FACILITY MANUAL

C&D Transfer Station

Peconic Environmental Services Corp.
Medford, New York

H2M Project No.
GSRC1901

AUGUST 2020

Prepared for:

Peconic Environmental Services Corp.
71 Peconic Avenue
Medford, New York 11763

Facility Location
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Address: 100 Peconic Avenue, Medford, NY 11763
Applicant: Peconic Environmental Services Corp
SCTM No. 200-736-2-8.3

a. WASTE CONTROL PLAN

i. FACILITY SERVICE AREA

Residential and commercial construction projects in Suffolk County, Nassau County and New York City.

ii. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

Accepted waste at the site shall consist of Construction & Demolition Debris consisting mainly of, but not limited to the following elements:

a. Asphalt products; roofing, pavements
b. Auto Recycling Residue
c. Brick & masonry materials
d. Carpeting
e. Concrete
f. Electrical equipment
g. Glass
h. Gypsum, plaster, wall coverings
i. Heating equipment
j. Insulations
k. Metals
l. Plumbing fixtures
m. Stone
n. Wood

The basis of the facility design is:

Work days/year		304
C&D density (CY/ton):		3.75
	Average	Maximum
Tons/day	1,550	1,938.00
CY/day	5,814	7,268
Tons/year	471,322	589,152
CY/year	1,767,456	2,209,320

iii. STANDARDS OF ACCEPTANCE

C&D acceptability shall be determined by visual inspection. In the event that facility staff are unsure if the waste is acceptable for the facility, NYSDEC shall be contacted for guidance. All loads entering the facility shall be visually inspected and monitored to identify unauthorized wastes.

Waste identified in Section ii above shall be accepted. Wastes not accepted at the property include: Regulated Medical Waste (RMW), Hazardous Waste including Hazardous Material Spills and Radioactive Waste.

iv. DISPOSAL LOCATIONS

C&D accepted at the site shall be transferred to one of two Subtitle D Landfills located in Ohio:

a. Sunny Farms Landfill in Fostoria, OH
b. Tunnel Hill Reclamation in New Lexington, OH

v. AUTHORIZED WASTE PROGRAM

Peconic Environmental Services shall institute, maintain, and enforce a waste acceptance plan. Components of this plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures to ensure that only authorized waste is accepted at the facility:

a. Clear, legible signs shall be posted at all public access points indicating hours of operation and the types of waste accepted and not accepted
b. Incoming loads of waste shall be inspected
c. Contracts with waste suppliers shall specify which types of waste are authorized to be accepted at the facility
d. post a sign, in a conspicuous location, stating that mercury-added thermostats are not accepted at the facility.
e. Prepare and distribute educate material to customers on the proper methods for the management of electronic waste, including:
   - Providing written information annually to all users of the facility on the proper methods of recycling electronic waste
   - Maintaining written information on-site and upon request, providing the information to users of the facility
   - Posting, in conspicuous locations at the facility, signs stating that electronic waste cannot be disposed of at the facility

vi. UNAUTHORIZED WASTE PROGRAM

In order to detect, discourage and prevent the receipt of hazardous wastes at the site, facility staff shall:

a. Perform random inspections of incoming loads
b. Perform inspections of suspicious loads
c. Keep accurate records of inspections
d. Notify the proper authorities if a hazardous waste is discovered in a load
e. Manage the discovered hazardous waste as outlined below:

Any unauthorized waste shall be identified and separated from the construction and demolition debris. If unauthorized waste is delivered to the facility it shall be segregated, secured, and contained in order to prevent leakage or contamination of the environment. It shall be removed within seven (7) days after receipt. Transportation shall be performed by a company authorized to transport the waste, and disposition shall be to a facility authorized to receive the waste.

If the facility accepts unauthorized waste, a record of the incident identifying the type of waste and its final disposition shall be prepared. These incident reports shall be made part of the annual facility report. For each incident, the information shall be recorded:

- The date and time
- A description of the incident
- Contact and vehicle information for the waste transporter that delivered the unauthorized waste
- Contact information for the generator of the unauthorized waste; and
- A description of the response to the incident and the disposition of the waste

vii. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS
Not applicable to this site

viii. FRIABLE ASBESTOS
Friable Asbestos shall not be accepted at this facility

b. OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE PLAN

i. OPERATION OF FACILITY
The site shall have three (3) buildings when complete including:

a. One small existing 514 square foot building shall be retained and used for security and monitoring the flow of vehicles into and out of the site.
b. A large new building with 38,755 square feet of space shall be constructed to house the transfer operations. The building shall be large enough to allow trucks that bring debris to the facility to off load the material completely within the building.
c. A third small 800 square foot building shall be constructed immediately adjacent to and be attached to the large transfer operations building. From this building, two scales shall weigh the incoming trucks carrying material and weigh them again before they leave the site thereby determining the weight of the material left at the site.
d. The facility is designed to accept large volumes of C&D delivered via on-road trucks and transfer the C&D onto rail cars for the efficient removal off of Long Island via railroad and ultimate disposal at Subtitle D Landfills.
e. In the unlikely event railroad access is interrupted; the facility shall have the ability to load C&D onto on-road tractor trailers and remove from the site.
f. The site shall have dedicated ingress approaches via one existing curb cut on the western property which shall be reused and widened, and egress via a new curb cut to the east of the existing security guard booth. One existing curb cut in the center of the property shall be closed.
g. Site walkway and driveway construction and paving to facilitate internal site navigation, truck parking /overflow area and employee parking. Sixteen employee parking spaces including one handicapped space shall be provided.
h. At the north side of the site a rail spur shall be constructed to provide access to the rail system. The spur shall provide the ability to transport large quantities of material great distances in an efficient manner.

