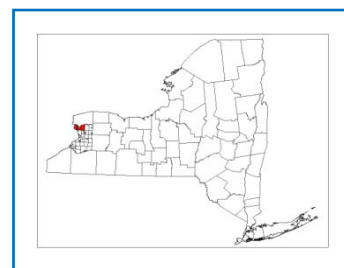
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2008 PLANNING UNIT PROFILES

Name: **NORTHWEST COMMUNITIES SOLID WASTE BOARD**
(NWCB)



LSWMP Status: Expiration Date – December 31, 2014

Summary:

The Northwest Communities Solid Waste Management Board (NWCB) is a Planning Unit comprised of six of Erie County's forty-four municipalities. NWCB is managed by representatives from its member municipalities and is supported with technical and administrative assistance from Erie County's Department of Environment & Planning. Waste and recyclables management in NWCB is the responsibility of each individual municipality and collection of waste and recyclables is through a combination of municipally sponsored collection through contract with private haulers and municipal collection by the individual municipalities. The NWCB municipal members through the Board jointly bid for waste disposal services. A contract for waste disposal for the municipally collected waste is through combustion with Covanta Niagara municipal waste combustor (MWC) in Niagara County. Recyclables collected in the NWCB municipalities are primarily handled at two private MRFs, the Allied and Waste Management facilities in Erie County.

Population Data:

Planning Unit Population – 221,078

Planning Unit Population Density – 2,107 people/square mile

Member municipality populations are as follows:

VILLAGE, TOWN OR CITY	POPULATION	VILLAGE, TOWN OR CITY	POPULATION
Amherst (T)	110,460	Tonawanda (C)	14,819
Grand Island (T)	18,950	Kenmore (V)	15,002
Tonawanda (T)	56,718	Williamsville (V)	5,129

Staff and Services:

Representatives from the NWCB municipalities serve on the NWCB Board. An assigned staff member from Erie County's Department of Environment & Planning provides part-time recycling coordinator staff functions for NWCB.

Financial Assistance Provided by DEC for Solid Waste/Recycling Projects:

The following is a summary of the financial assistance provided by DEC to the Planning Unit and/or any municipalities within the Planning Unit since 1987 for waste reduction & recycling capital and education projects,

solid waste management planning, household hazardous waste collection & disposal projects, municipal waste combustor/resource recovery projects, landfill closure & landfill gas collection projects and solid waste disposal projects from all funding sources.

PROJECT TYPE	AMOUNT
Waste Reduction & Recycling	\$3,398,896
Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0
Household Hazardous Waste	\$200,960
Municipal Waste Combustors	\$0
Landfill Closure & Landfill Gas	\$2,076,222
Solid Waste Disposal	\$0
TOTAL	\$5,676,078

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer and Disposal Facilities Located in the Planning Unit:

DEC records indicate there was 1 transfer station, the American Recyclers Transfer Station, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 2,848 tons of waste in 2008.

Disposal of MSW Generated in the Planning Unit:

The NWCB municipal members through the Board jointly bid for waste disposal services. A contract for waste disposal for the municipally collected waste is through combustion with Covanta Niagara MWC in Niagara County. No information is available from the planning unit concerning the final destination of private hauler collected MSW however it is likely that this waste is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all Erie County municipalities combined. DEC records indicate MSW from the Erie County was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted: as identified in the following table.

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
MSW	Covanta Niagara MWC	33.7
MSW	Modern Landfill	29.5
MSW	Chaffee Landfill	26.4
MSW	Hyland Landfill	4.4
MSW	Allied Niagara Landfill	3.9
MSW	Chautauqua County Landfill	2.0
MSW	Mill Seat Landfill	0.1

Collection Services:

Collection of waste and recyclables is provided through a combination of municipally sponsored collection through contract with private haulers and municipal collection by the individual municipalities. Multi-residential of more than four units in the Towns of Amherst, Grand Island and Tonawanda and those with more than ten units in the City of Tonawanda must contract for private collection service. Commercial, institutional and industrial generators are not provided municipal collection and must contract with private haulers.

MSW Recycling Program Performance*:

MATERIAL TYPE	TONS (2008)	POUNDS PER CAPITA
Paper & Containers	18,540	167.7
Yard Trimmings	12,095	109.4
Food Scraps	0	0
Total Recycling	30,635	277.1

*Does not include scrap metal due to significant reporting differences

**Does not include brush

Recycling Program:

Erie County does not have a County source separation law and as such, each municipality must have their own source separation law or ordinance. All six municipalities in NWCB have local laws or ordinances requiring all generators to source separate recyclables. Each of these laws or ordinances are somewhat different with respect to the identified mandatory recyclables required to be source separated. The following table identifies some of the differences. Recyclables collected in the NWCB municipalities are primarily handled at two private MRFs, the Allied

and Waste Management facilities, in Erie County. Despite any differences with the local laws or ordinances, materials collected for processing generally include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, magazines, metal cans, glass containers, #1 & #2 plastic bottles & jugs, yard waste, and white goods.

MUNICIPALITY	Newspaper	Cardboard	Magazines	High grade paper	Glass containers	Metal cans	Plastic containers (all)	#1 Plastic only	#2 Plastic only	Bulk metal
Amherst (T)	X	X			X	X	X			
Grand Island (T)	X	X			X	X	X			
Tonawanda (T)	X				X	X	X			
Tonawanda (C)	X	X			X	X	X			
Kenmore (V)	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Williamsville (V)	X	X			X	X	X			

Composting Program (Yard Waste & Food Scraps):

Town of Amherst: The Town of Amherst provides curbside collection of yard waste and operates a permitted yard waste composting facility with a permitted capacity of 85,000 cubic yards / year.