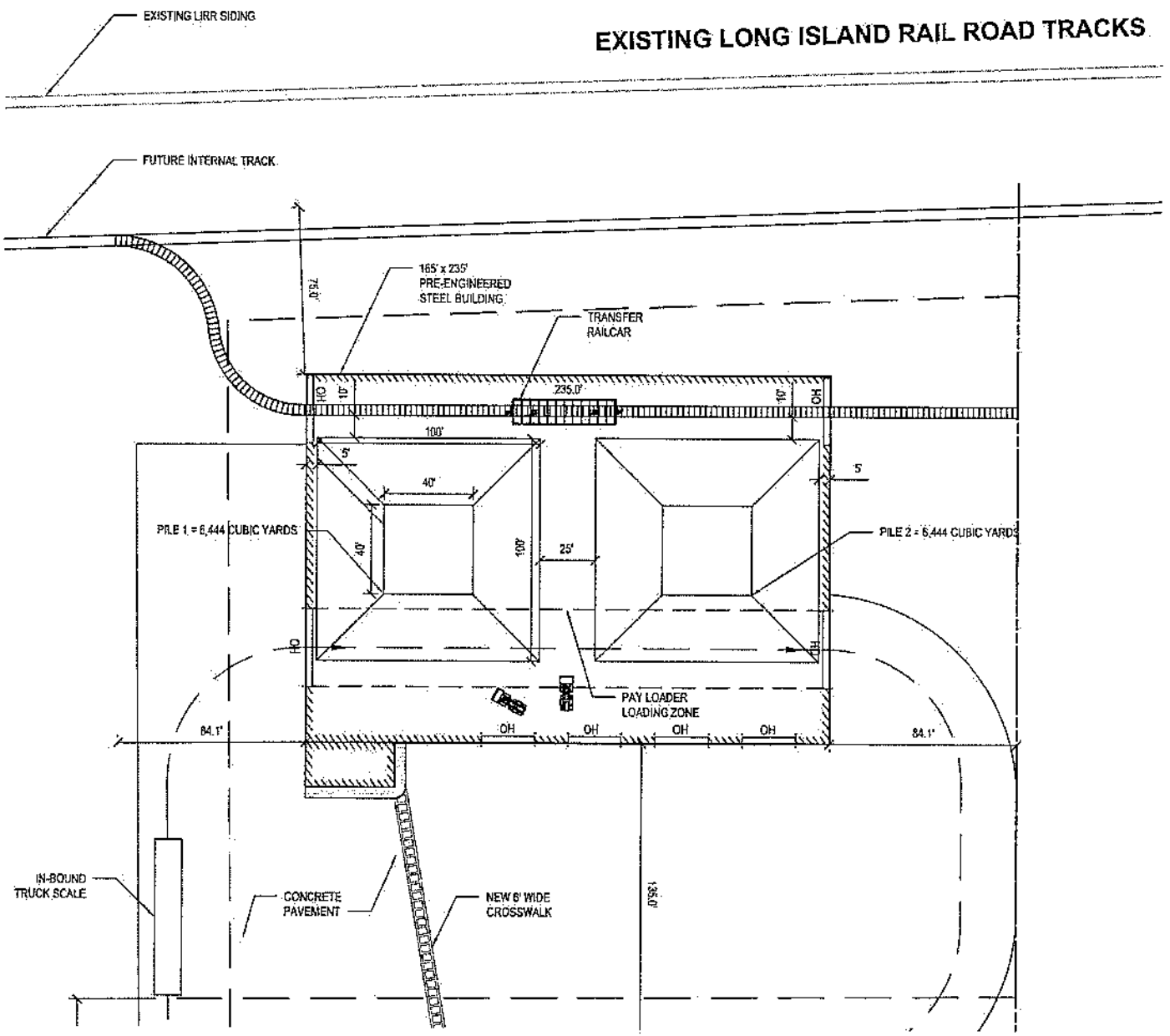
ii. CAPACITIES
A steel building and concrete slab are proposed for the transfer station. The purpose of the project is to move C&D in the most efficient manner from waste delivery trucks into railcars. Detention times shall be held to a minimum. In the unlikely event rail service is interrupted, the facility shall switch to tractor trailer loading and remove the waste via roadways.

The tipping floor has been designed to store in excess of one days (1.77 days storage) maximum waste deliveries. The basis of the calculation follows:

Building Area (SF)	38755
Building Design Basis (tons/day/1,000SF)	50
Capacity (tons/day)	1938
C&D Density (CY/ton)	3.75
Volume of waste per day (CY)	7268
Building Storage Capacity (CY)	12889
Building Storage Capacity (Tons)	3437
No. of days storage (Days)	1.77

The pile dimensions on the tipping floor used to calculate the storage capacity are:

- (2) 100'x100'x30' high piles with 1 on 1 sides. Each pile volume is 6,444 cy. A 25' wide pathway for loading railcars with a payloader shall remain in the center of the two (2) piles.



Peconic Environmental Services, Corp.

C&D DEBRIS TRANSFER STATION

Figure 1 - C&D Storage Plan

SCALE: NTS

H2M architects + engineers

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Wastes shall not overflow out of the building. There shall be no queuing of truck traffic on public roadways.

Open Top Gondola railcars shall be used at the site. Each car has a capacity of (80) tons. For two (2) days of storage (3,876 tons), 49 railcars shall be made available. The facility has the capacity to store 77 railcars off of the LIRR mainline.

iii. PROCESS

Waste shall enter the transfer building on the west side. The vehicle shall dump on the tipping floor and proceed to exit the building either to the south or east. A payloader shall transfer the waste to waiting rail cars. The railcars shall be stacked and leave the facility after midnight each evening.

The design waste quantities are as follows:

Work days/year		304
C&D density (CY/ton):		3.75
	Average	Maximum
Tons/day	1,550	1,938.00
CY/day	5,814	7,268
Tons/year	471,322	589,152
CY/year	1,767,456	2,209,320

iv. MACHINERY

The machinery planned for the facility shall be:

- Front End Loader - Caterpillar 966 or equal
- Track Excavator – Caterpillar 320 or equal
- Scale – (2) Toledo weigh scales (11' x 70') or equal

v. FLOOR DRAINS

The facility shall not collect leachate and store it in underground tanks. These are prone to clogging and produce foul odors. Instead, the concrete slab shall be pitched towards the center region of the tipping floor. Moisture is typically absorbed within the C&D material. In the event standing water is discovered, absorbent pads or booms shall be utilized and then disposed of with the C&D material.

vi. COMPOSTING

No composting shall occur at the facility

vii. MAINTENANCE

The facility shall be designed to be maintenance free. Other than the overhead doors, there shall be no moving parts. Light sources shall be replaced as needed. The largest anticipated maintenance item is the concrete tipping floor. The cutting edge of the payloaders can abrade and prematurely wear away the top of the concrete slab. To combat this, composite cutting edges can be used on the bucket and surface hardeners can be added to the concrete.

viii. HOURS OF OPERATION

The hours of operation planned are Monday through Saturday, 6:00 am to 7:00 pm

ix. CALIBRATION

The two (2) weigh scales shall be permitted with the Suffolk County Department of Weights and Measures. The calibration schedule of the scale load cells shall be in accordance with the Departments requirements to conduct transactions based on weight.

x. TRAFFIC

The proposed transfer facility shall generate approximately 32 new entering and 32 new exiting traffic trips per hour. The increase is minimal and shall have no noticeable impact. The proposed site plan shall provide 16 parking spaces, less than the 106 required by Town Code. The site shall have only five full time employees on-site and, other than haulers bringing debris to the site, shall have no visitors. The 16 parking spaces provided shall be more than sufficient.
The assessment and traffic engineering analysis of the proposed project indicates the site shall not have a detrimental impact on traffic conditions on the surrounding road network in the vicinity of the site. The traffic engineering analysis also concludes that the 16 parking spaces provided is sufficient.

Trucks bring the material to the site shall typically have 20 and 40-yard carrying capacities. It is anticipated that two-thirds of the material shall arrive using the 40-yard trucks and one third of the material shall arrive using the 20-yard trucks. Based on these assumptions the site shall generate 21 forty-yard deliveries and 11 twenty-yard deliveries per hour, assuming the Facility operates at maximum capacity.

xi. TREATMENT

No treatment shall occur at the facility

xii. COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING REQUIREMENTS OF 360.19, PART 361 & PART 362

PART 360.19 OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

(a) Applicability.
This transfer facility requires a permit and is subject to operate under Part 360.19 Operating Requirements.

(b) Water protection.
(1) Waste shall be prevented from being deposited in or entering surface waters or groundwater. All operations shall occur indoors. All concrete tip floors shall be pitched towards the inside of the building.
(2) The facility shall operate in a manner that minimizes the generation of leachate and that does not allow any leachate to enter surface waters or groundwater.

(c) Waste acceptance and control.
(1) The owner of the facility shall institute, maintain, and enforce a waste control plan. The plan must ensure that only authorized waste is accepted at the facility:
    (i) The waste acceptance protocol shall be as outlined in Section a. v. Authorized Waste Program above.
(2) The facility intends on only accepting waste generated within municipalities of NYS that have department-approved comprehensive recycling analysis (CRA) or a department-approved local solid waste management plan (LSWMP).
(3) The facility owner shall train all staff in accordance with the Section c. Training Plan
(4) The unauthorized waste acceptance protocol shall be as outlined in Section a.vi. Unauthorized Waste Program above
(5) The facility shall not accept waste unless the vehicle transporting the waste is adequately covered or the waste is containerized. When leaving the facility, all vehicles containing waste must utilize a cover which prevents waste and leachate from escaping the vehicle, or the waste must be containerized
(6) Mercury-containing devices or mercury-added consumer products shall be listed as an unauthorized waste, not to be accepted at the site. In the event a mercury-containing device is identified at the site, it shall not be transported to the landfill.

(7) A residential drop-off area for non-commercial vehicles is not part of the facility design. No recyclable collection is anticipated
(8) All waste leaving the facility is destined to be managed at a facility authorized by the department if located in New York State, or authorized by the appropriate governmental agency or agencies if located in another state, territory, or nation.
(9) The facility is designed to ensure that all unloading and loading areas are adequate in size and designed to facilitate efficient movement of waste to and from the collection vehicles and to facilitate the unobstructed movement of vehicles.
(10) The facility shall ensure that all areas containing waste are strictly and continuously secured to prevent unauthorized access by use of fencing, gates, signs, and natural barriers. Waste shall not be used as a barrier.
(11) The facility shall ensure that storage volumes and throughput limits established by the Department for the facility are not exceeded.
(12) An attendant shall be on duty at the facility to operate mechanical equipment whenever the facility is open.

(d) Operation and maintenance.

The owner or operator of a facility shall ensure that the following criteria are satisfied:
(1) All maintenance and operating activities at the facility are performed in accordance with the facility manual
(2) The facility shall accommodate expected traffic flow in a safe and efficient manner. Facility roadways shall be passable in all weather conditions.
(3) Tracking of soil, waste, leachate, and other materials from the facility onto off-site roadways shall be prevented.
(4) All equipment, storage containers, and storage areas shall be sufficient for the quantity and type of waste managed at the facility. Adequate numbers, types, and sizes of properly maintained equipment shall be available during all hours of operation.
(5) All floors and working areas shall be adequately drained, properly maintained, to have standing water minimized. All drainage and wash waters shall be collected and handled in a manner acceptable to the department.
(6) The facility shall be properly graded to prevent soil erosion and to minimize ponding.
(7) Equipment and systems required to manage waste at the facility shall be properly operated, calibrated, and maintained at all times.
(8) Prior to leaving the facility, any vehicle containing waste shall be covered with, at a minimum, a mesh or fabric cover acceptable to the Department.
(9) If an unscheduled total facility shutdown exceeds 24 hours, the facility shall immediately notify the Department describing the incident and the proposed waste management activities.

(e) Routine inspection.

The on-site staff shall monitor and inspect the facility for malfunctions, deteriorations, operator errors, and incidents no less frequently than on a daily basis when the facility is open. The facility staff shall immediately undertake any and all measures needed to eliminate any violation of an operational, closure, or post-closure care requirement of this Part and of Part 361, 362, 363, and 365 of this Title. Measures taken do not preclude the Department from exercising its enforcement powers.

(f) Confinement of waste.

The facility shall ensure that waste at the facility is confined to an area that can be effectively maintained, operated, and controlled; and that blowing litter is confined to waste holding and operating areas by fencing or other suitable means. Any litter found outside the building shall be removed and discarded by staff.

(g) Dust control.

The facility staff shall ensure that dust is effectively controlled so that it does not constitute a nuisance as determined by the department. This will be accomplished with water hose use by staff or automated misting sprinklers.

(h) Vector control.
The facility staff shall effectively control on-site populations of vectors. Traps and or contracting with an extermination company shall be employed when and if needed.

(i) Odor control.
The facility shall ensure that odors are effectively controlled so that they do not constitute a nuisance as determined by the department. The fully enclosed building will help to accomplish odor control. In the event odors persist, facility staff shall deploy odor masking agents effective for C&D debris.

(j) Noise.
The fully enclosed facility and its physical distance from receptors shall ensure that noise resulting from equipment or operations at the facility does not exceed the following energy equivalent sound levels beyond the property line:

	Leq Energy Equivalent Sound Levels	
Suburban Setting	7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	10 p.m. to 7 a.m.
	62 decibels (A)	52 decibels (A)

The Leq is the equivalent steady-state sound level which contains the same acoustic energy as the time varying sound level during a one-hour period. It is not necessary that the measurements be taken over a full one-hour time interval, but sufficient measurements must be available to allow a valid extrapolation to a one-hour time interval.

(1) If the background sound level exceeds the referenced Leq sound level limit, the Leq sound levels from facility sources and background sources when combined must not exceed the Leq sound level of the background sources alone by more than three decibels (A).
(2) The background sound level, measured as Leq, is the existing ambient sound level during a period of peak acoustical energy measured in the absence of sound produced by equipment or operations at the facility. A background sound level monitoring protocol must be submitted to the department for approval prior to conducting background measurements.
(3) Sound levels must be measured using the slow time constant and A-weighting. During the measurement period, no precipitation must occur, and wind speeds must not exceed 12 miles per hour.
(4) Measuring instruments must be type 1 or class 1 precision sound level meters, type 2 or class 2 general purpose sound level meters, or corresponding special sound level meters type S1A or S2A.
(5) Noise assessments must include details of the attenuation factors and calculations utilized. Noise assessment calculations are allowed to utilize average annual conditions when calculating atmospheric attenuation.
(6) Mufflers shall be used on all internal combustion-powered equipment used at the facility.

(k) Recordkeeping and reporting.
(1) Application documents. Staff shall maintain, and make readily available for inspection throughout the life of the facility including the post-closure care period and the custodial care period, a copy of all information and data required as part of the application for the permit or submittal for registration, as well as construction certification and closure construction certification documents.

(2) Operating records. The operator of a facility shall maintain at the facility, and make readily available for inspection for a period of no less than seven years from the date a particular record was created, the following operating records:
  (i) a daily log of wastes received that identifies the waste type, quantity, date received, and planning unit where the waste was generated, and the quantity and destination of any waste, products or recyclables that are removed from the facility.
  (ii) routine inspection logs that must include, at a minimum, the following information: the date and time of the inspection, the name of the inspector, a description of the inspection including the identity of specific equipment and structures inspected, the observations recorded, and the date and nature of any remedial actions implemented or repairs made as a result of the inspection;
  (iii) all monitoring information necessary for compliance with the requirements of this Part and the requirements applicable to permitted facilities in Parts 361, 362, 363, and 365 of this Title.
  (iv) records documenting training programs, schedules, and certifications as required.
  (v) any other information required in a permit or registration under this Part or that the department may require be created and maintained as part of the daily operating records.