Town of Grand Island: The Town of Grand Island does not provide yard waste collection and instead encourages backyard composting.

Town of Tonawanda: The Town of Tonawanda composts collected leaves from residents and encourages the use of mulching lawn mowers.

City of Tonawanda: The City of Tonawanda provides curbside collection of leaves. Grass is required to be placed in a tagged grass bag at the cost of \$0.75 per bag to encourage the use of mulching lawn mowers.

Village of Kenmore: The Village of Kenmore composts collected leaves from residents through an agreement with a private topsoil company and encourages the use of mulching lawn mowers.

Village of Williamsville: The Village of Williamsville provides curbside collection of yard waste and transports it to the Amherst composting facility for composting.

Education and Outreach:

Program information by the NWCB member municipalities is provided through a combination of individual municipal flyers, brochures and websites and attendance at community events such as the Williamsville Farmer's Market and the Elmwood Festival of the Arts. Additional mechanisms such as community presentations, scholastic programs, business assistance, and a recycling "hotline" through Erie County are also used. Educational assistance is also provided by a staff member from Erie County's Department of Environment & Planning working on strategies and education consistent with NWCB's implementation strategies.

Town of Amherst: The Town of Amherst uses brochures and an annual report to residents to provide educational information. The Town also attends various civic group meetings and maintains a website for information.

Town of Grand Island: The Town of Grand Island uses brochures distributed to residents to provide educational information.

Town of Tonawanda: The Town of Tonawanda has a public education program that includes presentations at schools and civic groups, an informational booth at the annual Chamber of Commerce Showcase, distribution of educational brochures and flyers, press releases, and a recycling mascot.

City of Tonawanda: The City of Tonawanda uses brochures and local newspaper articles and advertisements to provide educational information.

Village of Kenmore: The Village of Kenmore uses brochures and maintains a website to residents to provide educational information.

Village of Williamsville: The Village of Williamsville uses brochures and maintains a website to residents to provide educational information.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW):

Town of Amherst held one HHW collection day during 2008.

Erie County held one HHW collection day in 2008 which can be attended by all residents of Erie County.

OTHER SOLID WASTE STREAMS:

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris:

DEC records indicate there was 1 C&D debris processor, Swift River Associates-Tonawanda, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 206,290 tons in 2008. The Towns of Amherst, Tonawanda and the Villages of Kenmore and Williamsville use limited amounts of concrete and asphalt generated within their municipalities in municipal road construction projects. The City of Tonawanda accepts concrete and asphalt and recycles it through the Swift River Associates facility in Tonawanda and the Village of Williamsville accepts residential C&D debris on a drop-off basis. No information is available from the planning unit concerning the final destination of C&D debris which is disposed however it is likely that C&D debris from the NWCB municipalities is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all Erie County municipalities combined. as identified in the following table. DEC records indicate C&D debris from the Erie County was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Asbestos	Allied Niagara Landfill	89.5
Asbestos	Ontario County Landfill	8.2
Asbestos	Chautauqua County Landfill	2.0
Asbestos	High Acres Landfill	0.2
Asbestos	Modern Landfill	0.1
C&D	Allied Niagara Landfill	69.1
C&D	Hyland Landfill	15.0
C&D	Modern Landfill	6.6
C&D	Seneca Meadows Landfill	4.2
C&D	Chaffee Landfill	3.9
C&D	Chautauqua County Landfill	1.0
C&D	Mill Seat Landfill	0.2
PCS	Chaffee Landfill	83.0
PCS	Allied Niagara Landfill	17.0

Industrial Waste:

DEC records indicate there was 1 industrial landfill, the NRG Huntley Landfill, located in the Planning Unit in 2008. The facility received 36,423 tons of waste in 2008. With the exception of the coal combustion by-products from the NRG Huntley power generating facility in Tonawanda which are disposed in the NRG Huntley Industrial Landfill, no information is available from the Planning Unit concerning the final destination of industrial waste. However, it is likely that industrial waste from the NWCB municipalities is disposed at similar locations and percentages as all Erie County municipalities combined. DEC records indicate industrial waste from the Erie County was disposed at the following facilities in the percentages noted:

WASTE TYPE	DISPOSAL FACILITY	% OF WASTE TYPE FROM PLANNING UNIT
Industrial	Modern Landfill	34.3
Industrial	Allied Niagara Landfill	23.5
Industrial	Allegany County Landfill	21.9
Industrial	Chaffee Landfill	20.2
Industrial	High Acres Landfill	0.1

Biosolids:

The following publically owned treatment works generate biosolids in the Planning Unit.

FACILITY	DRY TONS GENERATED IN 2008	DESTINATION
Amherst (T) WWTF #16	4,369	Heat Dry On-Site / Some to Modern Landfill
Grand Island SD #2 WWTP	318	Landfill Thru Niagara Falls
Tonawanda (T) SD #2 WWTP	2,240	Incinerate On-Site

Town of Amherst facility also serves the Town and Village of Williamsville as well as part of the Town of Clarence.

Town of Tonawanda facility also serves the City of Tonawanda and the Village of Kenmore.

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