(3) Annual report.
  (i) The operators of the facility shall submit a completed annual report in a format acceptable to the Department no later than March 1st of each year for the previous calendar year, on forms prescribed by the department.
  (ii) The operators of the facility are required to report to the Department related to the facility's compliance under this Part or Parts 361, 362, 363, or 365 of this Title, or under the terms of any permit issued under this Part, must make, sign, and submit with the report the following certification:

I certify, under penalty of law, that the data and other information identified in this report have been prepared under my direction and supervision in compliance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly and accurately gather and evaluate this information. I am aware that any false statement I make in such report is punishable pursuant to section 71-2703(2) of the Environmental Conservation Law and section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

(l) Personnel training.
The operator of the facility shall ensure sufficient and appropriately trained staff are available to manage the quantity and type of waste that shall be handled at the facility. Personnel training shall be in accordance with Section c. Training Plan.

(m) Emergency response.
The operator of the facility shall adequately respond to emergencies such as fires, explosions, natural disasters, and spills that occur at the facility.

(n) Tank requirements.
No waste storage tanks are proposed for this facility.

PART 361 – MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITIES
The proposed Transfer Facility will not be performing any Material Recovery and will not be subject to the requirements of Part 361.

Part 362 - COMBUSTION, THERMAL TREATMENT, TRANSFER, AND COLLECTION FACILITIES
Subpart 362-3 TRANSFER FACILITIES

s 362-3.1 Applicability - this Subpart applies to this facility since it will receive solid waste for the purpose of subsequent transfer to another facility for further processing, treatment, transfer, or disposal.

s 362-3.2 Exempt facilities – This facility does not meet the exemptions described in this subpart.

s 362-3.3 Registered facilities – this facility does not meet the qualifications that require a registration under this subpart

s 362-3.4 Permit application requirements

(a) A radioactive waste detection plan – the proposed project will not be transferring MSW or drilling & production waste out of state and therefore, is not subject to the Radioactive waste detection procedures and requirements outlined in Section 362-3.5 (e)

(b) The program for detecting and preventing the receipt of hazardous wastes at the facility is outlined in Section a. v. Authorized Waste Program & a.vi. Unauthorized Waste Program above.

s 362-3.5 Design and operating requirements

The facility is required to obtain a permit under this Subpart and shall, in addition to the requirements identified in Part 360, design, construct, maintain, and operate the facility in compliance with the following criteria:

(a) Source-separated recyclables, source-separated household hazardous waste, source-separated electronic wastes, source-separated rechargeable batteries, source-separated mercury-containing products, and other source-separated items that are subject to legislatively enacted product stewardship programs in New York State must not be accepted by the facility. Source-separated recyclables must only be accepted at a facility that is authorized as a recyclables handling and recovery facility under Subpart 361-1 of this Title.

(b) All tipping, storage, loading, and related activities shall be conducted in the enclosed building with adequate odor controls to effectively control off-site nuisances. Non-putrescible waste may be stored in outdoor areas if it is stored in closed containers or covered trailers.

(c) The storage, loading, and unloading areas shall be constructed of concrete or asphalt paving material. Excess water shall be managed as depicted in Section b. Operations & Maintenance Plan v. Floor Drains.

(d) The tipping floor shall be cleaned at the end of each operating day unless otherwise determined by the department.

(e) Radioactive waste detection procedures and requirements - The proposed project will not be transferring MSW or drilling & production waste out of state and therefore, is not subject to the Radioactive waste detection procedures and requirements outlined in Section 362-3.5 (e)

(f) Putrescible waste – this waste stream will not be accepted at the facility.

(g) Friable asbestos-containing waste – will not be accepted at the facility and shall be managed in accordance with the facility's waste control plan.
(h) All waste delivered to and leaving the facility shall be weighed and recorded in tons.
(i) The facility shall maintain financial assurance in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of closure of the facility as specified by Part 360.22 and Section e. Closure Plan.

s 362-3.6 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements

(a) In addition to the recordkeeping requirements of section 360.19(k) of this Title, transfer facility records must include records associated with the radioactive waste detection procedures required by section 362-3.5(e) of this Subpart, if applicable. - The proposed project will not be transferring MSW or drilling & production waste out of state and therefore, is not subject to the Radioactive waste detection procedures and requirements outlined in Section 362-3.5 (e)
(b) This permitted Transfer Facility shall submit an annual report in conformance with Part 360.19(k)(3) to the Department.

xiii. FACILITY RECORDS

Documentation will be prepared in accordance with Section xii (k) Record Keeping & Reporting

a. Application Documents – copies of the documents utilized to obtain the permit will be maintained in the Administration/scale house building located adjacent to the transfer facility.
b. Daily logs, routine inspection logs and monitoring information will also be maintained in the administration building.
c. Annual Reports shall be prepared in accordance with Part 360.19(k)(3) and submitted to the Department no later than March 1st of each year for the previous calendar year.

xiv. RESIDENTIAL DROP OFF

A residential drop off area is not proposed.

xv. TANK COMPLIANCE

In accordance with Section xii (n) Tank requirements, no waste storage tanks are proposed for this facility.

c. TRAINING PLAN

i. OVERVIEW

The proper and safe operation of the transfer station for C&D debris requires that all employees receive appropriate job and facility-specific training and are provided with or have access to personnel protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment. C&D debris results from demolition or construction of buildings, roads, and other structures, and, as reported in the Waste Control Plan, typically consists of concrete, brick, wood, masonry, roofing materials, sheetrock, plaster, metals, carpeting and glass.

Training is provided to address chemical, physical and biological hazards from both potential hazards associated with facility operations as well as from the C&D materials brought into the facility.

ii. STAFFING

Facility staffing is expected to comprise a total of five (5) full time employees to operate, manage and oversee the facility. Three (3) employees are expected to work in the large transfer facility and two (2) shall conduct administration procedures. The five (5) full time employees shall be identified as:

a. Site Administrator
b. Scale operator
c. Tipping floor inspector
d. (2) Operating Engineers

iii. PERSONNEL TRAINING

a. All employees of Peconic Environmental Services Corp. are required to be knowledgeable of and comply with the company's Facility Manual.
b. Formal personnel training for all staff shall be conducted by the company for all new staff prior to the start of work and, at least, annually thereafter, or whenever facility operations change, job descriptions change or job responsibilities change.
c. Personnel training shall incorporate the following topics:
    1. Facility design and layout
    2. Personal job-duty responsibilities
    3. Emergency Response Plan (incorporated within the Facility Manual)
        - personnel emergencies
        - site emergencies
        - environmental emergencies
    4. Hazard Communications (hazcom)
        - chemicals and hazards in the workplace
        - labelling
        - Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)
    5. Health and safety training and procedures
        - first aid procedures
        - working around heavy equipment
        - proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and fit testing
        - hearing conservation
        - biological hazards
        - blood borne pathogens
    6. Communications
        - during normal operations
        - route of command during emergencies
    7. Equipment operation and maintenance
    8. Regulatory and permit compliance
    9. Environmental concerns
    10. Waste classification and Identification
        - Unacceptable wastes, e.g., hazardous wastes, universal wastes (mercury devices, batteries), asbestos, radioactive wastes
    11. Spill response

iv. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

a. At a minimum, the following PPE and equipment is provided:
    - Safety Vests
    - Safety Boots
    - Safety Glasses
    - Heavy Duty Latex Gloves
    - Non-Toxic Dust and Filter Mask, or appropriate respirator
    - ABC Type Fire Extinguisher (DOT approved)

d. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

i. INTRODUCTION

This plan is designed to describe proper actions and procedures to be followed by Peconic Environmental Services Transfer Station Facility employees during an emergency or event involving a fire, explosion, natural disaster, spill or release of hazardous chemicals, or in the case of a workplace related injury.

Furthermore, this plan includes information necessary to respond to an emergency situation to prevent or minimize hazards to human health or the environment and contain the incident, if possible, until professional responders such as the Medford Fire Department can take over the response.

Basic components of the plan include:

a. Pre-emergency planning
b. Personnel roles, lines of authority, and communication
c. Emergency recognition and prevention
d. Personal protective equipment and emergency equipment
e. Emergency coordination procedures
f. Emergency protocols
g. Safe distances and places of refuge
h. Site security and evacuation procedures
i. Disaster Response
j. Emergency medical treatment and first aid
k. Critique of response and follow-up
l. Training, plan review and additional information

This plan, its contents, and emergency notification procedures shall be made available to all appropriate transfer station employees.

ii. PRE-EMERGENCY PLANNING

The contents of this plan shall constitute the basic pre-emergency plan for the Transfer Station Facility and shall be augmented by other technical resource publications as required.

Pre-emergency planning includes identifying and recognizing the major hazardous substances that could potentially be delivered to the Transfer Station Facility. These primary substances include the following:

a. Mercury containing devices
b. Asbestos containing material
c. Radioactive waste

iii. PERSONNEL ROLES, LINES OF AUTHORITY AND COMMUNICATIONS

a. **Management**

The Site Administrator shall function as the emergency coordinator. The emergency coordinator shall assume the primary responsibility for administering and coordinating the emergency spill response plan, which includes training, communicating, planning, and maintaining records and ensuring that all safety equipment is in proper working condition.

- Overall Primary Responsibilities:
  Overall primary areas of the Emergency Coordinator's responsibility include:
  1. Maintain a list and accurate headcount of all personnel at each facility.

2. Maintain, in a central accessible location, an inventory of all hazardous materials.
3. Periodically review and update emergency spill response plan. Conduct periodic drills and evaluate performance and modify accordingly.
4. Review emergency spill response plan initially and annually with new personnel. Also, review any chemical hazards - storage and safety. Provide personnel with proper training on safety equipment on a regularly scheduled basis.
5. Coordinate all activities relating to press contacts, public statements, and communications to the media and the community.
6. Post any safety or hazardous conditions those employees may encounter.
7. Maintain compliance with all local, state and federal regulations

In the event an emergency situation develops, the emergency coordinator shall be responsible for the tasks listed below. An emergency is defined as any sudden event or situation that is beyond the control of the workforce, or an event that is considered to be hazardous to employees, customers, or the environment (i.e., fire, explosion, gas release, etc.).

b. **Emergency Responsibilities**
- Assess the nature of the emergency and select the course of action to best prevent or minimize impact on human health and the environment.
- Contact and act as a liaison with emergency response personnel.
- Aid in the emergency response efforts within the scope of staff members' training.
- Conduct an initial building search concurrent with emergency evacuation.
- Provide emergency response personnel with information regarding storage of chemicals and chemical hazards. Present MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) for all chemicals.
- Ensure that no one enters an area until an "all clear" signal or message is given by emergency response personnel.
- Ensure that employees and visitors are safely and promptly evacuated.

c. **Employees**

It is the primary responsibility of each employee to follow the pre-established guidelines set forth in any emergency plan.

All chemical and fuel spills must be reported to the emergency coordinator. Employees reporting a spill must provide the following information:
- Location of the spill
- What has spilled (type of chemical / fuel).
- How much has spilled.
- The condition of the spilled material –
  1. Is it damp or dry?
  2. Is there evidence a reaction has started (bubbling, fuming, hissing, bulging containers)?
  3. Are there signs a fire may have started?

If there is a fire, chemical reaction, or if the product is contaminated with another chemical, the area must be evacuated immediately, emergency fire department response must be initiated, and the procedures outline below shall be followed.

In the event of an emergency:
- The General Manager, Foreman and Equipment Operators all have Radios for internal communication.

- Phones are located in the office and weigh scale. Workers can use these telephones to summon emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments and state or local emergency response teams, if necessary.
- Lists of emergency numbers are included in Tables 1 and 2 of this manual must be maintained at each telephone.
- Employees should assess the nature of the emergency and immediately contact the emergency coordinator.
- If the emergency coordinator cannot be contacted immediately, dial 911 and report the nature and location of the emergency.
- All employees are responsible for ensuring that all visitors are properly and orderly evacuated via the proper exit(s).
- All employees are responsible for closing all doors and securing the emergency / impacted work area.
- Employees and visitors shall assemble outside the main entrance gate of the impacted facility.
- All employees should report areas "all clear" to the emergency coordinator or safety personnel after evacuation.
- Employees MUST inform the emergency coordinator or emergency personnel of any hazardous situations that may be present.

d. **Emergency Personnel**

The facility is served by the Sixth Police Precinct located in Suffolk County and the Medford Fire Department located at 171 Oregon Avenue, Medford, NY.

The facility is located approximately six miles from Brookhaven Memorial Hospital and Medical Center in Patchogue, and approximately 14 miles from Stony Brook University Medical Center. Table 1 lists Police, Fire, and Hospital information.

The Medford Fire Department and Sixth Precinct Police Department will have primary responsibility when on scene and will provide the necessary trained personnel to address the emergency situation. Designated personnel and the Emergency Coordinator will provide logistical support as required to the responding emergency agencies.

TABLE 1 - POLICE, FIRE AND HOSPITAL FACILITIES	
POLICE Dial 911	Sixth Precinct 400 Middle Country Road, Selden, NY 11704 (631) 854-8689
FIRE Dial 911 or (631) 226-1212	Medford Fire Department Headquarters 171 Oregon Medford, NY 11763 (631) 475-0411
HOSPITALS	Brookhaven Memorial Hospital 101 Hospital Road Patchogue, NY,11772 (631) 654-7100
	Stony Brook University Medical Center 101 Nicolls Road Stony Brook, NY 11794 (631) 689-8333

In the event of a fire, explosion or spill, the following contacts are to be made in addition to police and fire departments:

NYSDEC	**(631) 457-7362**
Suffolk County Health Department	**(631) 451-4627**

Table 2 provides the name and telephone number (office and cellular) of the individual qualified to act as an emergency coordinator. This individual is completely familiar with the layout of the facility, the types of wastes handled, places where facility personnel would be working, entrances to the facility, and all possible evacuation routes. The emergency coordinator has a copy of the emergency response plan which includes the floor plan, emergency response contacts and relevant emergency equipment maintained at the facility.

TABLE 2 - EMERGENCY COORDINATOR	
Name: Ray Colon	Work: 631-289-6188 Cellular:

iv. EMERGENCY RECOGNITION AND PREVENTION

a. **Emergency Recognition**
All fires, explosions, spills and natural disasters have the potential to become an emergency. Accordingly, all must be reported to the Emergency Coordinator in accordance with the procedures provided.

b. **Testing Programs**
Fire extinguishers shall be tested on an annual basis by an approved tester and labeled as to date of test. Spill control equipment and personnel safety equipment are replaced as needed.

The Fire extinguisher service is by:
Town Fire Equipment
P.O. Box 5561
Hauppauge, New York 11788
(631) 724-9851

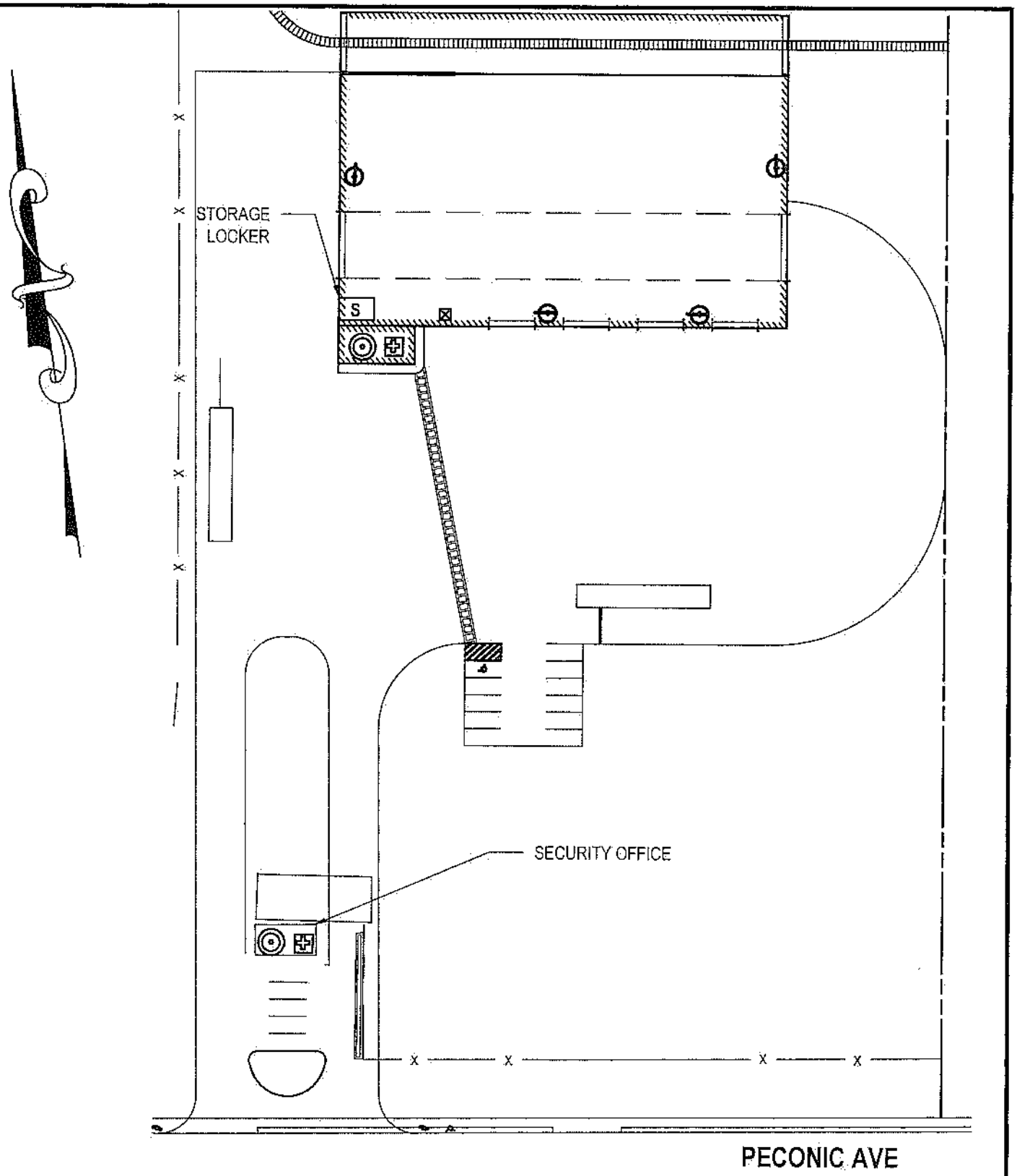
c. **Hazard Minimization**
Peconic Environmental Services Corp. shall minimize hazards to human health and the environment resulting from fires, explosions, or releases into the air, onto the soil, or into the groundwater, or surface water. The operating procedures used by this facility include non-acceptable waste signage prominently posted and inspection of each load delivered. Any operational changes must be approved by the NYSDEC.

In addition, stormwater storage at this site provided for a 2" rainfall in drywells and an additional 3" in on-site ponding. The sandy soils on Long Island provide for good drainage. Therefore, only in cases of heavy storm events such as a 100-year storm will more action need to be taken. In the case of heavy winds, this building is able to handle up to 130-mph winds.

v. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

a. **Personal Protective Equipment**
All employees will be provided with the required personal protective equipment and will be trained on how to properly use it.

b. **Fire/ Explosion Equipment**
A list of all emergency equipment stored on site in response to a fire emergency is listed below. The location of the employee work areas, entrances, exits, and emergency equipment are clearly marked in Figure 2 below.



LEGEND

SMOKE DETECTOR | S SPILL EQUIPMENT | HOSE STATION | FIRE EXTINGUISHER | FIRE HYDRANT | FIRST AID KIT

Peconic Environmental Services, Corp.

C&D DEBRIS TRANSFER STATION

Figure 2 - Emergency Equipment

H2M architects + engineers

www.h2m.com

Item	Location
Fire Extinguishers	Wall mounted throughout facility with indicator sign
Fire Hose	South Side of Tipping Floor Area
Smoke Detectors	Scale house and security building
Fire Hydrant	Peconic Avenue

c. **Spills Equipment**

Item	Location
Absorbent Materials Speedy Dry – 24 50lb bags	Storage Lockers
First Aid Materials	Security office and Scale House

vi. EMERGENCY COORDINATION PROCEDURES

The emergency coordinator shall comply with and be completely familiar with all items listed under this section, as follows:

a. At all times during facility operation, there must be at least one employee either on the facility premises or available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time, with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. The emergency coordinator must be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's emergency response plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristics of the construction and demolition debris waste managed, the location of all records within the facility, and the facility layout. In addition, the emergency coordinator has the authority to commit the personnel, equipment, and financial resources needed to implement the requirements of the contingency plan.
b. Whenever there is an emergency situation, the emergency coordinator must immediately ensure that internal facility alarms and communication systems are activated to notify all facility personnel and, if their help is needed, all appropriate State or local agencies with designated response roles. The emergency coordinator must also ensure that all persons have exited and have been directed to a safe exit. All employees are responsible for closing all doors and securing the emergency/impacted work area.
c. If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a fire or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment beyond the facility, this finding must be reported by the emergency coordinator to the appropriate officials.
d. During an emergency, the emergency coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires and explosions do not occur, recur, or spread into other areas of the facility. These measures shall include, where applicable, stopping equipment and operations, collecting, and containing incoming waste, and removing or isolating containers.
e. Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator must provide or arrange for treatment, storage, or disposal of waste at the facility, contaminated soil or water, and any other material at the facility.

f. The emergency coordinator must ensure that cleanup procedures are completed, and emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned, prepared, and/or replaced for its intended use. The owner/operator must notify the department and appropriate State

and local officials before the facility is to resume operation in the affected areas of the facility.

g. The owner/operator must note in the operating record and the annual report, the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the emergency response plan and must submit a written report on the incident if requested by the department. The report shall include:
   - the name, address, and telephone number of the operator and the facility;
   - the date, time, and type of incident (i.e., fire, explosion, etc);
   - the type and quantity of materials involved;
   - the extent of injuries, if any;
   - an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable;
   - the estimated quantity and disposition of debris waste, liquids, or material recovered that resulted from the incident; and
   - the procedures or equipment available to prevent a recurrence of the reported event.

vii. EMERGENCY PROTOCOLS

a. **Fire/ Explosion**
The building is fire resistant, as it is constructed of concrete and steel. The building is equipped with numerous fire extinguishers. In the event of a small fire, the employees shall first attempt to quench the fire with the available fire extinguishers. In the event of a large fire or explosion, all employees shall immediately evacuate the building through the numerous bay door and man door openings.

b. **Natural Disaster**
In the case of a 100-year storm or heavy wind events disrupting on-site activities the emergency coordinator ensure that all facility doors are closed to prevent vertical forces on interior space.

c. **Spill**
The following response plan shall be used to respond to the unauthorized delivery of hazardous waste or material.

The tipping floor inspector shall examine all waste loads as they are dumped on the tipping floor. If unacceptable waste is inadvertently dumped on the tipping floor, the waste shall be temporarily moved to the unacceptable waste storage area at the northwest corner of the building. In the event of a small liquid spill, the foreman shall contain the spill with a dike of speedy-dry absorbent. The foremen shall then contact the emergency coordinator for clean-up and disposal of the spilled materials. In the event of a large volume spill, the hazardous waste contractor must be immediately contacted to arrange for clean-up and disposal. Until the arrival of the hazardous waste contractor, a dike of speedy-dry absorbent shall be used to contain the spill. The hazardous waste contractor shall clean up all affected floor areas where spilled chemicals may have accumulated. Under no circumstances shall the facility personnel become involved in the clean-up of hazardous or unknown spills.

The hazardous waste contractor is:

RGM Liquid Waste Disposal
972 Nicolls Road
Deer Park, NY 11729
(631) 499-9800

viii. SAFE DISTANCES AND PLACES OF REFUGE

Places of refuge will be designated by the emergency coordinator or responding emergency agency (local fire or police department) depending on the nature of the incident at the time of evacuation. Continuous reassessment of conditions at the scene will be necessary in order to respond to changes.

ix. SITE SECURITY AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Initial site security and control responsibility rests with the emergency coordinator until the arrival of trained emergency personnel (i.e. local fire and police departments). Employees will be provided with specific evacuation routes and procedures upon exiting the impacted area. The local fire and police departments will determine if evacuation of any adjacent public or commercial facilities and / or private residences is deemed necessary. Both agencies will be responsible to coordinate the same. Under no circumstances will any employee or visitor be permitted to reenter any area which has been ordered evacuated until clearance to do so is granted by the local fire and / or police departments.

x. DISASTER RESPONSE

a. **Inoperable Facility**
In the event that the facility is shut down for more than 24 hours no material will be accepted at the site.

xi. EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT AND FIRST AID

The local Fire Department will provide emergency medical treatment and first aid when summoned. In the event that more services are needed, Brookhaven Memorial Hospital and the Stony Brook University Medical Center are nearby to provide assistance.

xii. CRITIQUE OF RESPONSE AND FOLLOW-UP

It is imperative that detailed records and logs be kept throughout any type of incident in order to ensure that all required measures and procedures are put into effect during and after the incident in addition to providing data for any required after incident reports.

After-incident follow up shall be in accordance with the federal, state, and local regulations governing the type of incident, the material or chemical involved, the extent of damage to the environment, and the consequences on the health effects on humans.

The operator must ensure that the provisions of the plan are carried out in the event of an incident covered by it. Amendments to the plan must be submitted to and approved by the NYSDEC.

xiii. TRAINING, PLAN REVIEW AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This plan will be evaluated and updated on a continuous basis. The emergency coordinator will monitor and maintain records of employee training and provide advisement on upcoming training needs.

e. CLOSURE PLAN

i. 360.21 COMPLIANCE

a. Department Notification - The department shall be notified in writing 30 days prior to the anticipated final receipt of waste and within seven (7) days of completion of all closure activities.

b. Annual Report – An annual report shall be submitted to the department within 30 days after receiving the final quantity of wastes.

   The annual report shall be prepared in accordance with b.(xii)(k) Recordkeeping & Reporting.

c. Final Waste Deliveries – All waste delivered to the site shall be removed within 60 days after receipt. Disposal of any remaining waste shall be to a facility authorized to accept the waste.

   The authorized disposal facilities have been identified in a.(iv) Disposal Locations

d. Closure Activities – within 90 days after receiving the final quantity of waste, the owner shall complete all closure activities, including removal of all products resulting from the processing of waste and decontamination of all equipment and structures involved in any aspect of waste management, in a manner acceptable to the department.

ii. WASTE REMOVAL & SITE RESTORATION

Appropriate reuse or disposal of all equipment – the equipment at the site, identified in b.(iv) Machinery shall be sold, scrapped, or legally disposed offsite.

Cleaning of the buildings and grounds – the facility cleaning shall include, but not be limited to the following:

a. Collection and disposal of all debris on site, such as blowing papers and plastics. This would include all building perimeters, landscaping and wooded areas
b. Mowing grass and clearing weeds
c. Removal of facility signs
d. Street sweeping of all pavement areas

Securing the building and grounds unless put to alternative use – the perimeter fence shall be repaired if breaches are present.

The facility owner at the time of closure shall conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the subject property. The Phase I ESA shall be conducted based upon the protocol of ASTM 1527-13 or the industry standard at the time of closure. The Phase I ESA shall assess any environmental impact observed from the prior activities at the site. The areas to be evaluated are any buildings existing at the time of closure, any drainage pools, catch basins, drywells, and/or sanitary disposal system on the property.

A Phase II ESA Investigation is likely warranted as the property contains stormwater drainage pools, catch basins and dry wells on a commercial property. The property owner shall complete the Phase II ESA work to the satisfaction of the NYSDEC. The Phase II ESA investigation shall include subsurface soil investigations to include test pits or geo-probe work. Phase II ESA investigations shall also include drywell and cesspool sampling, laboratory analysis of soil samples and the preparation of a Closure Work Plan. The Closure Work Plan shall detail the location of test pits and geo-probes on a Site Plan and identify what laboratory analysis shall be required for any soil samples collected. Current NYSDEC standards include soil sample laboratory analysis for metals (Method SW6010B and SW7471B), semi-volatile organics (Method SW8270), volatile organics (Method SW8260), pesticides (Method SW8081), PCB's (Method SW8082A) and herbicides (Method SW8082A). The Closure Work Plan would be submitted to NYSDEC at the time of the Facility Closure for review and approval.

If the Phase II ESA Investigation results in a subsurface soil contamination occurring then the property owner shall prepare a Soil Remediation Work Plan to recommend to the NYSDEC the means of conducting the soil remediation program to include the testing parameters, number of samples and soil collection procedures required at the time of closure. Once the Work Plan is approved by the NYSDEC, the property owner would contract with a remediation contractor to conduct any remediation required and, once the remediation is completed, submit a Closure Report to certify the remediation work was completed.

iii. CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

Peconic Environmental Services Corp.

Peconic Avenue Transfer Station

7/28/2020

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	Quantity	EXTENDED PRICE
	Closure Construction Costs				
1	Phase I Environmental Site Assessment	$ 7,500.00	LS	1	$ 7,500.00
2	Phase II ESA Investigation	$ 40,000.00	LS	1	$ 40,000.00
3	Sanitary Septic Tank 10' Dia. - pump out & dispose of waste	$ 2.50	Gal.	2500	$ 6,250.00
4	Landscaping Budget - remove weeds, maintain grass areas	$ 8,000.00	LS	1	$ 8,000.00
5	Post Mounted Traffic Signs - Remove	$ 30.00	SF	125	$ 3,750.00
6	6' High Vinyl Coated Chain Link Fence Repairs	$ 36.00	LF	150	$ 5,400.00
7	Pre Engineered Steel Transfer Station Building with Concrete Foundation - Powerwash waste areas with disinfection solution	$ 0.50	SF	38,775	$ 19,387.50
8	Drain and Winterize Plumbing System	$ 0.25	SF	39,575	$ 9,893.75
	Closure Construction Subtotal:				**$ 100,181.25**
	Mobilization, Bonding & Insurance:			3%	$ 3,005.44
	LEED Development Fees			0%	$ -
	Contingency:			15%	$ 15,027.19
	Closure Construction Total:				**$ 118,213.88**
	Professional Services - Geotechnical Report:			0.0%	$ -
	Professional Services - Survey:			0.0%	$ -
	Professional Services - Permitting:			3.0%	$ 3,546.42
	Professional Services - Engineering Design:			5.0%	$ 5,910.69
	Professional Services - Eng. Construction Administration:			3.0%	$ 3,546.42
	Professional Services - Eng. Construction Observation:			4.0%	$ 4,728.56
	Professional Services - Legal:			4.0%	$ 4,728.56
	Professional Services -Total:				$ 22,460.64
	Closure Budget:				**$ 140,674.51**

f. STATE & LOCAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN CONSISTENCY

Pursuant to 6 CRR-NY 360.16 Permit Application Requirements and Permit Provisions, (c) Contents of a new application for a permit, (5) State and local plan consistency:

The proposed facility shall demonstrate that it is consistent with the goals and objectives of:

a. The New York State solid waste management policy identified under subdivision (1) of ECL section 27-0106, with an emphasis on diversion from thermal treatment and disposal;
b. The New York State solid waste management plan; and
c. the department-approved local solid waste management plan (LSWMP) in effect, if one exists, for the municipalities in the facility's service area;
d. for those municipalities in the service area that do not have a LSWMP in effect, an identification that the municipalities have a department-approved CRA in effect.

i. SECTION 27-0106 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW (ECL) SETS FORTH THE STATE'S STATUTORY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY

This policy provides an ordered listing of preferred solid waste management methodologies for managing solid waste in a manner that will reduce dependency on land burial of raw wastes. This hierarchy, in descending order of preference, is:

a. first, to reduce the amount of waste generated;
b. second, to reuse material for the purpose for which it was originally intended or to recycle material that cannot be reused
c. third, to recover, in an environmentally acceptable manner, energy from solid waste that cannot be economically and technically reused or recycled; and
d. fourth, to dispose of solid waste that is not being reused, recycled or from which energy is not being recovered, by land burial or other methods approved by the Department (ECL 27-0106.1). (All solid waste management methodologies not specifically identified in the hierarchy under (a), (b) and (c) (for example, non-energy recovery combustion) have equal preference to disposal in a landfill.

Materials easily identified as recyclable in nature will be separated from the waste stream prior to the waste being loaded into rail cars for transport and disposal out of State. Processing of C & D debris through a WTE facility is not practical or compatible with mass burn technology. Landfilling this material is the most economical and environmentally sound method of handling this component of the waste stream.

ii. THE NEW YORK STATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Finding of the Plan – Beyond Waste Plan. Construction and Demolition (C&D) debris recycling has been inhibited by a lack of markets for inherently valuable materials, a lack of information on material composition, origin and destination, and concerns about asbestos contamination.

Landfill design has significantly improved over the last 20 years, representing an important investment in environmental protection; creating capacity that will continue to be necessary for the management of waste that cannot be prevented, reused or recycled.

The Beyond Waste Plan also encourages expansion of market development initiatives to target glass, plastic film, plastics #3-7, compost, tires, and C&D materials as a means to create green jobs and encourage local recycling- based manufacturing.

The Plan encourages the establishment a New York State Center for C&D debris recycling through Empire State Development to: research issues and solutions relative to C&D debris recycling in New York State; act as a central information access point; promote deconstruction and building materials reuse; provide C&D job site training programs; identify potential investments for ESD's Environmental Services Unit; and recommend policy options to support greater C&D debris recycling. Until these programs are fully developed however, landfilling of this material is the most economical and environmentally sound method of handling this component of the waste stream.

iii. LOCAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (LSWMP)

The Town of Brookhaven landfill is scheduled to close in 2024. The Town of Brookhaven has a NYSDEC approved LSWMP. There is an urgent need for regional planning on the part of NYSDEC to ensure wastes currently managed at the landfill have proper disposal options available for 2025. The Town's landfill manages a large portion of the downstate region C&D residual waste stream, and nearly all ash generated at Long Island WTE facilities. Again, there is a clear need for a regional solution, and the Town has "respectfully encouraged NYSDEC to assume a leadership role in addressing this concern". The Town of Brookhaven stands ready to assist the NYSDEC in this matter. The Town of Brookhaven's approved LSWMP recognizes that to avoid a regional waste management crisis, NYSDEC and the private and public sectors of Long Island need "to become proactive and enter in economically active planning processes to ensure that these wastes are not illegally disposed of and that viable solutions are put into place post closure of the Brookhaven landfill." The Town has used its landfill to provide a needed regional disposal facility for processed residues from C&D material. Planning for facilities to be up and running to accept C&D debris material at the time Brookhaven closes is critical. There must be a smooth transition to new facilities built to accommodate the quantities accepted by Brookhaven prior to closure. The planning process must begin now, significant amounts of material are involved I this process.

Multi-Year Brookhaven Landfill Comparison C&D Debris Tonnage (from the Brookhaven LSWMP)

2007 - 467,150.74
2008 - 404,381.26
2009 - 294,431.20
2010 - 330,180.33
2011 - 431,412.73
2012 - 506,459.93
2013 - 422,679.15
2014 - 541,749.00
2015 - 546,774.34
2016 – 420,790.43